# THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY MONTH.

Vol. IX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 5TH, 1882

NUMBER 34

# OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.-7, Rua Nova das Larangeiras THOMAS A. OSBORN,

Ministe
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# Traveller's Directory

#### RAIL WAYS.

RAIL WAI'S.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Express: Upward, leaves
Rio at 5. m.; arriving at (Barta junction) at 743.3 m., Entre
Rios (central line) 10:11 a. m., Bathacena 345.9 m., Parto
Novo (branch from Enter Rios) 2: m., Cachoeira (S. Paulo
branch) 11:45.3 m., São Paulo (fer S. P. R. Rio R. R.), 6 p.m.
Porto Novo 12:13 p.m.; arriving at Barta 4:11 and Rio 7:12
p.m. Connects with Valenciams line at Desengano; Rio
das Flores line at Commercio, União Mineria line at Serraira. Oeste de Minas (S. João d'El-Rey) line at Sido
Leopoldina line at Porto Novo (Reende e Areas line at
Suraby; and S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line at Cachoeira.
Limitate Express: Upward, Javes 8 Rio 7:13 m.; arriving Suruby; and S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line at Cachoeira.

Linited Express: Upward, leaves Rio 7:13 am; arriving at Barra 10:20 am, Rio Novo (central line) 7:07; Cachoeira (S. Paulo branch) 7:8 p.m. Disouveral, leaves Cachoeira 6:8 am, Rio Novo 5:30 am, arriving at Barra 12:4 and 1:52 p.m., Rio 5:45 p.m. Stops at all stations. Connects with Santa Cruz branch at 35 appendix. and Macacob transch at Belein.

Mixed Trains: Leave Rio at 9:10 a.m., 3:12 and 4:10 p.m.; arriving from Belein 7:13 a.m., from Barra 8:13 a.m., from Entre Rios leaves 15:00, 6:30, 7:40, 8:20 and 10:22 a.m., and 10:00, 2:15, 1:30 a.30, 5:50, 7:30, 8:30 and 10:20 p.m. train', which runs to Soppendix. Returning, the trains leave 8:30 and 10:00 p.m. train', which runs to Soppendix. Returning, the trains leave 8:30 p.m. train', which runs to Soppendix. Returning, the trains leave 8:30 p.m. train', which runs to Soppendix. Returning, the trains leave 8:30 p.m. train', which runs to Soppendix. Returning, the trains leave 8:30 p.m. train', which runs to Soppendix.

8.44. p., o. and 11,35 a.m., and 210. 3220, 4330, 5330, 7, 8350 and 9240 p.m.
CANTAGALLOR.R.—Leaves Nitheroby Santa Anna 7330 a.m., arriving at Nova Priburgo 1205 Cooleiro 1 hour per tramway from Cantagallo 4125 and Maccoo 545 p. m. Return train leaves Macneo 6430, Cordeiro 7350 and Nova Friburgo 1110 a.m., arriving at Nitheroby 433 p.m. A ferry boot truss between 1650 and Sant Anna, connecting with trains. PETROPOLIS STEAMER'S and R.R.—Steamers leave Traisibe Mand at 1 v. m. week days and 11 a.m. Sundays and

PETROPOLIS STEAMERS and A.A.—Steamers sease Trapiche Maná at 1 p. m. week days and 11 a. m. Sundays and holidays, passengers arriving at Petropolis at 530 p. m. week days, and 3 p. m. Sundays. Returning, diligence leaves Petro-polis at 6 a.m., the boat arriving at Rio at 930 a.m.

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# THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY on the ewe of departure of the American packet the French packet of the 13th., and Royal Mail packet of the 24th. of the month.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Benzilian afinirs a list of the arrivals and departure of foreign vessels, the com-mercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and askes, a table of reights and charters, and a other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year. Back numbers supplied at this office from April 1st, 1879. Subscriptions and advertisements received at the

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THE INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER AGENCY.

New Haven, Conn.

SPECIAL NOTICE. — The remaining numbers for the present year will be sent gratis to all new subscribers for 1883.

RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 5TH, 1882.

In discussing the question of coffee production, the Correio Paulistano of the 30th ultimo lays down some very good doctrine for the benefit of its readers. After quoting some remarks of a colleague on the great fertility of some of the new districts and on the expected action of the government in the matter of reduced freights, the Correio remarks that it should not be forgotten that the best way to meet the present crisis is not to abandon the contest, but to overcome foreign competition through the superior quality and preparation of the Brazilian product. Instead of seeking to produce enormous crops, as has heretofore been the rule, more attention should be given to the preparation of the crop for market. "To produce less, but better," seems to the Correio to be a wiser policy just now than to merely increase the quantity. To attain this object a higher cultivation (intensiva) is essential in place of the old system of extended cultivation (extensiva). The latter has had its day, with its large areas scanty cultivation, large crops, and speedily exhausted soil. The former, with its restricted areas, high cultivation, fertilized soils, and augmented product, must henceforth be the system to be followed. The object of the industry, as in all others, should be quality instead of quantity. And in this the Correio is perfectly right. One of the first steps to be taken to meet the present crisis in the coffee trade is an improvement in the quality of the product. The day of high prices has gone by, never to return. It is possible that war or the failure of a crop may bring about a temporary rise in prices, but like the permanent face of prices on wheat following the enormous production in the Mississippi basin, it is evident that coffee has gone down to remain. The only remedy, therefore, is to decrease the costs of production, and to increase the quality of the product so as to command the best and largest market. It is a very general trait among men - and a good one withall--to be willing to pay a better price for a better article, and it is just this trait of character to which the Brazilian planter should appeal. With such an effort the government can have no part, and the planter is wasting time in expecting it. The most the government can do is to abolish its export duties. and to reform its legislation which discriminates against small planters. In general terms, the greater the number of small producers the better will be the product, for the small planter will employ a higher

than the old-fashioned planter ever dreamed of. As a beginning however, the planters will find the Correio's advice good and worth putting into pratice without delay.

THE Paraguayan government, according

to a private telegram from Paraná of the 24th ultimo, has abolished all export duties on Paraguayan tea (herva male), the exemption to take effect on the 1st of January This step, says the telegram, has next. produced a great decline in prices in River Plate markets, from which it is inferred that, "If the Brazilian government does not protect our industry of Paraná, it will shortly disappear, not being able to undergo the competition." All of which is very true. It will be interesting to know just here what kind of protection the good people of Paraná desire. Manifestly the remedies of Dr. Felicio dos Santos and the Club Industrial will not serve to good purpose here. No discriminating duties can be levied on the Paraguayan product, because it is outside of Brazilian jurisdiction. In none of the stereotyped ways can the Brazilian enterprise be protected. It might be, however, that the government could help the Paraná industry by paying it a bonus equivalent to the difference in cost as compared with that of Paraguay, or - in an extreme case - it might abolish, the Brazilian export tax altogether. This, however, is quite out of the question. The government has just taken 2 per cent. off of this tax, in connection with cotton, sugar and coffee, and the loss has been so great to the imperial revenue that an additional "10 per cent." has been put upon imports, and the ware house taxes have been largely increased. Were the export duty of 7% on male to be abolished, there is no telling what might happen to imports. It is against both tradition and established usage to let up on one single tax, or rate of taxation. The precedent would be fatal. And then, were the male gatherers to be exempted from export taxation because of Paraguayan competition, the cattle-raisers would claim a similar exemption on jerked beef because of Platine competition, the cotton-growers because of American competition, and the sugar-planters because of Cuban competition. Under the existing system-that of extreme taxation on both imports and exports-the only safe way is to open the public treasury to all crippled industries, and to keep up the taxes to the top notch, even "if we don't make a cent."

One of the coolest propositions that we have lately seen is that of the Villa Isabel tramway company of this city. Outside of Buarque de Macedo's offer to give away the Botanical Garden line at the termination of its privilege, this proposal is unequaled. After having secured a concession on certain terms and conditions, among which were the opening of an avenue, the establishment of a zoological garden at Villa Isabel, and various other so-called improvements, the company has now come to the conclusion that all these undertakings will cost a round sum of money. They now estimate the cost at over 4,000,000\$. Whether they were mistaken or not at the outset, we are not informed. It may be, as sometimes occurs, that they were quite willing to promise anything at the outset to get the concession, and trusted that time and effective lobbying would help them safely out of all their onerous engagements. They now propose that in compensation for opening an avenue between Villa Isabel and Rua do Senador Eusebio, the construction of a permanent exhibition palace on the grounds of the old slaughter house, and the establishthat the government shall grant them the wish to do. Such a tax would affect classes competing industry? There can certainly ment of a zoological garden at Villa Isabel,

cultivation and secure better average results following favors: 1st, an extension of time the privilege to date from the opening of the avenue; 2nd, a track through the new avenue; 3rd, the use of the lines of the São Christovão company after the expiration of their privilege; 4th, a privileged area, including that now belonging to the São Christovão company in addition to their own; 5th, their 35-years' privilege to date from the termination of the privilege now held by the São Christovão company 6th; limitation of free passes to postal agents and policemen in actual service; 7th, the use in usufruct of the old slaughter house grounds and the rental of the proposed exhibition palace. It sounds like a great deal to ask, but the directors of the Villa Isabel company have not been frightened at that. evidently believe in asking and in asking for just a little more than it is possible to get. The São Christovão privilege has eleven years yet to run, and, if we mistake not, the company is not required to surrender its property to the state. To grant the modest request of the Villa Isabel directors, the government would have to either buy or confiscate this property. This must be accepted, however, as a legitimate outgrowth of a system which compels the ultimate, surrender of property as the price of a permission to carry on an enterprise, and which makes the government's will the supreme law.

> The Paraná tax complication still remains unsolved. In response to the protests of the mercantile classes against the new tax of 2 per cent, upon the gross amount of their sales, the president of the province telegraphs to the ministry that the tax has been reduced to 11/2 per cent., and that the production of books will not be obligatory. He states also that the assessments will be based upon the written declarations of the merchants themselves, except in cases of omission or fraud, when recourse will be had to a commission of arbitration. This is, of course, a slight concession to the protests of the merchants-and a very slight one at that. The concession of one-half per cent. on an oppressive and most vexatious tax is hardly worth consideration. Burdensome as a tax of 2 per cent. on the gross sales of a merchant will certainly be, the principle of such a tax is by far the most objectionable. Even were the tax but a small fraction of one per cent., the mercantile classes should resist it to the bitter end. A tax on gross receipts would be bad enough under the most favorable circumstances, but in this case it is even worse. It is a tax on the gross sales, including cash sales -of which unfortunately there are very few-on credit sales, on cost sales, on bad debts, on everything. Those who know the system on which business is done in this country -the long credit system-will at once understand how oppressive and unjust this tax will be. The merchant, who sells his goods on long credit, as the great majority of them do, and with all the risks of hard times, stagnant industries and scarcity of money which at present characterize the state of affairs all through the country, certainly can not afford to take off anything from his margins as a tax. At this time his profits are not at all certain, and even if they were there is no warrant whatever for a tax upon all his bad debts and time accounts. Add to this the necessity of paying this tax in advance, which makes it in large part a percentage upon unliquidated accounts, the gross injustice of the measure becomes clearly apparent. Were the government to make this an income tax on all citizens possessing an income above a certain exempted sum, there could then be no complaint. This, however, is just what is not done, and what the government does not

which now escape many of the burdens of taxation, and would give relief to the mercantile classes upon whose shoulders the major part of the burdens are now Then as to the relief from the obligatory production of books, the concession is more for effect than for practical use. There still remains the "except in cases of omission or fraud," which will be sufficient to keep the merchant under official inspection and annoyance. The whole measure is iniquitous to the last degee, and can have no other result than the injury of all honest mercantile enterprise.

At the session of the municipal council on the 27th ultimo, Alderman Malvino Reis presented a project relating to the acquirement of industrial statistics which merits more than a passing notice. We may be mistaken in our interpretation of this measure, but until it is modified in some particulars we shall be compelled to look upon it as a bit of legislation in the interests of a few favored individuals. The project provides that licenses will be granted to industrial establishments in this municipality only after the applicant shall have filled out a chart, in duplicate, stating the class of his industry, the motive power employed, the number of operatives employed, the annual valuation, and all other information required. One of the copies so filled out is to be deposited in the municipal archives, and the other handed over to the Associação Industrial, of which, if we mistake not, the above-named alderman is a member. At first glance this measure appears to be all right, because it is designed to place certain valuable statistics in the hands of the city government. But is this all? If the object is merely to obtain certain statistics, why is one of the reports to be handed over to a private association, composed mainly of manufacturers? Why would it not do just as well to take a census every five or ten years, and then secure all desired information on such general points as may be of public interest? Why is the relation of subjects, on which information is desired, left so indefinite? Are we not justified in suspecting this to be a shrewd move on the part of the Associação Industrial to get control of the granting of licenses, or to acquire an opportunity to secure private information upon industries which may compete with those represented in its membership? And what right has this private association to a special copy of these reports? If we mistake not one of the officers of this association is largely interested in cotton manufacturing, and is constantly claiming government protection for his enterprises. Why should this gentleman be provided with detailed information as to the establishment of a competitor, which may enable him to crush or forestall the projected competion? Another officer of this association is a printer and bookbinder, who has already been highly protected in the customs legislation of this country. Why should this gentleman be specially informed as to the plant and administration of a new competitor? Another officer of this association is interested in a foundry and iron-works, and is an ardent advocate of restricted competition. Why should this gentleman be supplied with all the details of an enterprise which proposes to compete with him in the open market? And then there are hatters, and furniture-makers, and biscuit manufacturers, and brewers, and "artificial wine" manufacturers, and scores of other industries represented in this society. Why should any of them be so specially favored, and in a way which can easily be turned to their advantage, and to the detriment of every applicant for permission to carry on a be no objection to supplying the proper official with all needful information on these matters, but the compulsory answering of all possible questions about a man's private affairs, and in the interests of a private corporation like the Associação Industrial, is decidedly objectionable. It will reflect no credit upon the municipal authorities who so readily play into the hands of private societies, and will serve no useful end either statistically or as an encouragement to the establishment of new industries.

