NEWS.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 15TH, 1885

NUMBER 20

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THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY for the mail packets of the 5th, 15th and 24th of the month.

A J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affair alist of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the com-mercial report and price current of the market, tables of such quotations and sales, a table of brights and charters, and al-other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian

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RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 15th, 1885

In reply to the complaint of the Sociedade Central de Immigração against the passport abuses at the police headquarters, the chief of police has informed the minister of justice that no blame can be attached to his department because every effort is made to expedite all applications for visés and because the employment of agents is a matter in which the police have no responsibility and can not avoid. He also calls attention to the fact that repeated requests have been made of the foreign consuls that they should certify to the nationality of applicants, thus enabling the police to dispatch applications for visés with less delay. It ought to be apparent to the chief of police that all this is totally insufficient. In the first place, applications are not dispatched as quickly as could be done. The majority of people are certain to leave the passport vise until the last moment, and then it must be obtained in haste. The simple fact that obstacles are raised at police headquarters which are surmounted easily by these passport brokers, for a consideration of course, is clear proof that there is an understanding between them and the police authorities. That being the case, the remedy is plainly in the hands of the chief, who can forbid further transactions of that character and give prompt admission to every applicant. The chief's recommendation that the passport requirement be abolished, is timely and sensible. There is no necessity whatever for such a restriction. It is no protection whatever against the arrival or departure of persons whom the police wish to intercept, while on the other hand it is a constant source of vexation to honest travellers

THE extraordinary meeting of the Associação Commercial on the 8th inst., called to discuss a petition to the Chambers for an early settlement of the emancipation question, has resulted, we regret to say, in a veritable fiasco. With ruin staring the country in the face, with trade harrassed and lifeless, with agriculture and industry hopelessly depressed, with immigration checked, and with ominous troubles in the near future growing out of shuffling and mercenary delays in the settlement of the question, all the first commercial corporation of this city has to say is a repetition of its reactionary memorial of last year and a resolution of rejoicing over the adoption or emoluments should be offered, other

of the principles then enunciated. If there is any meaning at all in such a resolution, it is to the effect that the Associação Commercial finds cause for rejoicing in the fact that absolutely nothing has been done, that the crisis through which the country is passing is to be indefinitely continued, that trade is to remain yet awhile longer in a state of depression, and that legislative inertia and incapacity is a subject for formal congratulation. It means that the continued contemplation of decay, bankruptcy and ruin is a matter for national satisfac tion, and therefore deserves due recognition from the representatives of commerce and industry in the capital of the empire. We are sorry for the few men of intelligence and judgment who are still attached to this fossilized corporation, for it has made a record for incapacity and short-sightedness which can not fail to fill them with shame and despair. As a rule the commercial associations of every country are always in the vanguard of liberal sentiments and progress, and they consider it a duty not only to keep abreast of the times, but to anticipate and advocate reforms wherever such are proved to be conducive to public welfare and prosperity. Here, however, the representatives of the commerce and moneyed interests of the chief city and capital of the empire, have deliberately chosen to ally themselves with the party of reaction and to constitute themselves the protectors and defenders of an institution which the whole civilized world has long since condemned. It is a choice which might excite a thrill of sympathy in the heart of a Rameses, but for those who have long since outstripped the halting steps of the Associação Commercial it will occasion nothing more than a smile of pity.

THE appearance of beri-beri among the characteristic diseases of this city and the continuance of yellow fever in an endemic and semi-epidemic form, with an occasional outbreak as a violent epidemic, ought to arouse some intelligent interest among officials as to new and better facilities for studying them and checking their ravages How much this city has suffered in loss of trade and arrested development through these outbreaks of yellow fever no one can compute, and how much she will suffer in the future through the established presence of beri-beri is also a problem on which no adequate estimate can be made. But that the one has been incalculably great, and that the other will be if permitted to go on unchecked, will not be disputed. The loss of life, the loss and diversion of trade, the suspension of industry, and the arrested development of the country, are results which certainly demand the serious concern of every statesman, the remedy for which ought never to be deferred for one single moment. And yet, although money is yearly voted for measures of "public health," and although months are spent every year in fruitless and puerile legislation, not one single step is taken to promote an exhaustive study of the causes and treatment of these diseases. Money enough is thrown away every year on this so-called "public health" service to maintain a thoroughly scientific investigation-always providing, of course, that it is intelligently and honestly employed. Our plan for this would be to invite some medical expert and investigator, like Dr. Koch, to undertake the supervision of an elaborate series of studies on these diseases, and then to invite the cooperation of distinguished specialists, students and commissions from all parts of the world to make free use of the opportunites for research thus offered. Aside from the salary paid to the first, who will be president of the commission, no salaries

than their necessary living expenses and a reward for discoveries as to the origin and treatment of the diseases. Quarters for experiment and study could be furnised at the Misericordia, Gambôa and Jurujuba hospitals, with the right of admission to all their wards, and other suitable accommodations could readily be supplied else-The bare where for their entertainment. opportunities for research thus afforded could not fail to bring together many earnest investigators, from whose labors Brazil would reap lasting benefits. They should be perfectly free from official super vision, protected against local jealousies and opposition, and their organization should be purely international in character. The investigations will of course be conducted under the auspices of the Brazilian government, to whom will belong an imperishable honor should they be crowned with success.

THE disclosures regarding the Busta

mante gas contract of last year have been one of the principal topics for discussion since our last issue, but thus far without eliciting anything beyond what appeared in the decision of the French tribunal. In general, the press has treated the disclosure seriously, and has made it the text of severe denunciations upon the system of advocacia administrativa which has grown up within the several departments. The Gazeta da Tarde has also established the tact that a partnership existed between Sr. Bustamante, the successful bidder of 1883, and Sr. Brianthe, the successful bidder of this year, from which the strange contradiction is seen of refusing admission to a public department to one of the partners while at the very same time admitting the other to sign the new contract. Thus far the government has treated the matter as though the statement of corruption rested on untrustworthy testimony, and that, if true, a great injury had been done the country by the man who first used money to secure a contract and then disclosed the transaction. Not one word of condemnation has yet been uttered against those who sold their influence, the infer ence being that the government looks upon such persons as being less deserving of censure than the man who bought them. The true cause of silence on this point, however, unquestionably lies in the fact that some of the most prominent men in the empire are concerned directly or indirectly with these discreditable affairs, and it will not do therefore to inquire too closely into their connection with them. When therefore the Barão de Cotegipe and others unite to denounce the man who expended a million francs to secure a gas contract, the public smiles broadly and holds its peace. As for Sr. Bustamante, he is either afraid to strike back, or else is awaiting a more favorable opportunity. He first pleads ignorance of the decision of the French court, then asserts that the judge misunderstood his case as he asked for indemnity for services and not for money paid out, and now admits that he was authorized to expend up to one million francs with "les personnes dont les influences et l'intervention sont utiles en vue de l'obtention de la nouvelle concession de éclairage au gaz de la ville de Rio de Janeiro." There are many legitimate ways, says Sr. Bustamante, in which such influences may be procured, but he fails to give such particulars as are necessary to enable the public to judge whether his arrangements were of such an innocent character, or not. His first claim that the judge misunderstood his case is absurd. of course, as judges are little apt to invent claims in order to set them aside. The general impression is that the contract was bought, and that the government is disposed

order that the men who sold the contract may escape undetected. It is idle to talk about national honor and integrity, when every one of us knows that the public departments of this city are alive with corruption, and that the man who wants either justice or favors must go prepared to pay

WHILE the conscript fathers of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies have been discussing the bill to authorize the issue of 25,000,000\$, and splitting hairs as to the locality and character of the so-called crisis whether it is at the Treasury, at the banks, financial, economical, commercial or industrial, the banks have published their balance sheets of 30th ulto, and we recommend a study of them to the legislators. It appears that the Treasury owes the banks:

On Treasury bills, old and new issues. 55,524,000\$ Account current with Bank of Brazil... 4.198,638 59,722,638\$

or the equivalent of about eighteen months receipts at the Rio custom house; a hypothecation of the future that is as remarkable as it appears to us illegal. The bills discounted and the call loans at the banks tend to decrease, for the necessities of trade, or speculation if you will, can not resist so powerful an antagonist as the Treasury, which during the past month increased its liabilities on Treasury bills some 1,000,000\$. The proportion of cash to liabilities continues to be supremely ridiculous, even if the fixed deposits be contemplated. The actual cash in the seven banks, from the balance-sheets of which we extract our table, shows the following:

Banco do Brazil..... Banco Rural.
Banco Commercial. 1,724,965 1,013,990 392,598 660,515 English Bank.. New London and Brazilian... 1,079,061

Besides this the Banco Commercial has 2,326,898\$ on deposit in the Banco do Brazil and the Banco do Commercio 508,-520\$ deposited in the Banco Rural and Banco do Brazil. This insignificant sum in cash is an asset against deposits on call and with fixed matur ty of no less a sum than 127,667,000\$. If it be objected that the greater part of these deposits are for fixed periods and payments may be provided for at the date of maturity, we may reply: How are these payments to be met, so long as the banks continue to lock up their resources in the Treasury and see their bill portfolios become reduced month by month? The Treasury bills have a maturing date to be sure, but the balance sheets show that none are paid at maturity and that every authorization to issue the inevitable 16,000,000\$ of Treasury bills in anticipation of revenue is availed of to its utmost extent, while those already issued in virtue of former authorizations are not paid off; they are merely renewed. The Treasury of the empire of Brazil has now reached a point, when little short of a miracle can relieve it, if its authorities continue to follow the same beaten road: If it be considered that it has withdrawn from the banks 60,000,000\$ and must ask for further assistance; if it be considered that almost puerile excuses are made for the issue of paper money, and if it be considered that available security is at hand upon which sufficient funds could readily be raised to meet every engagement, it becomes inconceivable that the authorities do not at once decide upon hypothecating the D. Pedro II railway, which according to our doyen, the Jornal do Commercio, does not now pay the interest on the borrowed funds employed in it. It reminds one of a man who with a gold watch in his pocket prefers to make a scapegoat of the purchaser in to sell his stockings, or such part of his

raiment as is not visible, rather than part with his watch. We are not opponents of paper money if it be issued under great necessities, but it should be the last resource of a State that wishes to preserve its financial reputation. Every asset should be availed of before irredeemable legal tender paper is issued, and Brazil, if it applies to European markets for assistance by a loan, will undoubtedly be asked if this has been done and if it has no better security to offer than the future of the country. We have insisted that some tangible security should be offered for a loan, failing the adoption of our idea of a national bank law Bries have interfered, and the Treasury follows a hand to mouth policy, happy if the daily obligations be met and disregardless of the morrow. The financial position of Brazil is to-day a disgrace to those Liberals who have held the portfolio of finance. Not one has had the capacity to foresee the abysm, patent to all others, towards which the country was drifting, and not one has had the courage, with the exception of Sr. Lafayette, to place a clear statement of the position before the public.

THE "GUADIANA" DISASTER.

The loss of the Royal Mail steamer Gua diana on the Paredes shoals, inside of the Abrolhos Islands, on the morning of the 20th ult., has given occasion to many and diverse criticisms as to the cause of the disaster, the ship being so far out of her course. It has reasonably been felt that the captain of the steamer, who is one of the most experienced navigators on the coast, was in a neighborhood where extra care should have been taken and where the Abrolhos light should have served to indicate his position. The steamer must have passed considerably within the radius of the Abrolhos light, and as the night was clear it certainly ought to have been seen-which would assuredly have led to a change of course and the avoidance of the disaster. We are informed, however, that, although careful watch was kept, the Abrolhos light was not seen, from which the inference may justly be drawn that the light was not burning. It is highly improbable that the light would have escaped all the persons on watch, and the more so as the night was perfectly clear. The captain states furthermore that there was no broken water to indicate the shoals on the morning of the 20th, consequently, not having seen the Abrolhos light, they were totally unconscious of being in a dangerous locality up to the moment of striking.

If it be true that the Abrolhos light was not burning, upon which all navigators along the coast have become largely dependent, the government must assume no small share of responsibility for the disaster. Only a short time before the accident one of the Bahia papers published a statement that the lighthouse keepers on the island were discontented and had threatened to strike if they were not better supplied. The inference therefore, that their pay and supplies being delayed by the authorities, the keepers gave themselves no trouble to keep the light burning, careless of the fact that those who would suffer from their remissness were those not in the least to blame for their lack of supplies. As this is not the first time that the Abrolhos light has been found extinguished, it may very properly be asked what the government is going to do about it. The president of Bahia has ordered an investigation, but this is not enough. If no dependence can be placed in the fidelity of those in charge of the light, then it would be better to abandon it altogether.

