EWS. RIC

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RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5TH, 1885

NUMBER 22

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rua das Larangeiras. THOMAS J. JARVIS,

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RAIL WAYS

RAILWAYS.

DOM PERDO II.—Through Expres: Upmant, leaves Rio at 5.a. m.: artiving at Barra (lunction) at 7:24 a.m., Entre Rios (central line) 9:28 a.m., Latayette (Quellut) 5:00 p.m. Potto Novo throach from Entre Rios 11:23 a.m., Cachocira (S. Paulo branch) 11:43 a.m., São Paulo (per S. P. & Rio R. R.). 6 pm. Dorouvoarde leaves São Paulo 6 am., Ladayette 7;30 a.m., Potto Novo 12:40 pm.: arriving at Barra 420 and Rio 6:55 p.m. Connects with Valenciana line at Desengano. Rio das Pibros line at Commercio, União Mineira line at Serraria: Oeste de Minas (S. João d'El-Rey) line at Sitio; Leopoldina line at Porto Novo; and S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line at Cachocira.

Limited Express: Ubmard. leaves Rio at 6.a. m.: arriving Limited Express: Chaurari.

Janeiro ime at Cacnorari. Limited Experas: Ufsward, leaves Rio at 6.a.m.: arriving at Barra at 9.06 a.m.: Eatre Rios 12:55 p.m.: Porto Novo 5,30 p.m. Cachoeira 6:00 p.m. Demotrard, leaves Cachoeira at 64.0 a.m.: Potto Novo 65.0 a.m.: Eatre Rios 10:58 a.m. arriving at Barra 2:14 p.m. and at Rio at 5:30 p.m.

Mixed Trains: Leave Rio at 8:30 a.m., and 3 p.m., the first going to Entre Rios and the second to Barra do Pirahy. first going to Entre Rios and the second to Barra do Finaly.

CANTAGALLO R.R.—Leaves Nitheroly (Sant'Annal)

7:15 a. m., artiving at Nova Friburgo 12:05; Condeiro (1 hour
per transway from Cantagallo) 2:42 and Macuco 3:48 p. m.
Return train leaves Macuco 8:30, Cordeiro 0:48 and Nova
Friburgo 12:25 p. m., artiving at Nitheroly 4:55 p. m.
A ferry boat runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with
trains.

CORCOVADO R. R.-Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Larangeiras, at 6, 7:30, 9:10, 10:50, a. m. and 12:30, 2:10, 3:50 and 5:30 p. m. on Sundays and holidays; and at 6:30 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. on week-days.

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Dr. Custodio dos Santos, Surgeon and Physician Residence: Rua do Haddock Lobo, No. 70. Office Rua do Rosario, No. 131, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Dr. Alexandre Calaza—Surgeon and Physician.— Office, Rua Primeiro de Março No. 22. From 1 to 3 p. m Residence, Rua de S. Francisco Xavier No. 47.

Dr. W. J. Fairbairn; M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician. Office: Rua 1º de Março, No. 49; from 1: 10 1: p.m. and 4: to 4:30 p.m. Residence: Rua D. Carlo, Botafogo, Med. Director of Equitable Life Ins.Co. of N. York.

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THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONZHLY 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 Brazilinu afthirs a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of treights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

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All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES: 79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by

GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq.
154 Nassau Street, New York. Messrs. Street & Co. 30 Cornhill, LONDON E. C. Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co. ook, London, E. C. Messrs. JOHN MILLER & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5th, 1885.

THE legislative record of the last ten days has little to show other than a continuation of the discussions on the various bills now before the two chambers. The long-pending mortgage reform bill, which is so urgently needed and which has been so unnecessarily delayed from session to session, has at last passed a third reading in the Senate, but with such modifications that it has been ordered to pass another reading. As we have frequently explained, the fixed requirements of the existing law which compel the creditor when foreclosing to take over the property at the original valuation and pay the debtor the difference between such valuation and the amount of the mortgage, is an absolute bar to a settlement of a large amount of overdue indebtedness. The banks can not foreclose because they neither care to become great land proprietors, nor to take over property at the enhanced valuations of ten years ago. It will be seen therefore that a large amount of capital is permanently locked up in insolvent estates, and the law is a bar to its safe liquidation. Although the banks and business men in general are deeply interested in the adoption of a new and liberal law which shall open a way to liquidate these existing burdens of indebtedness, the planters and their factors are strongly opposed to it. Hence the delays, and the invalidating amendments which are being tacked on the bill in the Senate. In the Chamber some progress has been made with the appropriation bills, but the chief subject for discussion continues to be the government emancipation project. There has been some decline of interest in the discussions, the feeling being that the project will be carried through at all hazards. And the conduct of the friends of the bill in turning their backs on the abolition speakers certainly justifies that belief. Article IV of the bill has now been passed, in second reading, and the bill will soon be in third reading, where another determined effort will be made to defeat it. There have been some personal disputes in the Chamber which reflect little credit upon its discipline, but none of them have any public interest.

THE conditions on which the new Argentine loan has been placed in London have been duly announced in the news columns of the daily papers, but thus far without comment. We can not feel that this omission is due to any consideration for the feelings of our neighbors, for Brazil certainly has no cause for grief over the sharp check which they have received; but

it arises, no doubt, from a well-grounded fear that the time is not so far distant when Brazil, too, will be eating humble pie in the very same corner. If with all her enterprise and newly developed resources the Argentine Republic is now compelled to pledge her customs revenues as security for a new loan, what may we not expect for Brazil where enterprise is rarely seen and where her few industries are actually in a decline? The incident is one which is far more significant than the government may choose to admit, yet it is one which in its secret heart should not be overlooked. The time is not far distant when Brazil must again go into the market for money, and with what results it may not be advisable to predict. It should not be forgotten, however, that much confidence in Brazilian undertakings has been lost during the past few years, and that foreign capitalists will now require some fresh and tangible proofs of the progress and prosperity of the country before sending more capital after that already embarked. If this Argentine experience will lead the government to think again before pledging the country to new and unnecessary obligations, such as the issue of apolices for the indemnification of slaveholders, it will not have been altogether in vain.

AFTER many months of painful illness, the death of General Ulysses S. Grant, ex-President of the United States, occurred on the 23rd ultimo at Mt Gregor, New York, whither he had gone to escape the heat of the city. Although not unexpected, this death has aroused the widest and most profound expressions of grief throughout the whole length and breadth of the country, and the day on which it occurred was at once set apart as a day of national mourning. His funeral obsequies were made at the expense of the state, and all the public departments were ordered to be draped in mourning for thirty days. In a country so large, so populous, so engrossed in private occupations, and so open to the aspirations of everyone who may desire to attain a leading position-in a country like this, it is rare that any one man succeeds in winning so large a place in the public heart that his death is looked upon as a national This General Grant did, and that, too, by pure force of character and great natural ability. He sprang from a humble position in life, and were it not for the unhappy strife which brought so much loss and suffering upon the country, it might have ended but little better than it began. He was educated at West Point and served through the Mexican war, where, in common with many others, he won distinction tor gallant service. He then retired to private life, in which probably no opportunity would ever have occurred to develop the powers within him. At the outbreak of the civil war he offered his services for the command of a regiment, and then addressed himself to his duties in a thoroughly soldier-like manner. He made it his business to fight and win battles, and he succeeded. The close of the war found him at the head of the Union army. He was then twice elected to the presidency, in 1868 and 1872, from which he retired to private life in 1877. His career in civil office and private life has not always been as free from reverse as was that of the camp, yet his very errors were those of the true soldier-unflinching purpose, fealty to comrades, and steadfast loyalty to the purpose in view-and no one ever thought ill of him for them. His integrity, loyalty and simplicity of heart were never questioned in life; in death they are engraved on the national heart in perpetuam memoriam.

be a favorite occupation among the officials and protegés of the government-if one may believe all he hears. In politics it is the justification of every kind of usurpation and fraud; in law it is the refusal to permit a suitor to bring action against the government, to appeal against unjust decisions, and frequently even to decide in favor of a private interest where it traverses that of the state; in administration it is the enforcement of arbitrary and even illegal decisions and regulations, a total disregard of private interests whenever an official feels so inclined, a refusal to acknowledge and remedy mistakes, and even a refusal to abide by decisions where such are against the state; and at all times and in all places to conceal the truth where it is unpalatable and misrepresent in order to create favorable impressions. All this is done that the selfrespect and dignity of the nation may not suffer. The latest instance of this remarkable policy is the refusal of the government-for a second time-to abide by the decision of an arbitrator on the disappropriation of lands for the city water supply. We noticed this decision a short time since, in which the arbitrator, a senator of the empire, decided in favor of the valuations made by the appraisers chosen by the proprietors of lands in the Serra do Commercio district. Instead of abiding by this decision, the government now declares that it does not require two of the estates, and one of the government appraisers, Dr. Frontin, explains it as a determination to preserve the "dignidade nacional." How this dignity is to be preserved by such disreputable conduct, it will be difficult to understand. There is a very general belief among civilized people that the honor and dignity of a nation is not altogether dissimilar to that of an individual, and that it is to be preserved only through honesty, rectitude, and a rigid observance of its own word and obligations as well as a just consideration for the rights of others. The reference of any question to arbitration imposes an obligation upon both parties to abide by the decision, and this is no less binding upon the government than upon the individual. If the individual can not refuse to abide by the decision—and the government would be the first to object to any such act of bad faith-then certainly the government can justly claim no such privilege. Once before the Brazilian government refused to abide by a decision affecting this very same question, and not only that but it did all it could to degrade and humiliate the parties who decided against it. If this policy is a means of preserving the national dignity, then the earlier the principle of out and out confiscation is adopted, the better. There will then be no doubt as to terms.

PRESERVING "national dignity" seems to

An amendment offered in the Senate by Sr. José Bonifacio in the debate upon the bill for reforming the process of foreclosing mortgages, but which failed to pass on the final vote, opens up the Crédit Foncier question for discussion, and the matter has been treated by our colleagues from a standpoint that we are unable to accept. We are of opinion that Crédit Foncier banks are unsuitable to new countries, because the rate of interest on the notes issued by such institutions is out of proportion to the rates in the money markets, and this is very notable here. The four institutions issuing notes here against mortgages are: the Bank of Brazil, whose issue pays 5 per cent. per annum; the Banco Predial paying 6 per cent.; the Banco Cedito Real de S. Paulo paying 6 per cent. and the Banco Credito Real do Brazil issuing notes in currency at

of Brazil are the only ones that are at par; the Banco Predial's issue is quoted at 66 per cent. and the Credito Real do Brazil's notes at 67 per cent. for those payable in currency and 80\$000-at 18d. exchangeequal to £6 for those representing £11, 5s, or 100\$ at par. The very heavy discounts to which these notes are subjected seems to us a clear proof that something is radically wrong in the idea of Crédit Foncier for Brazil. It may be-and indeed has been claimed-that the antiquated mortgage law has been principally to blame for the discount, but, although this may be conceded to a certain extent, the argument can hardly explain so great a difference between face value and the market quotations of these issues. The following tables show the figures of the four institutions referred to as published in their balance sheets of June 30th ulto. hyb. notes.

mortgages 26,953,337\$ 6,155,273 5,190,265 4,775,151 2,317,100\$ 5,704,700 5,190,200 4,668,400 43,074,026\$ 17,880,400\$

This table requires some little explanation for such of our readers as are abroad. The Bank of Brazil was granted certain favors as to the withdrawal of its currency, if it employed some 25,000,000\$ in mortgages, and this sum was withdrawn from the commercial department to form a capital for the mortgage department. It will be seen that even including the Bank of Brazil the loans of these Crédit Foncier institutions have been made almost entirely in their notes and as the mortgagee is unable to liquidate his obligations with these, he has been obliged to dispose of them at the best price that the market offered. The question arises then, why are these notes neglected when deposits are daily made in the government savings bank to earn an interest of 5 per cent? The answer seems to us to be, because the idea is unsuitable, and we will endeavour to prove this. The custom has been - and, we presume, it continues- for planters to get advances from their factors against mortgages upon their plantations and the rates of interest are, it is charged, excessive; the factor needing money will possibly turn over these mortgages to one of the hypothecary banks and receiving notes in payment merely credits his debtor with the proceeds of these and is relieved of his load, which becomes transferred to the bank. Can anything be plainer as an explanation as to why the notes issued by these banks are at a heavy discount? Then, there can be only one of the following reasons justifying a planter in mortgaging his property, viz; to raise funds to extend his plantation by which a greater revenue will be received, than the outlay in interest he will be called upon to meet; to secure labor, free or slave, to increase the production of his plantation; or for the purchase of machinery to substitute manual labor. On the basis of loans by our hypothecary banks which charge 9 per cent. interest, we believe, the mortgagee would pay the :