On the afternoon of the 22nd ultimo the merchants of Bahia met at the rooms of the Commercial Association for the purpose of drawing up a formal protest against the continued imposition of additional provincial duties on imports. Although the government had promptly acceded to the demands of the merchants of Pernambuco and had suspended a similar tax, the same impost remained in force at Bahia, and no steps whatever had been taken to abolish it. It is true that the last General Assembly enacted that the provinces should not impose taxes of this character, but still the merchants of Bahia were called upon to pay the obnoxious and doubly illegal "10 per cent." result of their meeting on the 22nd ultimo was a resolution-signed by three hundred merchants-not to dispatch any more goods until the suspension of the tax, and to petition the government for relief. All business was at once brought to a halt, No more goods were taken out of the custom house; the steamship companies were embarrassed because of the sudden accumulation of goods in the lighters; and there was an abrupt suspension of all classes of labor dependent upon the moving of imported goods. Telegrams were at once sent to the imperial government asking that the tax be supended, and that the importers of Bahia be relieved from a tax both illegal and discriminating. On the 24th the prime minister informed the president of Bahia that the imperial government could do nothing in the matter, and that the solution depends upon the provincial assembly. This resolution was an express abandonment of the position assumed in the Pernambuco case. Our readers will remember that the response of the government to the protest of the Pernambuco merchants was an immediate suspension of the tax, on the grounds of its unconstitutionality. precedent once established, all merchants were equally entitled to its protection. Since the Pernambuco case, however, the General Assembly has enacted an express prohibition upon all such provincial imposts, thus making their further imposition doubly illegal and strengthening the hands of the general government in their suppression. Notwithstanding all this, the ministry deliberately goes back on its previous action, and denies the relief demanded by the merchants of Bahia. The two cases are exactly identical-the taxes being the same both as to character and amount. case of Bahia is even stronger than its predecessor as it has a subsequent legislative prohibition on all such taxes. And yet the government refuses to interfere, and relegates the matter to the provincial assembly. In other words, the imperial government whose constitution and laws have been broken, refers the whole matter to this very law-breaker for settlement. A more impotent solution of an important matter can not be imagined. We are glad to note, however, that the Bahia importers held firm, and that a satisfactory compromise with the president of that province has been effected. In consideration of the demands of commerce, and of the justice of the claims put forward by the merchants, the president has suspended the tax until the meeting of the

10th instant. During this interval the merchants will dispatch their goods free from the additional provincial tax, and business will be resumed. It is to be hoped that the provincial assembly will lose no time in abolishing the obnoxious tax and in satisfying the just claims of the mercantile Should it refuse, however, or fail classes. to enact the requisite repeal, the difficulties will be even greater than at present. general government having abdicated its powers, and the provincial legislature feeling inclined to collect the impost just as long as it can be done, the merchants will be placed in a most embarrassing position. Knowing that their claims are just and that the tax is illegal, they will have no redress whatever. Were there a competent court to which they could appeal, or had the general government retained its power to settle disputes of this character, there would then be some recourse for them, but as it now stands they have nothing of the sort. protection against an encroachment they are referred to the encroaching power itself, and there abandoned. The case reflects very little credit upon the Paranaguá ministry.

#### COMMERCIAL STATISTICS.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 24th November, 1882. To the Editor of THE RIO NEWS.

Dear Sir.—We have noticed with pleasure our several attacks on the glaring mistakes which continually occur in the Jornal do Commercio's commercial statistics. Will you allow us to call your attention to the following in yesterday's commercial report furnished by the Jornal for transmission to Europe and elsewhere. Gorduras. - Graxa do Rio Grande, pipas. 530 reis

bexigas não ha We do more or less business in this article, and it happens that this week we have had several orders from Maranhão, S. Paulo, and so on. "Graxa do Rio Grande em pipas" we can not find a single pipe in the market. We have, however, succeeded in buying a small quantity of Montevideo grease which is generally considered inferior to that from Rio Grande, at 580 reis. Rio Grande grease in bladders, of which the Jornal says that none is to be had, is easily obtainable; we could refer you to an importer who at the present moment holds a fair stock. Now, what are our customers to think of us when we advise having bought an inferior article for 10% over the price quoted in the leading commercial newspaper? We sincerely hope that your exposure of the irregularities contained in the Jornal's commercial columns will have the effect of making that paper's reporters seek for confirmation of what they are told before they publish it.

We are, Dear Sir, Yours very truly,

The error above quoted, we regret to say, is only one in the countless many which our influential contemporary has inflicted upon this community. Why it is done we can not determine. The *Jornal* certainly has a staff large enough to procure the fullest and best information the market affords, and its income is so large that the expense would scarcely be felt. Considered professionally, the *Jornal do Commercio* is an anomaly in newspaper world. Its income is unquestionably among the largest in the world, and if taken in proportion to its circulation and the expense attending its publication, it is undoubtedly the largest. Nearly everything which goes into its columns is paid for, even to valuable communications from prominent men in science and literature. yet, this newspaper, whose columns are provincial assembly, which is called for the mines of wealth, is so unreliable and inaccurate that no dependence whatever can be placed upon it.

As we have before said, we do not say these things in a carping or unfriendly spirit. In common with hundreds of others we have been misled by the Jornal's incorrect statistics, and that too through the belief that so wealthy and influential a sheet could not be mistaken. Its professional pride, if nothing else, should naturally lead to the realization of the best possible journalistic work, instead of the poorest. Knowing that it is the foremost among Brazilian journals, a foreigner would expect nothing else. Instead of this we find daily errors of the character above given, and others of a kind which no self-respecting journal should tolerate for one single moment.

That our corrections and those like the above will improve the commercial work on the Jornal we are compelled to doubt. As long as this public continues to pay so magnificent a tribute to its proprietors and lessees just so long will it be careless of the opinions and requirements of the few who look upon accuracy as one of the essential elements in commercial statistics. We have again and again corrected the Jornal's errors, but to what purpose? It evidently lacks professional pride and is most liber ally paid for poor work; good work, therefore, is clearly out of the question.

THE SNAKE IN SONG. To the Editor of THE RIO NEWS:

Sir,-The thrilling snake story reported in your last issue merits, if you will permit me to say so, something more than the bald account which you have abridged from the Ceará paper. It is a theme, sir, to wake the muse! nay I have been daily expecting to see our old friend the "Musa do Povo" throw off one of those inspired lays which used to be as unfailing in the columns of the Jornal as the milk-jug and butter-dish upon our breakfast-tables. But some occult influence-the comet it may be, the meteorological conditions which in this country are always interfering with things, or some other phenomenon,-has caused the Pierian spring to run dry at last, and the song of the minstrel is hushed.

I hope therefore that I shall not appear too obtrusive in forwarding you the accompanying lines for insertion in your next number. I do not seek to influence your judgment in their favour; but I may say that I have been emboldened to take this step, because friends [too partial it may be] who have read them, have assured me that they found in them something which recalled Byron's noblest lyrical acheivements.

I remain, &c. A MINOR POET.

THE TALE OF THE SERPENT.

That snake he crope down like a wolf on the fold, And his scales were all gleaming in purple and gold, As he went for five swells in their dug-out so brave, Where they rowed lightly on o'er the Solimões' wave. Where they rowed lightly on o'er the Solimões' wave. Like young leares in the summer, so joyous and green. Those five in their bark for a moment were seen: Like the leaves of the forest, when autumn hath blown, Those five, in a jifey, were scattered and strown. For that scripent he spread himself out for the lot, And he chortled as João he nipped up li<sup>1</sup>ce a shot: And the cyse of his victim wased deadly and chill, As he bolted him whole, like a Holloway's pill! And there lay the snake with his neartif all minds. As the content min whore, use a Frontoway's pair:
And there lay the snake, with his nostril all wide,
(For o Jão was a tough'un to eram down inside)
And the foam of his gasping lay white on the main,
As he rastled to swallow his victim in vain. In his jaws was poor João, quite pale with affright With the dew on his brow, and his legs out of sigh "To my family write"—he shrieked out in his woe To my family write"—he shrieked out in his woe;
-He could tell them no more, for the snake dived belo —The count ten mean no more, not not state three occurs And the four who skedaddled are loud in their wail; And they tow they will never more go for a sail; For the thought of that snake, as he flourished around, Hath melted their courage like snow on the ground.

FATAL MISREPRESENTATIONS. We are informed by the Jornal's Paris correspondent [vide Jornal do Commercio of November 13th] that "the propaganda des-

going forward in a methodical manner." In support of this statement-which in itself is matter for hearty congratulationreference is made to an article in the Nord, of Brussels, which was written from Buenos Aires and evidently based upon the Brazilian exhibit at the Continental Exposition, and to an article in the Paris Figaro of the 19th ultimo upon "Baron Hübner in Brazil." This latter article contains copious extracts from the "impressions" of the eminent Austrian traveler, of whom it might be said, in Humboldt's characterization of a famous traveler and writer, that "he has traveled more and seen less than any other man living." Our readers will remember the well founded criticism of the Provincia of S. Paulo upon Baron Hübner's trip through that province, and its wish to see what he would find to say in his voluminous impressions. The Provincia's wish will now be gratified. Figuratively, the Baron slipped into the province one day and out of it the next, and so quickly was it done that the friendly Paulistas entirely lost sight of him until his name appeared in the Rio papers. And yet, according to the extracts from his "impressions" published in the Figaro, the Baron saw everything that a traveler and writer could wish to see, and now writes authoritatively of the country. Poor coun-

We have no purpose at this time to enter into any discussion of Baron Hübner's views of Brazil, for the simple reason that we have only a few extracts of them which have already passed through one or two translations. From these extracts, however, it is manifest that his observations were most superficial in character, and are full of the grossest errors. If the Figaro does not misrepresent him, he has been telling the European public that he found here an intelligent, spirited, brave, progressive, highly civilized nation which willingly receives foreign elements whose value is fully apprec-Above all things he found Brazil to be a charitable nation, for she excels all other countries in alleviating want and suffering. He states that beggars are very rarely seen in Rio de Janeiro, and was informed that this is also the case in the provinces. He was also informed that police agents, so common in Europe, are likewise rarely seen throughout the interior, and asserts that there reigns a most perfect concord in all parts of the empire.

There can be no criticism, of course, upon those impressions of the eminent traveler growing out of his reception at the palace, and by the many officials and prominent personages whose hospitality he enjoyed here. All that is perfectly natural, and will lead no one into error. But when Baron Hübner tells a foreign public that beggars and police agents are rarely seen in Brazil, he either proves himself a very defective observer, or a very untrustworthy narrator. If his observations are all of this character, his narrative will hardly be worth the paper it is written upon. In respect to the reception of foreigners, Baron Hübner is certainly statesman enough to know that his statement must either be modified or it will be dangerously misleading. In the sense intended, that of pure hospitality toward a guest, he is certainly right, and his praises are not overdrawn. A traveler will find this one of the most hospitable countries in the world. In a political sense, however, his unqualified assertion is radically misleading. Had he read the speeches upon the electoral reform bill as to the propriety of admitting naturalized foreigners to full citizenship, and the assertions of an eminent senator that a foreigner could not become a Brazilian at heart, and had he experienced the frequent jealousies and obstacles placed in the way of a foreigner who seeks tined to make our country better known is to be something more than a muchina, he would then have known how unwillingly this foreign element is sometimes received.

A great deal of harm has already been done to Brazil through this class of writing, and more is sure to grow out of the erroneous statements of so eminent an authority as Baron Hübner. The rose-colored pictures of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher have done infinite harm in their way, and much more is sure to result from those of a man like the one under consideration. Brazil is so good a country that she needs no puffing of this character to give her standing in the eyes of the world. If emigrants are to be induced to come here, or capitalists to invest their money here, it is best that they do it with their eyes fully open and with their minds free from all misconception. Besides that, it is no kindness to Brazilians themselves, for it simply perpetuates the errors into which they have fallen and postpones the many reforms which are so urgently needed to give the best and highest development to their country.

#### SLAVE SALES.

Two of the most shameful announcements which have ever come under our notice appeared in a newspaper of this city on the 25th and 26th ult. The first was the advertisement of the sale of some slaves at S. Fidelis, province of Rio de Janeiro, belonging to the estate of a deceased planter, whose effects were to be judicially sold under an execution held by the Banco do Brazil, and the advertisement was signed by a juiz municipal. Among others were the following slaves whose ages and physical condition better fit them for the asylum than the slave block :

Pedro, crioulo, (blind), 20\$; Militão, (with clephantiaris), 50\$; Maria Loanda, 64 years, (ill), 40\$; Anastacio, 70 years, without value; Car-lota, 30 years, (with clephantiaris), without value; Isidoro, (varalytic), 50\$.

It will be seen that the whole lot of six slaves is judicially valued at only 160\$, and not one of them is in a condition to work or render any effective service. Now, who will care to buy such property? Freedom will be useless to people such as these, and it no one will buy them from charity, what is to become of them?

The second advertisement contains a list of six Africans, to be sold at Valença, all imported since the anti-slave trade convention of 1831. In justice they should be free. And then comes a list of eleven aged slaves valued at 5\$000 each! Poor, wretched, old creatures-the youngest 67 years and the eldest 88 years of age-what unhappy fate can condemn them to the slave block at their time of life! Death alone should be the bidder in such a sale!

### PROVINCIAL NOTES

- -The thermometer marked 879 Fahr. at Cam pinas on the 25th ult. -A new candle and soap factory is about to be
- established in Campinas, province of São Paulo.
- -The small-pox hospital at S. Paulo has been closed, as no new cases have appeared.
- -The September receipts of the Corumbá (Matto Grosso) custom house amounted to 23,742\$-
- -The Monitor Campista of the 24th ult. notes the capture of more counterfeit 200\$ notes, making a total of 16 thus far.
- ing a total of 10 thus far.