The testimonials presented to Captain Hanslip by his passengers are as follows:

Caravellas, Brazil, June 22, 1885. To Captain Charles W. Hanslip,

Captain, Royal Mail Company

Sir.—We the passengers of the steamship Guadiana desire to express to you and to your officers our hearty appreciation of your courage and courtesy as seamen and your kindness as gentlemen. The lamentable accident which has changed our course and the distress we have suffered together has not only served to make us friends but has afforded us a better opportunity to judge of your character and that of your officers than fair sailing would have given. We have fully realized the embarrassments un'er which you have labored and no man could have done more to secure our confort and pleasure.

The discipline of the ship and the patient and courageous endeavours to save our luggage as well as our lives have won our admiration, as well as our thanks, and we desire you to know that as passengers under your care we owe you many obligations and as friends you deserve and have our sincerest sympathy.

Very respectfully yours,

(signed) SOLON O. THACHER

Envoy Extraordinary, Minister Plenipotentiary, Special Commissioner of the United States to Central and South America.

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ELLA CRANDALL DE MELLO
MIRZA CRANDALL DE MELLO
JEANIE A. HILL
JOHN N. TURPIN
JOHN W. ADAMS

JOSEPH R. WOOD

Methodist Episcopal Clergyman at Rosario, Argentine Republic.

F. MITCHELL
B. LORENZO HILL (Montevideo)
A. HARTOG
N. KAURT
ERNEST COCHRANE

Captain Henrietta 7. Powell

ERNEST COCHRANE
C. von NORDENFELS
Secretary to the United States Embassy

Army Board of Health. Spanish Commission for researches on Yellow Fever. Office of President.

(Translation)

D. Casimiro Roure Bofill, Sub-inspector 1st class, Chief Doctor of the Spanish Military Board of Health, and now a commissioner to Brazil, shipwrecked on the English steamer Guadiana, declares and is ready to substantiate at any time and place desired, that as well on the part of the Captain as on the part of the officers of said steamer, he has been the object of the greatest attention, particularly since the moment of the disaster; and that to the coolness and bravery of the Captain is due the life of all on board Guadiana and the saving of our baggage, for the Captain did not leave the bridge till the operation of embarkation in the boats was completed and till the steamer commenced sinking, putting his life in danger and that of all the sailors who the first officer's and his own; and as an acknowledgment of gratitude and for such other purposes as the Captain may desire I freely sign the present declaration at the port of Caravellas the 21st day of June 1885.

(Signed) CASIMIRO ROURE BOFILL.

ARROIO DOS RATOS COAL MINES.

The following is communicated to us:
At the last general meeting of the shareholders
of this company held on the 27th alto, the monthly
report of the engineer in charge of the mines was
read, from which may be extracted:

During May last the out-put, beyond improving considerably in quality, increased greatly in quantity, teaching 1,000 tons, or 730 of first and 270 of second grade coals; this latter is used in making patent facel. Work had begun with activity upon the change of the road to a better landing place on the Rio Jacuhy, and upon the building for the patent fuel machinery. The engineer expects that within six months the mainfacture of patent fuel will be commenced, and the coal thus adapted to the uses of the railways; when this important improvement is effected, the company will have a ready sale for nearly all its coals for the use of the Rio Grande do Sul railways, which already take them to a fir extent.

To dissipate doubts, which certain unbelievers still have, as to the good quality of the coals, the company had a new official trial made on the Dom Pedro II railway on the 7th inst. which produced a splendid result.

At 9.25 a. m. of the 7th a train, 5C, left the central station, with freight weighing 300 tons and the engine burning Arroio dos Ratos coal; it arrived at Belem at 1 p.in.

To get up steam the same quantity of coal and the same time is necessary with Cardiff coals as with Arroio dos Ratos.

During the trip, the consumption of the native coal was larger, because this, resembling Newcastle, burns more quickly than Cardiff, but the necessary pressure was always maintained. This trial was, therefore, the most satisfactory possible.

The trial was attended by the director of the Dom Pedro II railway, the superintendent of shops, Messrs, Ferrand, Morsing, Carvalho Sonza, Rithmann and the directors of the company.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

From the Buenos Aires Standard, 27th June.

 Congress has been two months sitting and has done nothing—the very thing it was elected to do, some people think.

—The Montevidean Chambers have passed a law levying a licence tax of 500 dollars per head on the enterprising body of commercial travellers.

—The French meat-preserving establishment in Concorda has finished works this season. The factory has turned out 30,000 cases of preserved meat for the French army.

—The Argentine minister in Washington has received orders to buy 250 waggons for the Tucuman railway. Eighty thousand pounds in bills will be remitted to H. E. for the purpose.

—Advices from Guamini and Carhué and surrounding districts announce losses by the drought. The increase in the flocks has suffered greatly. The drought is also much felt on the banks of the river Colorado.

—There was a great stir in the Riachuelo this morning (June 16) owing to the arrival of the Matteo Brusso the largest steamer that ever entered the Riachuelo. She is over three bundred feet long and had some difficulty in getting in.

—The charges in the British consulate-general at Montevideo for legalising bills of health and signatures have been raised from five to ten shiilings, an unpalatable bit of news for those who have to pay them.

—All the sugar factories of Tucuman are in full swing crushing cane. The factories in the Chaco are also working, and samples of Chaco sugar are already in the market. This sugar was shown round on 'Change, and everybody pronounced it excellent. The sugar turned out in Tucuman is pronounced better than last year's.

—Owing to the outbreak of cholera in Spain the health board has issued an edict imposing quarantine on all vessels from the Peninsula, as follows: eight days' observation on vessels from Valencia and Alicante, 4 days on those from Mediterranean side, two days on those from the Atlantic ports. All vessels with suspicious or declared cases of cholera on board shall not be allowed entry in this port.

—Messrs. Clark, the concessionaires of the Transandine railway, have requested from the national government permission to extend their railway from the town of Mercedes, in this province, to this city. The national government will accede to the request as it is embodied in the bill passed by Congress when granting the railway concession to Messrs. Clark. Although this extension will run parallel to the Western railway jine, the districts around are so populous and wealthy that both railways may be expected to do a large business.

The old settlers in the valley of the Rio Negro complain bitterly of the extraordinary delays in granting them the title-deeds of the lands which they have occupied for so many years. The majority of these settlers are poor people, without education, who 15 and 20 years ago were brave enough to stock camps, then in the possession of wild Indians, and to form a barrier of civilization against the continuous depredations of the savage tribes. After years of warfare, privations and losses these men see that the goal of their casseless efforts is as far off as ever. The land law of Congress remains a dead-letter, and outsiders are now rushing to the front and endeavor by worthless intrigues to snatch away the lands of the legitimate settlers.

—The premium on gold fluctuates slightly at 30%, and the market considers this the basis for transactions. A great speculation is on foot to put the premium lower, but up to the present all their efforts have failed to lower the 30 % premium to any great extent. The whole market is anxiously expecting the upshot of the Pellegrini mission in London. Some opposition papers have opened a tremendous fire on the government and attack the cabinet for accepting the onerous terms of the London bankers. The London agreement will be submitted to Congress next week, when all the details of the business will come to light. This financial bill will meet with strong opposition, but it is opined that the national government will carry its point. A counter project will be probably presented, creating a home loan Bank.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

July 3.—In the Senate Sr. Correia in referring the decision in the Bustamante-Bezoldt affair begged that as the minister of foreign affairs would at once demand the documents relative to this; to shich the minister replied he had already done He then moved for information regarding the budget laws of Bahia and Rio Grande. VISCONDE DE PARANAGUA' said that no terms were too strong for stigmatizing Sr. Bustamante's action in defam ing his country for his private advantage, and upon receipt of the documents which had been asked f these would be presented to the Senate. In the dehate on the bill authorizing an issue of 25,000. 000\$, Sr. JUNQUEIRA favored an outright and not a disguised one. Sr. Saraiva repeated the argument that the bill is merely a safeguard, to be availed of it occasion arises, and said Sr. Junqueira was inconsistent in opposing the bill, when he having a permanent issue, lest the money issued under the law might become a permanent addition to the circulation. In the Chamber, Deputies Joaquim Nabneo and Silva Primo took the and their seats. Deputy Delphino Cintra ac-companies his party in its sympathy with Sr. Saraiva and would support the emancipation project as a trial. Deputy NABUCO regretted that his voice should be a discordant note in the almost unanimous chorus of praise to the premier. He could not congratulate him upon this, for to obtain it, he had to create a coalition government and convert the liberal situation into a conservative situation with a liberal government. In reply to interruptions the speaker said the City in London had less importance in Parliament than a small number of coffee factors possessed in Rio. He showed that the project after converting the liberal party into a grave digger for 65 years' old slaves, makes it further a slave-catcher. The project would prevent development, for slavery would still exists for the years of years for sea when the slave-catcher. years, or even for 10 as the premier stated; bee-born children are not protected, but remain under the Rio Branco law, and finally it was temporary measure and not a definite solution of the question. He thought aged statesmen pos sessed advantages and disadvantages, and would like to see the country governed by young men with new ideas. He recalled to the premier that a request by a simple deputy in 1880 to discuss the matter had been made a question of confidence and rejected; H. Ex. did not then think that within five years he himself would introduce the within the years he minister would introduce the project for emancipation. He did not understand why the Emperor should the called the chief abolitionist, for he had said and repeated that H. M. had not the intuition of the movement (The president observed that the person of the Emperor present observed that the person of the Emperor can not enter into debate). He did not refer to the Emperor's person, but only spoke of the chief of State as a further proof of the tolerancy of the conservatives. There was another question, that of federation, on the horizon, and on this the conservative party could not be so complaisant. If the abolitionists in the Chamber had a majority they would carry a bill for immediate emancipation The minister of Empire defended the bill for increasing the credit for the lazaretto.

July 4.—In the Senate, Sr. CORREIA read several extracts from Ceará papers and asked for information. The session was of no general interest. In the Chamber there was no quorum.

July 6 .- In the Senate, Sr. Correia spoke on the bill for issuing paper money and argued that as the period in which the crisis had been appre-hended had passed, the bill was no longer necessary. He thought that a project presented to the Senate in 1875, by which the banks could only receive deposits to the extent of their paid-up capital and 50 per cent, of that uncalled would be of minister will exert himself to pass a patriotic budget and reform the laws relating to banks of osit great benefits will result and the country placed upon the road of progress. The rest of the session was of no general interest. In the Chamber, Deputy Gomes de Castro referred to the The minister of justice Bustamante scandal. defended his colleague of agriculture in closing the department to Bustamante and thought all honorable men would agree with him provoked a sharp reply from Sr. Gomes de Castro and an explanation from the minister of justice Deputy ZAMA spoke on the emancipation project, and in defending it said he followed the remark Deputy ZAMA Spoke on the emancipation project, and in defending it said he followed the remark of Terence that if one could not get all he wished, it became necessary to be satisfied with what he could get, and while he recognized no legal right to hold slaves, still he would support the project. He concluded by saying that Sr. Nabuco, like Sr. Andrade Figueira, rejected every thing, thus placing the cause of abolitionism in an uncertain position. Deputy NABUCO replied to the precedposition. Deputy NABUCO replied to the precen-ing speaker and opposed the project, as this would go into execution not under the ministry of Sr. Saraiva, but of some successor. He thought the manifested approval of this project showed that

emancipation had gained adherents since Dantas project was presented. The present project has for its object the tranquillity of agriculture, the revocation of that part of the Rio Branco law by which a slave had the right to have his services which a slave had the right of blaves imported after 1831, converts a noble action into a crime, that of harboring ill-treated slaves, opens an auction at the department of agriculture where slave owners may obtain money to send for col-onists; finally, it is a law that increases from 60 to 65 years of age the fatal period of slavery. He opposed the project, for the tax howsoever imposed would finally be paid by the slave, and con-cluded with the hope that the liberal party would reject the project. Deputy Correla spoke on the increased credit for the lazaretto and introduced sundry charges against the Dantas cabinet of intervention in the Paraná elections.

July 7.-In the Senate, Sr. José Bonifacio called attention to what he considered contradictions in the bill for issuing paper money. Sr. SARAIVA (the premier,) considered the speeches made yesterday and to-day excessively long, the speakers occupied themselves with ot occupied themselves with other the speakers occupied themselves with other questions than the correct one, viz., to examine into the causes that have produced a situation of possible danger, and for which a remedy is asked. He proceeded to reply to various objections of Senators Correia and José Bonifa, io and defended his bill, which was read a second time. In the Chamber there was no anorym. Chamber there was no quorum.