Banco C. R. de S. Paulo...
Banco C. R. de Brazil about, gold...
do ,, currency ...
Banco Predial ,, Which rates dismiss any of the three hypotheses we mention above. The utter impossibility of any such rates being paid by planters is evident to everyone, and with lower prices for coffee and a labor problem to be solved, the conclusion is seen to be that on no such basis as the present Crédit Foncier law in Brazil can the business be continued. The idea is unsuitable to all but such countries as are thickly settled, highly cultivated, and where there exists a reserve of capital that seeks employment at better rates than are offered by undoubted 6 per cent. and in sterling at 5 per cent. better rates than are offered by undoubted Of these four banks, the notes of the Bank securities, such as government debt; and

this state of affairs does not, nor is it likely soon, to exist in this empire. If the government pays 5 per cent, upon its debt, who is to advance money to banks at 6 per cent? If our principal bank announces that its bylaws do not permit its dividing into lots the plantations taken over for payment of mortgages, what confidence can be inspired in the public mind as to the intrinsic value of the promises to pay of these institutions? It seems to us that the attempt to introduce Crédit Foncier banks into Brazil is a mistake, and never can accomplish anything so long as the rates offered by sounder enterprises, and the very government, are so much out of proportion to the interest offered by these

BRITISH BENEVOLENT FUND.

The annual general meeting of subscribers to the British Benevolent Fund was held on the 29th ult., when the following report was read :

To the Subscribers of the British Benevolent Fund :

Gentlemen .- Your Committee beg to lay before you the following abstract from the treasurer's accounts for the year ending 30th June last: RECEIPTS.

Balance from last year	9,162\$160	
Subscriptions	5,797 000	
Donations	310 000	
Interest on bank deposits	469 390	
a contraction of the contraction	409 390	
		15,738\$550
EXPEND	ITURE.	
Regular pensions	5,020\$000	
Passages paid	165 000	
Funeral expenses	125 000	
Temporary relief	1.6 400	
Advertisements and sta-		
tionary	29 000	
	= 9 000	- 18-6.00
Balance to next year:		5,485\$400
New London and Brazil-		
ian Bank bill due 5th		
Sept., 1885	2,034\$770	
do do due 15th May '86	2,0345//0	
New London and Brazil-	7,817 000	Property Prop
ian Bank, cash in acct.		
current		
	401 980	
		10,253\$150
rm.		10,2535150

The Committee are glad to advise some improvement in the financial position of the Fund, the balance on hand having risen from 9,162\$160 on 1st July, 1884, to 10, 253\$150 on 30th June last. The surplus of receipts over expenditure during the past year may be traced :- 1st, to the kind response made by private individuals (and especially the younger British residents) to the appeal issued last August; and 2nd, to the fact that the calls upon the Fund's resources during the past year have been unusually small.

The list of pensions, although the committee have been careful to allow no really needy applicant to go away unrelieved, has diminished in amount by 2,205\$000, and the items of temporary relief, passages, and funeral expenses, are no larger than before.

The subscriptions show an increase of 403\$000, and the donations amount to 310\$000, of which latter amount 50\$000 were subsequently paid over, at the donor's request, to the British Church Fund, as will appear in the present year's accounts. No assistance in the form of donations was received during the previous year. The list of pensioners consists of 22 names, and represents an annual outlay of 4,680\$000.

It is to be hoped that the improved position will be steadily maintained and that new arrivals will be invited to join their contributions to those of present subscribers, seeing that the demands on the Fund cannot be expected to remain for long at their present reduced figure, and that emergencies may at any time arise that would absorb a large portion of the existing capital.

Rio de Janeiro, 29th July, 1885.

(signed) FRED. Young, Chairman. E. A. E. Phipps, Treasurer. JOHN R. STATHAM, Secretary. J. OWEN UNWIN. H. O. ROBINSON. WILLIAM MORRISSY.

TUBARAO COAL.

PROVINCE OF SANTA CATHARINA,

A mining engineer accompanied by some leading men arrived by the R. M. S. S. Trent from Southampton on the 18th ult. and on the 25th ult. proceeded per National Co.'s steamer Rio de Janeiro to Desterro, Santa Catharina, with the view of opening out and thoroughly developing this important coal basin, for which purpose principally the Dona Thereza Christina Railway was built. They take with them most carefully selected sets of tools for ordinary mining purposes, and materials, engines, etc., necessary for two inclines to be worked by steel wire ropes; in fact they have a most complete set of the latest appliances for working a small colliery on the most economical principles. The company has been formed in England and a sufficient capital subscribed to enable it to make a good start in opening out its perty, and in introducing its production to the South American markets.

This property has many advantages; the quality of its coal is known to be suitable for gas purposes and for burning in locomotives and marine engines; the mines are situated in close proximity to the colonies of Azambuja, Araranguá, Braço do Norte and Grão Pará - lately visited by His High-ness, the Conde d'En. In working them no expensive shafts or heavy lifting gear will be required, as the whole of the coal from the various seams can be worked by means of adits driven in from the face of the hills. There is an abundant supply of good water and magnificent timber on the spot, and the terminus of a well built railway at their very entrances. If anything be wanting at all it may be that some additional shelter be given to vessels entering the harbor of Imbituba for the purposes of taking away the coal for exportation. For this work the imperial government will probably give some assistance as both companies (the railway and the mining) are young and both anxious to assist another in not being a burden to the state. Dona Thereza Christina Railway Company has The Dona Thereza Christi an imperial guarantee of 7 per cent, amounting an-nually to about £42,000, from the payment of which the government of Brazil can only be relieved by means of the thorough development of these coa fields.

The above, communicated to us by a most reliable party, is a further proof that contractors have carefully fulfilled their contracts under the various concessions granted. Might it not have been fore seen that the railway in question would need the coal mines and vice-versa, and by a combination, the mines and the means of transport of their produce, have been placed on an equitable basis

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

From the Buenos Aires Standard, 11th July.

—The 'lino' crop in Santa-Fé, we regret to say, is totally lost; it is only a question of new seed, the farmers have ample time to sow their land again to catch the new season. The young wheat is just peeping over ground.

-The idea of an "express agency" to help pas sengers with their baggage to and from the steamboats and their residence, is gaining ground. We hear it has received great encouragement from the passenger boat lines, and the scheme is now

b fore the authorities.

The authorities in Santa-Fé have taken a census of the ploughed land this season, and report that the area under cultivation is so much in eof that of last year, that they believe the wheat crop will be 20 per cent. larger than the last.

-The old story again! A round million gone The twenty big Krupp guns could not be landed at the Boca, in spite of all the time and money wasted in trying to get them ashore. Parts of them were landed and left on the mole when the steamer went up to Zarate to land the monster weapons there. It has been found, however, that there is no room in what is politely called the "arsenal" there, where a lot of big guns bought when Dr. and General Sarmiento was President are still rotting away. The want of common sense and foresight shown in this big gun transaction is really lamentable.

From the Buenos Aires Herald, July 17

-The Montevideo port works will be begun in September.

- Urugay is now sure of a state bank. The contract is signed. Dr. Terra will be at the head. -The Platense company have reduced their fares

25 per cent to Rosario. Competition is the cause -All the rivers at the south are full from late rains. The Azul has overflowed its banks at places some seventy squares.

-The Liebig saladero slaughtered 18,622 animals during the month of June, making a total dur-

ing the season of 169,867 head.

—The R. M. S. *Humber*, which was thought lost in a voyage between London and New York, has turned up at Nova Scotia. She was ice bound for 120 days.

-The expenses of the national administration fixed at \$40,000,000 m/n. for the year 1886 are The budget will probably be sent to Congress during this week.

-The Bolsa inaugurated to-day the new telegraphic service, giving the quotations from the London, Liverpool, Manchester, Hamburg, New York, and Havre markets.

-The tremendous business and sharp advance of gold has thoroughly alarmed those who have prospective wants and who are afraid to run this chance of the future. Outside buyers have been rushing in with orders at a great rate

-In the midst of our financial difficulties, and of the periodical agitation caused by a presidential election in prospective, the national government is suddenly called upon to suppress a revolt in the province of Corrientes, where the commander of the military force, Colonel Toledo, has deposed the governor and vice-governor and set up others in their place. We publish Colonel Toledo's mani-festo, in which he endeavours to justify his acts, but which appears to us to be a clear admission that he is a colonel. actuated only by the selfish motive of securing the government of the province for himself and his friends, no grounds being stated which can justify armed resistance to lawful authority. this manifesto he professes his willingness to obey the President of the republic and Congress, but, at the same time, telegrams from other sources show that he is preparing to maintain his position by force of arms. The national government acted promptly and energetically, and a few days will show whether the people of the province will venture to support Colonel Toledo in his act of rebellion or leave him alone to suffer the consequences of his criminal audacity.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

July 23 .- In the Senate, Sr. Affonso CELSO complained that in the report of his speech on the mortgage law reform he was made to say just the contrary of what he had said. The president recommended to the reporters the greatest care in taking their notes. The bill reforming the mortgage law was discussed by the minister of foreign affairs, Sr. SILVEIRA DA MOTTA, NUNES GONÇAL-VES and JOSÉ BONIFACIO. In the Chamber, Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. having voted against the vernment on the emancipation bill tendered his resignation as 1st secretary. Deputy MACDOWELL presented a bill to annul the recent budget laws of the province of Amazonas, by which differential export duties were created. Deputy CARNEIRO D. ROCHA defended himself against the attack made yesterday by Deputy Araujo Góes. Deputy João Dantas Jr., 4th secretary, also resigned for the same reasons as those given by Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. and six deputies also resigned their places on various committees. Deputy ACCIOLI FRANCO referred to a recent scandal in which the minister to Italy is implicated and moved for information thereon. The minister of justice replied that the government was examining into the matter and ustice would be done, upon which Sr. Franco withdrew his motion. Deputy BULHŌES JARDIM defended the newly appointed consul at Baltimore against Sr. Martim Francisco's attack. Deputy MARTIM FRANCISCO could excuse acts committed by a youth of 19, but not those of a man of 26 years and he read some verses of the consul, which although the metre was perfect, contained ideas and forms he did not accept. The emancipation project was discussed, Deputy Carlos Affonso speaking. The budget of the department of empire was discussed by Deputy CARNEIRO DA CUNHA, whose speech seems to have been principally an attack on

July 24.—In the Senate, the bill reforming the mortgage law, as amended, passed; the most important amendments abolish forced ajudication and provide that loans can only be made in cash, or in hypothecary notes, if these be quoted at par and the mortgagee agrees to receive them. The bill must be voted a fourth time. In the Chamber, Deputy SPINOLA called the attention of the govern-ment to the call for tenders by an orphase court judge at Barra Mansa for the purchase of a plantation; among the articles mentioned for sale are free-born children and slaves who are free by law. Deputy ARAUJO GOES replied to Deputy Carneiro da Rocha's speech of yesterday. The emancipa-tion project was discussed by Deputy ILDEFONSO DE ARAUJO, who favored the project and sug-gested that the new issue of bonds contemplated should not be amortizised, but the overplus, after the emancipation fund and service of the debt are met by the new taxes, should be employed in substituting the 6 per cent apolices by those at 5. Deputy NABUCO appeared for a third time in the uty NABUCO appeared for a third time in the debate on the project, obliged to this by a sense of debate on the project, obliged to this by a sense of duty to cry out to the last in the cause of right and justice. The principal part of the project had been passed and the Chamber thereby constituted a slave market. A table of valuations had been

voted that exceeded the price of slaves in some provinces, and he affirmed that the project, already radically changed, would be further amended in the third debate. Additional taxes had been imposed, only excepting the agricultural classes, and the government was authorized to contemplate such as might not be interests taxed. An interruption by the minister of war showed that it was n intended to impose the new taxes on Rio Grande do Sul, but Ceará and Amazonas had also freed their slaves and should be excepted likewise. He pointed out that the constant deficits, the age of the Emperor, upon whose death serious complications were apprehended, the depreciation of paper money, all affected the opinion of the London money market. After again pointing out the anomalous action of the conservative party, he demonstrated that if the bill became law it would be less owing to the prestige of Sr. Saraiva, than to

the force possessed by the slave-holding interest, July 25.—In the Senate there was no quorum. In the Chamber, after some personal explanations by Deputies PENIDO, MORRIRA DE BARROS and FELICIO DOS SANTOS relative to remarks made by Deputy Carlos Affonso, Deputy Nabuco proposed that a vote of condolence be given upon the death of General Grant, which was unanimously passed. On the emancipation project Deputy DUARTE DE AZEVEDO spoke, less to touch upon the subject than to define the position of the conservative party; after criticizing the action of the abolition group he concluded by hoping that Sr. Saraiva

group he concludes ...,
would carry his project.