  —The British bgn. Polly left Victoria, province of Espirito Santo, on the 18th ult., with a cargo of 5,300 bags of coffee, direct for Lisbon.
- -Twenty slaves were liberated at Passos, Minas Geraes, on the 17th ult., at an aggregate cost of 19,800\$, of which 2,924\$ were from their private
- -The capital of Matto Grosso, Cuiabá, is having a system of water works constructed at a cost to the province of 168,000\$.
- The re-discovery of that old coal mine near the Ipanema iron foundry is announced. This important discovery is becoming just a little

-The first central coffee cleaning mill in the province of Espirito Santo, that at Porto do Cachoeiro de Santa Leopoldina, will be formally inaugurated on the 6th or 7th inst.

-The Companhia Nacional has pure steamer Humaytá for the Lagóa dos Patos ser-vice between Rio Grande and Porto Alegre. The price paid was 70,000\$.

-Late mail advices from the pr Santo report the assassination at Italsapoana of Capt. Antonio Gomes da Silveira e Souza by some of his slaves. A friend of the victim was gravely wounded on the same occasion.

-In view of the promise of the president of Bahia that import duties should not be collected until the provincial assembly had solved the question, the merchants of Bahia have fipally agreed to dispatch their goods. The firmness of the Bahia merchants is worthy of the highest praise.

—The Gazeta, of Campinas, São Paulo, of the 28th inst., was shown an onion weighing over 700 grammes. This leads the Gazeta to remark "it seems incredible that a country whi can produce them in great abundance for the supply of its own markets, should still import

onions from abroad for its consumption.

—The Diario de Santos of the 24th ult. sta —The District of Santos of the 24 in att. states that a movement is on foot among some of the merchants of that dity to change their residence to S. Paulo. They expect to secure the running of an express train, by which they can leave \$50 Paulo at 6 and arrive at Santos at 8 a m. The evening train will leave Santos at 4 and arrive at \$50 Paulo at 6 p. m.

-A large meeting of merchants was held at Bahia on the afternoon of the 22nd ult. to adopt measures against the further payment of illegal provincial import duties. An agreement not to dispatch any more goods until the tax is repealed, The greatest dewas signed by 300 merchants. The greatest de-termination prevailed. A formal protest was sent to the imperial government

-Thirty-two Indians are now visiting São Paulo for the propose of asking agricultural lands on the Serra do Cubatão. They are now living on the Serra do Mambú, about 12 leagues from Santos, where they derive a wretched subsistence from fishing. The party consists of 8 men, to women and 14 children, 6 children dying during the journey through fatigue and writestice. through fatigue and privation.

-A slave belonging to Luiz José da Silva Tavares, named Liberato, committed suicide on ult. in the public jail at Campos, where he had been imprisoned by his master. He first cut his throat ult, in the public jail at Campos, where it that our imprisoned by his master. He first cut his throat with a piece of iron. This proving insufficient, he actually thrust his fingers into the wound and tore his throat open by sheer strength. Even so terrible a death was preferable to slavery.

—Several of the new coffee districts of Sao

Paulo are turning out enormous crops. An example of this is given by the Gazeta, of Campinas, ample of this is given by the Gazela, of Campinas, which states that in the municipality of Jahi a coffee orchard of 40,000 trees, belonging to Sr. Floriano Serra, has produced 12,000 arrobas, and that another of 130,000 trees, just beginning to bear, belonging to the Elizens boys, has produced 25 on arrolas. This gives an appearance duced 25,000 arrobas. This gives an average of 9.6 pounds per tree for the first, and a trifle over 6 pounds for the second.

o pounds for the second.

—A considerable opposition has been aroused in the province of S. Panlo against the decision of the provincial government to apply the proceeds of the Ypirangal lottery to the founding of a primary school. The measure is said to be a violation of a law of last year, which specified that the money should be devoted to the founding of a Iveeum. The municiaal council of Campinas has lyceum. The municipal council of Campinas has unanimously adopted a protest against the primaryschool scheme.

-The prices adopted at the new central coffee —The prices adopted at the new central coffec-cleaning factory at Porto do Cachociro, Espirito Santo, are as follows: for completion of dry-ing, cleaning, hulling, and grading according to size, 800 reis per 15 kilos: for burnishing, foo reis extra; and for burnishing and passing through the excelledor, completing the selection by hand, 200 reis extra, or 15000 per 15 kilos. The price for putting in sacks (sacks not furnished by factory), 80 reis per sack. This makes a cost of 45080 per lag for the best prepared coffee, and 3\$280 for the lowest. —The Diario de Santas of the 29th ult. relates

-The Diario de Santos of the 29th ult. relate that a police inspector at Cubatão telegraphed to the police sub-delegado of Santos on the 27th that a foreigner had been found at Rio das Pedras, two a toreigner had been found at Rio das Pedras, two leagues from Cubatão, dying of hunger. He had been 17 days without food. The Santos sub-addi-gade then communicated the case to the chief of police at S. Paulo, asking that measures should be taken to relieve the poor stranger. The Diario was not informed whether the chief of police would feel community to act without feet countries. was not informed whether the ener of points would feel competent to act without first consulting the president of the province, who in turn would ap-ply to the ministers of justice and finance. In the meantime the poor fellow is starving right straight along.

-At Amparo, São Paulo, says a correspondent of the Correio Paulistano, the thermometer marked Fahr, in the shade on the afternoon of the 27th ult

—The *Provincia*, of São Paulo, says that the vicinity of Mogy-mirim is filled with fugitive slaves, who have run away from neighboring plantations.

The people of Maranhão are organizing company with a capital of 500,000\$ for purchase and slaughter of cattle for the popular of the popular public At latest advices 120,000\$ had subscribed.

The provincial assembly of Paraná adopted a vote of thanks on the 1st inst. to Barão de Aranjo Ferraz for his great service in placing a loan of 632,000\$ of that province with the Banco do Brazil.

—The merchants of Paranaguá, province of Paraná, held a meeting on the 1st instant to protest against the new tax on sales. They sent a telegram to the government asking for the immediate suspension of the tax.

-A number of students in the various colleges at S. Paulo have published their belief that "fre dom of thought is the base of all human dignity The movement seems to have grown out of the positivist movement in the schools.

-The Commercio of Iguape, S. Paulo, is advocatng the estal-lishment of a central rice-cleaning mill in that municipality. The production of rice at Iguape ought to be an important industry, as the quality of the product is of a very superior character.

-The president of the province of Rio de Janeiro has vetoed the budget bill lately passed by the provincial assembly on the ground that several of its provisions are inimical to the interests of the d the budget bill lately passed by the province. In this respect the president is emphatically right.

Pará provincial assembly rejected a — the Para provincial assembly rejected a proposed measure against the inter-provincial slave traffic on the 3rd ult. There were only three votes in favor of the project. The churchmen were outspoken in their opposition to restrictions mont the traffic. upon the traffic.

-The October receipts house amounted to 71,826\$460, making a total of 232,999\$ since the 1st of July. The receipts of the recebederia amounted to 132,767\$921 in and 456,312\$499 in the four months since July 1st. The 3 per cent. additional tax produced a balance for the province of 10,308\$719 ver the 120,000\$ due the Amazon Navigation Co.

-The October receipts of the Rio Grande custom houses were as follows:

Rio Grande...... 263,496\$263 

 Porto Alegre
 247,485
 853

 Uruguayana
 31,977
 272

 Pelotas (meza de rendas)
 65,835
 961

 . 608,795\$350 Total, October 1881, 448,129 287

# RAILROAD NOTES

-The October receipts of the "Macahé e Camos" railway amounted to 135,863\$400.

-The October receipts of the Baturité railway ere 53,791\$262, and the expenditures 25.219\$989. -The contractors' engineers of the "Victoria a Natividade" railway, of Espirito Santo, have recently completed the surveys of the whole island on which the city of Victoria is built.

—The provincial concession for a railway from Victoria to the Minas frontier granted to Hermilio Alves and Frederico Meirelles in 1880, has been declared lapsed by the president of Espirito Santo.

-A collision between two trains occurred on the —A consion between two trains occurred on the Carangola railway on the 22nd ult. An engine driver and three brakemen were severely injured, while several passengers were slightly wounded. Particulars of the accident have not been published.

-The September gross receipts of the Dom Pedro II railway amounted to 1,425,051\$834, and the expenditures to 579.978\$566, leaving a surplus of 845,073\$268. The amount due other lines on of \$45,073\\$268. The amount due other lines on mutual freight account was 79,304\\$530, which leaves a net surplus of 765,768\\$738.

-The new Madeira and Mamoré surveying commission will comprise the following chief of-ficers: Dr. Carlos Alberto Morsing, engineer-inchief; Dr. Julio Pinkas, 1st engineer; Drs. Do-mingos Guilherme Braga Torres and Abel Ferreira de Mattos, chiefs of section; Ernesto Mattoso Maia Forte, secretary.

—The government has appointed Dr. Carlos Alberto Morsing as chief engineer of the new Madeira and Mamoré surveys. He will set out for the Amazon at an early day. The commission for the Amazon at an early day. The Commission will be composed of 16 engineers, besides the necessary number of laborers and attendants. The salary of Dr. Morsing will be 18,000\$\mathbf{x}\$, and of his first engineer 12,000\$\mathbf{x}\$.

The Bahia and Minas railway now under contruction from the port of Caravellas, the first setion of which was formally inaugurated on the 9th ult., receives a subvention from the provinces of Bahia and Minas Geraes of 9,000\$ per kilometer. The Bahia section of the road has an extension of 142 kiloneters, which calls for a total subvention of 1,278,000\$. This subvention is paid by the emission of bonds, upon which the province pays 7 per cent. per annum

-The Leopoldina company announces another reduction in its transportation tariffs, over the reduction made a short time ago. By the new rate 10 kilos of coffee will pay 400 reis from S. Geraldo to kilos of coltee with pay 400° rest from 5. Octaminal stations, instead of 600 reis as before. A sack of corn will pay 600 reis for the same distance. The cost of telegrams has been reduced, and a reduction of 20 per cent, has been made on return passenger tickets, good for eight days.

-From a communication from the president of —From a communication from the presence the Villa Isabel transway company of this city, published in the Jornal of the 26th ult., it seems that company has already paid a pretty round sum for its privilege. It has donated 100,000\$ to the treasury, 30,000\$ to the municipality, 2,000\$ to the K. José parish school, and has expended 70,000\$ upon the Aternalo bridge and over 400,000\$. in opening streets and laying pavements. It would certainly seem just a little burdensome to start a public enterprise in this city.

-According to a private letter from Manage ovince of Amazonas, the works of the ill-starred Collins contract on the Madeira and Mamoré line have nearly disappeared. The houses, warehouses, bridges, etc., have all fallen into decay, and are rapidly tumbling down. A great part of the stores, instruments, tools, charts, etc., left by the contracinstruments, toots, charts, etc., tet by the contrac-tors, has been stolen and carried away. There still remain, however, two locomotives (one un-mounted), a large quantity of rails, machinery, etc., which can be used by any future company.

-It is stated that the total invested capital in American railways January 1, 1882, was \$6,314,-000,000 or more than three times the national debt. ooo,000 or more time times the industrial coop, oo of more time the total earnings for 1881 were \$725,275,119 the net earnings were \$276,654,110. Of the total invested capital \$3,319,005,000 is controlled by nine great corporations, as follows: The Pennsylvania company, \$629,000,000; the Gould associates, \$565,000,000; the Vanderbilt combination, \$504,-500,000,000; the Vanderbilt combination \$524,-500,000,000; the Vanderbilt combination \$221,-500,000,000; the Vanderbilt combina \$505,000,000; the Vanderbut combination, \$504,000,000; the Huntington combination, \$321,000,000; the Jewett and Eric combination, \$347,000,000; the Garret (Baltimore and Ohio combinanion, \$194,000,000; Pennsylvania coal roads,
\$508,000,000; the Mitchell management, \$129,000,000; the Garrison management, \$52,000,000.
During the 21 years preceding 1851 only 10,082
wills of your discovered by the Garrier 1881. of road were co nstructed, while during 1881 done the railway mileage was increased 11,142 miles.

#### RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

From the Buenos Aires Heral i, November 24.

-The wheat crop in the partido of Tandil is expected to give very good results this year.

-Two new steamers similar to the Cosmos are ne constructed in England for the Mensagerias rs similar to the Cosmos are Fluviales. Mr. Hunter Davidson sails for the South, to

survey and report to government upon Bahia Blanca

as a nation.

—The Southern railway has a constantly increasing business this month showing a heavier traffic than has been previously reported.

—The Mensagerias Fluviales company are constructing a steamer in Glasgow to take the place of the Saturno. The company intend to run their boats

to Paraguay next year. to Paraguay next year.

—The manager of the Southern railway has asked for the despatch, free of duty, of the materials for the Bahia Blanca railway which will arrive by the Clydebank, Caumis and another vessel.

—Telegrams from San Juan dated the 21st are

as follows: the exportations of mules for Bolivia and cattle for Chile continues, cattle selling are at from 60 to 76 pesos. There is a big demand for flour for Tucuman at 20 rls. Maize at \$4 per fanega and wheat old at 18.

I wheat old at 18.

—The direction general de rentas of the province is sent a circular to the collectors and avaluadores has sent a circular to the collectors and avaluadors that if any one absents himself twice, without leave previously obtained, he will be immediately dis-

-Tenders are to be called for the purchase of — Tenders are to be came to the parameters of ool lamps for the lighting of the city. Of these, 200 are to be placed in addition to those already in use, and the remaining 400 are to substitute those which have been worn out in different parts

—The municipality have decided to reestablish —The municipanty have decided to reestablish the old regulation for the holding of raffles, which was abolished at the time lotteries were forbidden in this city. This step has been deemed expedient by the corporation as a means of obtaining funds. —A man who was smitten with a spirit of enterprise made an experiment in preparing meat for export and sent an e-perimental lot home, when, true to our policy of crushing all such demonstrations, the government of the province dashed down upon him, and its law officers advised a fine of \$25,000 m/c for such unlawful practices without first taking out a patent.