July 8 .- In the Senate, Sr. SILVEIRA DA MOTTA asked for information in regard to the private night watchmen. The bill authorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ came up for the third discussion. Sr. Correta spoke in justification of an amendment he proposed, to limit the authority to the present fiscal year, and read some lengthy extracts to prove the inherent vice of paper money and also the unconstitutionality of the bill. In the absence of the premier, the minister of foreign affairs declared the government would not accept the amendment. Sr. Correta persisted in putting the amendment to vote, but there was no quorum. In the Chamber the session was of no interest

July 9 .- In the Senate, Sr. Correia asked for information about occurrences at Lorena. OTTONI asked to have printed two documents; one the answer to his request for statistics of the slave population, that the government had not the means of satisfying the of satisfying this request, the only data being published in the relatorio of the department of agriculture. These data are very defective and more The other document is the official account of the lynching of slaves at Mar de Hes-panha, Minas Goraes. The speaker declared that his position on the emancipation question is one of compromise. The bill authorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ as proposed by the government passed.

The reply to the Speech from the Throne was discussed. Sr. CORREIA called attention to a statement made by the premier that if obliged to it, he would issue paper which was contrary to law sharp dialogue ensued between the speaker and In the Chamber, a lively scene the premier. occurred between Deputy CARNEIRO DA CUNHA and the president, which concluded in suspending the session. Upon resuming Deputy NABUCO presented a motion for information as to the amount advanced by the Treasury to the Centro da Lavoura e do Commercio for the coffee expositions. The second vote on Art. 1 of the emancipa tion project was adjourned for 24 hours. Deputy non project was adjourned to 24 hours. Deputy
WERNECK spoke on the Quixada reservoir matter,
and the minister of agriculture in reply said he
could give no decision of the question at present
but it could be brought up for debate when the agricultural budget was discussed.

July 10. — No session in either Senate or

July 11 .- No quorum in the Senate now in the

-Rumors are current of a crisis. The minister -Kumors are current of a crisis. The minister of war is in opposition to the government policy as to immigration and he will probably carry with him the whole, or a great part, of the Rio Grande do Sul deputation. It is further stated that some 30 liberal deputies will vote against the emancipation project in which case its pressure through pation project, in which case its passage through the Chamber becomes very problematical. If passed it will be through the support of conser-

-It is probably only a coincidence, but Deputy Gaspar Drummond, who was to call Deputy Na-buco to account, has applied to the Chamber for leave of absence for reasons of health.

-A funny incident is said to have occurred w —A funny incident is said to have occurred. Sr. Nabuco took his seat in the Chamber, His admirers had come prepared to beflower him, but Sr. Silva Primo was pelted with rose leaves by Sr. Nabuco's friends in mistake.

-The bill authorizing an issue of 25,000,000\$ more of paper money was passed in the Senate on the 9th inst. The law has not yet been officially promulgated.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

-A man at Piracicaba, S. Paulo, has shot St.

-There were 90 deaths in Campos during the month of June.

-The June receipts of the Bahia provincial treasury amounted to 110,067\$647.

-The Ceará abolitionist organ, the Libertador, has resumed publication after a suspension of one year.

-The Muriahé central usine of the London and Brazilian Sugar Company Limited, was formally inaugurated on the 10th inst.

-On the 2nd inst. the central sugar factory Lorena, S. Paulo, commenced grinding. The cane crop is estimated at 9 million kilogrammes.

—The provincial budget of Amazonas recently sanctioned, fixes the expenditures for the ensuing year at 1,959,992\$421, and estimates the receipts at 2,075,495\$

-The municipal council of Piracicaba, S. Paulo, is proposing to build a public market for that place, and to raise a loan of building for 30,000\$ for the purpose.

-Twenty-four slaves have recently been eman cipated at Barra Mansa, province of Rio de Janeiro, at a total cost of 16,300\$, or an average of nearly 680\$ per head.

-The president of Espirito Santo has resolved to suspend the subsidy of 6,000\$ per annum now paid to the Porto do Cachoeiro central coffee-cleaning establishment of Messrs. Telles and

-The São Paulo provincial treasury has opened a credit of 5,000\$ in favor of Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrada Machado e Silva Junior as subvention to enable him to study Europe.

-Five prisoners on the island of Fernando de Noronha died from beri-beri during the month of June. The gradual extension of this terrible disease merits the thoughtful attention of the gov ernment.

-The Pernambuco law school has 932 students matriculated in the five classes of its course in law. Of these 329 are from the province of Pernambuco, 149 from Bahia, 57 from Alagóas and 38 from Sergipe.

-There were renewed manifestations at Per nambuco on receipt of the news that Deputy Joa-quim Nabuco had taken his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. The whole province seems to have espoused his cause.

-The formal laying of the corner stone of new boys' school in São Paulo took place on the 4th inst. The school is to be called the Escola Americana and is being built by the Presbyterian society of that city.

-The June receipts of the São Paulo postoffice amounted to 8,248\$250 for the city and 20,504\$300 for the remaining offices of the province, against 7,448\$950 and 19,264\$730 respectively for the me month of last year.

-The Diario of Santos gives the population of city as 15,550 of which 9,500 are Brazilians and the rest foreigners. As no census has been taken, it will be interesting to know how our colleague arrives at these results.

-The Diario de Noticias, of Bahia, of the 26th —The Datie of exolicitis, of Balia, of the 26th ult., states that a slave named Servulo has been kept there in prison since April last for getting married without his master's consent, and for having raised a question concerning his liberation. The slave has 300\$ saved up, with which he hoped to purchase his freedom.

-A slave revolt occurred on the João Sampaio plantation, near Jundiahy, São Paulo, on the ult., resulting in the death of one man and injury of several others. A force of camaradas had been called in to "calm" the slaves, and a fight ensued with the above result. force was at once sent to the plantation.

- The June receipts of the Bahia (city) post office were 5,433\$130, or 2,815\$120 less than those of the city of São Paulo. And yet Bahia has a population of 180,000 against 20,000 in São Paulo [Almanak Laemmert 1884,] and has the further advantage of being an important seaport.
The comparison is certainly very much to the discredit of Brazil's oldest and most conservative city

-The June entries of cotton and sugar at Per-

—Our São Paulo colleagues have been recently compelled to call the attention of the city council to a leper who goes about the streets every day begging. The city has a lepers hospital, and yet persons afflicted with this most loathsome disease are permitted to go about the streets at will.

-Reports of severe drouth come from some interior localities of Pernambuco. of life are already commanding excessively high prices, from which much distress is beginning to appear.

-The São Paulo immigration society has resolved to memorialize parliament for the abolition of the tax on small property transfers. The necessity of such an act is so great that the memorial ought to meet with hearty acquiescence by the General Assembly, but the probabilities are that it will be archived without the slightest consideration.

-The police authorities of São Paulo are mak-—The police authorities of São Paulo are making an effort to suppress the able-bodied beggars who infest the streets of that city. Up to the 5th inst. some 6o of these lazy vagabonds had been arrested and imprisoned. If the city authorities will now arrange work for such fellows—say street repairing—much public good will result from this way holder. new policy.

RAILROAD NOTES

-The traffic receipts of the Conde d'Eu railway in May were 4,736\$970 and expenses 21,502\$520 -The Recife and San Francisco traffic receipts

n May were 54,484\$250 and expenses were 43,-638\$381.

-The March traffic receipts of the D. Pedro II railway were 1,001,011\$045 and expenses were 548,404\$078.

-The government has granted permission to the São Paulo RR. Co. to build a fire-proof warehouse, the cost not to exceed 10,000\$.

-The June receipts of the "Recife a Limoeiro" railway were 16,370\$810 and the expenditures 24, 147\$870, leaving a deficit of 7.777\$060.

-The government has authorized a reduction in freight on hay, etc., on the Dom Pedro II line, when the same shall be of home production.

-The May receipts of the Paulista railway 220,584\$210 and the expenditures 96.226\$400 making a total since 1st January of 1,205,790\$720 in receipts and 438,468\$640 in expenditur

-A new list of fares came into force on the Sac Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line on the 1st inst. with a reduction of 6% on the old list. A 1st class fare from S. Paulo to Rio now costs 29\$400, and a 2nd class fare 15\$500.

—The government has authorized the director the D. Pedro II railway to permit the agents of branch lines and the provincial customs collectors of Minas Geraes to travel gratuitously over that line when coming to Rio on official business.

—At an extraordinary meeting of the Ituana railway company, São Paulo, on the 28th ult. it was resolved that in order to extinguish the debt of its branch line, a call of 9\$000 per share should be made, which must be paid within 60 days. the event of failure to pay the call the company authorizes a deduction of $2\frac{0}{6}$ from the dividends, and a charge of 10% on the call.

OCAL VOTES

-The gas contract was finally signed on the 4th. —Our local colleagues are publishing European news extracted from the River Plate journals.

-A very welcome rain storm visited this city on —A very welcome rain storm visited this city on the 7th and 8th inst., but owing to the neglected condition of many of the street sewers and the defective distribution of water, the benefits were not so great as might have been expected.

-We note with surprise that the commission charged with the raising of money by subscriptions for a monument to General Osorio, has at last decided to use the money for that purpose. enterprise had quite escaped the recollection o everyone except a few of the oldest inhabitants amount available for the purpose is stated to be 150,365\$683.

The Financial News began a series of interest-— The Francial News began a series or netering articles on the 13th ult. on the history and present position and prospects of the Panama Canal. The articles are from the pen of a writer, well known in Brazil, who is thoroughly well informed on the subject, and can be implicitly trusted for the statements published. All those interested in the career of De Lessep's gigantic bubble will do well to read the Financial News articles.

The city fathers, feeling somewhat troubled of late about their sins, adopted a hy-law on the 10th for the closing of all retail business houses on Sundays and saints' days after 2 p. m., excepting drug stores, hotels and eating houses, cafés, and billiard saloons. The penalty is eight days imprisonment and 36 fine. Why an exception is made in ment and 30\$ fine. Why an exception is made in favor of billiard saloons it will be difficult to understand, but if that is the amusement most indulged in by our municipal rulers perhaps it will be best not to criticize.

The June expense for globe gas illumination in the suburbs of this city amounted to 20,115\$030.

—The Barão de Capanema, director of the state telegraph lines, left for Europe on the 9th inst, to attend the telegraph congress at Berlin.

-On the 10th inst. our colleague of the Gazeta da Tarde entered upon its sixth year of publication. Parabens e muitos annos mais, desejamos the!

-It takes about 50 minutes for a telegram to come from Bahia, but a telegram from Cachoeira, on the D. Pedro II railway, takes about four

-The custom house authorities has seized jewelry and silk goods of the estimated value of 25,000\$, which a passenger by the Gironde recently endeavored to smuggle.

-The voting on the Saraiva project in 2nd read ing in the Chamber began yesterday, but the crit parts of the bill were not reached. Voting will be continued to-day, the 14th.

The Gazeta de Noticias says that the recently appointed representative of Brazil at the Santiago arbitration court was paid 34,000\$ for travelling expenses (ajuda de custo); little enough it seems us, in view of the prosperity of the empire.

-The late Argentine minister at this court has been presented with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Rose. Mr. Osborn, late minister of the United States, is also to receive the same decoration.

-The increasing number of brass bands now infesting the streets of this city, together with the interminable sessions of the General Assembly, would seem to indicate that the only real national product in Brazil at the present time is wind.

-The facility with which the Railway Times translates Portuguese would be remarkable, did not its extracts from Rio papers appear so very like on extracts. Do give us credit for the translations, colleagues, even if the originals are open to you.

-The police delegate who had charge of the examination into the alleged robbery at the Portuguese consulate here, has made his report. It is said that no robbery is proved, but that embezz lements are discovered to disguise which, the robbery was simulated.

-A curious order has been issued from the Treasury, viz: where two or more candidates for a seat in the Chamber contest the right to it, none are to receive travelling expenses. The peculiarity of it hes in the fact that such an order should be necessary.

-It is worth noting that the first vote cast in the Chamber of Deputies by the Barão da Villa da Barra, the successful contestant from the Bahia 14th district, against Marcolino Moura, abolitionist, was in favor of Antonio Prado's amendment to Saraiva project, fixing a value of 100\$ on slaves from 60 to 65 years of age.

-We are charmed to observe that our swell colleagues of the Rua do Ouvidor are being annoyed by the indefatigable pianist. The funny man of the Gazeta has made an appeal to him to let up, and we hope it will not be made in vain. The amateur and professional, is directly cha The planist. with more bad language than we should like to shoulder, when settlement day comes.

-Among the passenger arrivals by the United States and Brazil Co.'s packet Advance was Thomas J. Jarvis, of North Carolina, recently appointed United States minister to the Brazilian court, and Henry Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, appointed Consul-general at this port. Minister Jarvis was presented to His Majesty the Emperor on the 11th inst. by his predecessor, Govenor Osborn, when his credentials were formally presented and accepted.