7 uly 27.—In the Senate, Sr. Corrella and the July 27.—In the Senate, Sr. Correla and the minister of empire spoke on the late reform of the law faculties, Senators Correla and Appronso Celso discussed the project for protecting trademarks, and Senators José Bonifacio, Appenso Celso and Silveira Martins, the reformed mortgage law. There was no quorum to vote on the bill. In the Chamber, Deputy Soarks moved for information as to the operations makes the law. information as to the operations under the law authorizing the issue of 25,000,000\$ against se-curities deposited. Deputy Jose' Mariano moved curities deposited. Deputy Jose Mariano moved that a day be fixed for asking the government to express an opinion on the provincial law of Pernambuco imposing import duties. The emancipation project, Art. 3, was voted as amended in committee.

July 28 .- In the Senate, the committee reported the bill for legitimating natural children. Senator CORREIA spoke on the reform of the law faculties. The reformed mortgage law passed, and Senator José Bonitacio's amendment was lost. The bill was ordered to be sent to the Chamber. CORREIA spoke on the project for a law to further protect trade marks, as did also the minister of foreign affairs, Senators Affonso Celso and Jun-queira. In the Chamber, after various questions of order, Deputy ARAUJO GOES asked for the report of the director of the Bahia and S. Francisco railway extension. The emancipation project was not discussed, the time having been occupied in matters of no general interest. The budget of the department of empire was discussed by Deputy ALMEIDA OLIVEIRA

July 29:—No session in either House; to-day being H. H. the Imperial Princess' birthday.

July 30 .- In the Senate, a bill was repo the committee to reform the law relative to foreign priests' appointments as vigarios. A bill signed by Senators Castro Carreira and Fausto De Aguiar Senators Castro Carrella and Fausto DE Agglar for regulating the sanitary laws of the empire was presented. Bottcatt again appeared, Senator Cor-REIA availing of the law reforming the law faculties of the empire to touch thereon. The protection for trade marks bill was discussed by AFFONSO CELSO, JUNQUEIRA and CORREIA. In the Chamber, upon a proposal of Deputy PADUA FLEURY it was decided to extend the sessions until 6 o'clock p. m. Some personal explanations by Deputies Antonio Carlos, Carlos Affonso and FELLICID DOS SANTOS ensued, during which considerable disorder occurred. Deputy Nabuco's questions to the government upon the slavery question came up. Sr. Nabuco charged that the premier had refused to answer his speeches and made a strong appeal for sexagenarian slaves, and said that whoever was indifferent to the fate of the negro, was equally so to the fate of the Brazilian nation; for the former had largely contributed to form the latter. The premier replied that his intention had been to reply in globo to such remarks as were made more on general politics, than on the bill; he had no intention to being uncourteous and in answering the questions asked, again defended

July 31 .- No quorum in the Senate. In the Chamber, the president (Deputy Doria) tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Some very violent personal explanations followed, and Deputy Andrade Figueira in a long and forcible speech again contested the necessity of the emancipation project, and generally attacked abolitionists, liberal and conservative supporters of the measure.

August 1.—In the Senate, Sr. CORREIA spoke; on the abattoir question, asking for information as

to how many head of cattle had been killed during the past ten days; on the intervention of authorities in elections in Matto Grosso, and on the bill for the protection of trade marks. Senator Affonso Celso, also spoke on the last subject and his remarks with those of Sr. Correia filled the time of the session. In the Chamber, Deputy Caminha called attention to the threatened drought in Ceará, and hoped the construction of the reservoirs there would be continued. Deputy Valladares spoke on the poor quality of the immigration coming to us, and considered the substitution of slave by free labor a dream (utopia). In Minas there was a class who aided the slaves at the coffee harvests, but when these were over, and the pay received no persuasions would induce them to continue to work. He moved for information as to the comportment of the late slaves on a plantation left them by will, and for statistics of their production under actual conditions. The emancipation project was discussed by Deputies Sectismundo and Candidos.

DE OLIVEIRA, pro and contra, the latter complaining of the late hour at which he obtained the floor and whose speech interrupted by the necessity for refreshment, was only concluded at 9:40 p.m.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The June receipts of the Ceará custom house amounted to 112,296\$156.

—A woman in Minas Geraes was recently seized with sudden madness, killed 3 of her children and finally committed suicide.

—The June receipts at the Manáos, Amazonas,

—The June receipts at the Manáos, Amazonas, custom house were 73,347\$026 against 69,678\$568 for the same month last year.

—On the 24th ulto, a force of troops of line left Victoria, Espiritō-Santo, and surrounded a house in the municipality of Vianna, capturing a coiner, who shortly after committed suicide by poison.

The Paranaguá light (at the bar) has been in operation since the 1st inst. It is a fixed yellow light, visible on all sides, and is situated on the fort at the bar. The light is visible for a distance of six

—The telegraph staff who are carrying the wires to Viseu, Pará, have had some severe experience. The Indians have been shooting pointed arrows at them. The Barão de Capanema will have this all fixed straight at the Berlin convention.

—A blackguard in S. Paulo was unfortunate in his amours and employed another gentleman for 5\$ to thrash the cold one. He completed the contract, but was immediately set upon and soundly beaten. Verdict, served him right.

—The president of the province of Piauly has dismissed the promotor publico and internal revenue collector of the district of Valença and was awaign further documents to prosecute the judge of the orphans' court. Something was wrong in the classification of slaves to be emancipated by the fund.

—A Minas Geraes paper says that in Ouro Preto the garrison is composed of 7 pirvates, who have a surgeon attached to them. The government has ordered 3 more surgeons there for garrison duty, and the paper suggests that at a further trifling expense, each soldier might be supplied with a doctor for his private use.

—In five provinces 87 slaves have recently been freed by the enancipation fund at an average of 416\$. In alluding to this, the Jound to Commercia points out that under the new law fixing values, the cost would have been greatly increased. The average cost of emancipation under the fund certainly tends to decrease, but Sr. Saraiva's project will put a stop to this, for it is not to be expected that an owner will accept less than the legal value for his merchandise.

—A telegram from Matto Grosso states that Dr. José Maria Mettello has been elected deputy from the 1st district of that province. This 1st district is probably the one in which, as we are informed, there exists a parish containing 600 inhabitants, of which only 13 are voters. These 13 voters are divided into 12 conservatives and 1 liberal, but as the liberals wish to salvar a dignidate national and insure the election of the liberal candidate, a force of 30 soldiers was sent up to the parish to see that the electoral rights of this 1 liberal were duly protected.

—A writer in the Diario Popular, São Paulo, of the 22nd ult., complains of the manner in which the slave tax in that province has been collected. Two laws were passed during the past year: the first levying a tax of 3\$ on plantation slaves and 5\$ on city slaves: the second reducing this tax to 1\$ and 2\$ respectively and providing for the return of the difference on taxes already paul. The tax is to be collected in January and February. To secure the return of this excess, the tax-payer is obliged to pay commissions to the collector and various fees to an autorney; and to pay the tax under the new law at present he incurs a fine of 6 of of not paying within the time stipulated. "Fined for having a dog; fined for not having a dog,"

—Paraná and Sta, Catharina are quarrelling about their boundaries. And Alagôas and Pernambuco will soon commence the same story.

—According to the *Provincia do Espirito Santo* the public debt of that province amounts to 315,-377\$732, of which 282,800\$ are funded.

— The province of Sta. Catharina, as represented by its capital, is tremendously indignant at the commission report on the D. Pedro I railway. If it be so necessary and advantageous for the province, why do not the inhabitants build the railway themselves, instead of making charges on the commission.

RAILROAD NOTES

—M. Aimé Burieux has been appointed representative in Brazil of the Compagnie Générale di Chemins de Fer Brésiliens.

—The ladies of Jahú, S. Paulo, have determined to each take one share of the capital stock that the Rio Claro railway wishes to raise for the construction of a branch to that city.

—The May receipts of the Bahia and S. Francisco line were 38,775\$360, and the expenditures 37,206\$430, leaving a balance of 1,568\$930. The passenger traffic was only 5,611 ½ persons.

—The surveys and estimates of the Timbauba branch of the Great Western of Brazil railway are approved. Including rolling stock and telegraph the total amount is 2.138.5288. The length of the branch is 45 kilometres, and there is no interest guarantee on the capital to be employed.

The Rio Claro, S. Paulo, railway wishes to raise 200,000\$ to 300,000\$ for the Jahú extension.

If as is stated the present shares are at 15\$ premium, or 7 ½ per cent. above par, the company should have little difficulty in finding the necessary funds. The June traffic recepts left a balance of 13,728\$570.

—The auditors' report of the Macahé and Campos railway states that gross traffic receipts were 1,535,001\$\footnote{9}67\$ and expenses were 8,86.16\footnote{9}.

242, leaving a balance for the year of 676,385\footnote{7}75.

This balance was thus distributed; interest on debentures and floating debt, 427,845\footnote{8}725.

This balance was thus distributed; interest on debentures and floating debt, 427,845\footnote{8}79; sinking fund, 125,820\footnote{8}132, dividend in January, reserve fund, etc., 122,713\footnote{8}604. The nett capital of the company is 5,950.8\cdots the debenture debt is 2,972.250\footnote{8} earning 6 \(\footnote{9} \) for cent. interest, and 1,071,000\footnote{8}\$ at 8 \(\footnote{9} \) per cent. The floating debt is 2,702.51\footnote{8}768. No dividend was declared for the latter half of the year.

—The official report for 1884 of the state railways of the province of Buenos Aires shows a total extension under traffic of 799 kilometers, costing in the aggregate \$183,330,187. The gross receipts in 1884 were \$3,128,995 and the expenditures \$1,953,724. The number of passengers carried was 1,620,891, and the freight traffic amounted to 785,991 tons. The rolling stock comprises 90 locomotives, 101 passenger coaches, and 2502 freight cars. The telegraph lines have an extension of 4,395 kilometers, costing \$447,761. The loans made for these enterprises were, nominally, \$10, 333,354 in 1882, and \$10,000,000 in 1884, only \$2,500,000 of which was placed.

I OCAL NOTES

—Our foreign correspondents should take care to hereafter mark their letters by direct mails from England and France so as to avoid the mail service through Spain and Portugal. The quarantine on the Spanish and Portuguese frontier is such that the mail is almost invariably delayed for several days, thus missing the steamer for which it was dispatched.

—The Argentine government has resolved to increase its quarantine restrictions because of the development of cholera in Spain.

—The authorities do not think much of Ankilostomicida; at least they have refused to license its sale. What is it any how? It is not a novelty in the cure of hypoemia intertropical.

—The Royal Mail Co. has decided to resume the Bahia call for the steamers of the 9th, but will discontinue the Vigo call during the prevalence of cholera in Spain. The steamer of the 24th will call at Maceió and Santos.