—The Provincial Bank has resolved to increase the capital of its branches in the country by the following amounts: Ayacucho branch by 10 millions; Tandil, 12 millions; Azul, 25 millions; San Nicolas, 25 millions; 23 de Mayo, 11 millions; San Nicolas, 25 millions; San Pedro, 6 millions.

—The municipal engineer has been instructed to prepare the plans for the monument that is to be erected in the northern centerty, in honour of the late lamented explorer M. Crevaux. It is hard to say how the corporation will reconcile this proceeding with the dictum of its council in the case of the projected monament of General Garibaldi. The two cases are identical.

—We wish to write no word to binder any possible success of La Plata, but we suggest that it will be prudent to consider carefully before investing in lots, for speculative purposes. We confess frankly that to us it seems that there will be 'no money in it,' even though all reasonable success should attend La Plata.

—Captain Vucassovich, the special commissioner of La Platense and the Chargeurs Rennis steamboat companies, leaves shortly for England, to superintend the construction of six new steamers for the navigation of the Paraguay river. The other six ordered by the same gentleman, for the Uruguay and Parana rivers, may be expected here in August.

—According to the latest statistics there are in the republic of Uruguay, 7,500,000 head of cattle, so it may be safely estimated that the slaughter for the saluders and markets this year will not come under 1,200,000, considering the drawbacks encountered last year, which prevented the usual amount of slaughter.

—There is much activity in lands at the present moment in all the districts of this province.

—According to the new statutes of the National Bank, the remuneration of the board is to cost three thousand patacones per month, divided as follows: The President will have 700 hard dollars per month, in lieu of four hundred and fufty as formely, and the remaining twenty-three hundred fuertes will be equally divided among the directors, raising their stipends to a very handsome sum.

The square in Cuyo, between San Mattin and Reconquista, will be paved by Mr. Nettleship in wood, and from Reconquista to the Beach also in wood by a French system and by another man. Mr. Nettleship has the system which is generally used at the West End of London, and which has actually heen placed in New York by an English company, and we predict great success for Mr. Nettleship.

—Sr. Reboreda, chief of the regnardo, has sent a

—Sr. Reboreda, chief of the regrarda, has sent a stating that 5,000 packages were despatched from the custom house mole during the last six days of October, belonging to immigrants who arrived in the Caritofero Colomba, the Bourgagar and the Stat America. In one of the packages, concealed by a false bottom, were found 1,026 articles of gold jewellery.

—The European papers which do not know the

—The European papers which do not know the funny proclivities of our senior colleague, which affects to be known as the English organ, are publishing the discovery of diamonds in Curumalan. If a few or many unfortunate men come here diamond-hunting, to lose their money and their courage, and go home our defamers, we shall have on thank the Standard for adding this misleading tinstance to the many of which it has been guilty. It is heartless to mislead people to their loss, and no paint, spangles or grotesque anties will excuse heartless cruelty. We only wish there might be found gold, diamonds and all other riches in Curumalan or anywhere else, but we protest against false proclamations or misleading inuendoes.

### LOCAL NOTES

His Majesty the Emperor Dom Pedro II completed the 57th year of his age on the 2nd instant.
 The new city hall on the Campo da Acclamação

was formally inaugurated on the 2nd inst.

-The American line steamer Borghese left

Newport News for Brazilian ports on the 2nd inst.

—The chief of police took occasion on the 29th ult. to inform the president of the board of health that we have a considerable epidemic of small-pox

—The inspector of the marine arsenal of this city has lately decided to use home-made sail-cloth in all naval vessels in place of the English article heretofore employed.

The board of directors of the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, has declared a dividend of 8 shilings per share, payable on and after the oth inst.

—By the valuation of 1879 the property of the Rio Gas Co. is estimated to be worth 5,385,589\$124. The interest on this sum at 5 per cent, should the government take the works, will be nearly 270,-000\$ a year.

--According to the latest returns Counselor Fleury, minister of agriculture, has been defeated in Goyaz in his effort to secure a re-election. He has as yet shown no purpose to resign, but will, it is reported, contest the election.

—Counselor Diogo Velho, to whom was entrusted the task of preparing regulations for the new law of privileges, delivered a draft of the same to the minister of agriculture on the 25th ult. It is expected that they will soon be published.

—The local press has not yet been able to determine whether the government intends to place an internal or an external loan. It is evident, however, that some kind of a loan is under consideration, and will soon be announced.

—The American minister at this capital, Thomaz A. Osborn, Esq., left for the United States with his family on the 25th ult., on a leave of absence. He will be absent during the hot season. The legation, in the mean time, will be in charge of Mr. John C. White, secretary of legation

—In order to aid the new propaganda the Dian o Official made its appearance on the 23rd inst, with an official report in French. Like in all efforts of this character there was a perceptible absence of accuracy and truth in the statements made.

—By an imperial decree of the 30th ult, the general plan of state lotteries has been changed. The new plan provides for lotteries of 120,000% each, with 1,700 prizes aggregating 75,600%, 6,000 tickets, a benefit of 11,100%, and a tax revenue to the state and its officers of 33,300%.

—A movement is on foot to have Brazil represented at the coming horticultural exhibition in Belgium. It is a desirable object of course, but after the refusal to send representatives to the important cotton exhibition at Atlanta, United States, it will seem just a little inconsistent.

—The minister of finance has instructed the treasury inspectors not to receive stamped papers or documents, whose stamps have been cancelled with dates, names, or any thing foreign to what is specifically required.

—The Buenos Aires authorities have decided to impose a quarantine on all vessels arriving there from Brazilian ports. In view of the fact that we have not had a case of yellow fever here in a long time, this regulation seems just a little too previous.

—According to the new water works regulations the supply will be obligatory within a specified perimeter, and at the following rates: for all buildings renting at less than 60\$ the supply will be gratis; for buildings renting from 60\$ to 300\$ the tax will be 12\$ per annum; for those renting from 300\$ to 600\$, 24\$ per annum; and for those renting from 600\$, to 1,000\$, 30\$ per annum.

—The Diario do Brazil of the 24th ult, calls the attention of the city council to the large number of dogs, which infest this city, especially the Gloria parish. As far as we can calculate there are 1½ times as many dogs in this city as there are men, women and children. A dog tax, instead of further impositions on commerce, would be a measure of the highest statesmanship, and would be conducive to the greatest happiness of this dog-pestered city.

—It is interesting to note that the president of the Villa Isabel company excuses his asking for the São Christovão line on the ground that "the idea was suggested to the directory of the Villa Isabel company by the government having inserted the Botanical Garden lines among the favors which it would give to the company constructing the Copacabana railway." When the government furnishes examples of this character upon which private rapacity can be based and excused, it would certainly seem to be full time for a little sober reconsideration of the whole question of privileges and official interference.

—The oldest compositor in this city is probably Francisco José Pitta who completed his 71st year on the 28th ult. He has been employed in the printing office of Messrs. H. Laemmert & Co. for the past 40 years, and is still to be found at his case. His associates covered his case with flowers on the anniversary of his birth, and gave him many tokens of their esteem. In addition to this his employers have most generously transformed his salivato a pension, which will hereafter be paid regularly whether he works or not. It is alike honorable to both employer and employee that so long a service should be rewarded in this way. Instances of this character are unfortunately very rare.

—The American line steamer Cyphrenes arrived at Pernambuco on the 1st inst.

—The new water rates do not include charitable institutions and houses of an annual rental of 60\$.

—The second new packet of the Canadian line, the *Ville de Ceard*, sailed from Halifax for Brazil on the 25th ult.

—The chief of police has prohibited the sale of lottery tickets on the street without license. There is, however, no apparent abatement of the nuisance.

—The municipal council of this city have decided to experiment with the electric light for night work in the construction and repair of pavements.

—The government has appointed Deputy Martim Francisco Filho to the presidency of the province of Espirito Santo to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Inglez de Souza.

—The Brazilian consul-general in London recommends that the exhibition of Brazilian coffee samples at the Crystal Palace be continued six months, and generously offers to meet the expense himself

—The city council has notified the Carris Urbanos company that some apparatus must be employed to prevent disasters on its tracks. The inventor of that screen does not seem to be selling his apparatus very rapidly.

—Helper's great scheme for uniting Cape Horn and the North Pole by a longitudinal, double-track railway is still to the front in the United States, the projector having brought the scheme before Congress in a petition for a substidy.

—In considering the countries to which coffee samples shall be sent from the last exhibition, the Centro da Lavoura e Commercio has resolved to make a special effort as regards Russia. This country is a small consumer of coffee.

—The passage of Venus across the disc of the sun to-morrow is awaited with eager interest. It is not at all likely that we shall see the phenomenon from the street, but the simple fact that the Emperor will be viewing it from the Observatory, Mr. Cruls from Cape Horn and Baron Telfe from the West Indies, gives an interest to it which even the populace feels. For a time science will take precedence over politics.

---According to the latest statistics there are now existing in Brazil 50 privileges for central usines, upon which the government has conceded interest guarantees of 6 and 7 per cent. The aggregate capital involved is 39.050,000\$, of which 24, 450,000\$ is guaranteed at 6 per cent, and 5,600,000\$ at 7 per cent. The maximum annual interest liability of the government on these concessions is 1,850,000\$

—In view of the condemnation of a cargo of flour brought into port by a Baltimore vessel to Darid Stewart, and of a petition of the owners for its dispatch for other uses than that of food, the president of the board of health has decided that the damaged flour can not be dispatched and must be destroyed. The anxiety of this official to protect the public against bad flour contrasts pleasingly with his apathy in the matter of protecting the same public against

—Some of the New York papers have been informed that the Brazilian coffee exhibition, of which a section has been opened there, is designed to bring producers and consumers nearer together, and to do away with many unnecessary intermediaries. They will be surprised to learn that the enterprise was originated and carried out by the coffee commissaries of this city, and never was designed to do away with one single intermediary.

—The number of deaths from small-pox in this city from the 21st to the 30th ult, inclusive, those occurring on the island hospital and at Jurujuha not being reported, was 54, making a total of 191 for the month of November. This is 4 less than the total reported for October. Taking into account the number of patients taken out of the city during the month under the new regulations, it becomes evident that the number of deaths must have considerably increased.

—After the removal of the public slaughter house to Santa Cruz it seems that several traitorous but chers of this city have been guilty of having beef, cattle and calves killed in the Nitherohy slaughter house, and then smuggling the meat into the city. Several have already been fined, and are now invited to pay up amicably, or be publicly prosecuted. The fiscals are instructed to use great vigilance in preventing any other than Santa Cruz meat to enter the city. It might spoil the public taste for bad beef.

THE September reduction in the public debt of the United States amounted to \$14,805,948.93.

According to a recent statistical estimate, the present population of the province of Buenos Aires is computed to be 2,626,000.

COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS IN ECUADOR

Commercial prospects in Ecuador are not encouraging. Three out of four of the principal articles of export, viz., cocoa, ivory nuts and Peruvian bark show a large decline in exportation, while the export of the fourth—india rubber—has increased. Up to the present, however, no measures have been taken by the Government to prevent the cutting-down of the trees producing his article, and the resources of the country in this respect are being gradually destroyed. As regards the supply of Peruvana bark, it is satisfactory to know that large forests of the best quality of bark trees have recently been discovered in the interior. The low price prevailing in Europe has curtailed the exportation of this article, bit supplies are ample. As is the case in Costa Rica, great things are expected from the development of the mining industry.—N. V. Commercial Bulletin, August 28.

ENGLAND'S AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

The latest figures in connection with the Australasian colonies of England are most interesting. It seems that the total area of these southern regions is 3,103,903 square miles, with an aggregate popula-The land in tion of 1,499,258 males. actual cultivation was, in 1880, 6,371,238 acres, and the agricultural produce amounted to 36,346,950 bushels agricultural produce amounted to 30, 346,950 bushels of wheat, 17,766,875 bushels of east, 3,506,191 of barley, and 6,335,239 of maize. In addition, there were produced 424,155 tons of potatoes, nearly 1,000,000 tons of hay, and 1,871,861 gallons of wine. As regards flocks and herds, there were of horses 1,064,655; cattle, 7,878,782; sheep, 65, 915,765; pigs, 822,337—making a grand total of 75,681,539. An analysis of these returns demonstrates the very curious fact that, taking the population at 2,715,792, there was nearly a square mile for each inhabitant, while the flocks and herds stood at 24.38 per each square mile. The revenue raised by the colonists for the year 1879 amounted to £15,927,488, and in 1880 had amounted to £17,069,016, while the value of the imports to £45,060,666, and that of the exports to 1,48,866,168

THE imports of Mexican coffee into the United States amounted to a value of \$1,730,838 in 1881, against 1,523,658 in 1880.

#### COMMERCIAL

#### EXCHANGE

Nov. 24.—The banks continued with the rate of 21½ and the market remained firm but inactive, there being very few takers. In private paper insignificant transactions were effected at 21½, 2112/16 and 21½ on Lendon and 436 on France. Sovereigns closed at 11½ for sellers, 11 300 buyers. Nov. 25.—There was no change to-day in the market and very little business was transacted at yesterday's rates. Sovereigns sold at 11½ to 250.

Nov. 27—The market continued firm but inactive, the banks finding few takers at 21½. Private paper was negotiated at 2111/16 and 21½. Sovereigns closed at 11\$340 sellers, 11\$300 buyers.

11\$300 buyers.

Why 28.—This morning the banks drew at 21\$2 on bankers and 21\$16 on head offices, but, although very few takers appeared, they withdrew their rates at 1p.m., no business being reported after that hour. In private paper small transactions were effected at 21\$11/16 and 21\$6 on London and 437—439 on France. Sovereigns sold at 11\$390 cash.

and 437–439 on France. Sovereigns sold at 118290 cash, 6ver 29.—To-day the banks opened with the rate of 21½ at which very little business was done. Private paper on London was negotiated at 21716 and 21½. On France some transactions took place at 445 and 446 bank and 445— 443 private. Sovereign sold at 118400 and 118390 cash.