—In reply to a petition for information by Deputy Joaquim Nabuco, the Centro da Lavoura e Commercio has published a statement to the effect that the association has thus far received subsidies from the government, to promote coffee expositions abroad, to the amount of 130,000\$, not including the amount expended at Antwerp. The subsidy for the Russian exposition was 100,-It would be convenient to know under what legislative authorization these subsidies were paid.

-A very important step was taken on the 10th inst. by the abolitionist members of the Chamber of Deputies in the organization of an association to be called the "Grupo Parlamentar Abolicionista." Seventeen members took part in the organization and pledged themselves to actively employ all parliamentary means to secure the liberation slaves. The deputies initiating this movement are: Nabuco, Bulhões, Spinola, F. Borges, T. are: Nabuco, Bulnoes, Spinola, F. Borges, T. Pompeu, J. Tavares, Antonio Pinto, Amaro Bezerra, Salgado, Caminha, Valdetaro, Bezerra de Menezes, José Mariano, A. Pimentel, Joaquim Pedro, Satyro Dias and Moreira Brandão. The Grupo will unquestionably make lively work for the Bourbons during the next few weeks. -The new gas contractor proposes to pay in London the value of the plant, etc., belonging to the Rio Gas Co.

-A novelty in journalism has occurred here colleages required two days (!) to publish a telegram !

On the 4th inst, the Belgian str Pascal of the Liverpool, Brazil and River Plate company, arrived tow of the Mozart of the same company. The Pascal broke her screw on the 2nd.

-Ferrari seems to have had a very unsatisfactory season at Buenos Aires. The rental of the Colon theatre was cancelled by the municipality, and even then the *emprezario* was not altogether happy. The truth is that Ferrari has been imposing on the public just a little too long, and is now suffering the consequences.

—The June immigrant movement at the government station was: arrivals 867, departures 910, remaining 21. Of the arrivals 681 were males and 186 females; 451 Italians, 139 Poles, 115 Portuguese, 83 Germans, etc. Of the departures, 349 left for S. Paulo, 201 tor Rio Grande do Sul, 115 or Parank, 100 for Mines etc. for Paraná, 109 for Minas, etc.

-Dr. Ladisláo Netto is of opinion that the true solution of the agricultural crisis would be to oblige vagabonds and loafers to work. Dr. Escragnolle Taunay replies that laws to this end would be abused by every petty authority in the country and says he saw in 1866, when in Matto Grosso, a lieutenant-colonel of the national guard over. seeing the men of his corps at work on plantatio with the whip in his hand.

-The minister of agriculture has rejected the proposed fusion of the S. Christovão and Villa Isabel tramway companies because the agreement is opposed to the interests of the public and the state, because the favors sought in compensation for the onus assumed are prejudicial to the future development of the districts served, and because some of the favors sought belong exclusively to oversight of the legislature and municipal council.

-There is an impression on the street that the Victor Hugo madness has now reached its culmina-tion, but this conclusion, we fear, is just a little premature. There still remain a few interior dispremature. There still remain a few interior dis-tricts to be heard from. A new terror has been added to death by this plague of post morten eulogy, and it is becoming a serious question among eminent men whether some steps should not be taken to protect their memories from so general a profanation.

-The whole provincial press of the empire is now reproducing a very entertaining freak of French imagination called "A Yankee Marriage." The story is somewhat antiquated, but it seems to have found renewed youth out in the roça and is creating a profound sensation in the matter of American manners and customs. worth \$200,000 goes to a matrimonial agency and finds a bride in waiting worth \$100,000. The contract is signed, the ceremony performed, and the bridal dinner prepared and eaten, with clergyman, witnesses, guests, etc., all furnished by the agency -and all within a few hours. The story is a mar-vellous one, it must be confessed-but it draws just a little too heavily on the imagination.

—We see by the Times-Democrat of New Orleans, that in case of a reopening of the late international exhibition held there, all the states of South and Central America will make special efforts to be represented. Our colleague then adds: "Perhaps no pontentate or government on earth as thoroughly appreciates the commercial good policy of participation in the continued exposition as Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil. It will be strange indeed if he do not attempt something this year that will make even the Mexicans look to their laurels." To us down here it will be much stranger if such an attempt is made. There was no interest shown in the exposition last year, and there is none now shown in its reopening. The only is none now shown in its reopening. The only Orleans that the Emperor cares about is related to him by marriage.

-A competitive examination is announced for filling a chair of drawing geological maps and agri-cultural machinery in the Escola Polytechnica. We have often wondered why it is that, notwith We have often wondered why it is that, notwith-standing the large corps of instructors, ample endowment and well equipped departments of the Polytechnic School, we seldom, if ever, see the name of any professor, graduate or student of that school attached to any valuable contribution to Brazilian science. This mystery, so far as geol-ogical science is concerned, is now solved by this announcement, which proves that up to the present time no adequate provision has been made for in-struction in geological map drawing. We were there fore in error in accepting too hastily the explanation offered by an envious foreign geologist that it was due to a lack of ability to observe and collect geological data. As the competition is limited to graduates of the school, or of others of equal standing, it will be useless for house painters to apply.

-Dr. Ladisláo Netto complains that his efforts to explain the Phoenician inscription were not properly appreciated. The reason was, we believe, that the author of the inscription was in too great a hurry to publish the joke.

-The new Argentine minister accredited to the Brazilian court, Dr. Henrique Moreno, arrived on the 5th inst. on the French packet Gironde. He attended by his private secretary and military hé. He was formally received at S. Christovão by the Emperor on the 11th.

RIO CRICKET CLUB.

The first match of the season, took place on the Rio Cricket ground on the 7th between the Rio Club and the British squadron, viz: H. M. S. Amethyst, Algerine, Ready and Stork; and resulted in a victory for the squadron. There was some very good play shown during the game and the batting of Mr. J. Cross who made 47 runs for Rio and that of Lieut. Thring who made 52 runs for the squadron, deserve special mention; also Mr. for the squadron, distinguished himself in remarkably good catches. The scores were:

1st Innings	and Innings.
1 Lopes, b. Dyer. 4 2 Scharwick, do 0 3 Cluse, do 0 4 Cross, Smith, b. 1 4 Cross, Smith, b. 1 1 Digase, b. and c. 1 2 Dyer. 5 6 Oliver, b. Dyer. 5 7 Wolfe, run out 0 8 John Peake, not out. 4 9 Keay, b. Dyer. 0 7 Tross, do 0 8 Trowne, do 0 8 Extras. 1	c. Smith, b. Dyer b. Smith do b. and c. Dyer not out b. Smith b. Dyer c. Tunnard, b. Dyer t. Taylor, c. Smith, b. Dyer b. Dyer Extras
Total 70	Total 5
	inings
2 Taylor, do do J. Lieut. Tunnard, c. Peake, Dr. Bray, b. Tross. 5 Montresor, run out. 6 Dyer, b. Browne. 7 Lieut. Hewitt, b. Close. Lee, run out. 6 Lieut. Cockeraft c. and b Smith b. Peake	b. Tross.

have their 2nd innings, therefore the game was A return match h decided on the 1st. off on the 13th inst. but the score is not to hand.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Revista Maritima Brazileira; vol. 4, We note in this number of the Revista the first of a series of articles on the Parnahyba expedition to the Straits of Magellan in 1882, by Com. Luiz de Saldanha.

—Discurso proferido na Discussão da Prorogação do Orçamento; 11 de Junho de 1885; hy Dr. Campos Salles. In this speech the São Paulo deputy deals principally with the present position and purposes of the republican party in Brazil.

COMMERCIAL

	. Rio de Janeiro, July 14th, 1885
Par value do	of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold 27 d.
do	coin at \$4 84 per £1 stg 54 45 cents. \$1.00 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold 1\$837
do	of £1 stg. in Brazilian gold 8 889
	그는 그는 그는 이 아이는 얼마나 가장 살아가 되었다. 그 그 사람들이 그 모두었다. 얼마 없다.

EXCHANGE.

July 4.—Posted rates were 1734 on London, 534—537 on Paris and 660—661 on Hamburg at 90 dls. 2\$840—2\$860 on New York at sight. Market quiet, with commercial sterling quoted at the extremes of 1734—18116. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$410, sellers at 13\$400. July 6.—Rates were unchanged, but the market was firmer and commercial sterling was quoted at 18—18 116. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$300, sellers at 11\$10.

July 7.—Posted rates were unchanged, but business on head office was reported at 171316—17½. The market is firm with commercial sterling quoted at 18116 and francs at 525. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 13\$460, no buyers.

319. 3.—Posted rates are unchanged, but bills on head offices were to be had at 17%. Commercial sterling was quoted at 18116—18½ and francs at 544. The market was quiet, but very steady. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$300, sellen at 13\$460.

sellers at 13\(^460.)
July 9 — Rates were advanced to 17\(^4\) on London, 530—532
on Paris and 656—658 on Hamburg at 90 dis: \$8\(^4840\) on
New York at sight. There is not much doing with commercial sterling quoted at 18 \(^{116}\)—18\(^446\). Sovereigns sold at
13\(^440\), closing with buyers at 13\(^440\), on sellers.
July 10.—Marker quiet but very firm. Posted rates are unchanged and commercial sterling was quoted at 18 \(^{116}\)—16\(^{116}\). Sover,
eigns closed with buyers at 13\(^480\), sellers at 13\(^440\).

July 11.—Market continues firm at unchanged rates. The English Bank still draws at 171316 on head office. Commercial sterling was quoted at 18116—1848 and frances at 523 Sovereigns closed with buyers at 15836, either at 15840. July 13.—Market quiet but steady at unchanged rates. Commercial sterling is still quoted at 18116—1846, but the latter is considered the rate for business. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 138400, no buyers.

—The profit and loss account of the Companhia Telepi shows a balance of 44.714\$681, of which it is propo divide 28,000\$ among the shareholders.

auroe so, coop among the shareholders.

—The directors of the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph company have declared an interim dividend of 3r per share, or at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the quarter ended 31st March, being the same rate as paid for the corresponding period last year, —Statist, June 6th.