—Some of our provincial colleagues have been amusing themselves with calculations on the increase of money placed out at interest. One important item, however, has been wholly overlooked—the decrease in value of the circulating medium. A fair calculation for the curious mathematician is the following: take an investment of 100% at a time when exchange stood at 27 d., or when currency was on a par with gold. Let interest be computed at 5 °/0, and an allowance be made at the end of each year for depreciation. What is the real value of such an investment to-day?

—Is not our colleague O Parz a bit enthusiastic in its references to the Rink cotton mill?

-Russia has imposed an additional 20 % on coffee. The Centro has our sincere condolences.

—Official figures. In the Municipio Neutro last year: marriages 1,674; christenings 8,998 and deaths 10,228.

—On the birth-day of the Imperial Princess 54 slaves vere freed by the efforts of the Municipal Chamber. Good for the city fathers!

—Our local colleagues say that the failure of the Bank of Munster has played the mischief on the New York Exchange. Where is this bank?

—We were under the impression that General Grant took Petersburg, but as our colleagues insist that Pittsburgh was the place, what can we do?

—Our colleague of the Gazeta de Noticias advises that one should write a book, and then commit suicide. Could not some of our poets commit suicide first and then write their poems?

—The President of the United States has appointed Bayless W. Hanna, Esq., of Indiana, asminister resident and consul-general to the Argentine Republic. The reason for uniting these two offices does not appear.

—Conselheiro Saboia has experimented on the introduction of watch springs into an aneurism of the aorta, as prescribed by an eminent Italian surgeon. The result was negative for the patient had two aneurisms and he died. So did those treated by the Italian surgeon.

—According to the Jonal do Commercio of the 26th ulto, the Pedregulho reservoir will shortly be in a condition to serve the usual purposes of such works, and it is just about time too. We wonder will there ever be a reliable statement issued of what this blessed job cost the people.

—The state telegraph lines in the six months, July-December 1884, transmitted 182,336 telegrams, or 2,829,637 words, and the revenue collected was 344,9105400. Of the telegrams 23,878 were official. It does not seem to us that 100 telegrams per day, as an average, is any great thing to crow about.

—In reply to the appeal of the Sociedade Central de Immigração that it would dispose of its plantations in lots, the directory of the Bank of Brazil says the bank does not hold such a number of plantations as is supposed and that the by-laws do not permit the step suggested.

—The musical critic of the Jornal do Commercio estimates that each note (if that be the correct expression) that Sr. Tamagno sings in Aida costs Fr. Ferrari 18781. Now if, as we suppose, the Jornal critic is a "dead-head," what earthy difference can it make to him whether Tamagno earns 18781 or 1788100 for each note?

The report of the police delegate upon the robbery, or fraud, at the Portuguese consulate has caused some sharp replies from the two experts appointed to examine the books. The delegate seems to have no hopes of "spotting" the gullty party, although he apparently is persuaded that he is in some manner connected with the consulate.

—Baltimore seems to us be the first step for a republican, when he decides upon sacrificing his opinions. Why the "plug-ugly" city should be chosen as the place for republican-imperial consuls to make their debuts is a mystery. Dr. Salvador Mendonça made his bow there, and now Sr. Fontoura Navier, or Xavier Fontoura, is to follow suit. What is the matter with Baltimore any how?

—A question likely to cause diplomatic complications has arisen here. If. M. the Emperor sent a bracelet, valued at 4,000\$, to an Italian actress. Upon this, a Portuguese actress got offended and had the Imperial box at ker theatre taken out, for she had not received any bracelet. The solution of this Portuguese-Italian question is most anxiously awaited. May we suggest that II. M. send another bracelet to the outraged Portuguese?

—The chief of police has notified the Misericordia authorities that the law of 31st August, (861,
must be strictly enforced. Every application for
burial permit must be accompanied by a medical
affidavit as to name, cognomen, nationality, age,
condition, state, profession, residence, cause of
death, and the day and hour of death. All corrected or changed affidavits must also be rejected.
This is evidently an outcome of the Castro Malta
affair.

—By a decree of the 11th ult, the government has authorized José da Silva Loyo and others to incorporate a Banco do Credito Real in Pernambuco in substitution of the "agricultural and commercial bank" previously authorized. The capital is to be 500,000 § in shares of 200\$ each, and the concession is for 40 years. The loans on real estate can not be less than 5,000\$, and can be made only on property of twice the value of the loan. The loans on personal property can not be less than 1,000\$, but may be up to twe-thirds of the value of the property hypothecated.

—Article IV of the Saraiva project was passed in 2nd reading, in the Chamber, on the 3rd inst.

of

—Poets are not the only distinguished people in Rio. A distincto short-hand writer has appeared.

—In Rio the number of slaves abandoned by their masters and consequently declared free amounts to no less than 100 since January 1st of this year.

—The Visconde de Mesquita has given 40,000\$ to furnish doweries for orphans in charge of the Miscricordia hospital. He will be known as Condehereafter.

—The government seems to be acting with very unnecessary severity towardo the subordinates of the Quixadá reservoir fasco. We cannot see how these parties are to blame.

The speculators tried to "corner" the opera market the other day, but the police seized a quantity of tickets and had them sold at the ticket office at par. Is this fair?

—"Heads, I win; tails, you lose!" seems to be the governmental idea as to condemning lands for public utility. The Portuguese for the saying is: Defender a dignidade nacional.

—An unfortunate lover up country had not money enough to propose for his Dulcinea. To increase (?) his capital he spent it all in lottery tickets. Result, a pistol shot in the head.

—The Corrientes revolution at the River has collapsed, and Colonel Toledo, the insurrectionary leader, is a fugitive. The golden age of insurrection in the Argentine Republic seems to have passed — let us hope, never to return.

—The Gazela de Noticias completed its tenth year on the 2nd inst. If our compliments and good wishes avail, the Gazela will finish its next decade in just as good form and with as bright promises for the future, as to-day.

—There is a report that 25,0005 has been offered for Sr. Victor Meirelles picture of the "Battle of Riachnelo," which will be offered to the government for the Naval Maseum. And yet it is repeated ad nauseam that there is no money in the city!

—There is a saying in Portuguese that when one sees his neighbor's beard on fire, he puts his own in soak. If the report that the Argentine Republic could only raise fands in London by hypothecating the custom house receipts, is it not about time for Brazil to soak its beard?

—A steward of the str. Birla was stated to be charged with having introduced false lottery tickets into Maranhão and the date of the steamer's departure from Rio is given as July 4th. The agents point out that the Birla arrived in Rio from Liverpool on the 29th. Bellevas policiaes 1

—According to the Jornal do Commercio the celebrated French runner, M. Bargossi, ran 2,700 metres —over a mile and a half— at the Derby Club races, on Sunday last, in the incredibly short time of 14 seconds. That beats anything yet dreamed of on Epsom Downs; it even rivals the speed attained on the state telegraph lines. We fear, however, that the time was taken by our colleague's musical critic, which will account somewhat for the lightning speed credited to M. Bargossi.

—The last number of the Revista Illustrada has attracted considerable attention on the street because of the boldness and severity of its caricatures on the government. The picture of the Emperor deeply absorbed in scientific and literary pursuits, while Premier Saraiva is recklessly leading the country into trouble, may be not very lar from the truth—but it stings painfully to, see it so unfeeling exposed. But, after all, we are of the Revisid's mind; the best way to cure the disease is to use the knife unsparingly.

—The sugar and rum dealers of this city have directed a representation to the General Assembly against the proposed tax of 100 reis per litre on national wines, claiming that such a tax will destroy the national industry for the benefit of foreign producers. The tevenue necessities of the country are ignored entirely. Aside from the propriety of encouraging the manufacture of artificial wines from aguardente and drugs, which is so extensively carried on here, there is one very important question which should be answered! : Why should not the sugar cane planter pay taxes just the same as his tess opulent neighbors — the consumers of his products?

—A few days since the editor of O Pais wrote an article upon the relation between planter and factor which severely hurt the feelings of the Centro da Lavoura e Commercio, which is composed principally of the latter. The directors of that association at once replied, but with more force than politeness. The Pais thereupon repeäted his statements and offered to discuss the question with any one of the crowd, and this offer was at once accepted by Dr. Honorio Ribeiro on behalf of his colleagues of the Centro. The prospect of a serious discussion, however, does not seem quite to the taste of our colleague, as his reply of the 3rd looks very much like a white feather.

—Deputy Andrade Figueira wants to know upon what grounds of public convenience renewed leave of absence was granted the Duke de Saxe and how much has been paid him since the death of his wife in 1871. Inconvenient, Sr. Andrade Figueira!

FOREIGN TRADE OF RIO DE JANEIRO.

We compile from the Boletim da Alfandega of the 24th ult. the following figures, showing the official values of imports and exports at this port. At no little trouble we have arranged the tables according to the usual form of such statistical incompiler and the labor, have been improved. formation, and the labor has been increased by careless proof reading, which is inexcusable in a official publication. Imports.

Countries.	1884-85	1883-84.
Great Britain and colonies	36,884,413\$836	43.023,900\$024
	12,514,653 995	15,179,887 207
France	9,009,121 113	9,953,476 804
Germany	7,731,272 588	7,633,466 470
U. States		7,468,436 299
Uruguay	7,263,545 996	7140014322
Portugal and	5,919,936 552	6,417,242 935
ti Linn	4,062.767 166	3,908,395 834
Belgium	2,733,886 436	2,577,223 546
Arg. Republic	975,697 534	238,245 600
East Indies	1,435,805 990	1,941,301 398
All others	1,435,005 990	
	88,521,101\$206	98,341,576 117
	Exports.	
	1884-85	1883-84
U. States	67,930,109\$480	51,526,079\$896
Germany	10,359,053 778	7,201,966 892
Great Britain		
and colonies	7,628,245 804	7,793,513 896
France	6,562,852 152	7,005,654 917
Austria	5,396,510 118	5,110,688 293
Belgium	2,868,180 006	1,613,080 311
Arg. Republic	1,863,302 996	1,213,893 553
	1,356,248 056	646,063 465
Italy	1,337,727 326	1,089,854 480
Mediterranean		1,677,585 348
All others	1,059,215 000	-,-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	107,161,445\$404	84.878,381 451

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A Febre Amarella perante os Factos; Part I; by Dr. Vieira de Mello. Rio de Janeiro: Lom-baerts & Co., 1885. A minute study of yellow fever and its treatment by one of the leading practitioners of this city. The work is to be issued

Revista Maritima Brazileira; for June. Rio de Janeiro: Lombaerts & Co. Among the original articles is a discussion of the battle of Riachuelo and a continuation of Capt. Saldanha's narrative of Brazilian scientific expedition to the Straits of

Magellan. Dados Estatisticos do Estado Sanitario e Serviços Dados Estatisticos do Estado Samitino e Serviços concernentes d Salubi idade da Cidade do Rio de Janeiro; hy Favilla Nunes. Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, 1885. The author of this monograph, who is a secretary of one of the official sanitary boards, has taken great pains to collect and arrange an important mass of statistical data upon the death rates and sanitary condition of this city, and in so doing has rendered a very great service to the public. We have not undertaken to verify the accuracy of the statistics given, but as they have been taken from official reports it may be taken for granted that they are correct. Acc ing to the statistics given the mortality of last year was the lowest known since 1871, the total year was the lowest known kine 10/11, the transmission from the following sets a daily average of about 27. The population of the city is estimated to be 297,257, which is erroneously stated to be 68,514 more than given by the census of 1872. From these data, the author calculates the death rate of last year as 3.3 per cent, or 33 per thousand, and in a subsequent table comparing the death rate at Rio with that of other cities (all of whom are odd years or averages) the rate is given as 30 per thousand—the still-born children being deducted from the total. In all these cal-culations the author is obviously incorrect. The census of 1872 gave Rio de Janeiro (Municipio Neutro) a population of 274,972. Taking the growth of New Orleans between 1870 and 1880 as a fair basis for calculation—the two cities being very much alike as to population and sanitary conditions—the increase of population may be es timated at 1.2 per cent per annum, or 14,4 per cent for the 12 years since the census of 1872. This gives a total population of 314,568 at the close of 1884. To get a fair percentage of mortality in this city, the average instead of the minimum rate ought to be taken, which is 11,750.5 for the 13 years (1872-1884), or 11,146 after dedu 7,858 still births occurring during that period. With these averages we have an average annual rate of nearly 40 per thousand for the total, and 37.8 for that after the still-births have been deducted -which are considerably above the average given by the author. These erroneous calculations probably arise from the desire to make the sanitary condition of this city compare favorably with that of other prominent cities of the world, but unfor-tunately the facts do not bear out the estimates tunately the facts do not bear out the estimates made. The only safe policy to pursue is that of telling the bare truth, even though it be somewhat

Cartas ao Imperadar; republished from the editorial columns of A Provincia do Espirito Santo. Victoria, 1885. This pamphlet comprises a series of articles upon the present state of the province of Espirito Santo in which it is demonstrated that, while the great part of the revenue of the province is absorbed by the imperial government, very little is returned for the benefit of the province itself.