443 private: Sovereigns sold at 118400 and 118300 cash, Nov. 30.—A further reduction of ½d, was made to-day in the rate of the banks, they affixing that of 21½, but no business worth mentioning was done at this rate, nor at 448 on Panis and 525 on Hamburg. Private paper on London was sold at 21½ for the packet of the 1st, and at 21½ for that of the 9th. Sovereigns closed at 118450 sellers, 1c3350 buyers.

9th. Sovereigns closed at 11\$450 sellers, 11\$350 buyers.

December 1.—To-day the market showed considerably mere firmness and though the official rate of 21\$\% was not altered by the banks, they dew on head office at 21\$\%, finding, however, but few takers. The business in private paper was insignificant at 21\$\%. Sovereigns closed at 11\$\%40\$ sellers, 11\$\%360 buyers.

Dec. 4.—To-day the banks opened again with the official rate of 21½ and private paper was negotiable at 21½.

—A dividend of 5½ per cent, has been declared by the

-A dividend of 5½ per cent. has been declared by the "Recife ao S. Francisco" company.

—The Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co. has declared a dividend for the half year ending June 30 at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

—The net recipts of the São Paulo Gas Co. for the half year ending June 30 amounted to £5,922. A dividend] of 10 per cent. per annum has been declared, and £1,000 have been carried to the reserve fund.

		OR WAS VENUE OF THE		
	ALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES		for good,	2/4 for t
No	vember 22nd.			States
	ix per cent apolices	.070 000	Nov. 23	Galve
11	do	297 000	24	New '
	do	298 000	25	New (
155 72 P	Vavegação Nacional 2nd serie	150 000	29	New
44 1	Jnião Mineira RR	170 000	Dec. 1	Baltim
10 5	Santo Antonio de Padua RR	185 000	Europ Nov. 22	
20 (	Carris S. Christovão Debentures Oeste de Minas RR	355 ∞∞	22	Havre
	Debentures Oeste de Minas RR	192 000	22	Stock
50	do Santa Isabel do Rio Preto RR.	76%	22	Gothe
	Banco Predial hyp. notes	70,0	23	Lisbo
5 5	Six per cent apolices	1.070 000	23	d
2 :	Santa Izabel Rio Preto R.R	185 000	24	Marse
	Carris de S. Christovão	355 000	24	Hami
13	Panco Predial hyp. notes	76%	28	Havr
	Sorocabana R.R. [outside sale]	115 000	28	Lisbo
N	ovember 24th.		29	Liver
	Six per cent apolices	1.072 000	29	Borde
10	do	102%	29	
12	Provincial apolices of 500\$	211 000	30	Borde
10	Banco Rural	285 000	Dec. 1	Lisbo
63	Agricola Pastoril	43 000		here :
50	Agricola Pastoril	112 000	Nov., 23	
50	Debentures Santa Isabel do Rio Preto KK.	193 000	23	
10	do Oeste de Minas RR	200 000	25	River
	Banco Predial hyp. notes	76% 50 000	27	
		30		otal cle
N	ovember 25th. Six per cent apolices	1.072 000	for Un	ned St
4	do	1.074 000	,, C. o	ope of Good
50	do	1,075 000	" Can	ada
85	Provincial apolices of 500\$	102°0	Rive	er Plate
10	Banco do Commercio	225 000	″ w	est Coa
84	Banco do Commercio and serie	210 000	1000	to
50	Integridade Insurance	81 000	and th	
	Docas D. Pedro II, for June 30, 1883	135 000 253 000	1	
109	Villa Isabel	192 000		bags
70	Banco Predial hyp. notes	76 %	2,10	2,625
10	do do	751/2 %	1 16	7,044
75	Debentures Oeste de Minas RR. (o. s.)	200 000		4,921
	lovember 27th.			4,662
40	Six per cent apolicesdo of 500\$	1.078 •00	<del>-</del>	
1	do of small amounts	1.060 000	showing	6,372 l
4.500\$	Provincial apolices of 200\$		ances in	n the sa
	Bauco do Brazil			
35	Banco Commercial	240 000		
30	Previdente Insurance	44 000	583,142	
25	Confiança Insurance	52 000		
89	Carangola RR	91 %		
12	Ferry debentures		Rece	ipts du
77	Banco Predial hyp. notes			ainst 1
	November 28th.		"",	, 1
	Six per cent apolices	1.080 000		, 1
37	do	1,079 000		
,	do			, total r
600	do of small amounts	1,060 000	from I	ulv ist
40	Banco Commercial	240 000		
50	Botanical Garden R. R	180 000		aga
70	Debentures Oeste de Minas R. R	. 76%		
	Banco Predial hyp. notes	79 000		
50 56	Agricola Pastorildo	43 500		
	November 29th.		1100	
[6	Six per cent apolices	1.079 000	We	quote,
10	do	1.080 000		"
3	do	1.078 000		Si
24	Banco Industrial	245 000		G R O
248	Banco Predial hyp. notes	76%		G
17	Macahé e Campos debentures Integridade Insurance (outside sale)	93% 81 000		Ö
50	November 30th.	. 0.00		I
5	Six per cent apolices	. 1.078 000	and on	this ba
7	do	. 1.075 000	)	
700	do of small amounts	. 1.060 000	Prime	United
45	Transportes Maritimos	. 100 000	Good	
50	Alto Muriahé R. R	. 170 000	Tan to	good
		. 75½°/	Fair Good C	'harr'
72	do with interest			
′.	December 1.		Low	,,
30	생활하는 경기 회사 회사 회사 회사 등 경기 등 기계 때문 기계	. 225 000	d o b	ex fre
19	Fidelidade Insurance	230 000	andat	par in .
64	Confiança Insurance		Stoc	k is esti
100		. 37 000 260 000	)	
60				eipts du
12		93 %	14,751	bags pe
277		. 135 00		
•//			Flo	ur.
	WARKET REPORT.		consist	of:
	Rio de Janeiro, December .	th 188-		3,120 b
	Kio de Janeiro, December .	,, 1002.		4,900

Rio de Janeiro, December 4th, 1882. Extorts.

Coffee.—A continuance of heavy receipts, unfavorable advices from consuming centres, and a consequent further reduction of currency prices here, have again been the characteristic features of our market during the 10 days under review since our last report, on the 23rd ult.

A decline of 70 reis per 10 kilos took place on the 24th ult., another to the same extent on the 28th, and a further one of 70 reis for the medium and low grades, and 140 reis for the better ones on the 39th.

ter ones on the 19th.

Ar these reductions a fair amount of business has again been transacted, principally for Europe, the sales since the 23rd ult. amounting to 14,500 bags, viz: 55,400 bags for United States 79,520 , Europe 7,230 , Cape of Good Hope 3,210 , Elsewhere

3,370 ", Lassware
14,5700 bags
The total sales in November amounted to 434,130 bags, viz:
166,170 bags for United States
24,630 ", Europe
15,790 ", Cape of Good Hope
15,790 ", Elsewhere

434,130 bags.

The sterling cost of coffee to-day, compared with that on he 23rd ult. shows a decline of 3/3 per cwt for superior, 2/10

	for good, 2/4 for medium and 1/10 per cwt. for the lowest grades.	*
	The clearances have been:	
١.	United States.	100
	29 New York Br str Biela 30,668	
1	25       New Orleans Nor bk Carmet.       7,000         29       New York Br str Biela       30,668         Dec. 1       Baltimore Am bk Adda Y. Bonner       5,715	1
	Europe:	1
١	Nov. 22 London Br str La Plata 9,264	
1	22 Havre , La Plata 988	
1		1
1	22 Gothenburg La Plata	1
1		L
1	23 do Gr bgn Stella	١,
1	24 Marseilles Fr str La France	1
1	ea Hamburg Gr str Bahia (& 6430 Santos) 17,008	1
1	98 Hayre Fr str Sully 1,868	1
1	28 Lisbon f. o. Gr bg Albert 4,000	1
1	20 Liverpeol Br str Araucania 504	1
1	29 Bordeaux ,, do	1
1	29 Bordeaux ,, do	
1	no Bordeaux Fr str Gironde 6,540	1
ı	Dec. 1 Lisbon f. o. Brbgn Lurline 4,000	
1	t do Dan bg Ane Cathrine 4,400	
1	Elsewhere: Nov. 22 River Plate Br str. Magellan 400	1
1	101, 23 10101 1 1110	1
1	23 Varparatiso ,, 1862	1
1	m C 1 Vo as Ville de Pard 870	
1	27 Toronto, Canada, Pr str Phir the Phirms.	
1	The total clearances in November were: for United States 244,018 bags, against 212,753 in Nov. 1881	Т
	, Europe 240,705 190,924	1
	, Europe 240,705 190,924 , C. of Good H. 6,000 5,452	1
	, Canada 879 580	1
	" River Plate and	1
	West Coast 4,662 2,345	
		1
	the state of the s	.
	and the total clearances during the 11 months from January 1st to November 31st amount to:	1
1	bags bags	1
1	2,162,625 for United S. against 1,952,808 same per. 81	1
1	1 167.044 Europe 1,750,186 ,,	1
	4,921 Canada 580 ,,	1
1	87,120 C. of G. H. 96,052 "	1
:	44,662 R. P.&WC 46,823 "	1
	7.846.440	1
,	showing a decrease of 380,077 bags compared with the clear-	- [
,	ances in the same period of last year, viz:	
5	209,817 bags increase to United States	
	4.341 " Canada	
,	583.142 decrease to Europe	
,	8.022 " Cape of Good Hope	
0	2 16t "River Plate and West Coast.	
5	Receipts during the month of November have averaged:	-
6	hour perday	
0	against 12,154 in Nov. 1881	
		1
0		
0		
Э	and the total receipts of coffee at Rio during the 5 months	5
О	from July 1st to November 30th amount to	
о	from July 1st to November 30th amount to 2,419,186 bags	
0	against 2,158,239 same period 1881	
2	2,055,474 do 1880	
o .	1,809,251. do 1879	
0	1,716,970 do 1878	
D	1,474,159 do 1877	
	1,334,824 do 1876	
0	We quote, per 10 kilos: Washed	
0	Washed 3\$300 - 4\$650	

2,419,186 bags		
against 2,158,239	same period	1881
2,055,474	do	1880
1,800,251	do	1879
1,716,970	do	1878
1,474,159	do	1877
1,334,824	do	1876
quote, per 10 kilos:		
Washed	3\$300-4\$6	50
Superior	3 470 - 3 6	
Good first	3 200 - 3 2	
Regular first	2 790 - 2 9	
Ordinary first	2 380 2 5	90
Good second	1 970 2 1	
Ordinary second	1 500 1 7	70
Capitanias	1 970 2 I	So
Escolha	1 100 1 2	30
this basis cargoes may be q	uoted:	

p	10 kilos	per cwt	per lb.
ime United States	3,650==	38/2	8.26 ct
ood "	3,250==	34/6	7:44
ir to good ,,	3,100=:	33/2	7.15 ,
uir ,,	3,000=	32/3	6.96 ,,
ood Channel	2,650=	29/	6.24 ,,
uir ,,	2,450=	27/2	5.84 ,,
ow ,,	1,950=	22/7	4.83 ,,
o. b. ex freight and comm		xchange 21	1/2 in sterlir

timated to-day at 479,000 bags.

uring the first 3 days of this month have averaged ser day.

The arrivals since our last report, on Nov. 23rd,

onsist of:

3,120 barrels per Einmund from Trieste
4,900 , Vanneyden from Baltimore
1,980 , Cheetean from
do
2,835 , Solario from Richmond
3,900 , Aguitharck from Baltimore
The sales since the same date have been about 11,000 barrels
and stock in first hands to-day amounts to about 39,300 barrels.

We quote to-day:

Trieste 21\$000—22\$000

Trieste 215,000−225,000
Richmond 15x 21 5,000−215,000
Richmond 15x 21 5,000−215,000
Richmond 15x 20 5,000−20 750
Richmond 15x 20 5,000−20 750
Richmond 15x 20 5,000−20 5,000
Castilla 20 5,000−20 5,000
Castilla 20 5,000−21 5,000
Canadian 20 5,000−21 5,000
Chilli 17 5,000−21 5,000
River Plate 18 5,000−18 5,000

Market steady.
Arrivals in November 39,576 barrels viz:
33,106 barrels from United States
3,120 Trieste
1,339 bags from River Plate
1,000 , Chili

38,576 barrels against 37,660 , in November 1881 Total arrivals since January 1st 371,738 barrels against 348,047 ,, same period 1881 Pitch Pine.—Arrivals: 337,941 feet per Brierly Hill from Brunswick

which have been sold at 46\$000 per dozen.

Market firm.

Market firm.

Arrivals in November 896,146 feet

Arrivals — ,, in November 1881 against — ,, in November 1881
Total arrivals since January 1st 7,567,235 feet
against 6,154,909 ,, same period 1881
White Pine.—Arrivals:

Against 6, 154,909, , same period 1881

139,039 feet per Nancy Smith from New York
which were sold before arrival at 120 reis per foot.
Arrivals in November 198,336 feet
against 119,509 , in November 1881

Totalarrivals since January 181 2,329,434 feet
against 12,477,25 , same period 1881.
Spruce Pine.—No arrivals.
The 50,644 feet per Ville de Parti from Quebec, referred to in our last, have been sold at 285000 per dozen.
Market steady.
Arrivals in November 696,300 feet
against — , in November 1881.
Total arrivals since January 181 2,332,3229 feet
against — , gainst 844,834 , same per. 1881.
Swedish Pine.—Arrivals:
S65 dozen per IPshta from Soderhann

Swedish Pine.—Arrivals: g63 dozen per *Pepita* from Soderhamn which have been sold on private terms. Marquet quiet. Several cargoes recently arrived and stored

against 295,195 , same period 1881.