BANK OF BRAZII

BANK OF BRAZIL	
BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30th, 1	885.
ASSETS.	
Commercial Department:	
Bills discounted:	
National Treasury bills	38,950,000\$000
Bills with two resident endorsers	11.610,118 959
,, ,, one resident endorser besides others	2,808,558 710
Bills secured by collaterals: By commercial documents	76,896 812
By Government bonds and shares	103,156 000
Securities in liquidation	5,028,223 107
Sundries, balances of various accounts	5,028,223 107 320,580 690
Bills receivable	1,613,398 442
National treasury account current	4,198,638 861 4,940,186 916
Cash	1,517,831 000
Mortgage Department:	1,317,031 000
Capital account	25,104,572 519
Accounts Current, guaranteed:	
Sundry loans	17,842,662 246
Loans to Provincial governments	1,003,714 579
Real Estate	1,223,277 842 847,600 000
Stocks and Shares:	847,000 000
Public Funds	6,373,129 490
Shares and debentures in various companies.	2,131,733 905
Documents deposited	59,150,817 710
Interest, belonging to next semester	577,851 534
São Paulo Branch:	
Capital account	800,000 000 59,840 000
Account notes in circulation	59,040 000
Morigages: Rural, at long dates	23,430,569 280
,, ,, short ,,	2,651,059 445
City, at long dates	774,957 920
,, ,, short ,,	96,750 000
Interest due on mortgages	1,938,079 370
Percentage due on administration	77,565 050
Cash account:	737,055 991
In cash	7,111-33, 3
Trypomeen's note.	
얼마 얼마나 그래도 나를 보는 것이다.	215,988,837\$088
LIABILITIES.	
Commercial Department:	
Capital: 165,000 shares & Rs. 200\$000	13,000,000\$000
Reserve fund	7,679,713 799
Special	96,063 845
Special ,, ,,	96,063 845
Special ,, ,, Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	96,063 845
Special ,, ,, Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	95,063 845
Special , Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank. , , , Branch Banks	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913
Special Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank , , , , Branch Banks Bills payable for fixed deposits Accounts current Suddies halances of various accounts	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913
Special Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank , , , , Branch Banks Bills payable for fixed deposits Accounts current Suddies halances of various accounts	95,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228
Special Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank , , , , Branch Banks Bills payable for fixed deposits Accounts current Suddies halances of various accounts	95,063 845
Special , Notes in circulation : Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	95,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 337 388,464 100 329,062 228
Special , Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. ,, Branch Banks Bills payable for fixed deposits. Accounts current. Bills payable. Deposits. Dictionals Control of the Control of t	95,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710
Special , Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank , ,, , Branch Banks , Bills payable for fixed deposits . Accounts current . Sundries, balances of various accounts. Bills payable . Deposits . Deposits . Unclaimed dividends . Gyd. dividend at \$\$000 per share .	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710 123,508 110 1,320,000 000
Special , Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. , Branch Banks Hills payable for fixed deposits. Accounts current. Bills payable. Deposits. Dividends Unclaimed dividends. 63rd. dividend at 88000 per share. Discounts belonging to next semester.	95,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710
Special ,	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710 123,508 110 1,320,000 000
Special , Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. , , , Branch Banks , , , Branch Banks , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	95,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710 123,508 110 1,320,000 000 765,223 800
Special ,	95,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,750,817 710 133,508 110 1,320,000 000 761,223 800 867,546 229
Special ,	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 420,18,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710 123,508 110 1,320,000 000 763,223 800 867,546 229
Special ,	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 49,590 000 49,018,307 913 22,439,691 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,750,817 710 123,508 110 1,320,000 000 765,223 800 867,546 220 25,104,572 519 2,317,100 000
Special ,	95,053 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 22,439,591 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710 133,508 110 1,320,000 000 761,223 800 867,546 220 25,104,572 319 2,317,100 000 131,290 727
Special ,	96,063 845 17,684,810 000 42,018,397 913 224,439,691 377 388,464 377 388,464 377 388,464 377 123,508 116 1,320,000 000 761,243 800 867,546 220 25,104,572 519 2,317,100 000 131,390 727 21,153,974 727
Special ,	95,053 845 17,684,810 000 419,590 000 22,439,591 397 388,464 100 329,062 228 59,150,817 710 133,508 110 1,320,000 000 761,223 800 867,546 220 25,104,572 319 2,317,100 000 131,290 727
Special , Notes in circulation: Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. , Branch Banks Bills payable for fixed deposits. Accounts current. Display a payable. Deposits. Display a payable. Display a payable. Display a payable. Our display a payable. Spanta Branch: Account current. Mortgagg Department: Capital supplied by the commercial department Hypothecary notes in circulation. Accounts current. Profix in suspense. E. & O. E. Hank of Brazil, July 3rd, 1885.	05.063 845 17,684,810 our 419,590 our 24,439,691 397 388,464 to 3 398,664 and 379,667 and 379,667 and 113,300 at 16 113,300 at 16 267,446 and 25,104,572 \$19 25,104,572 \$19 215,104,572 \$19 215,108,837\$ our 215,988,837\$ our
Special ,	05.063 845 17,584,870 000 140,559 000 140,583,979 013 224,439,569 137 338,464 100 339,062 228 559,759,877 77 133,508 110 133,000 000 257,124,38 00 257,124,372 519 24,174,100 000 257,124,38 00 25,124,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,124,000 000 25,124,500 000 25,124,572 519 24,134,000 72 2
Special , Notes in circulation: Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. , Branch Banks Bills payable for fixed deposits. Accounts current. Display a payable. Deposits. Display a payable. Display a payable. Display a payable. Our display a payable. Spanta Branch: Account current. Mortgagg Department: Capital supplied by the commercial department Hypothecary notes in circulation. Accounts current. Profix in suspense. E. & O. E. Hank of Brazil, July 3rd, 1885.	05.063 845 17,584,870 000 140,559 000 140,583,979 013 224,439,569 137 338,464 100 339,062 228 559,759,877 77 133,508 110 133,000 000 257,124,38 00 257,124,372 519 24,174,100 000 257,124,38 00 25,124,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,124,000 000 25,124,500 000 25,124,572 519 24,134,000 72 2
Special ,	96.063 845 17,584,870 000 42(363,97913 224,435,691 377 383,644 100 339,062 228 59,750,87 77 123,508 116 1,320,000 000 867,423 800 25,154,572 519 2,171,100 005 25,154,572 519 2,173,100 005 215,088,837\$688
Special ,	96.063 845 17,584,870 000 42(363,97913 224,435,691 377 383,644 100 339,062 228 59,750,87 77 123,508 116 1,320,000 000 867,423 800 25,154,572 519 2,171,100 005 25,154,572 519 2,173,100 005 215,088,837\$688
Special ,	96.063 845 17,584,810 000 140,159 000 140,158,307 913 224,395,691 397 338,464 100 339,062 238 59130,817 211 339,062 238 1331,062 238 25,154,572 519 24,171,100 000 25,154,72 519 24,171,100 000 24,154,068,337\$608 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,16
Special ,	96.063 845 17,584,810 000 140,159 000 140,158,307 913 224,395,691 397 338,464 100 339,062 238 59130,817 211 339,062 238 1331,062 238 25,154,572 519 24,171,100 000 25,154,72 519 24,171,100 000 24,154,068,337\$608 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,164,572 519 25,164,572 519 24,174,000 000 25,16
Special ,	05.053 845 17,584,810 000 4(15,590 000 4(15,590 000 4(15,590 000 224,435,651 397 388,644 100 329,062 283 388,644 100 123,106 110 123,106 110 123,106 110 123,106 110 123,106 110 133,190 277 215,108,837 308,0837
Special , Notes in circulation : Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank , , , Bank Banks , , ,	96.063 845 17,584,810 000 419.059 000 419.058,907 913 224,939,601 397 339,604 103 339,604 103 339,604 103 339,604 103 339,604 103 349,004
Special ,	96.063 845 17,584,810 000 419.059 000 419.058,907 913 224,939,601 397 339,604 103 339,604 103 339,604 103 339,604 103 339,604 103 349,004
Special ,	9,664,810 ooc 41,7,664,810 ooc 42,7,664,810 ooc 62,7,664,810 ooc 62,7,664,
Special ,	9,664,810 ooc 41,7,664,810 ooc 42,7,664,810 ooc 62,7,664,810 ooc 62,7,664,
Special ,	05.053 845 17,564,810 000 42(3)63,97 913 224,43(5)61 397 388,464 100 339,062 238 59,150,817 71 123,508 116 1,320,000 000 25,154,572 519 2,171,100 00 25,154,572 519 2,171,000 001 23,154,972 72 2,153,074 72 215,088,837\$08 1779, President. Accountant. LIAN BANK 200,000 0,0000 1885- 44444444\$454 1,155,000
Special ,	05.053 845 17,564,810 000 42(3)63,97 913 224,43(5)61 397 388,464 100 339,062 238 59,150,817 71 123,508 116 1,320,000 000 25,154,572 519 2,171,100 00 25,154,572 519 2,171,000 001 23,154,972 72 2,153,074 72 215,088,837\$08 1779, President. Accountant. LIAN BANK 200,000 0,0000 1885- 44444444\$454 1,155,000
Special , Notes in circulation : Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	96.063 845 17,584,810 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,501 397 338,464 103 339,062 23 359,750,817 71 339,062 23 559,750,817 71 25,104,572 519 2,171,000 000 267,423 800 25,104,572 519 2,171,00 000 25,104,572 519 2,171,00 000 25,000 25,000 26,104,572 519 25,104,572 519
Special , Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	05.053 845 17,684,810 000 410,590 000 420,495,691 397 322,439,691 397 388,644 100 329,062 228 393,750,817 710 11,370,000 000 761,273 800 25,154,572 519 2,377,100 000 131,290 727 215,988,837\$086 131,290 727 215,988,837\$086 14,154,174 040 1,155,177 000 1,153,177 000 1,1
Special , Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	05.053 845 17,684,810 000 410,590 000 420,495,691 397 322,439,691 397 388,644 100 329,062 228 393,750,817 710 11,370,000 000 761,273 800 25,154,572 519 2,377,100 000 131,290 727 215,988,837\$086 131,290 727 215,988,837\$086 14,154,174 040 1,155,177 000 1,153,177 000 1,1
Special , Notes in circulation : Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank	05.053 845 17,584,810 000 42,018,307 913 22,439,501 397 338,464 103 339,062 223 59,150,817 31 123,108 116 1,320,000 000 807,123,380 25,114,572 519 2,137,100 001 23,104,732 519 2,137,100 001 23,104,732 519 2,137,100 001 23,104,732 519 2,137,100 001 23,104,732 519 2,137,100 001 23,100 000 807,140 220 215,088,837\$608 174,74 20 215,088,837\$608 4,144,4444\$45 4,135,157,70 000 5,520,500 5,100,500 5,520,500 5,5
Special , Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. , Branch Banks , Branch Banks . Bills payable for fixed deposits. Accounts current. Bills payable. Deposits . Branch Banks . Dicidized dividends. Gard. dividend at 88000 per share. Dicidized dividends to 88000 per share. Discounts belonging to next semester. S. Paule Branch: Account current. Mortgage Department: Capital supplied by the commercial department . Hypothecary notes in circulation. Accounts current. Profits in suspense. E. R. O. E. Hank of Brail, July 3rd. 1885. 7. Machade Caelbo de Ca. Eduardo Braga, THE NEW LONDON AND BRAZII. LIMITED. Capital. Capital. LIMITED. Capital. S. Reserve Fund. 2. BALLANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE Assets. Bills discounted. Bills receivable. Head office and branches. Loans, current accounts etc. Bonds of Gold Loan. 1879. Securities for accounts current, etc. Cash.	05.053 845 17,684,810 000 410,590 000 420,495,691 397 322,439,691 397 388,644 100 329,062 228 393,750,817 710 11,370,000 000 761,273 800 25,154,572 519 2,377,100 000 131,290 727 215,988,837\$086 131,290 727 215,988,837\$086 14,154,174 040 1,155,177 000 1,153,177 000 1,1
Special , Notes in circulation : Notes in circulation : In notes of Head Bank , , , , , , ,	05.063 845 17,584,810 000 42,018,307 903 42,018,307 903 42,018,307 903 323,062 223 358,164 100 323,062 223 559,750,817 71,2100 000 867,427 33 800 867,446 220 25,104,572 519 2,171,100 000 173,200 700 25,104,572 519 2,171,100 000 173,200 700 25,104,572 519 2,173,000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
Special , Notes in circulation: In notes of Head Bank. , Branch Banks , Branch Banks . Bills payable for fixed deposits. Accounts current. Bills payable. Deposits . Branch Banks . Dicidized dividends. Gard. dividend at 88000 per share. Dicidized dividends to 88000 per share. Discounts belonging to next semester. S. Paule Branch: Account current. Mortgage Department: Capital supplied by the commercial department . Hypothecary notes in circulation. Accounts current. Profits in suspense. E. R. O. E. Hank of Brail, July 3rd. 1885. 7. Machade Caelbo de Ca. Eduardo Braga, THE NEW LONDON AND BRAZII. LIMITED. Capital. Capital. LIMITED. Capital. S. Reserve Fund. 2. BALLANCE SHEET, 30TH JUNE Assets. Bills discounted. Bills receivable. Head office and branches. Loans, current accounts etc. Bonds of Gold Loan. 1879. Securities for accounts current, etc. Cash.	05.053 845 17,084,810 000 41,079 000 42,078,307 010 320,062 23 388,646 100 320,062 23 387,062 23 387,062 23 387,078,177,179 123,190 11 1,310,000 000 761,273 500 25,104,572 519 2,317,100 000 131,390 727 215,988,837\$088 4779, President. Accountant. LLAN B.4 NK 00.000 00,000 0

Deposits in account current. 38,456 746
3, 6 and 10 days notice 7,256,770 310
3 on and 60 days notice 50,056 000
fixed maturity. 1,89,754 101
Securities for accounts current, etc. 7,750,559 770
Sundry accounts. 4,864,450 000
300,611 300

27.153.144\$740

E. & O. E.
Rio de Janeiro, 6th July, 1885.
For The New London and Brazilian Bank, Limited,
Edward Herdman, Manager
Pedro Y. de Sousa Accountant.

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS

1ST-15TH JUNE.

Exchange passed.

at 17%-181/6 £373,944 Francs 1,657,347 R. Marks 121,218 519-534 640-658 Coffee sold. 72,899 bags weighing 4,373,940 kilos.