The writer advocates the extension of the Carangola railway so to pass through the province to Victoria, a tri-monthly call at Victoria by the Companhia Brazileira, subsidies for one or two trans atlantic steamship lines calling at that port, the recision of the subsidy to the Espirito Santo and Caravellas company, aids to immigration and some river subsidies.

Insurreição do Queimado; by Affonso Claudio. Victoria: Provincia do Espirilo Santo, 1885. A narrative of the Queimado slave insurrection of 1849, occasioned by a general feeling of discontent aroused by a scarcity of food in the northern districts of Espirito Santo, and by the treacherous conduct of an Italian priest who promised liberty to the slaves on the completion of a church on condition of their assisting in its construction.

Quadros de Hontem e de Hoje; by Luiz de An-Quadro a: Homen e ac Hoje; by Lake St. drade. Rio de Janeiro: Faro & Nunes, 1885. A collection of bright, sketchy articles upon men, manners and customs, Rio and its politics, emancipation, education and many other kindred questions. Written as newspaper folhetins, they are necessarily light and pungent, but many of them have an intrinsic value which renders them well worth preserving. The author has done well to give a more permanent form and character to these

RIO CRICKET CLUB.

The return match between H. B. M.'s Squadro and the Club was played on the 13th ult. The bowling and fielding were good all around and Mr. Joseph Peake's score of 23 for the Club was made by good cricket. The scores were:

BRITISH SQUADRON.

	DRITISH SQUADRON.	- 1
	1st Innings 2nd Innings.	1
	Taylor c Cross b James 7 b. James	1
	Dr. Bray, c. Hime, b. 7 c. and b. James La. Thrng, b. Lavies 3 run out. Capt. Fullerton, c. Hime, b. James 8 c. James, b. Youle. Smith, b. Lavies 1 c. Oliver, b. James Vecule 2 Vecule	3 0 9 1
5	Montresor, b. Youle 10 c. Lopes, b. Youle	1 4 0 2 1
s	Total 49 Total 2	4
	Total 49 Total 2	4
s	Total 49 Total 2 Rio Cricket Club.	4
e	10tai 45	4
1	Rio Cricket Club.	3
e l f	Rio Cricket Club. 1st Innings. Lopes, b. Dyer. Walter b. Door	
e l f	RIO CRICKET CLUB. 1st Innings. Lopes, b. Dyer	3 9
e l f t o	RIO CRICKET CLUB. 11 Innings. Lopes, b. Dyer. Walter, b. Dyer. John Peake, b. Dyer. Cose b. Taylor.	3 9 0 3
e l f t o s	Rio Cricket Club. Lopes, b. Dyer	3 9 10 3 23
e l f t o s e	Rio Cricket Club. 1st Innings. Lopes, b. Dyer. Walter, b. Dyer. John Peake, b. Dyer. Joseph Peake, C. Taylor, b. Thring.	3 9 10 3 23
e l f t o s e l-	RIO CRICKET CLUB. 12 Innings. Lopes, b. Dyer Walter, b. Dyer Cross, b. Taylor Lopeth Peake, b. Dyer. Close, c. Taylor, b. Thring. Oliver, c. Fulletton, b. Thring.	3 9 10 3 23 1
e l f t o s e	RIO CRICKET CLUB. 121 Innings. Lopes, b. Dyer Walter, b. Dyer John Peake, b. Dyer Joseph Peake, c. Taylor, b. Thring. Oilver, c. Fulleton, b. Thring. Voile, not out Cox, b. Smith.	3 9 10 3 23

COMMERCIAL

Total ... So

Lavies, b. Smith.....

Extras.....

	_				
7 (1)		Rio de	Yanei	ro, Augu.	st 4th, 1885
Per value	of the Bran	ilian mil	reis (13	Sooo), gold	1 27 d.
do	do	do	do	in U. S	
40	coin :	at \$4 84	per £1	stg	54 45 cents.
do	\$1.00 (U. S	coin) I	Braziliar	gold	. 1 \$837
	of £1 stg.	in Braz	ilian go	ld	. 8 889
do	of Trail.			- 100	1000
					.8.4
Bank rate	of exchange	on Lone	ion to-u	му	. 10 4.
Present v	alue of the B	razilian n	nil reis	(paper)	. 666 rs. gold
do	do		do	in U. S	
	coin	at \$4 80	per L	stg	. 16 00 cts.
	\$1.00 [\$4.80	(.	ater 1	in Brazilia	n
Value of	\$1.00 \$4.00	ber Cr	. 515.1		
	curre	ncy [par	er]		///
Value of	Le sterling	., .,			. 137333

EXCHANGE.

July 23.—Posted rates are unchanged viz: 1736 on London, 530—533 on Paris and 637—638 on Hamburg at 90 dty and 2840 on New York at sight. The market is very quiet and commercial sterling quoted T₁ 15116—183 francs 536. Sev-ereigns closed with buyers at 13\$40, sellers at 13\$410.

ereigns closed with buyers at 13\$340, sellers at 13\$410.

July 24.—The market was very firm and commercial sterling was difficult to negotiate under 1856. The posted rates at the lanks were unchanged. Sovereigns sold at 13\$390, closing with buyers at 13\$350, sellers at 13\$370.

July 25.—No change in posted rates, but bank sterling from second-bands was done at 18. Commercial sterling was quoted at 18.116—1836, market quiet and firm. Sovereigns sold at 13\$340—360, closing with buyers at 13\$300, sellers at 13\$400.

sold at 13\$400. at 13\$400. July 27.—Market unchanged and quiet. Commercial sterling July 27.—Market unchanged Sovereigns closed with buyers is quoted at 18 1116---181/s. at 13\$330, sellers at 13\$400.

July 28.—The market opened at yesterday's rates, which were advanced to 171516 in the afternoon for bank sterling and corresponding rates on Paris, Hamburg and New York. There is not much doing and commercial sterling is still quoted at 18116—1814. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 15\(\frac{1}{3}\)30, sellers at 13\(\frac{1}{3}\)370.

July 29.—Rates were unchanged, but bills on head-offices were obtainable at 18. Commercial sterling was quoted at 18.116–18.116 but the lower rate represents business in ready bills. In francs something was done at 528—529 of bank and 525 for commercial. Sovereigns closed with sellers at 13850, no buyers.

july 30.—The posted rates were 17 1516 on London, 529—530 on Paris and 654—656 on Hamburg at 90 dis and 2\$\$30 —3\$\$40 on New York at sight. On head offices bills were obtainable at 18 and a business on bankers at this rate was also reported. Commercial settling was quoted at the extremes of 18 1616—18 316 and francs at 23 4. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$500, sellers at 13\$550.

eigns cissed with buyers at 13\$200, sellers at 13\$300. lugust 1.—The English banks advanced rates to 18½ on London, 522 on Paris and 649 on Hamburg at 90 dys and 43\$790 on New York at sight. The market was firm, but quiet, commercial sterling being quoted at 18½—1831f6 and reichsmarks 542. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 13\$40, sellers at 13\$479.

13820, sellers at 138270.

August 3.—The market opened at 18½ at the English banks and 18 116 at the native banks, but in the afternoon the former retired and were drawers at 18 116 also. There was a very considerable business reported in bank paper and it was, rumoured, partly for government account. In commercial sterling nothing was doing and rates were nominal. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 138270, sellers at 138270, sellers

August 4....The market is weaker and the English and Commercial banks are the only drawers at 18 on London.

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

and freight Good and, this and freight per 10 n, private.... per 10 kilos kilos 148,000 10,000 6,000 firm 18 d at 4,400 at 3,700 7 ½ c 154,000 10,000 10,000 6rm 6rm 18 4,400 8 15116 3,700 7 1/4 62,000 8,000 firm 18 1/6 4.450 9 1/6 3.700 19,000 19,000 firm 18 1/4 4,450 9 1/4 3,700 151,000 12,000 6,000 firm 18 1/6 1.450 9 1/8 3,700 158,000 111,000 3,000 6firm 18 1/4 4,450 9 1/4 3,700 15,000 13,000 15,000 15,000 18 1/4 4,450 9 3116 3,700 15,000 15,000 15,000 firm 18 ¼ 4,450 9 316 3,700 Aug. 1. 14,000 2,000 2,000 firm 18 ½ 4 450 9 3116 3.700 Aug. 157,6 17,6 18: 4.4 9 ½ 9 ½

•	9115	700	*	150	3%	В		8	000	w	
		ı	VE.	EK	LY	SU	MM.	ARY.			
									Yuly	25th	
Sales for Sales for Sailing Steame Clearan Freigh do Steame	clean er cl nces ts by	rance earar for F	etc es for nces auror amer	the an	do Unit do d Els	ed S	do tates . () .		. 2	3,000 5,000 0,000 0 c. 8 12/6 8	,, ,, ,,
Receip Sales f	or U	Inite Eu to U	d St trope	k to ates d St	dum ates	h Ju ig w do do	eek		. 1	0,000 7,000 2,000 5,000 6,000 6,000	"

A ₁	egust ist
Sales for United States during the week Sales for Europe do. Sailing clearances for United States Steamer clearances do (2) Clearances for Europe and Elsewhere Preights by steamer. do sail Steamers loading for United States	61,000 bags 15,000 ,, 22,000 ,, 39,000 ,, 42,000 ,, 30 C & 5% 12/6 & 5%
Stock at Santos this morning. Receipts during week to (31st Aug) Sales for United States during week. do Europe do United States do do Europe do United States do do Gtempe Godo States do Godo States do Godo States do Godo	170,000 bags 30,000 ;; 5,000 ;; 17,000 ;; 6,000 ;; 16,000 ;;

—The report of the Amazon Steam Navigation Company for 1884 states that after providing for the interim dividend at the rate of 6 per ceent, per annum, there is a balance φ \mathcal{L}_{13439} , out of which it is proposed to pay a further dividend at the rate of 4 per cent, making 5 per cent. for the year, tax free. A balance of $\mathcal{L}_{1,13}$ remains to be carried over.—Statist, June 27. The general meeting of the shareholders was held on the such

-The July receipts of the Rio custom house		
	were:	
Importation	2,869,9785	
Port dues	12,752	
Exportation	633,076	
Sundries	2,230	051
	3,518,037	\$426
Deposits	24,342	214
Restitutions	18,018	
Internal Revenue receipts	455,609	522

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

187—15711 JULY.

Exchange passed.

£381,963 at 17¼—18¼d.

Francs 1.044.115 ... 523—538 fs.