Lard.—Artivals: 1,130 kegs per Cherson from Bultimore.

Market firm a foo reis per lb. on the spot and 550—560 reis per lb. to arrive for George's brand.

Arrivals in November 1,130 kegs cases in Nov. 1881.

Total arrivals since Jan. 184 1,412 kegs and 155 cases against 7,26f , 30s.ame p'od 1'81.

Rossin.—Arrivals: 200 barrels per John R. Stanhofe from New York 150 , Nanoy Smith , do Market unchanged at 9500—105000 per barrel.

Arrivals in November 250 barrels against 400 , in November 1881.

Total arrivals since Jan. 184 8,655 barrels against 400 , in November 1881.

Tutal arrivals are 150 sarrels against 400 , in November 1881.

Tutal arrivals in November 195 sarrels against 400 , in November 1881.

Total arrivals since Jan. 184 4,487 cases against 400 , in November 1881.

Total arrivals since Jan. 184 4,487 cases against 400 , in November 1881.

Total arrivals since Jan. 184 4,487 cases against 400 , in November 1881.

Codfish.—Arrivals:

against Codfish.—Arrivals: 2025 tubs per Robin from New Carlisle

Codfish.—Artivals:
2003 tabs per Robin from New Carlisle
2933 Donare from Burgeo
Market firm and retail prices maintained at 255000—26\$000
for cases and 265000—395000 for tubs.
Artivals in Nov. 1,120 tabs Carlian and 235 cases Norwegian
against 18,241 339 do in Nov. 1881.
Total artivals since January 1811.
2013 privals since January 1811.
2014 privals since January 1811.
2015 privals pri

213,903 " same period 1881. against 213,033 , same peric Cement.—Arrivals : 100 casks per Giller from Marseilles Arrivals in November 1,950 casks against 1,375 , in November 1881 We quote :

English 7 000-7 200 German 6 400-6 600 French 7 800-8 000 Total arrivals since January 1st 98,377 casks

against 56,300 ,, same period 1881. Hay.—Arrivals:

Hay,—Arrivals:

98 boles per Sirrah from Rosario

121 ... La Forner from Buenos Ayres
Market flat. We quote po—pyreis per klo
Arrivals in November 6,986 bales
against 666 ... in November 1881

Total arrivals since January 1st 28,00 bales
against 23,302 ... same per 1881.

Beath.—Arrivals:

Total arrivals since January 1st 25,005 bales against 25,007 bales against 25,007 bales per 1881. 
Bran.—Arrivals: 1,027 bags per Sterah from Rosaris 1,050 m. La France from Baenos Ayres. 
Market firm at \$\$\$450—\$\$500 per bag. 
Arrivals in November 9,624 bags against 9,587 m, in November 1881. 
Total arrivals since January 1st 60,622 bags against 9,587 m, in November 1881. 
Indian Corn.—Arrivals: 1,000 bags per La France from 60 m. Bessel from 60 m. Bessel from 60 m. Glovade from 60 m

Beer. - There is no alteration in the market.
We quote:

Bass (Ihlers & Bell)
Tennent | Tenn

### SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

NOVEMBER 14.

ROSARIO—Sp bg Conseller, 349 tons; Pon; hav; 19 ds; sundries to S. Hime & Zenha. o Arme & Zenna.

Port bgn *Barca do Lago*; 202 tons; Magalhães; dries to Veiga Pinto & Co.

NOV. 23.

IAVERTOOL.--Br bk Aphrodite, 740 tons; Griffiths; 66 ds; sundries to J. Moore & Co. N. CARLISLE---Br bgn Robin; 150 tons; Briard; 57 ds; codfish to Hime Zenha & Silveira.

to time Zeana K Silvetia.

ROSARIO---NO Pk Šiřrakî; 560 tons; Halvorsen; 25 ds; hay and bran to A. de Souza Pinto.

NOIV. 24.

TRIESTE---Norbgn Eimnind; 270 tons; Magnussen; 50 ds;

flour to order.

BURGEO---Br lug Dunure; 196 tons; Robertson; 61 ds; codfish to Hime Zenha & Silveira.

no rime Zenha x Silverna.

BATTMORE-Am hh l'anneyden; 487 tons; Oliver; 74 ds; flour to Phipps Bros. & Co.

Am high Chonsun; 216 tons; Clement; 65 ds; flour and lard to F. Clemente & Co.

LILLA DE Malon-Elling Uzzirdt; 228 tons; Gardner; 40 ds; salt to Mee Allen & Darey.

AOV. 25

GENOA....It ing Zio Antonio, 302 tons; Badano; 80 ds; sundicis to E. Cresta & Co.

N. CASTLE....Nor bk Anlesund; 279 tons; Schage; 58 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

NOV, 26.

MARSHILLES...Nor bk Giller; 490 tons; Larsen; 55 ds; sundries to H. N. Dreyfus & Co.

10 H. N. Diegross. NOV. 27 HAMBURG...-Cr lug. Anna; 312 tons; Mohrdieck; 61 ds; sundries to Brandes & Co. Sector Petilat. 247 tons; Pahlison; 74 ds; pine to ODERHAMN...Sw bg *Pepita*; 247 tons; Pahlison; 74 ds; pine to C. W. Gross & Co. CETTE-Nor bk Vinner; 426 tons; Steen; 55 ds; salt to F. Clemente & Co.

Clemente & Co.

Bluxsavice.—Br bk Brieriay Hill, 520 tons; Schiebe; 92 ds; pine to order.

Greensock.—Br ling Elmina; 247 tons; Ball; 52 ds; coal to J. Corren Pacheco & Co.

Chrith—Nor bk Trilon; 219 tons; Jacobsen; 58 ds; salt to order.

CARDIFF... Br shp Oncela; 1,047 tons; Owens; 60 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

. Br shp De Courvey; 951 tons; Roberts; 54 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Wilson Sons & Co.

—Russ shp Aimo; 780 tons; Smitslund; 50 ds; coal to
Messageries Maritimes.

Drokto---Port bk Nova Sympathia; 420 tons; Souza; 50 ds;

manufair excellences.

sundries to order.

Lika De Malo--Por bk Cintra; 608 tons; Barra; 36 ds; salt to Viuva Miranda Leone & Co.

N. Porr---Br bk Rocknowd; 739 tons; Banbury; 52 ds; rails to order.

order.

N. York.—Am bk *John R. Starkope*, 391 toos; 52 ds; Dewinter; 52 ds; sundries to Monteiro Hime & Co.

NOV. 28.

REGUMOND—It bgn *Scalario*; 219 toos; Martin; 68 ds; flour to Phipps Bros. & Co.

CANDIFF...Br shp Comerin; 700 tons: Barry; 55 ds; coai to Wilson Sons & Co.

Wilson Sons & Co.

CADIE—Spik Natura I<sub>e</sub>nacin; 336 tons; Dotras; 62 ds salt to
A. Wagner. Put in for repairs.

BATIMORE—Man bik Aquidaeck; 285 tons; Powell; 56 ds; flour
to Phipps Hoos, & Co.

High Seas—Spik Of Natura Sakhar; putback leaky.

NOV. 39

N. Castle-Nor shp Hoiden; 748 tons; Jorgensen; 53 ds; coal to Duvivier & Co. N. York...Br bg Peeress, 249 tons; Gallihar: 58 ds; wheat to F. de Paula Mayrink.

NOV. 30. CARDIFF...Br shp Prince Regent; 1,339 tons; Brass; 58 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Coat of Wisson Sons & Co.

N. Youk.—Mary Smith; 419 tons; Hodgkinson; 50 ds. sundres to F. Clemente & Co.

DEC.

CARBIFF.—Gr bgn Horizont; 163 tons; Lange; 53 ds; coal to order.

PAYSANDU...Gr bgn Brilliant, 232 tons; Jessen; 10 ds; jerked beef to C. de Vincenzi Oliveira & Campos.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS. NOVEMBER 22.

-Russ bg Cigana, 242 tons, Carl, coffee, NOV. 23.

EAST LONDON—Sw bk Equator; 152 tons; Ohlson, coffee.

LOSS LONDON—DW DE LEGITLOY, 152 1018; Ohlson, coffee.
CONSAW RIVER—SW bk. Olear; 446 tons; Linds; blallet.
BRUNSWICK—Am bk. Ladiga; 873 tons; Meyer, ballast.
VALEARAISO—Br bk. Jr. P. Smith; 792 tons; Thomas; ballast.
PERNAMBUCO—Br bk. Prince Lewejyn; 291 tons; Davison; ballast.

ast.
NOV. 24.
NO F. o.—Nor bk Ellida; 188 tons: Haff; coffee.

NOV. 24.

LISBON f. 0.—Nor blk Ellida; 188 tons; Haff; coftee.

NOV. 25.

GALESTON—Nor bgn Kjurtan; 338 tons; Andersen; coffee.

FALROUTH f. 0.—To the Tydnan; 145 tons; Veen; hides.

LISBON f. 0.—Dutch schr Thaliann; 231 tons; Satakji; coffee.

Gr bga Natifica jot jons Behr; coffee.

PRENAMECO—Port bk. Graditun; 230 tons; Coelho; sundries

ANTOSINS—By bg. India; 181 tons Abian; sundries.

NOV. 26.

GIBEALVAR f. 0.—Gr bg. Albertine Meyer; 270 tons; Zeick; coffee.

LAMPEN, 250 hp. Rella Value; 201 tons; Entre ballus.

collec.

B. Ayress—Sp bg Bella Subur; 294 tons: Ferrer; ballast.

PERMANDUCO—Br bk M J. Folig; 436 tons; Jounsund; b'astSANTOS—Br lug Uzzidi; 230 tons; Gardner; salt.

N/OV. 27.

PARMAGUA—Br bk Notword; 677 tons: Copp; sundries.

N/OV. 28.

N. ORLEASS—Nor bk Carmel; 437 tons; Gjeruldsen; coffee.

PERMANDUCO—Br lug The Machain; 289 tons; Burnett; b'last.

N/OV. 28.

NOV. 29.

Jersey--Br bgn G. D. T.: 119 tons; Careaud; ballast.

DIAMOND ISLAND... Br shp Commonwealth; 1366 tons; John; ballast.

ballast.

VALPARAISO--Br bk Caranjah; 891 tons; Loyd; ballast.

S. João da Barra---Port schr Realidade; 128 tons; Novo; salt.

NOV. 30.

MARANHÃO—Port bk Camões; 518 tons; Cardia; ballast.

PERNAMBUCO—Br bk Asshur; 467 tons; Lynch; ballast.

DECEMBER 1.

LISBON f. 6.—Gr bg Albert; 176 tons; Abrams; coffee,
MORING—Br shp Yallar; 1933 tons; Anderson; ballast;
PERAMINUCA, 170 Bb Sharfpering; 356 tons; Thomas ballast,
RIO S. FERNEISCO DO SUL—Sp bg Ana; 222 tons; Bertrant;
Smithles.

PARANAGUA'...Sp bg Sofia; 183 tons; sundries.

PRET	11113 !
Steamers:	Sailing-Vessels:
London   50    Liverpool   40    Antwerp.   40    Hamburg   50    Havre.   fr. 50   Bordeants   fr. 40   Marseilles.   fr. 60	Channel f. o. 42[6-47]6 Lisbon f. o. 45[-50] Gibraltar f. o. 45[-50] U. S. North 25[-30] U. S. South 25[-35]