16TH - 30TH JUNE Exchange passed .

at 17 ¾—18½ 1. ., 523—526 £ 267,720 Francs 895,754 R. Marks 101,077 Coffee sold:
157,481 bags weighing 9,448,860 kilogra

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York garding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

	July 4	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9	Јшу 10	July 11	July 13
Stock this morning, bags	116,000	123,000	116,000	115,000	120,000	121,000	119,000	116,000
Receipts yesterday, bags	13,000	19,000 *	10,000	9,000	13,000	11,000	8,000	17,000 *
Sales for United States, bags	12,000	6,000	13,000	8,000	4,000	1	4,000	
Sales for Europe, bags	1		l	1	I	1	1	1
State of the market	fum	firm	firm	firm	firm	firm	firm	firm
Exchange on London, private	18 1	18	181/8	181/8	181/8	181/8	3818	181/8
Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	at 4,350	4,350	4,350	4,350	4.350	4.350	4.350	4-350
and freight by steamer	87% c	8%	8 15116	8 15116	g 13116	8 15116	8 15116	8 15116
do Good and, per 10 kilos expenses	at 3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
and freight by steamer	7% c	7%	7 11116	7 11116	7 11/16	7 11/16	7 11116	7 11/16

WEEKLY SUMMARY	7.
17 15 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	July 11th
sales for United States during the week. ales for Europe etc. do do aling clearances for the United States. steanner clearances do (4) [Jearances for Europe and Elsewhere. reights by steanner. do sail. steanners loading for United States.	30,000 ,, 2,000 16,000 ,, 14,000 ,, 30 c. & 50, 12/6 & 50
stock at SANTOS this morning. Receipts during week to 10th July. Jales for United States during week. do Europe do Shipments to United States do. do Europe do. Leamers loading for United States.	7,000 ,, 7,000 ,, 21,000 ,, 16,000 ,,

	The state of the s	
	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.	
1	uly 4.	
20	Six per cent. apolices 1	,075 000
500\$	do	107 %
125	Leopoldina RR	132 000
114	deb. Macahé and Campos R.R	85 %
192	Grão Pará R.R. x. d. 10th	90 %
100	Jardim Botanico tramway	140 000
201	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (606)	68 %
500	Banco C. Real de S. Paulo	75 %
J	uly 6.	
4	Six per cent apolices 1	,075 000
5	do	,078 000
31	do1	,080 000
400\$	do	107 %
50	Banco Brazil	242 000
211	do	243 000
40	deb. Ueste de Minas R.R	198 000
220	Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	168 500
99	Grão Pará R.R	90 %
300	Brazil Industrial	280 000
150	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	68 %
26	do (gold 5%) 1 series	79 000
15	,, do 2 series	79 000
	July 7.	
95	Six per cent apolices	1.078 000
2.400\$	do	107 %
8,500\$		par
105	Candelaria confraternity	223 000
100	hyp. notes Banco Brazil	100 000
100	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil	
SECTION SECTION	. 14 . 6/3	40 000

| 1,075 000 | 1,075 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,076 000 | 1,07

The s	ales since our last report have been :
	62,778 bags for United States 28,380 ,, Europe 6,000 ,, Cape of Good Hope 6,816 ,, Elsewhere
	03,974 bags.
	learances have been:
Uni	itea States : bag
July 4	New York Br str Olbers 30,50
4	do Amer str Merrimack 10,44
8	do Amer bk Sarah Doe 2,00
10	do Beig str Rosse 6,00
F	urope :
July 2	Havre Fr str Pampa 6,41
4	Hamburg Gr str Pernambuco
4	Antwerp ,, Ohio 4,73
	Hamburg do 4,02
	Bremen do 31
4	Bordeaux Fr str Gironde 2
9	London Br str Elbe
	Antwerp do 70
11	do Ger str Graf Bismark 15
	Bremen do
11	Havre Fr str Ville de Santos
11	do ,, Uruguay 50
13	Hamburg Gr str Montevideo
E	Isewhere:
July 5	River Plate Ital str Sirio
9	do Fr str Niger 37
	Valparaiso Br str Aconcagua 6

per day, again and the daily					eding	eleven	day
		10	,045 ba	gs			
	against		3,728 ,	, in	1884		

	nominal				non		
	4:150-)	6\$100-		
	per 1		per a				
s' quotations this							
"	7,500	"	**	1878			
,,	6,814						
	5.908			1880			
	9,951			1881			
	7,514			1882			
	7,905			1883			

	per 10 kilos	per arroba
Washed	4\$150 5\$720	6\$100 8\$400
Superior	nominal	nominal
Good first	4 430 - 4 560	6 500 - 6 700
Regular first	4 220 - 4 360	6 200 - 6 400
Ordinary first	3 810 - 4 020	5 600 - 5 900
Good second	3 540 - 3 680	5 200 - 5 400
Ordinary second	3 000 - 3 200	4 400 - 4 700
Capitania	nominal	nominal
Escolha	2 520 - 2 660	3 700 - 3 900
Stock was this morning	a estimated to be	toRoon harre

New d d d d d d d d New Lond d Haml d Finlar Medii Triess Cape	Yorko o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Br Ann Ar An Br ans and Gr and I or b	FC	EIP	TS	y nce a J. Sterdro Rob Rob rion s anno ashi DE	DS	AL.	ES		COF	bags 5,000 24,000 6,500 6,500 1,000 6,000 3,000 3,000 20,000 20,000 FEE
Freight per steamer	Exchange on London average	do Good 2nd. do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	Stock	Total Salesbags	,, Elsewhere ,,	Cape	,, Europe	Sales U. States	Receipts bags		
300 ℃ 5%	381	5,300	5,750	122,000	6,694	828	1	1,412	4.454	13,094		July ,
-	1	1	1	128,000	1	1	1	1	1	6,342		July 5
300 & 5%	18 1/16	5,300	5,750	115,000	23,041	1,090	1	3,426	18,525	10,078		July 6
30c & 5%	18 1,16	5,300	5,750	114,000	9.489	818	1	779	7,892	8,216		July 7
300 & 5%	181/8	5,300	5,750	118,000	8,132	313	1	4,124	3,695	12,947		July 8
30€ & 5%	181/8	5,300	5,750	120,000	9,642	1,340	1	7,773	529	11,032		July 9
30€ № 5%	1818	5.300	5,750	118,000	10,110	1,151	1	4.902	4.057	8,497		July 10
30€ № 5%	18%	5,300	5,750	108,000	20,1,6	1,276	6,000	3,987	8,873	10,065		July 11
	10.00										1	

Vessels loading and to load.

			-					. =	
1	1	1	162,881	F	0,	5	50	37	
			88	63	00	00	6	88	

1 1 1 1 5 1 68

1,977 -16,730 108,000 5,750 5,300

181/8

July

13 Since

Totals

July

There has been little movement in our markets since our last report with only trifling variations in quotations. Flour is quiet but standy at a decline, the arrivals of Pine have been a cargo of Swedish and small lot of White, but neither are as yet reported sold. Kerosene is unchanged, Lard is lower under considerable receipts. Rice is lower also.

Flour.—Receipts since our last have been:
Ann from Kichmond:

Amy from	Richmond:			
	Gallego			
	O'Dance	850	.,,	
		-		3,200 b
David St	ewart do.			
	Dunlop	4.625	brls.	
	Codorus			
	Rockland	1,000		
				7,125
Advance	from United States:			
	Mascotte	500	brls.	
	O'Dance	325		
	Western	125		
	Jewell	100	,,	
	Gallego	50	,,	1.100
Gironde fi	rom River Plate:			
	150 bags			75
D. Pedro	// from Baltimore :			
	Codorus	1.824	brls.	
	Chesapeake			
	Araby			
	Castilla	250	.,	
	Codorus	250		
	Mapleton			
		313721		4.574
Rosse fron	n River Plate:			
	1,500 bags			750
Julia Ro	llins from Baltimore :			
	Codorus	2,100	brls.	
	Silver Spring			
	Chesapeake	1,100		
	Castilla	925		
	Araby	625		
	Cordova	125		6,375

Sales during the same period have been about 11,200 brls. and stock in first hands is estimated to be:

41,000 brls. American 1,000 ,, River Plate 42,000 brls.

Brokers quote the market quiet and steady at the following

Trieste nominal
Richmond 1st 18\$500—19\$000
,, 2nd 17 500—18 000
Baltimore 1st 18 500—19 000
,, 2nd 17 000—18 000
Western & Int. 15 000—18 000
Chili Chili nominal
River Plate 16 000—17 000
New Zealand nominal

Pitch Pine.—No receipts and quotations are nominally nchanged at 43\$000—44\$000 per dozen.

White Pine.— Receipts are about 12,000 feet per Julia Rellins from Baltimore which are not yet reported sold! Brokers quote the market unchanged at about 125 reis per foot, steady.

Swedish Pine — Receipts are about 640 dor, per Fri from Trondlyem, which are unsold. We may still quote at 418500 per dozen for red and 398500 for white deals. Keroserne.—None arrived and brokers quote invoices at about 68400 per case.

Lard.-Receipts have been :

Land.—Receipts have been:
2,000 kegs per Advance from New York
2,100 . Julia Rollins from Baltimore.
3,650 30c. per D. Pedro II do
Invoices are quoted at 435-440 reis per lik.
Bosin.—The Advance from New York brought 135 bris.
and the David Stewart 200 from Baltimore.
Quotations are 7\$500—11\$500 per brl as to quality and weight.

Bran.—Receipts are 1,960 bags per Washington River Plate and quotations are nominal at about 2\$000—

Turpentine.-No receipts. Last quotation was 460-480 reis per kilogramme

Indian Corn.—Receipts have been:

36i bags per Ohio

496 Gironde

2,533 Washington

from the River Plate. Brokers now quote at about 3\$900-4\$700 per bag.

Hay .- The Margem from Rosario brought 1,170 bales to

Codfish —Receipts have been 100 cases coastwise an retail quotations are nominally unchanged at 255000---2750c for tubs and 245000---265000 for cases.

Coal ... Receipts have been

| Conl. -- Receipts have been: | 1.793 tons per Synando from Cardiff | 1.855 | Florida | do | 1.814 | ... | D. H. Morris | do | 1.844 | ... | D. H. Morris | do | 1.423 | ... | Zimi | do | 1.423 | ... | Zimi | do | 1.975 | ... | Lizzie Burrill | do | 688 | ... | Pyrrhas | do | 688 | ... | Pyrrhas | do | 1.234 | ... | Morrim | do | 1.234 Wave Queen do Hans Thus from Greenock ... Maggie O'Brien from Newcastie
... Asiana from Liverpool
anies and dealers.

Rice.—There have been no receipts, but the market rather flat. Brokers quote old rice at 9\$200---9\$300 per ba and new at 9\$500---9\$600.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS

HAMBURG-Ger bg Hinrich; 263 tons; Nagel: 69 ds; sund

To Hermann Stoltz & Co.

ONDON-Nor Ing Ziba; 271 tons; Handsen: 74 ds; ceme
to Monteiro, Hime & Co.

AVERPOOL—Nor bk Calch; 500 tons; Johsen: 75 ds; sundri

to John Moore & Co.

CARDIFF—Swed bk Squando; 1212 tons: Wallstedt; 64 c coal to Wilson Sons & Co. -Aust ship Florida; 1264 tons; Scoponich; 65 ds; coal

Messageries Maritimes.

Br bk D. H. Morris; 1192 tons; Morris; 67 ds; coal

Br bk D. H. Morris; 149 tone, stories, 97 ds. over.
D. Pedro H. ndiway.

Br bk Margaret Mitchell; 650 tons: Davids: 71 d coal to Watson Ritchie & Co.
BATTHORE—Arg ship Dataid Stewart; 654 tons: Holt: 62 d flair to Francisco Clemente & Co.

fluir to Francisco Clemente & Co.

— via Pernambuco—Amer lik Amy; 665 tons; Penfiel
66 ds; fluir to Phipps Brothers & Co.

Greenock—Nor lik Hans Thus: 389 tons; Thus: 81 ds; co

to Watson, Ritchie & Co.

OPORTO—Port bk Cintra; 6:08 tons; Barra; 6:4 ds. sundri
to Viuwa Miranda Leone & Co.

Macao—Swed bg Frithiof; 2:09 tons: Petersen; 4:2 ds: salt

to order. JULY 6.

CARDIFF-Br bk Zimi; 943 tons; Aregel; 61 ds; coal

Cakuri—14 to S. Zini, 1913 tons. Nogo, et al. San Wilson Sons & Co.

——Br ship Litzie Purrill; 1195 tons Cain; 75 ds. coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Nibroastle—Br bk Maggie O'Brien; 671 tons; Michael; 80 ds. coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

23, 199 brls.

LIVERPOOL-Br ship Assana; 1185 tons; Gray; 67 ds; coal to Rio Gas Co. TULY 8.

Oporto-Port bk Claudina; 419 tons: Correia; 67 ds; sun-dries to Hime, Zenha & Silveira,

JULY 9.

BAITIMORE—Amer bk D. Pedro II; 465 tons; Johnson; 62 ds; flour to Francisco Clemente & Co.
CARDITE—Turk bk Ppyrhar; 433 tons; Haixipe; 57 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.
ANTWERP—Get bk Okair; 688 tons; Vissen; 57 ds; in distress, bound for Melbourne.
ROSARIO—Braz bk Margem; 519 tons; Gonçalves; 35 ds;

hay to Eugenio Gomes.