F	ranes 1,044,435 ,, 523—538 rs. Marks 65,650 ,, 650—660 rs.	
R	ranes 1,044,435 ,, 523-538 rs. . Marks 65,650 ,, 650-660 rs.	
	Coffee sold.	
	Copper som.	
15	2,002 bags weighing 9,120,120 kilos.	
	나 없었다. 그리고 하는 이 사고 있는 사람들이 모르겠다면 되었다.	
	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.	
	4	
J'	ıly 23.	
4	Six per cent. apolices	,079 000
88	do	,080 000
		108 %
500\$		104 %
10,000\$	do Prov. Rio	104 70
217	Banco Brazil	250 000 281 000 238 000
	Banco Rural	a81 000
47		
100	Banco Commercial	238 000
10000	Jardim Botanico tramway	138 000
130	Jaronn Botaneo tianing (1997)	139 000
300	do 14 Aug	
100	Carris Urbanos	255 000
	S. Paulo and Rio R.R x. subs	145 000
35	S. Paulo and Rio Rive at summir	56 %
40	deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	
50	Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	169 000
	" Grão Pará R.R	91 %
120	i, Olao Fala K.K.	200 000
100	Nacional de Navegação	
11	Argos Fluminense Insurance Co	532 000
	Lucy Panca Predial	66 96
50	nyp. notes banco Fredian	
10	hyp. notes Banco Predial	
	5%) 1 series	81 000
J	uly 24.	
30	Six per cent. apolices	,080 000
5,000	Sovereigns	13 390
	Sovereigns	222 000
60	Banco do Commercio	
20	S. Paulo and Rio R.R. w. subs	160 000
8	S. Isabel do Rio Preto R.R	80 000
		225 000
10	Grão Pará R.R. x.d	
7,500	deb. do 7% 200\$ 2nd series	97 %
	D. D . D.D	183 500
1,250	" S. Izabel do Rio Preto K.K	
272	" Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	169 000
15	" Navegação Paulista	208 000
	Associação Commercial	260 000
3	Associação Commercial	201 000
40	Serviços Maritimos	
200	Iardim Botanico tramway	138 000
10	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	67 %
	nyp. notes banco C. rear do brief (17,071	80 000
100	,, do [gold 5%] 2 series	80 000
	uly 25.	
	Six per cent. apolices	1.070 000
17	Six per cent: aponees:	80 %
4,000\$	do Prov. Bahia	
1,000	Sovereigns	13 340
	do	13 360
5,000		250 000
18	Banco Brazil	
10	Banco Auxiliar	190 000
	Banco Auxiliar	138 000
13	Campos and Carangola K.K	
150	deb. S. Izabel do Rio Preto R.R	184 000
100	do	185 000
16	,, Grão Pará R.R 6½ %	91 %
10 80	" Grão Pará R.R 6½ %	91 % 138 000
80	,, Grão Pará R.R. 6½ %	91 % 138 000
80 170	,, Grão Pará R.R.6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway Carris Urbanos ,,	91 % 138 000 255 000
80	,, Grão Pará R.R.6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway Carris Urbanos ,,	91 % 138 000 255 000
80 170	,, Grão Pará R.R.6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway Carris Urbanos ,,	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 %
80 170 210 21	,, Grão Pará R.R 6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway. Carris Urbanos ,, deb. Ferry Co hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%].	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 %
80 170 210 21	", Grão Pará R. R 6½ %. Jardim Botanico tramway. Carris Urbanos deb. Ferry Co. hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]. do [gold 5%] series	91 % 138 000 255 000
80 170 210 21	,, Grão Pará R R 6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway Carris Urbanos deb. Ferry Co hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]. do [gold 5%] 2 series	91 % 133 ccn 255 ccc 90 % 67 % 80 ccc
80 170 210 21	,, Grão Pará R. R 6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway Carris Urbanos deb. Ferry Co hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazii [6%]. do [gold 5%] ? series July 27. Siv per cent, apolices	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000
80 179 210 21 100	,, Grão Pará R. R 6½ % Jardim Botanico tramway Carris Urbanos deb. Ferry Co hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazii [6%]. do [gold 5%] ? series July 27. Siv per cent, apolices	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000
80 179 210 21 100 24	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardin Botanico transvay. Caris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co phys. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6/k]. do [gold 5/8] ? series July 27. Six per cent. apolices	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000
80 179 210 21 100 24 10 500\$, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co. hyp. notes Banco C. Real da Brazii [6%]. do [gold 5%] * series July 27. do da	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000
80 179 210 21 100 24 10 500\$, Grão Pará R. R. 6 ½ %. Jardin Botanico transvay. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co pp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]. July 27. Six per cent. apolices do do do do	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,078 000 107 % 108 %
80 170 210 21 100 24 10 500\$, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deh Ferry Co. hyp. notes Banco C, Real do Brazil [6%]. do [gold 5%] v series July 27. Six per cent. apolices do do do	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000
80 170 210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,078 000 107 % 108 % 105 %
80 170 210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$ 10,400	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co. hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]. do [gold 5%] * series. do do do do Prov. Rio. do do do do odo	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,078 000 107 % 108 % 105 % 104 %
80 170 210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transvay. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,078 000 107 % 108 % 105 % 250 000
80 179 210 21 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$ 10,400 15,000	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transvay. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,078 000 107 % 108 % 105 % 104 %
210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$ 10,400 15,000	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanas deb. Ferry Co. hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]. do [gold 5%] * series. do do do do Banco Brazil.	91 % 138 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,078 000 107 % 108 % 104 % 250 000 281 000
80 179 210 21 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$ 10,400 15,000	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co. July 27. Six per cent. apolices. do do do do Banco Brazil . Banco Rural. Banco Rural.	91 % 133 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 107 % 108 % 105 % 104 % 250 000 225 000 225 000
210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 500\$ 10,400 15,000	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co do [gold 5%] s series July 27. Six per cent. apolices do do do do Abo Prov. Rio Banco Brazil Banco Brazil Grão Pará R. R. x. d.	91 % 133 ccc 255 ccc 90 % 67 % 80 ccc 1,080 ccc 107 % 108 % 108 % 104 % 250 ccc 281 ccc 285 ccc 125 ccc
80 177 210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 10,400 15,000 106 50 25	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co do [gold 5%] s series July 27. Six per cent. apolices do do do do Abo Prov. Rio Banco Brazil Banco Brazil Grão Pará R. R. x. d.	91 % 133 ccc 255 ccc 90 % 67 % 80 ccc 1,080 ccc 107 % 108 % 108 % 104 % 250 ccc 281 ccc 285 ccc 125 ccc
80 172 210 21 100 24 10 500 500 15,000 106 50 25 20	, Grão Pará R. R. 6 ½ %. Jardin Botanico transway. Carris Urbanes , deb. Ferry Co July 27. Six per cent. apolicos do do do do do do do Prov. Rio \$ do Prov. Rio \$ do do Banco Brazil Ciño Pará R. R. Leopoldina R. R. x. d. debt. do 200\$	91 % 133 ccc 255 ccc 90 % 67 % 80 ccc 1,080 ccc 107 % 108 % 105 % 250 ccc 225 ccc 126 5cc
80 177 210 211 100 24 10 500\$ 10,400 15,000 106 50 25	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanos , deb. Ferry Co	91 % 133 000 255 000 90 % 67 % 80 000 1,080 000 1,080 000 107 % 108 % 105 % 104 % 255 000 225 000 116 500 91 %
80 172 210 21 100 24 10 500 500 15,000 106 50 25 20	, Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %. Jardim Botanico transway. Carris Urbanes , deb. Ferry Co. hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%], do [gold 5%] ? series July 27. Six per cent. apolices do do do planco Brazil Banco Rural Banco Rural Crão Pará R. R. Leopoldina R. R. x. d. deb. do grafa R. R. 6½ %. Grão Pará R. R. 6½ %.	91 % 133 ccc 255 ccc 90 % 67 % 80 ccc 1,080 ccc 107 % 108 % 105 % 250 ccc 225 ccc 126 5cc

, Sorocabana R.R. 1005. 475 000
, do £50. 175 000
, Jardim Botanico tramway 138 000
Carris Urbanos , 255 000
Rin Gas Co. 250 000
Rin Gas Co. 250 000