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE TANEIRO, DEC. 1st. 1882

NAME	FONNAGE	ENTERED		WHERE	CONSIGNER
	TON	ENT		FROM	Cortaines
AMERICAN bk A. J. Bonner shp Criterion bgn E. Whitte're	.00	Oct		N. York Cardiff Calais Baltimore, N. York N. York Baltimore	H. Watson & C To order F. Clemente & C Phipps Bros. & C Phipps Bros. & C F. Clemente & C
bk A. J. Bonner	1516	Nov	30	Cardiff	H. Watson & C
shp Criterion bgn E. Whitte're bk Albemarle	411		1	Calais	To order
bk Albemarle	481		11	Baltimore.	F. Clemente & (
bgn M.E. Leig'n	416		18	N. York	F Clemente & C
bk Templar	392 487 216			N York	Hüser Watson &
bk Yamoyden	407		24	Baltimore.	Phipps Bros. & C
ben Chowan	201		24	N. Vork	Montaine H & C.
L Aquidneck	391 285			Baltimore.	Phipps Bros & C
schr N. Smith	419		30	N. Vork Baltimore N. Vork	F. Clemente & C
agge E. White re is Alberte rise and the Lorentz age of the Lorentz ag	143				Duvivier & Co.
BRITISH M. Sumatra	773	Aug	21	Liverpool.	I & I Peaks
bl W. Sprite	701	Sep	28	London	J. Moore & Co.
bk Forest Queen.	780	Oct	21	Cape Frio	J. Moore & Ca
yt Thames	134		24	London	A. Moss & Co.
shp PrinceLucien	1549		25	Cardiff	Norton M'w & (
Chariot	500		26	Liverpool	L. Maora & Co.
bk Adelai, Bakre	870		27	Sunderland	J. & J. Peake J. Moore & Co J. Moore & Ca A. Moss & Co. Norton M'w & Co D. P. H. R. R. J. Moore & Co. Corréa Pacheco & Wilson Sons & C To order
shp H. D. Troop	1544	100	30	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & C
schr Ripple	163	Nov	1	Cadiz	To order
lug Nellie	281		2	Pantos	To order Monteiro Hime & To order To order
bk Live Uak	343		1 7	Cardiff	To order
ing Catherine	1022		10	do	D Pedro H P.D.
schr Dewdrop	101		19	Gaspê	To order D. Pedro H. RR To order
lug Osburgha	346		21	Rangoon	To order
bgn Century	181		21	N. Cartisle.	H. Zeoha & Silver
bk Prince Arthur	710		21	Liverpool	L. Pedro H RR.
here Robin	150		23	N. Carlisle.	H. Zenha & Silv
lug Dunure	196		24	Burgeo	To order To order H. Zenha & Silvei D. Pedro II RR. J. Moore & Co. H. Zenha & Silvi do
bk B Hill	520		27	Brunswick.	do To order J. C. Pacheco & Wilson Sons & C
ug Elmina	247		27	Cardiff	Wilson Frances &
ship Oncota	057		27	do	Wilson Sons & C
ok Rockwood	730		27	N. Carlisle. Burgeo. Brunswick. Greenock. Cardiff. do N. Port. Richmond. Cardiff. N. York. Cardiff	To order
bgn Salario	219		28	Richmond	Phipps Irmãos & Wilson Sons & Co F. de Mayrinck Wilson Sons & C
shp Comorin	706		28	Varditt	Wilson Sons & Co
bg Peeress	249		29	Cardiff	Wilson Sone 8-6
DANISH	1339		30		son cons & C
bk Concordia	365	Nov	1	Westerwick Patagones	To order
bg A. Catherine.	193		19	Patagones .	To order
bgn Salario shp Comorin bg Pecress shp P. Regent DANISH bk Concordia bg A. Catherine DUTCH bgn Hendrik Jan GREMAN	216	Oct.	9	B. Ayres	S. Hime & Zenha
GERMAN Id: Lina Schwoon	856	Oct	20	Cardiff	For renairs
bk Bessel	458	Nov	12	Pensacola .	For repairs F. Clemente & Brandes & Cp.
lug Anna	312		27	Hamburg.	Brandes & Cp.
bgn Horizont	163	Dec	1	Cardiff Pensacola . Hamburg Cardiff Paysandú	C. de V. O. & C
GREMAN Lk Lina Schwoon bk Bessel lug Anna bgn Horizont bgn Brilliant	232			raysandů.	C. de Y. O. & C
ITALIAN lug G. Lanato bk Tabor lug Vittoria C lug Z. Antonio	Africa	Oct	20	Pensacole	To order
bk Tabor	542	Nov	2	Cardiff	To order Messageries Mar E. Cresta & Co. E. Cresta & Co.
lug Vittoria C	239		12	Genoa	E. Cresta & Co.
lug Z. Antonio	502		25	Pensacola. Cardiff Genoa Genoa	E. Cresta & Co.
NORWEGIAN					
	134	Sept	15	Macáo Toulon London	To order. E. Schow & Co B. W. & De Cass Duvivier & Co. Fiorita & Tavolar To order
F 181 1 7	1204	Oct.	4	Toulon	E. Schow & Co
shp Teleton	991		21	Cardiff	D. W. & De Cas
shp Frederik S'g			.0	Salt Island	Fiorita & Tavolar
shp Frederik S'g bk Mod	205				L'a arder
shp Frederik S'g bk Modlug Taborbgn Favorit	295 300	Nov	21	Hamburg.	
shp Feleton shp Frederik S'g bk Mod lug Tabor bgn Favorit bk Fox	295 300 311	Nov	21	Hamburg. Abo	F. Clemente & C
shp Frederik S'g bk Mod	311 560	Nov	21 21 23	Hamburg. Abo Rosario	F. Clemente & C A. de S. Pinto
shp Frederik S'g bk Mod. lug Tabor. bgn Favorit. bk Fox. bk Sirrah.	300 311 560 270	Nov	21 21 23 24	Hamburg. Abo Rosario Trieste	F. Clemente & C A. de S. Pinto To order
shp Frederik S'g bk Mod lug Tabor bgn Favorit bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund bk Aalesund	300 311 560 270 270	Nov	21 23 24 25 26	Hamburg. Abo Rosario Trieste N. Castle Marseilles	F. Clemente & C A. de S. Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C H. N. Dreyfus &
bgn Favont bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund bk Aalesund bk Giller	311 560 270 279 493 426	Nov	21 21 23 24 25 26 27	Hamburg. Abo Rosario Trieste N. Castle Marseilles. Cette	F. Clemente & C A. de S. Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C
bgn Favont bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund bk Aalesund bk Giller	311 560 270 279 493 426 210	Nov	21 21 23 24 25 26 27 27	Hamburg. Abo Rosario Trieste N. Castle Marseilles. Cette do	F. Clemente & C A. de S. Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C To order
bgn Favont bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund bk Aalesund bk Giller	311 560 270 279 493 426	Nov	21 21 23 24 25 26 27 27 29	Hamburg. Abo Rosario Trieste N. Castle . Marseilles. Cette do N. Castle .	F. Clemente & C. A. de S. Piato To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co.
bgn Favont bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund bk Aalesund bk Giller	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748	Nov	21 21 23 24 25 26 27 27 29	Macdo Toulon London Cardiff Salt Island Hamburg Abo Rosario Trieste Marseilles Cette do N. Castle Cardiff Cardiff	F. Clemente & C. A. de S. Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Duvivier & Co.
bgn Favont bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund bk Aalesund bk Giller	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748	Nov	21 21 23 24 25 26 27 27 29	Hamburg. Also Rosario Trieste N. Castle Marseilles. Cette do N. Castle Cardiff	F. Clemente & C. A. de S. Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Duvivier & Co.
bgn Favorit bik Fox. bik Sirrah. bya Einund bya Einund bik Aalesind bik Giller. bik Vinner. bik Triton shp Hoiden RUSSIAN shp Aino. sweddst sweddst by Penjia	300 311 560 270 270 490 426 219 748 780	Nov	27	Hamburg. Abo Rosario Trieste N. Castle Marseilles. Cette do N. Castle Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C A. de S. Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C To order Davivier & Co Messageries Mar.
bgn Nordstjernen slip Feleston slip Frederik S g tok McSubp Frederik S g tok McSubp Frederik S g tok McSubp Frederik g tok McSubp Frederik tok F Fox tok F Fox tok S Frank tok Sirrah tok Giller tok Giller tok Vinner tok Vinner tok Vinner sk Triton swedisti tok Giller tok Vinner sk Triton swedisti tok Frank swedisti tok swedisti tok pepita speakish	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748 780	Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favorit bik Fox. bik Sirrah. bya Einund bya Einund bik Aalesind bik Giller. bik Vinner. bik Triton shp Hoiden RUSSIAN shp Aino. sweddst sweddst by Penjia	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748 780	Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favorit bik Fox. bik Sirrah. bya Einund bya Einund bik Aalesind bik Giller. bik Vinner. bik Triton shp Hoiden RUSSIAN shp Aino. sweddst sweddst by Penjia	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748 780	Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C H N Dreyfus & F Clemente & C To order Davivier & Co Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C
bgn Favout bg Favout bk Fox. bk Fox. bk Sirrah bga Einmud bk Aalesund bk Giller bk Giller bk Giller bk Vinner. bk Vinner. bk Triton shy Hodden kusstan shy Hoiden swentsh bg Pepita SFANISH bg Manuela bk Juanita	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748 780	Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favout bg Favout bk Fox. bk Fox. bk Sirrah bga Einmud bk Aalesund bk Giller bk Giller bk Giller bk Vinner. bk Vinner. bk Triton shy Hodden kusstan shy Hoiden swentsh bg Pepita SFANISH bg Manuela bk Juanita	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748 780	Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favout bg Favout bk Fox. bk Fox. bk Sirrah bga Einmud bk Aalesund bk Giller bk Giller bk Giller bk Vinner. bk Vinner. bk Triton shy Hodden kusstan shy Hoiden swentsh bg Pepita SFANISH bg Manuela bk Juanita	300 3111 560 270 270 490 426 219 748 780 247 263 198 178 660	Nov Nov Aug Sept Oct Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favout bg Favout bk Fox. bk Fox. bk Sirrah bga Einmud bk Aalesund bk Giller bk Giller bk Giller bk Vinner. bk Vinner. bk Triton shy Hodden kusstan shy Hoiden swentsh bg Pepita SFANISH bg Manuela bk Juanita	300 3111 560 270 270 490 426 219 748 780 247 263 198 178 660	Nov Nov Aug Sept Oct Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favout bg Favout bk Fox. bk Fox. bk Sirrah bga Einmud bk Aalesund bk Giller bk Giller bk Giller bk Vinner. bk Vinner. bk Triton shy Hodden kusstan shy Hoiden swentsh bg Pepita SFANISH bg Manuela bk Juanita	300 3111 560 270 270 490 426 219 748 780 247 263 198 178 660	Nov Nov Aug Sept Oct Nov	27	Cardiff Soderhamn	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.
bgn Favout bg Favout bk Fox. bk Fox. bk Sirrah bga Einmud bk Aalesund bk Giller bk Giller bk Giller bk Vinner. bk Vinner. bk Triton shy Hodden kusstan shy Hoiden swentsh bg Pepita SFANISH bg Manuela bk Juanita	300 3111 560 270 270 490 426 219 748 780 247 263 198 178 660	Nov Nov Aug Sept Oct Nov	27 27 30 25 12 13 9 9 10 11 12	Cardiff  Soderhamn  B. Ayres  Montevidéo Gualegua'u B. Ayres Resorio Paysondú  Montevideo Gualeguay Rosario  Rosario	F Clemente & C. A. de S. Piato To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfins & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C. G. N. de Vincen. J. Romaguera G. N. de V. & J. de Souza & C. Vincency O. & C. L. de Azevedo & C. L. de Azevedo & C. L. & S. Zen.
bgn Favorit bik Fox. bik Sirrah. bya Einund bya Einund bik Aalesind bik Giller. bik Vinner. bik Triton shp Hoiden RUSSIAN shp Aino. sweddst sweddst by Penjia	300 311 560 270 279 490 426 219 748 780	Nov Nov Aug Sept Oct Nov	27 27 30 25 12 13 9 9 10 11 12	Cardiff	F Clemente & C. A. de S Pinto To order Wilson Sons & C. H. N. Dreyfus & F. Clemente & C. To order Davivier & Co. Messageries Mar. C. W. Gross & C.

DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CONSIGNED TO
,, 23 ,, 24 ,, 25 ,, 25 ,, 25 ,, 25 ,, 26 ,, 26 ,, 26 ,, 27 ,, 28 ,, 28 ,, 29 ,, 29 ,, 29	Salisbury Br Magellan Br Calderon Br La France Fr Minho Br Riela Br Delambre Br Bahia Gr Amedeu It Sully Fr Bessel Br Cervantes Br Araucania Br Glenapp Br Geraf Bismark Gr Gironde Fr	Liverpool* 22d Montevideo* 21 yd River Plate 5d South'n* 24d London* 28d Liverpool* 29 Santos 23h Genoa* 23d Santos 23h River Plate* 5d Rio Grande 35/d Santos 24h Riparizo* 20d Santos 24h Riparizo	C. M. C. Beecher Wilson Sons & C. Norton M'w & C. Royal Mail Norton M'w & C. E. Cresta & C. A. Leuba & Co. Norton M'w & C. Wilson Sons & C. Wilson Sons & C. E. Johnston & C. Wilson Sons & C. E. Johnston & C. Wilson Sons & C. Mesageries Mai

#### DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS

DA	ræ	NAME	WHERE FROM	CARGO
Nov	22	Canova Br	Southern Ports	Sundries
,,	23	Glenapp Br	Santos	do
,,	24	La Plata Br	Southampton *	do
,,	24	Magellan Br	Valparaizo*	do
,,		Salisbury Br	Santos	do
,,	25	La France Fr	Marseille*	do
,,	25	Olbers Br	N. York	Coffee
,,	27	Bahia Gr	Hamburg*	Coffee
,,	27	Minho Br	River Plate	Sundries
,,	27	Amedeo It	do	do
.,	28	Bessel Br	Southampton*	do
	28	Delambre Br	Santos	do
.,	29	Sully Fr	Havre*	do
",	20	Araucania Br	Liverpool <sup>a</sup>	do
,,	29	Calderon Br	Southern Ports*	do
,,	30	Ville de Pará Fr	Halifax*	do
,,	30	Glenapp Br	Marseille*	Coffee
		Biele Er	New York	do
Dec.	1	Gironde Fr	Bordeaux*	Sundries

\* Calling at intermediate ports.

—The government coffee crop this year in Java is estimated at 935, too piculs. —Straits Times.

#### COFFEE:

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BY F. B. THURBER.

A new supply of this standard work on the history and production of coffee just received. The book is elegantly bound and illustrated, and contains one of the most exhaustive summaries on this interesting subject which has yet been published. It not only treats of coffee production in Brazil, but in all countries, thus fourishing a most valuable work of reference to all persons interested in the production and sale of coffee.

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THE RIO NEWS.