SANTA FR'.--Ital bk Constantina; 384 tons: Mozzame; 33 ds; in distress, bound for Falmouth.

JULY 10.

CARDIFF.--Ital bk Marinin; 779 tons; Rollan; 57 ds; coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co. -Br bk Wave Queen; 814 tons: Wilson: 58 ds; coal to

order JULY 12.

Baltimore—Amer bk *Julia Relims:* 589 tons; North; 48 ds; sundries to Francisco Clemente & Co.
Trondhjem...Nor lug *Fri*; 264 tons; Enochsen: 55 ds; pine

to orde

Liverproci.—Bir ship Tulia; 1560 tons; Farmer, 54 ds; coal to Rio Gas Co.

Marsellla:—Nor by Granifos; 286 tons; Christiansen; 51 ds sundries to Cerf, Dale & Co.

Ororro—Port bk Fasco da Gama; 540 tons; Coelho: 45 ds; sundries to José Anionio Gonçalves Santos.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

JULY 4.

CARDIFF---Br ship Cumberland; 1555 tons; McNeil: ballast

BALTIMORE .-- Amer lug Glad Tidings; 433 tons; Bonner

cottee.

LISBON...Fr lug La Bretesche; 199 tons; Valle; sugar.

ILHA DO SAL wa PERNAMBUCO...Port bk Tentadora; 495
tons; Araujo; farinha.

COQUIMBO ... Br bk Florence; 820 tens; Johnson: ballast,

JULI'8. POINT GALLE ... Br ship Thomas N. Hart; 1470 tons; Bran well- ballast

TUL V 10.

New York---Amer bk Sarah Doe; 615 tons; Merryman; sun-

dries.

Pensacola---Ital bk Marini A.; 478 tons: Oliveiri ballast.

Barbadoes---Amer lug Rebecca M. Walls; 560 tons: Truss.

Bahla---Port bk Pensamento II; 148 tons; Ferreira; sundries.

TULY 11.

POINT GALLE...Br ship Wiltshire; 1480 tons; Marshall; bal-

MANULA.-Br ship Rock Terrace; 1796 tons; Hutchinson;

Br bk Cambusdoon; 1197 tons: Bishop; do. Cape Verds--Span bk Joven Anna; 314 tons; Dominich;

NEW YORK---Amer lug Allanwilde; 617 tons; Newman; do

NAME	FONNAGE	CTERED	WHERE	CONSIGNOR		
	ř	ž				
American bg J W. Parker lug A J. Bonner bk Amy bk D Pedro II.						
bg J W. Parker	361	Jun 9	Richmond Baltimore. Baltimore	Phipps Bros & C		
lug A J. Bonner	403	Lula d	Daltimore.	Phipps Bros & C		
bk Amy	465	July 4	Baltimore.	F. Clemente & C		
bk Julia Rollins	589	12	Baltimore.	Phipps Bros & C Phipps Bros & C Phipps Bros & C F. Clemente & C F. Clemente & C		
British	0.	Iun ta	Cardin	Norton M'm 6		
sp Hatton Hall bk Drumadoon bk St Freeman	1989	1011.12	Cardiff Greenock	Norton, M'w & Watson, R. & C.		
bk Drumadoon	865 1485	12	Cardiff			
bg Rapid	325	25	New York	F Clemente & C		
en Algoma	1183	27	Cardiff New York Cardiff Cardiff	F Clemente & C Wilson Sons & C Royal Mail		
sp Algoma bk Brandon	1249	27	Cardiff Stanley Cardiff	Royal Mail		
bk Brandon lug Harry Kesl'e bk D. H. Morris bk Mar. Mitchel	253			John Moore & C D. Pedro II R.I Watson R. & Co Wilson Sons & C Wilson Sons & C		
bk D. H. Morris.		4	Cardiff	D. Pedro II R.I		
bk Mar. Mitchel.	650	4	Cardiff Cardiff	Watson R. & Co		
sp Liz. Burrill bk M. O'Brien	943		Cardin	Wilson Sons & C		
sp Liz. Burrill	621	6	Cardiff Newcastle .	Wilson Com & C		
bk M. O Brien	1185	7		Rio Gas Co		
by Wave Ouen	814	10	Cardiff	Rio Gas Co E. W. May		
sp Asiana bk Wave Quen sp Julia	943 1195 671 1185 814 1560	13	Liverpool	Rio Gas Co		
Norwegian bk Norma bg Peru			c .			
bk Norma	451	May 22	Cadiz	V. Miranda L. &		
bg Peru	253	Jun. 12	Cadiz Marseilles	Cerl, Dale & Co		
bg Vesta bk Glimt lug Zeus bk Aabine	215	21	Freid'stadt. Lisbon	V. Miranda L. & Cerf, Dale & Co C. W. Gross & Barbosa Costa & Watson R. & Co Laureys & Co Watson R. & Co Monteiro, H. & J. Moore & Co Wilson Sons & C To order		
DK GHINT	261	23	Newcastle	Watson R & Co		
ht Aphine	258	21		Laureys & Co		
		27	Cardiff London Liverpool	Watson R. & Co		
lug Ziba	271	July a	London	Monteiro, H. &		
bk Caleb	500	4	Liverpool	J. Moore & Co		
lug Ziba bk Caleb bk Hans Thus lug Fri	380	4	Greenock	Wilson ons & C		
bg Granfos	264	12	Trondhjem Marseilles .	To order Cerf, Dale & Co		
German						
lug Annina	266	Jun 22	Richmond Tong'taboo Hamburg. Antwerp	Phipps Bros &		
Łk Caura	689	21	Tong'taboo	In distress H. Stoltz & Co		
lug Annina bk Caura bg Hinrich	263	July 4	Hamburg.	H. Stoltz & Co		
bk Okcia	683	9	Antwerp	In distress		
Dutch	162	Maya	Itaiahy	Queiroz M & C		
lug Reiziger lug H.R. Leemh's	227	Jun 18	Itajahy Rio Grande	Queiroz, M. & C Carneiro & Irma		
Swedish bg Vesta bk Squando bg Frithiof		T	C	To moster		
bg Vesta	242	Jun 30	Cardia	To master		
bk Squando	200	July 4	Macao	Wilson Sons & C L. Carvalho & C		
	200		inducate i i i i			
Italian bk Constantina						
bk Constantina	384	July 9	Sta Fé Cardifl	In distress		
bk Marinin	779	10	Cardiff	Watson, R. & C		
Argentine	4	Luter	Paleinon	F. Clemente & C		
sp David Stewart	2200					
sp Florida	1264	July 4	Cardiff	Mess. Maritimes		
Turkish bk Pyrrhos	422	July o	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & C		
Portuguese bg Ame'a Norton	200					
bg Ame'a Norton	690	Feb. 11	Brunswick	A. M. Norton A. M. Siqʻra & I A. Moreira & C V. M. Leone & Hime, Z. & S. J. A. G. Santos		
sp Cons. Fontes.	1482	Mar. 20	L do Sal	A. M. Norton		
sp Cons. Fontes. bk Zulmira bk Laura Norton	446	Apr. 25	I. Boa Vista	A. M. Norton		
	997	Nov a	Brunswick	A M Norton		
by Arranca	150	Maya	P. Alegie	A. M. Sig'ra &		
bg Arranca bk And'de Neves bk Cintra bk Claudina	224	July	B. Aires	A. Moreira & C		
bk Cintra	608		Oporio	V. M. Leone &		
bk Claudina	419	1	Oporto	Hime, Z. & S.		
bk Va'o da Gama	2.16	F1.50008 7560	Operto	II A G Santos		