July 29.		1		lsew									Total clearances of C	Coffee 1	from Rio	for sever	months	White Di
1 Six per cent. apolice	000	Jul	24	Vair	paraise	o Br s	tr M.	rgelle	111	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		457	1st _	January	—31st Ju	uly.	montus,	White Pine. — Receipts are about 52,000 feet per Hermanos from New York which were sold to arrive at quo-
50 Banco Commercial 239 27 Banco Auxiliar 191	000		24 31	Rive	er Pla do	ite Fr Br	str .	Equa.	teur lata		r	174	DESTINATION		1885	1884	1883	foot. Receipts in July were 203,967 feet against 342,427 feet
32 deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$						past to	velve	days	have av	eraged eceding	11,328 b	oags	UNITED STATES Boston		Bags. 981 396	Bags.	Bags.	50 Spanish Div. 1
65 ,, Oeste de Minas R.R. 200 100 S. Christovão tramway 285	000	Th	e dail	y ave	erage	in Ju	ly wa	s :				,	Baltimore		237 17	7 184 41	6 146 50	o in July last year.
100 Jardim Botanico do	000				agai	nst	9,.	68	, in 1				Charleston		16 780	4 68	_	508 doz. per Agnes from Memel
64 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [gold 5%] 2 series					"		10,	870	,, ,, 1	881			Mobile		148 893	3 50	117 93	both of which are reported to be on order. We may quote 38\$000
July 30.					"		0,1	541	,, ,, 1 ,, ,, 1	870			Galveston		7 476	5 00		deals. Receipts in July were 1,149 doz. against 1,429 doz. in the same month last year.
57 Six per cent. apolices	90	В	roker	s' quo	otation	ns this	morn	ing w	rere:				S. Francisco Cal Total		1,428 772		3.25	
10 Banco Auxiliar	000	Was	shed			. ,	.4.	00	kilos 5\$920	6\$3	r arrob	700	EUROPE.		25 537	7 000	28 500	6\$5006\$600 per case for invoices. Receipts last month were
50 Grão Pará R. R. t series	000								inal 4 770 4 490	6 70	ominal 00 — 7 10 — 6	600	Antwerp. North of Europe & Balt	ic	50 240 64 518 188 237	45 779		LardThere have been no receipts and the made.
63 deb. do 6½ % 0 91 80 Leopoldina R.R. x. d. 126	06	Ordi	nary	first			2 05	0		5 80	0 - 6	500	England Bordeaux. Lisbon f. o		43 o88 3 or6	66 127	13 275	July were 7,675 kegs and 30 cases, against 2 222 people
50 deb. Macahé and Campos R.R 80 162 Jardim Botanico tramway 14 Aug 138	0/0	Esco	lha .				3 34	0 - 3	2 660	4 99	0 - 4 8	300	Portugal. Mediterranean.		1 427	23 544 1 475 183 434	93 195 2 533 144 596	for the same month last year. Rosin.—Receipts have been:
100 Pastoril Agric. and Indust. 67 150 Docas D. Pedro II. 129	200	St	ock 1	was t						be 166,	000 ba	gs	Total Elsewhere		586 348	486 094	765 550	700 brls. per Serene from Baltimore
8 hyp. notes Banco Predial	0/0	N	Vani	. r					to load	<i>t.</i>	ba	gs	Canada Cape of Good Hope	:::::	47 440	48 400	311 39 788	Brokers still quote at the extremes of 7\$500
(gold 5%) 2 series	200		lo lo	Am	er st	r Fin	ance.					63.5	River Plate & West Coas	10000	79 828	35 909 84 309	61 161	Bran.—Receipts have been:
37 Six per cent. apolices		ć	lo	Beli	g str	I velto	brai	te				00	United States	1.	428 772 586 348	1,076 700	1,313 554	2,000 bags per <i>Ibiapaba</i> from River Plate 1,500 , <i>Johan Freiderich</i> do 1,969 , <i>Leipzig</i> do
4 Banco Brazil. 250 20 Banco do Commercio. 222	00 1	Lond	on B	r str .	Trent			1000				00	Eisewnere		79 828	84 309	765 550 61 161	Market a little firmer at 2\$200 per bog Design
25 Banco Industrial. 195 c	. 1	Antw	erp (ir str	Leip	zig				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.00	22	Totals	2,	094 9481	1,647 103	2,140 265	Turpentine.—Receipts have been:
200 deb. Sorocabana R.R 100\$ 60 10 ,, Leopoldina R.R. £50. 535 c	10 1	Triest	e Fr te Br	str I). Ped hisbe .	dro			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. 8,00	00	Total clearances of Coff			ing the firs	t month	200 cases per Serene from Baltimore 475 , Hermanos from New York.
40 ,, do 200\$ 169 5 260 ,, do	00	n.i	77 V	PF	CEL	DTC	4 17 10	C.1		-)F CO.		-		f crop-ye				Quotations are still about 460-480 rs. per kilo at retail. Receipts in July were 600 cases, against 850 cases for the
129 ,, Grão Pará R.R 6½ 0/0 91 91 24 ,, Macahé and Campos R.R 3 Aug 80	6	DA	11.1	71.2	AT	RIO	DE :	7AN	EIRO.	F CO.	FFEE	-	United States				1883-84	same month last year. Indian CornReceipts have been:
100 ,, S. Isabel do Rio Preto R.R 185 or 100 Nova Permanente Insce. Co	00	Fre	Exc	do	Stoo	Total	: :	,	Sales	F		- B	Soston		Bags.	Bags.	Bags, 142 660	430 bags per Neva from River Plate
100 Brazil Industrial, last issue, 3 Aug 200 of 100 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%) 67 °	0	ght p	hange	920	×	al Sales	Elsewi	Europe	□.	eccipts		l H	Baltimore Jampton Reads f. o Richmond		24 304	12 248	14 139	5,500 , Ibhapaba do 5,386 , Tohan Friederich do 940 , Galileo do
100 ,, do [gold 5°/o] 1 series \$1 oc 100 ,, do 2 series \$0 oc	0	er stea	on L	Good .		9	Elsewhere	ope .	States			S	avannah		_		5 000	Brokers quote at 3\$8004\$100 per hag: Receipts in July
August 1.		mer	Exchange on London	Price Ordinary			Î	-	s			N G	lobile ew Orleans alveston ort Eads f.o.		27 446	Ξ	Ξ	were 22,586 bags, against 8,368 bags for the same month last year.
7 Six per cent. apolices	0		aver	ry ist									ort Eads f.ot. Thomas f. o Francisco Cal		=		Ξ	Coodfish.—There have been no arrivals since our last report. In July the receipts were 2,300 tubs and 38 cases
59 Leopoldina R.R. 127 00 90 deb. do 200\$ 170 00		:	, e	per a									Total	18	8 270	123 172	161 799	Canadian and 135 cases Norwegian, against 3,062 packages in July 1884.
20 ,, Macahé and Campos R.R. 80 % 100 ,, Sorocabana R.R. 100\$				roba.		bag							hannel f. o		3 900	6 34 1	3 500 10 267	Hay.—The receipts are:
30 S. Christovão tramway	1 -					S.			95			No En	orth of Europe & Baltic		9 635 46 202 8 596	9 113 27 498	10 835 36 561 8 100	2,123 bales per Carrie E. Long from Rosario 50 , Provence from River Plate 809 , Victoria from Buenos Aires
100 do 5th		300 8	- 0	Un	5	60					July	Lis	ordeaux sbon 1. o ortugal		- 29	9 436 836 3 290	3 152 3 600 676	1,423 ,, Hannah McLoon from Rosario
16 Brazileira de Navegação	1 6	596	430	850	,000	925	;	755	3354		y 23	Me	concrranean	3	32 167	41 781	37 000	Quotations are nominal at about 5565 rs. per kilo. Re- ceipts in July were 6,968 bales against 2,263 bales in the same
7 Associação Commercial 316 000 63 Brazil Industrial 200 000 46 deb. Ferry Co. 90½ °/c		300										Car	Total Elsewhere		2 636	98 297	113 691	month in 1884. CementReceipts have been : 500 casks per <i>Grane</i> from London
70 ,, do	3,0	8: 50	5,400	5,850	62,000	1 1	- 1	-1	1 8,19		July 24	Riv	nada pe of Good Hope ver Plate & West Coast		7 550 4 574	5 500 8 582	5 600 2 394	1,240 ., Liston do 2,034 ., Rjukan from Boulogne
(gold 5°/o) 2 series 80 000	-									-	-	Uni	Total		2 124 8 270 1	14 082	7 994	Quotations are unchanged at 7\$2007\$300 for English, \$3006\$500 for German and 7\$6007\$800 for French Ar.
August 3. 2 Six per cent. apolices	8	8 8	0 54	Un .	143,0	33.	2,	Į.	15,		July	Else	ropeewhere	11	2 636	98 297 14 082	61 799 13 691 7 994	1vais in July were: 5,350 casks English
109 do	570	2	8	50	8	16 53	50	8	907		13 A		Totals	31	3 030 2	235 551	183 484	2,646 ,, German 36 ,, French
19 Banco Industrial					14						Iule		Imi	ports				8,032 casks against 4,940 ,, in July 1884. CoalArrivals have been :
50 Banco Auxiliar		'			000	1 1	1		6.168		96	B	brokers report a very fair	Lucia		and price	s are	895 tons per Arlington from Swansea
85 ,, Sorocabana R. R. 100\$ 60 %	300									ή.		at h	nigher prices: Pitch Pine	her. Fl	our show	s a fair de	mand	1,245 ", Orco from Greenock 2,397 " Charles Connell from Classes
34 Nacional de Navegação 2 series 80 000 1 Fidelidade Insurance Co 200 000 15 Brazil Industrial 201 000	8 50	8 1/16	5,400	5,850	50,000	10,570	1	4,168	5,800			there	e have been no arrival	s. Ker			Lard G	The receipts in July were 39,167 tons British and to tons erman coal, against 22,303 tons for the same month last year.
40 deb. Ferry Co	- 3				-	O 10			0 4	-		cuis	to of Rice is reported reta lour.—Receipts since o	aling.			w	Rice.—The Auriga from Rangoon brought 12,595 bags, hich are retailing in lots at about 9\$000 for new crop. The
435 ,, Banco C. Real do Brazil (gold 5%) 2 series	8 %		5,400	5,850	157,000	. 1			. j.	July		Si	irio from River Plate: 1,499 bags			1,500	1,0	ceipts in July were 30,215 bags, against 39,766 bags in
30 000	5%	, 6	8	350	00	3		137	0,080	:		10	mic from New Zealand:			700		SHIPPING NEWS.
MARKET REPORT.	30c &	18	· ·	10	5.					July		Ga	alileo from River Plate:					ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.
Rio de Janeiro, 4th August, 1885. Exports.	₹ 5%	1/16	1400	5,850	54,000	470		826	3,632	9		Se	rene from Baltimore:			1,006		7ULY 23.
Coffee.—The market has been firm with a moderate, although tolerably constant, demand since our last report. On	300												Chesapeake Castilla		1.000		"	EMEL—Ger bg Agnes; 248 tons; Segebarth; 86 ds; pine to
the 31st ult. brokers quoted Ordinary 1st 100 reis per arroba higher, but otherwise prices show no change, while an ad-	& 59	181/8	5,400	5,850	50,000	747	1.	2,528	14,500	July 30			Codorus Silver Spring		500 ,	4,500	Bu	ENOS AIRES—Port bk Victoria; 477 tons; Reis; 9 ds; hay
vance in the exchange market also somewhat restricted bus- iness, which has not equalled our receipts, although these	-3			_	-						_		ipsig from River Plate :				Ro	SARIO—Amer lug Hannah McLoon; 518 tons; Bowers; 3 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.
show a slight falling off on the average for the passed twelve days. The market is said to be firm with a moderate demand	8 30	18 3/16	51	5,0	6. 4	÷	1	, ,	. į	July	465	De:	sterra do 1,000 bags			1,257 500	LE	TULY 26. ITH Nor bk Morvig; 386 tons; Olsen; 80 ds; coal to Vatson, Ritchie & Co.
for suitable coffees. The sales since our last report have been:	%	6	8	50	30	8		500	684	3		Sale	es during the same period	d have	heen al-		orls.	7ULV 22
80,864 bags for United States 31,218 ,, Europe										Sinc		and st	tock in first hands is estim 32,300 brls. Americ	nated to	be:	out 0,000 i		EENOCKItal bk Orco; 880 tons; Villa; 60 ds; coal to Vatson, Ritchie & Co.
250 ,, Cape of Good Hope 4,679 ,, Elsewhere	-1	1	1	1 1	30,24	18,631	7,800	204,531	351,795	Since 1st J	Total		2,000 ,, River 200 ,, New Z	Plate			Lo	JULY 28. SDON—Swed bg Lisbon; 145 tons; Hakansen; 58 ds; ement to J. Hancox.
117,011 bags. The clearances have been:					Ĭ		• `	, ,	ű	July		D	34,500 brls.				Liv	ERPOOL—Nor bg Ariel; 279 tons; Nicholaisen; 73 ds!
United States:	30C &	18		15						A		Dio	kers' quotations are: Trieste	nomin	al		Bui	Nos Aires-Swed bk Johan Freiderich; 502 tons; Hem-
July 25 New York Br str <i>Laplace</i>	\$ 5%	5/16	5,400	50,000	1,197	41	1	9,964	0,519	Aug. 1			Richmond 1st 195 2nd 18 Baltimore 1st 19	500-10	9 000		ILH V	A DO SAL—Port bk Sereia; 454 tons; Reis; 25 ds; salt to
31 New Orleans Br str Dalton 27,446 Aug. t Baltimore Arg ship David Stewart 8,492 3 New York Brit str Biela 28,878										1	-		Western & Int.	nomin:	8 506 al		BRU	TULY 31. NSWICK—Br bg Rozella Smith; 509 tons; Green; 49 ds; ne to Phipps Brothers & Co.
3 Baltimore , James Watts 20,467 3 do Amer bk D. Pedro II 2,285	1	1	L	157,00	1	1	1 1	-1	6,53	Aug.		M	River Plate 17 New Zealand 16	000-1	7 500 6 500		GLA	sgow-Br ship Charles Connell; 1645 tons; Stanley; 46
Europe:	30			6					9	N	_		ket fairly active and stead cipts in July were:				BAL	TIMORE—Amer bk Serene; 522 tons; Segerman; 59 ds; ndries to Francisco Clemente & Co.
July 23 London Br str Neva	0	1814	5,400	166,000	6,		1 ,0	+	16,	Aug			26,874 brls. Ameri 6,821 ,, River 700 ,, New Z	Plate			Bou	AUGUST 1. LOGNE—Nor bg Kjukan; 209 tons; Johnsen; 80 ds;
25 Hamburg Great Aggregation 745	%		5,400	000	6,572	156	075	341	16,199	ü		agair	34,395 brls. nst 37,096 ,, in July	1884.			Di	ne to order Vaeringer; 247 tons; Aaronsen; 54 ds;
25 Havre Fr str Ville de Bahia. 3,482 27 Trieste Br str Mariner. 24,921 28 Antwerp " Galileo. 550										Sino	br	Pite	ch Pine The Roz	ella Sn			ck New	YORK-Nor bg Hermanos; 212 tons; Rassmussen; 57 sundries to Francisco Clemente & Co.
London do	1	1	1 1	-1	27,769	156	3,308	24,305	33,276	ice ist Aug.	ca do	zen.	The market is form at	ir last v	was sold a	at 46\$000 p	he ILHA	ds; salt to order.
31 Havre Fr str San Martin. 200							uo.	И	ŭ.	gui	Ju las	ly we st yea	cie 025,093 leet, against 2	73.670 f	eet in the	same mon	th ILH	AUG. 3. DE MAIOPort bg D. Anna; 228 tons; Bittencourt; 30 salt to Gerardo dos Santos.
																	,	OSTATO GOS CARLOS,