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### GOVERNMENT BONDS

EMISSION	CIRCULATION		DEN	OMINAT	ION	INTEREST	NOMINAL VALUE	QUOTATION	
		General	Apolices	s, currer	ncy	6 %c	1,065\$000	1,075\$000	
			91	,,,		n	800 000	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	
				33			600 000	1,060 000	
339,069,100,000	335,307,100,000						500 000	,,,	
	5. 5. 5975	10.	,,,	n			400 000	,,,	
		"	,,,	"		"	200 000		
		,,	,,	,,		5 %	1,000 000	84 %	
2,151,600 000	1,990,400 000		,,	. ,,		. ,,	600 000	,,,	
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,990,100 000		.,,				400 000	"	
119,600.000	119,600 000	,,	.,	,,		4 %	1,000 000		
			,,	. ,, .		,,,	600 000		
7,489,500 000	5,267,000 000	Provinci	ial apolic	es of Ri	io de Janeiro	6 %	500 000	102 010	
2,722,000 000	2,722,600 000	.,,	. ,,			,,	200 000		
21,600,000 000	16,582,000 000	Nationa	I Loan of	1868,	gold.,	,,	1,000 000	1,280,5000	
8,400,000 000	7,300,000 000			31			500 000		
44,820,000 000	50,235,000 000	Nationa	I Loan of	1870.	gold	41/2 %	1,000 000	1,165\$000	
7,065,000 000	30,233,000 003	,,		. ,, .	,,		500 000	1,165\$000	

sen Berteaux	1022	15 Cardiff 19 do	D Pedro H RR.	7,065,00		50,	235,000	N coo	ational Loan of 1879, gold	4½%		000	1,165\$000	
schr Dewdrop lug Osburgha	101 346	19 Gaspê 21 Rangoon .	To order To order H. Zeoha & Silveira	-		D.	V NI LZ	C A	ND PUBLIC CO	MDANIII	:0			
bgn Century	181	21 N. Carlisle.	H. Zeoha & Silveira			Dr	11/1/	o A	ND PUBLIC CO	MEANI	25			<u> </u>
bk Aphrodite	740	23 Liverpool	H. Zenha & Silveira D. Pedro II RR, J. Moore & Co. H. Zenha & Silv'ra	CAPITAL	ARES	9 .	O.E.	1 5			LAST	LAST	DIVIDEND	
bge Robin lug Dunure	150			CAPITAL	YII.	7	L. A.	1 1	NAMES	RESERVE FUND	QUOTA- TION	AM'T	PAID	
bk B Hill lug Elmina	520	27 Brunswick. 27 Greenock.	To order. L. C. Pacheco & C.				1	-	BANKS		1.00			-
shp Oncota	1047	27 Cardiff	Wilson Sons & Co	33,000,000\$ 8,000,000	163,000	All All	200	All	Banco do Brazil Rural e Hypothecario	9,323,484*382	298 5000	10 000	July 18 July 18	82
shp De Courcey bk Rockwood	951 739 219	27 do 27 N. Port	do To order	12,000,000 £ 1,000,000	50,000	25,000 All	200	All	Commercial do Rio de Janeiro	2,176,639 748 1,223,109 866	240 000	9.000	July 18	82
bgn Salario sho Comorin	706	28 Richmond.	Phipps Irmãos & C Wilson Sons & Co	6,000,000	30,000	. All	200	4 10 All		£ 160,000 100,000 000	245 000	12 sh 9 000	July 18	82
by Peeress	240	29 N. York	Wilson Sons & Co. F. de Mayrinck Wilson Sons & Co.	4,000,000	20,000	5,000		All All		244,640 464 73,173 146 £ 165,000	237 ono	6 000	July 18	82
DANISH				£ 1,000,000	50,000	All	6 20	6 19	Banco Predial New London and Brazilian Banco do Commercio	£ 165,000 548,253 055	225 000	11 8	Oct. 18	8:
bk Concordia bg A. Catherine.	365 Nov	1 Westerwick, 19 Patagones	To order To order			All			RAILWAYS		1			1
bgn Hendrik Jan				7,500,000	5,000 37,500	-14,38o	200	. All	Petropolis. Macahé e Campos	83,730 470 103,795 128			July 18 July 18	882
GERMAN				15,000,000	75,000	25,000	200	250%	Macahé e Campos do do debentures Paulista	422,007 490	93 %	616 %	Dec. 18	
bk Lina Schwoon bk Bessel	458 Nov	30 Cardiff 12 Pensacola .	For repairs F. Clemente & Co	4,000,000	20,000	All	200	. All	Sorocabana		112 000 02 %			
bk Bessel lug Anna bgn Horizont	312 163 Dec	27 Hamburg.	Brandes & Cp.		_	Ξ.		100	do debentures do Leopoldina do preferred ob	- A - A	80%	6%	interest	
bgn Brilliant	232	Paysandú.	C. de V. O. & Co.	2,400,000	12,000	All	200	2005	do preferred ob	81,320 279	190 000 193 000		July, 18	332
ITALIAN				2,000,000	3,300	All	200	All	Nietheroyense Campos a S. Sebastião		25 000 Nom			
lug G. Lanato	462 Oct 542 Nov	30 Pensacola. 2 Cardiff 12 Genoa	To order Messageries Mar.	10,665,000	53-325	30,000	200	All	S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro	Ξ	150 000	=	July 18	81
bk Tabor lug Vittoria C	239	12 Genoa 25 Genoa	E. Cresta & Co. E. Cresta & Co.		1 = 1	-	-	-	do do subsidiary shares		185 000		=	
lug Z. Antonio	301	.,	L. Cresta te Co.	800,000	4,000 15,000	All 11,605	200	All	União Valenciana	34,600 000	Nom 170, 000	61/2 ° 0	Feb. 18 Dec. 18	
NORWEGIAN				500,000	27,500	25,500	200		S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro. do do with right to subsid. shs. do do subsidiary shares União Valenciana União Mineira do debentures Mogyana Oestr Minos	Ξ		14 000 5½ % 10 500	Interest	30
bgn Nordstjernen	134 Sept	15 Macáo 4 Toulon	To order. F. Schow & Co	1,200,000	0,000	4:330	200	All	Oeste Minas do do debentures	3,840 000		7 %	Dec. 18	881
shp Frederik S'g	991 519	21 London 26 Cardiff	E. Schow & Co B. W. & De Castro Duvivier & Co.	2,000,000	10,000	All	200	Ali	Santo Antonio de Padua	Ξ	155 000	-	interest	
lag Tabor	295 Nov	18 Salt Island	Fiorita & Tavolara	1,000,000	-		200	Ail	do Debentures	-	202 000	31/2 °lo	interest	
bgn Favorit	300	21 Hamburg.	l'o order F. Clemente & Co.	4,000,000	20,000	16,500 All	200	All	S. Christovão	232,482 677	355 000 180 000	15 000	July. 18	382
bk Fox bk Sirrah bgn Eimund	560 270	23 Rosario 24 Trieste	A. de S. Pinto To order	700,000	50,000 7,000	All	200 100	100	Botanical Garden S. Paulo. Pernambuco	18,759 188	127 000	4 000	July 18	122
bk Aalesund	279	25 N. Castle.	Wilson Sons & Co. H. N. Dreyfus &C	1,200,000 540,000	2,700	All	200	All	Pernambuco	16,435 451	130 000 38 000	5 000	July, 18	82
bk Gillerbk Vinner	492	26 Marseilles. 27 Cette	F Clemente & Co.	800,000	6,000	3,000	200 200	Ali	Pelotas. S. Luiz do Maranhão. Porto Alegre	-	20 000		July 18	.
bk Triton shp Hoiden	219 748	27 (10)	To order Davivier & Co	2,000;000	10,000	All	200	All	Villa Izabel	20,000 000 125,898 160	253 000	\$ 000	July 18	
RUSSIAN				1,200,000	10,000	7,000	200	Atti	Nictherov	2,800 000	1 250			
shp Aimo		27 Cardiff	Messageries Mar.	1,200,000 5,400,000	27,000	All	200	All	Bruxellas	17,981 663	19 000	7 500	July 18	
			C. W. Gross & Co	3,400,000			-	500\$	Carris urbanos. do debentures	17,901 003	258 000 80 %	6%	interest	°2
SPANISH	-6- V.	. P Avenue	G. N. de Vincenzi	1,800,000	6,000	All	300	300.	Umane industria	180,000 000	105 000	15 000	June 18	79
bg Manuela [	198 Sept	25 Montevidéo	J. Romaguera I. Romaguera	180,000	1,800	All	100	All	Mage e Sapucaia	-	Nom.			
bg Juanita bg Agapito	178 Oct	12 Gualegua'u 13 B. Ayres.	J. Romaguera G. N. de V. & Son J. de Souza & Co.	4,000,000	3,000	All	200	All 160\$	Brazileira de Navegação	507,423 782	260 000 106 000	6 000	July 18 July 18	
shp JoaquinSerra	660 Nov			200,000	1,000	912	200 200	110	Brazileira de Navegação. Espirito Sauto e Campos. União Nietheroyense.	300,000 000	Nom.	0 000	July 18	02
bg Guadelupe bgn Esperanza	125	to Montevideo	Vincency O & Co.	500,000	3,200	3,168 All	200	All	David to	89,172 015	Nom.	8 000	July 18	82
smk Union bgn Europa	169		L. de Asevedo & C.	£ 750,000	50,000	10,419	£ 15	All 100\$	Amazon Steam Navigation	€ 50,000		12 sh	July 18	82
bg Conseller bk N. Ignacia	349 376	22 Rosario	S Hime & Zenha For repairs	2,000,000	750 10,000	All	200	All	Amazon Steam Navigation. Fluv, do Espirito Santo (Ceará). Nacional de Navegação. S. João da Barra e Campos.	170,908 830	275 000	10 000	Oct. 18	
bg N. Sabina	232	28 High Seas	For repairs Put back leaky	600,000	3,000	1,778	200		S. Joao da Barra e Campos INSURANCE	12,500 000	180 000	15 000	July 18	100
PORTUGUESE				\$,000,000\$ 3,000,000	3,000	4,000 All	1,000	125\$ 250	Argos Fluminense	236,929 300 313,179 280	230 000 530 000	12 500 37 000	July 18	
bk Audacia yt Camponez	653 Oct 170 Nov	22 Oporto	M. de Oliveira & C. M. de Oliveira & C. M. de Oliveira & C.	2,500,000	2,500	All All	1,000	100	Garantia. Nova Permanente	177,250 000	175 000	10 000 20 °lo	July 18	82
bk Arcelina	576	12 Salt Island	M. de Oliveira & C.	500,000	500	All	1,000	100	Nova Regeneração	117,437 038 21,418 722	37 000 Nom.			80
lug Alves bgn Marinhas	325 240	14 Itajahy	C. Abranches & C. L. Junior & Queiroz M. de Oliveira & C.	8,000,000	20,000	10,000	200 200	20 50	Confiança	175,000 000 250,000 000	79 000	0 000 20 % 4 000 2 500	July 18	82 .
bk Vasco daGama bgn B. do Lago bk Nova S'a	202	22 Imbetiba	Veiga Pinto & Co.	5,000,000	50,000	25,000 All	100	100	Previdente Popular Fluminense	147,000 000 184,426 740	44 000 20 000	2 500 5 000	July 18 Dec. 18	
bk Nova S'a bk Cintra	420 668	27 Oporto 27 Il'a de Maio	Viuva M. L. & Co	4,000,000	20,000	10,000	200	20	Alliança	10,000 000	35 000	20 %	July 18	
			L. de Azevedo & C	500,000‡	2,500	All	200	All	Gloria	70,000 000	40 000 Nom	2 000	July 18	
ogn Ties marias.	-to sept	.5 1.0,0		200,000 300,000	1,000 3,000	All	200 100	100\$	Harmonia Mercado Nictheroyense	900 000	Non 3 000	3 000	Dec. 18 June. 18	
				120,460	37,500	16,000	£ 20	All	Rio de laneiro		250 000		May 18	81 5
ARRIVAL	LS OF I	FOREIGN ST	TEAMERS.	£ 750,000	7,500	All	£ 10	All	Nictheroy	Ξ	70 000	10 % 4 sh	Nov. 18	82
				600,000\$	3,000	All	200\$	A 11	Transportes Marit de Say	120,000 000	100 000	3 000 6 000	July 18	
DATE NA	ME	WHERE TO	CONSIGNED TO	600,000	3,000	15,000	200 200	All	Bonds Maritimos	=	135 000	3 000	Jan. 188	
				1,000,000	5,000 2,000	All	200	All	Brazil Industrial. União Industrial. Florestal Paranaense.	19,195 300	265 000	12 000	July 18	
Nov. 22 Salisbury	Br	N. York 28d	C. M.C. Beecher	500,000	2,500	All	200	145\$	Florestal Paranaense	==	2 000			1
,, 23 Magellan ,, 23 Calderon	Br I	Liverpool* 22d Montevidéo* 17	Wilson Sons & C d Norton M'w & C	1,200,000	6,000	All 5,461	200 200	All	Melhoramentos de Santos Carruagens Fluminense	58,793 327	Nom 165 000 100 000	9 000	July 18	
,, 24 La Franc			Royal Mail	3,000,000	12,500	7,500 All	200 100	100\$ All	Economia (lavanderia)	20,000 000	1 000		Jan. 18	
25 Biela Br	. P.	South'n* 24d London* 28d Liverpool* 29	Norton M'w & C	3,000,000	6,000	All	500 200	290\$	Associação Commercial	= 1	195 000 Nom	interest	July 18	82 /
,, 25 Delambre ,, 25 Bahia Gr			Ed Johnston & C	800,000	16,000	All	50	All	Minas de Caçapava	Ξ	40 000			1
,, 26 Amedeu ,, 26 Sully Fr	lt (	Santos 25d	E. Cresta & C A. Leuba & Co. Norton M'w & C	1,800,000	9,000	5,000	200 100	All	Petropolitana	Ξ	115 000 Noni			
27 Bessel Br		River Plate* 5d	Norton M'w & C	4 000,000	40,000 8,000	7,500 4,400	100	70\$ All	Economica Auxiliar Indust. Flum (kiosques) Pastoril Agricola e Industrial	100,000 000	40 000 125 000	9 500	July 19	82
,, 28 Araucani	a Br	Rio Grande 334 Valparaizo* 20d	Wilson Sons & C E. Johnston & C	10 c00,000 600,000	50,000	10,000	200	All	Pastoril Agricola e Industrial	208.407 496 132,870 000	43 500 Nom	9 500 5 000	Aug. 18 Dec. 18	82
" 28 Glenapp " 29 Graf Bisn	nark Gr	Santos 24h Bremen* 29d River Plate 4½d	0 1 0 7	700,000	3,500	2,130 All	200	All	Manuf. de mat. para const Engenho Central de Quissama	132,870 000	200 000		May 18	300
,, 29 Gironde I	Fr	River Plate 4½d South'n* 24d	Mes-ageries Mar Royal Mail	2 000,900	10,000	All	200	All	do obligations Serviços Maritimos	=	205 000	8 500 3 °lo	Oct. 18	32
				1								- 1		1

# THE RIO NEWS

In order to determine what improvements can be effected in this journal at the opening of the ensuing year, the publishes bege that all intending new subscribers will send in their subscriptions at once.

To all such THE NEWS will be sent gratis for the remainder f the current year.

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