			THE KI	O NEWS	·								18	7
		E STATIST'	BRAZILIAN STOCKS AND SHARES. " "Railway News" of June 13th.	SU .	MMARY (NTS.	,	
1863 43/2 per ct Loan 1865 5 ", "		Governme . 99-101 . 96-98 . 97-99	rnt Ntecks. 1875 5 per ct. Loan. 98—100 1879 4½ . 86—88 1883 4½ . 84—66 7roups.	Assets:		Brazil	Rural	Commercial	Industrial	Com- mercio	English	New London & Brazilian	Mercantil Santos	Totals.
aid o Alagoas, Lim 7 per oo do deb 6 ,,	ct guarantee	1017	paid 20 Imp Braz, Natal & Nova Cruz	Treasury bills Bills discounted Call loans etc Bills receivable		. 14.410	11,090 3,316 12,022	3,500 4,538 4,043	2,284 5,310 62	466 5.172 2,065	- 2,997 7,207 615	- 1,165 5,377	 1,047 1,938	55,52 34,93 57,58
Ro Imp Cent	Bahia	15-1814	100 do deb. 6 per ct	Real estate Public funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0,373	4,561	75 379 1,924	1,142 1,325 1,615	_33 _304		1,356	240 52 113	8,54
oo do do	deb 6 per ct	100-102	100 Recife a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar 87-90	Debentures and share Mortgages Accounts in liquidation	n	26,953	2,565 613 263	2,518 276 624	1,615 1,077 1,256	853 245 398	-	Ξ	125	9,68 29,16
Conde d'Eu. Lim. 71	per ct guar per ct deb. 5½ per cent	12-15	20 S Paulo 7 per ct guar. 39-40 100 do deb. stock 5½ per ct 125-128 100 S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 per ct 103-105	All other		7,973	53 1,725	1,998 2,993	854 1,014	7º3 901	591 660	11,817	30 413	7,69 24,01 14,46
20 do 7 per c	t guar	2156-2256	20 South Brazilian. 17-17)			131,733	37,644	23.458	15,939	11,140	12,070	22,708	3,958	258,05
oo do 6 perct	deb stock		100 do o per et 11red. 98-100 100 West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per et. 108-111	Liabilities:		1								
10 English Bank of Ri	gation o, Lim	752-852	100 West & Braz. Tel. Lim deb. A 6 per cent 105—107 100 do B do 102—104	Capital paid up Reserve fund Circulation		. 7,770	8,000 2,210	6,000 1,127	6,000 850	6,000 591	4-444	4,444	1,000 375	68,88
20 Cent. Braz. Sugar F:	ilian Bank, Lim actories Pref ents	5- 24-23	10 London, Plat & Brazil Tel. Lim	Deposits		64,458	26,596	10,838	8,017	3,733	6,877 46	5,339	1,809	18,10 127,66 81
2 Braz street tramways	entsdeb 5 per ct , Lim	132-136	20 Bahia Gas. 245—255 20 do. 10 per cent Pref. 245—255 10 Pará do. 345 20 Río de Janeiro do. 325—23 10 São Paulo do. 155—16	Profits in suspense All other		5,913	73 765	588 4,904	246 823	775	703	12,624	119 557	27,06
15 West & Braz, Tel. Lis 14 do 14 do	m. preferdefer	6-6%	10 São Paulo do 14 15 - 32 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			131,733	37,644	23,458	15,939	11,140	a12,070	22,708	3,958	258,65
			DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS,		GO	VER	NME	NT	BON	NDS			1	1
VESSELS AFLOAT		28 May.	DATE NAME WHERE TO CARGO	EMISSION	CIRCULATION		DENOM	INATION		INTER	IST NO	MINAL VA	LUE QU	OTATION
I lvo Innie Burrill		31 M € y 				-								<i>(</i> 1)
riel	Liverpool	13 May	July 4 Pampa Fr Havre* Sundries 4 V. de Santos Fr Santos 5 Pernambuco Gr Hamburg* do	339,675,100\$000 2,158,400 000	336,003,100\$000 1,997,200 000	,,		arrency .			le {	800-		07 % 86 %
I fumbagh	Cardiff	26 April 2 June	5 Olbers Br New York Coffee 5 Cavour Br Porto Alegre* Sundries	8,142,800 000	119,600 000	Provincia National	apolices	of Rio de	Janeiro .		10	1,000 c	200 1	05 °/4. 338\$000
llex. Yeats		28 May 13 May	6 Gironde Fr Bordeaux* do 6 Ohio Gr Bremen* do 6 Merrimack Amer New York* Coffee	30,000,000 000	42,777,500 000	National	Loan of 18	379, gold.		136	%	1,000	000 1,2	3304000 210\$000
l zha		3 June 13 April	6 D. Pedro Fr ₁ River Plate Sundries 7 Sirio Ital do do do 8 Mozart Br Santos do		BANKS	AND	PUI	31.1C	CO	MPA	NIES	5		
Pristol	Brunswick	11 May	9 Elbe Br Southampton* do 10 Niger Fr River Plate do	CAPITAL 2	VALUE	5	N	AMES		RESERVE	FUED QU	UOTA	LAST DI	
Bremen	Cardiff	:	11 Rosse Blg New York Coffee 11 Aconcagua Br Valparaiso* Sundries 12 V: de Santoz Fr Havre* do			2	. 19	ANKS					AM'T	PAID
`anova `urlew	New York		13 Montevideo Gr Hamburg* do 13 Graf Bismark Gr Bremen* do 13 V.de Strasburg Fr Havre* Same cargo	\$3,000,000\$ 165,000 8,000,000 40,000 12,000,000 60,000	All 200\$ All 200 30,000 200	All Comr	e Hypoti	recario Rio de la	oueiro	2,210,0	77 [*] 635 24 38 684 28 55 516 24	000	8\$000 }	uly 188
av. Krapff	Rosario	 11 June	Calling at intermediate ports.	£ 1,000,000 50,000 - 6,000,000 30,000	All 6 20 6	All Indus	sh (limite trial e Me	d) rcantil		850,0	80,000 14	8 000	0 000 1	day 188 uly 188
has. Connell		15 June	CROP PROSPECTS.	1,000,000 5,000 4,000,000 20,000 £1,000,000 50,000	5,000 200 10,000 200 All £ 20 £	All Banco	Predial.	nd Brazil	lian	123,1	00 000 25 00 957 6 25,000	000 0	6 000]	uly 188 an. 188 Oct. 188
S. Baylis	at Bermuda	t April	Jornal de Commercie, July 8th.	12,000,000 60,000	30,000 200 12,500 200 All 200	All Bance	do Com de Credi	mercio ito Real d to Real de	o Brazil	500.70	0 920 22	3 000	8 000 J	uly 188
olchester	Cardiff	28 May	The coffee crop of 1884-85 was, from the figures furnished by the entries collected by us, 4,112,428 bags of 60 kilos.	5,000,000 25,000 500,000 2,500	1,577 200	All Banco	Auxiliar			4,44	9 148 18	o cor.	3 500 J	uly 188
Degregrori A	Cardifi		There is, between this result and the estimate we gave in June last year, some difference which arises from our being	3,035,750	19,017 200 	All Maca do All Paulis	he e Cam d	o deben	dines	-		5 000 85 % 0 000	51/2 1/0 D	an. 188 uly 188 April 188
lla mmanuel	Cardift		from preceding years. As to the present crop, recent infor-	7,200,000 36,000 £ 320,000 —	25,591 200	All Soroc	de de	bentines.		=	7		6 0/ N	lav +88
ugene T. G	Cardiff	14 May	mation we have received induces us to estimate it at 3,750, ooo to 4,000,000 bags of 60 kilos, not counting a balance in		2	All Leope	oldina	lebenture		107.82	7 748 12	6 000	6 500 Ji	lay 188 an. 188 pril 188
liza	Burgeo	14 May 15 June	the interior of over 100,000 to 150,000 bags. New crop coffees are coming in more freely than in preceding years: upon the	£ 500,000 10,665,000 53,325	All £ 50	All S. Pa	uloe Rio	do .	0	_	14	5 000 2 000 0 000	5 000 J	
amaliel	Baltimore	15 May	quality so far nothing can be said, for the receips arriving have not yet established types.	800,000 1,000	All 200	All União	do subsi Valencia	diary sha	res	41,60	8	0 000 f	1/2 º/6 F	eb 188
og la	Richmond	10 May	Gazeta de Noticias, July 8th,	8.100,000 40,500 970,000 — 1,200,000 6,000		All Mogy do do All Oeste				1	7 036 18	2 000	5 000 1	April 188 uly 188
rane Termanos	Loudon	2 May 4 June	In reference to the new crop, information collected at the most trustworthy sources authorizes us to estimate the crop of	1,000,000 10,000 3,800,000 19,000	All 200 2	oo do oo Santo All S. Iza	Antonio e bel do Ric	le Padua Preto	debent'es		19	5 400 8		pril 188 uly 188 lay 188
annah McLoon arry Buschman	Rosario		1885-86 at 4,000,000 to 4,250,000 bags; there are however 300,000 bags of the old crop in the interior, which have been	1,600,000 — 3,100,000 15,500	2	All Princi	pe do Grâ	ntures			6 518 231	0 000	9 000 3	eb. 188:
ansa	Westerwick	20 April	about equalized by entries of new coffee.	1,980,000 -	12,718 200	All Caran				14.64	9	1 % 6	7 % M	uly 188
iga	Hamburg	23 May 9 May	SANTOS. From Messrs. John Bradshaw & Co.'s Market Report,	6 381,600 3,816 400,000 2,000 1,500,000 7,500		All Corco Pirahy All Juiz d				=		- 5 0 000 5 000	=	uly 188
aledaisbon	London	27 May 28 May	1st July.	1,500,000 7,500 1,200,000 6,000 350,000 — \$10,000 4,050	- 200 -	All Juiz d de All Rama	(lebe:	tures		=		-	=	 in. 1885
oiningusitania	Cardiff	25 May	COFFER.—Our market has dragged during the past month, varied occasionally by a firmer tone in consequence of	370,000 - 1,000,000 -	- 100 -	- de	debe	ntures		=	180	0 000	87	m. 1885 m. 1885
essa	London	 4 June	temporary engagements of shippers, closing about 22- per cwt, or ½ c. per lb, below our quotations of the 1st ulto.	1,000,000 20,000	All 200 All 200	All S. Ch All Jardin All S. Par All Pernan de All Porto	ristovão. Botanico	MWAYS		****	130	000	5 000 lu 3 500 lu	ily 1885
larichammlary G. Reed	Rosario	o May	On 1st July 1884 we estimated: bags.	1,000,000 10,000 1,200,000 6,000 305,000 —	All 100 All 200	All S. Par	nlo mbnco deber	tures		32,28 61,92	7 747 130 6 797 120	000	3 500 Ju 4 000 Fe 6 000 Ju 7 % Ar	b. 1884 ily 1884 pril 1885
loody	Newport	té April 7 May	Stock 226,000 Receipts July '84 to June '85. 2,095,435	1,200,000 6,000 2,000,000 10,000	3,500 200 All 200	All Porto All Villa All Carris	Alegre Izabel			167,15	7 870 225	900	5 000 Fe	b. 188
ancy Pendleton	Cardiff	26 May	2, 321, 435 Shipments	5,100,000 27,000 468,000 — 852,000 —		00	do de	do.		56,97	0 202 259 463	000 6	5 500 Ju 5 % Ju 7"/o Ju	lly 1885 lly 1885 lly 1885
ordcap	London	 27 May	Local consumption, etc	100,000 2,000 300,000 —	- 200 -	- Nither	do de	bentures.		=	180	- 1123 3.19	-	ly 1885
remier McKenzie rince Humberto	Newport	3c May 3c May	Receipts have averaged 4,039 bags, against 4,562 bags in 1884 and 2,989 bags in 1883. From 1st July to date they reach	\$00,000 4,000		All Brazile All Paulis oo do				49.71	616 305 5 960 120	000	7 000 Jul 7 000 Jan 1/2 % Jul 8 sh Jul	n. 1885
ozeila Smith	Fernandina	5 June	2,095,435 bags, against 1,871,584 bags in 1884 and 1,967,880 bags in 1883. Sales during the month; United States 15,000	£750,000 50,000 1,000,000 20,000	10,419 6 15	All Macion	in Steam	Navigatio vegação		6	7 545 230	000	sh lu	ly 1884 ay 1885
tar of the South	Rangoon	23 April 28 May	bags. Europe 108,000, Rio and coastwise 1,000; total 124,000 bags. Stocks are to-day 150,000 bags, against 153,000 bags	600,000 3,000 1,600,000 8,000	All 200	All S. João All Espirit	o-Santo a	Caravella	8	12,50	0 000 180 8 731 190	000	4 000 Fe 8 000 Jan	b. 1885
ophiasanne	Carlshamm	6 May	last month. The clearances have been:	8,000,000 \$,000 3,000,000 3,000	1,000 1,000 12	Fidelic Argos	lade	RANCE		213,16	5 510 201	000 1	5 000 Jul 6 000 Jul	ly 188
rensenhos. Boustead	Cardiff		United States: bugs. New York	2,500,000 2,500 4,000,000 20,000	All 1,000 10	o Garant	ia Permanen	te		67,04	000 550 000 180 1 405 26	000 1	5 000 Jul	ly 1885
raniaaeringer	Newcastle	6 June	Europe: 105,802	4,000,000 20,000 8,000,000 8,000 5,000,000 25,000	10,000 200 2 4,000 1,000 10 12,500 200 2	Confian Integri	iça dade ente			200,000 293,80 164,00	100 125	000	4 000 Jul 8 000 Jul 3 000 Jul	y 1885 ly 1885
aluna'oodfield	Liverpool	 5 June	Antwerp. 10,101 Hamburg 20,103 Bremen 1,612	4,000,000 20,000	All 200	Previde Allianç	a MAR	KETS		31,27	945 29	000 1	o "/o Jul 1 800 Jai	ly 1885
	<u> </u>	, J	Bremen 1,612	500,000 \$ 2,500 £750,000 \$7,500	All 6 20	All Gloria All Rio de	daneiro.			172,748	265	000 10	"/o Ma	av 1885
ARRIVALS OF F	OREIGN STEAME	ews.	Marseilles 800 Trieste 17,766 Venice 1,500	£ 75,000 7,500	All & 10	All Agricol	MISCELI	LANEOUS		9.71	55	000	4 s No	ov. 1884 —
ATR NAME	WHERE FROM CONS	IGNED TO	Genoa	300,000 -		All Docas				Ξ	130	6 % 9 000 3	"/o Fe 3 000 Ju 9/o Ju	b. 1885 ly 1885
ly 4 Pascal Blg I	ondont and	n, M'w & C	Shipments for crop years:	338,400 — 1,500,000 7,500 210,000 —		All Brazil do All Carrua				=	280	000 8	2 000 Ju	ly 1883
4 Mozart Br I 5 Gironde Fr I	liverpool* 23d dess.	Maritimes	1884-85 1883-84 1882-83 bags bags bags	1,200,000 6,000 3,000,000 12,500 3,000,000 6,000	7,500 200 10 All 500	All Associ	ercio e La ação Com	niercial			200	000	5 000 Jan 6 000 Jul	n. 1885 ily 1885 n. 1884
6 D. Pedro Fr 6 Sirio Ital	Havre* 21d A. Le Genoa 17d J. N. V New York* 26d Wilson	euba & C /in'zi & F'o n Sons & C	United States 473,808 418,587 323,040	800,000 16,000 1,000,000 10.000	All so	All Minas All Petrop All Indust	de Cacaba	ty'a			100	000	9 000 Jul	
8 Jas. Watts Br 8 Elbe Br	Antwerp* 36d E. Pe River Plate* 7d Royal	cher & C Mail	Europe 1,667,911 1,482,891 1,463,002 Elsewhere 16,965 3,989 39,939 Rio & Coastwise 11,290 23,847 12,011	\$,000,000 \$0,000 1,700,000 \$,500	All 100 1,500 200	All Engen	l Agricola ho Centra	de Quiss	amā	171,64	000 65	000	3 000 Ma	ar. 1885
9 Rosse Blg 9 Chatham Br	River Plate* 14d Norto	Maritimes n,M'w & C	2,165,064 1,929,314 1,838,001 The clearances for Europe were divided as follows:	940,000 — 300,000 1,500	1,450 200	All do	debe de Ara debe	ntures caty		Ξ	209	_	8 500 Ma	=
Triano Span	iverpool* 23d Wilso Santos 1d E. Jol Sibraltar In dis	n Sons & C noston & C tress	1884-85 1883-84 1882-83 bags bags bags	250,000 —	- 100	do -	Piracic Porto	aba deben Feliz d	tures	*	8	0 0 81	olo Jul Solo Ma	ly 1885 ar. 1885
	alparaiso 28d For co	al oltz & Co	U. Kingd. & Chan. fo. 33,867 45,521 269,311 Hamburg	500,000 2,500 800,000 4,000 1,000,000 5,000		All do do All do	Rio Br	anco		Ξ		- 10	=	Ξ
12 V da Street - Un t		ulva & C												
12 V. de Strasb'g Fr V 12 Grat Bismark Gr S 12 V. de Santos Fr		uba & C unston & C in'zi & F'o uba & C	Havre 712,755 852,715 446,440 Antwerp 217,630 122,164 210,945 Lisbon f.o. 13,833 75,602 76,205 Mediterranean 301,008 107,336 110,538	100,000 — 2,000,000 t0,000 1,500,000 7,500	All 200	All Service All Teleph All do Ferry C	os Maritim			99,60. 3,87	1 110 205	000	Jul on Jul ooo Jul olo Ap Mi	ly 1885 ly 1885 ly 1885

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