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DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN V	ESSELS.	FOREIGN SAILING VI	ESSELS IN	THE PORT OF	ARRI	VALS O	FFOREIGN	STE	AMERS.	DEPARTU	RES OF I	FOREIGN	STEAMERS	
JULY 23. MOULMEIN-Br bk Drumadoon; 1113 tons;		RIO DE GANEIR	o, AUGUS	7 4th, 1885.	DATE	NAME	WHEREFI	ROM	CONSIGNED TO	DATK N/	ME	WHERE TO	CARGO	
last.	sen; same cargo.	NAME ON MENON	WHERE	CONSIGNER	July 23 Sirio	Ital	River Plate	31/d	J.N. Vincenzi &F	July 23 Provence	e Fr Ma	useilles*	Sundries	
PARANAGUA'—Dutch lug Henderich R. Leer de Jongh; ballast.	nhuis; 240 tons;				23 Prov	ence Fr steur Er more Gr	do 31/4 Bordeaux* : Bremen* 22	20d	Karl Valais & Co Mess, Maritimes H. Stoltz & Co	24 Neva Br 24 Sirio Ita 24 Magellar	l Ge	ithampton* noa* lparaiso*	do do do	
JULY 26. CAPE Town-Nor bg Peru; 253 tons; S	ivertsen; coffee.	bk D Pedro II 465 July of the July of th	Baltimore.	F. Clemente & Co F. Clemente & Co	24 Mag	ellan Br	Liverpool*	23d 20d	Wilson Sons & C do E. Johnston & C	25 Ionic Br 25 Equateu	r Fr Ri	ndon ver Plate	do do do	
JULY 27. LAPOITO—Br bk Eliza; 170 tons: James; bal		sp Nan. Pendl'on 1385 15 bk M. G. Reed. 566 15	New York	Wilson Sons & C Phipps Bros & Co	25 Arge 26 Min 26 Cave	entina Gr ho Br our Br	Santos 16h South'ton* : Porto Alegi	26d re*	Royal Mail Norton, M'w & C	27 Argentir 27 Baltimor 27 Laplace	e Gr Sar Br Ne	mburg* itos, w York	do Coffee	
RIO GRANDE-Br bk Manx Queen; 303 ton	s; Melburn; salt.	bk C. E. Long 521 2:	Brunswick Rosario Rosario,	W. Guimarães & C Frias Herm. & Co Frias Herm. & Co	26 Lapl 26 V. d	ace Br e Bahia Fi	Santos 21h		do . A. Leuba & G Hard, Rand & C	28 Mariner 28 V. de Ba 29 Aorangi	Br Tri	este vre* ndon	do Sundries do	
GULY 28. VICTORIA—Swed by Frithiof; 212 tons; Pe	tersen; sundries.	bk Serene 522 3	Baltimore.	F. Clemente & Co	29 Sant	Watts Br Plata Br os Gr	do 2th do 24i South'ton* Hamburg* Liverpool*	19d 23½	Royal Mail E. Johnston & C	29 Minho E 30 Galileo I	lr Sai	ntos uthampton*	do do	
JULY 29. Brize-Nor bk Hans Thus; 397 tons; Thu	s; ballast.	bk St Freeman 1485 Jun . 1 sp Algoma 1183 2:	Cardiff	In distress Wilson Sons & Co	29 Biel: 29 V. d 20 Aor	e Ceará Fi	Liverpool* Havre* 26d Lyttleton 26		Norton, M'w & C A. Leuba & C Wilson Sons & C	30 Rosario 30 Canning 31 Atlantiq	Br Po	ver Plate rto Alegre* wre	do do do	
JULY 30. CALCUTTA—Br ship Hatton Hall; 2020 ton:		bk D. H. Morris, 1102 July	Cardiff Cardiff Cardift	Royal Mail D. Pedro II R.R. Wilson Sons & Co	20 Galil	leo Br Iartin Fr urio Gr	River Plate Santos 20h Hamburg*	4d	Wilson Sons & C Norton, M'w & C A. Leuba & C E. Johnston & C	31 La Plata 31 Santos C Aug. 1 Dalton I	Br Ri	ver Plate ntos w Orleans	do do Coffee	
STA. CATHARINA-Nor lug Ziba; 271 tons; I	Knudsen; do	sp Liz, Burrill 1195 sp Asiana 1185	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & Co Rio Gas Co	Aug. 1 Hor	ntique Fr	Valparaiso :	20d	For coals Norton, M'w & C	Araucan 1 S. Marti 2 V. de Co	ia Br Liv n Fr Ha	verpool* ivre*	Sundries do	
FALMOUTH f. oNor bg Vesta; 215 tons;		sp Julia 1565 13	Cardiff Liverpool London	E. W. May Rio Gas Co.	t Arau 2 War	icania Br idle Br Pedro Fr	Valparaiso* Antwerp* 2 River Plate	17d 6d	Wilson Sons & C E. Pecher & C A. Leuba & C	2 V. de Co 3 Biela Br 3 Horrox	Ne	ntos w York ver Plate	Coffee Sundries	
BARBADOES-Br bk Margaret Mitchell; 10 ballast	or tons; Davies;	bk Penshaw 429 18 sp Alex. Yeats 1580 18	Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff		2 Hen 2 Leip	ri IV Fr	do* 8	d d	do H. Stoltz & C E. Johnston & C		-15			
AUGUST 1. NEW YORK—Amer bk Amy; 675 tons; Penfi	eld: coffee.	bk Alumbagh 1137 16	Cardiff	Wilson Sons & C	3 Desi	erro Gr	Rosario* 22			Calling aci		ports.		
BARBADOES—Amer hk Elba; 426 tons: Reed:		bk Woodfield o68 v	if 'ardiff	Camara & Gomes Watson, R. & C Mansell & C			G	OV.	ERNMEN	T BON	DS			
DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Br bk Maggie O' Michael; ballast.	Brien; 671 tons;	bk Auriga 518 2: bg Roz. Smith . 509 3: sp Chas. Connell 1645 3:	Brunswick. Glasgow	Mansell & C. Phipps Bros & C Rio Gas Co.	RMISSI	ON	CIRCULATION	N .	DENOMI	NATION	INTEREST	NOMINAL.	VALUE QUOTA	LTION
AUG. 3. BALTIMOREArg ship David Stewart; 654 to	ons; Holt; coffee.	Norwegian bk Glimt 411 Jun. 23	Lisbon	Barbosa Costa & C	339,675,10	0.F000	336,003,100\$	6000 G	eneral Apolices, cu	wrency	6 %	1,000	\$000 1,080\$ -200 10716	6000 / 91
VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING	FOR RIO.	bk Aabine 258 23	Cardiff	Laureys & Co Watson R. & Co J. Moore & Co	2,158,40	000 000	1,997,200	000	,, ,, ,	, 	5 %/o 4 %/o 6 %/o	1,000	000 86	
Alvo Lamlash	зі Мау	bg Granfos 286 13	Trondhjem Marseilles .	To order Cerf. Dale & Co	8,142,80	000 000	22 142 500	oon N	rovincial apolices of ational Loan of 186 ational Loan of 187	8 gold	6 % 416 %	1,000	-200 105 0 0 000 1,338)(4 0000 0000
Albemarle Baltimor Annie Burrill Cardiff	4 July	bk Loining 786 15	Cardiff	H. Štoltz & Co Wilson Sons & C Wilson Sons & C	51,885,00	3 300							1,2100	
Barca do Lago Oporto Borcas Newport	13 April	bk Eugene 522 19	London	C. W. Gross & Co Watson, R. & C Walter, H. & Co		1 9/ 1		3 A	ND PUB	LIC CON	игAN.	LAST	LAST DIVIDE	END
Bremen Pensacol: British Queen Brunswie	a ck	bk Arlington 627 22 bk Morvig 368 26	Swansea Leith	Watson, R. & C Watson R. & Co	CAPITAL.	HARE	TSSUED	AID U	N,A	MES	RESERVE FU	ND QUOTA- TION		AID
Brothers Gaspe British Sceptre Cardiff	23 June	bg Rjukan 200 Aug. 1 bg Vaeringer 247	Liverpool Boulogne Grimstad	John Moore & C Cerf, Dale & Co To order	33,000,000\$	165,000	All 200\$	A	Il Banco do Brazil	NKS	7,775,777\$	635 250.5000	8\$000 July	1885
Campanero Baltimore Canova Liverpoo	1	bg Hermanos 212 bg Nordstjernen. 132	New York L. do Sal	F. Clemente & C To order	8,000,000	60,000	All 200 30,000 200	A	Il Rural e Hypotho Il Commercial do I English (limited	ecario Rio de Taneiro	1,126,765	684 281 000 516 239 000 000 140 000	10 000 July 10 000 July	1885
Cav. Krapf New Yor Cav. Krapf Trieste	at June	lug Annina 266 Jun 22 bk Caura 689 21	Richmond Tong'taboo	Phipps Bros & Co In distress H. Stoltz & Co	£ 1,000,000 6,000,000 1,000,000	5,000	All 200 5,000 200	A	Il Industrial e Mer Il Mercantil de Sa Il Banco Predial .	cantil	850,000 G	000 191 000	6 000 July	1885
Clifton Hall		bk Ingo 343 16	Hamburg.	H. Stoltz & Co H. Stoltz & Co Hartwig, W. & Co	4,000,000 £ 1,000,000 12,000,000	20,000	All & 200 30,000 200	6 10	New London ar	id Brazilian	500,700	20 222 000	6 000 Jan. 11 s Oct. 8 000 July	1883 1884 1885
ChristinaLiverpool CodorusBaltimore	 18 June	Daviele	100	B. J. S. Dias	5,000,000	25,000	12,500 200 All 200	60	Banco de Credit	o Real do Brazil	48,064	735 50 000 390 55 000 148 191 000	3 000 July 3 500 July 7 000 July	1885
Chas. Platt Fernandin		bk Squando 1212 July 4	Carlshamm	Wilson Sons & C Hartwig, W. & Co	500,000	40,000	1,577 200 29,754 200	A	Il Macahé e Camp	AVAVS	115,648	570 95 000	5 000 Jan.	1885
Dawn		bg Lisbon 145 28 bk Joh. Fried'h. 502 28	Rosario	J. Hancox A. Souza Pinto	2,972,250 1,071,000 20,000,000	=	65,000 200		do do do do Il Paulista	do	673,578	80 %	6½ % July 8½ % 9 800 April	1885 il 1885
Eliza Oulton Rosario Endymion Liverpool		bk Constantina . 284 July o	Sta Fé Cardifi	In distress Watson, R. & Co E. W. May	7,200,000 £ 320,000	36,000	23,591 200	£ 50	do deb	entures	=	70 000 475 000 60 %	6 0/ May	
Ella		bk Argentina 493 18 bk Orco 880 27	Augusta	A. Fiorita Watson, R. & Co	2,000,000 20,000,000 10,969,600	1	70,000 200		Il Leopoldina do d	doebentures	107,827	170 000	6 % May 5 000 July 6 % April 6 % April	1885
E. T. G Cardiff Ellerslie Liverpool	 15 June	sp Florida 1264 July 4		Mess. Maritimes	£ 500,000 10,665,000	53,325	All & 50 30,000 200	A	Il S. Paulo e Rio do	do	Ξ	145 000 160 000	5 ooo July	1 1885
Gamaliel Baltimore Genoa New York	19 June	bk Pyrrhos 433 July 9	100	Wilson Sons & Co	1,000,000	Ξ	200	_ 	do do deben	ight to subsid. shs. liary shares tures		180 000	8 %	
Gogla Richmond Governor Rosario		bk Cons. Fontes. 1482 Mar. 29	I. do Sal	A. M. Norton A. M. Norton A. M. Norton	800,000 8,100,000 970,000	-	All 200 25,500 200	A 200	II Mogyana do debei	na	31,600 C 167.258	202 000	12 000 Apri	11 1885
Harry Buschman New York Hansa Westerwice	k 20 June			A. M. Norton	495,000	6,000	All 200	200 200	Il Oeste Minas do do deb Santo Antonio d	enturese Padua debent'es	8,717	200 000 200 000	8 % Apri	1883 d 1885
Ida Lisbon Imes Cardiff	28 June 6 July	bk Arranca	Opprio	A. M. Sig'ra & Ir'o A. Moreira & Co V. M. Leone & Co Hime, Z. & S.	1,500,000 3,800,000 1,500,000	19,000	6,984 200	200	II S. Izabel do Rio	Preto	474	185 000		
7. W. Marr. Cardiff King Cerdic. Newport		bg Carolina 218 14	Figueira	To order	1,980,000	15,500	15,500 200	100	do subsi do debei	diary	9,150	25 000 91 0/0 97 0/0	616 % July	1885
Lincellas Cardiff Leader Liverpool		bk Noemia 345 17 lug Ioven Alb'to 430 18	I. do Sal Oporto	L. B. G. Pereira & C C. Abranches & C	1,500,000 6,000,000 6 381,600	30,000	12,718 200	A A	do 2nd s Il Carangola Il do deber	cries	11.642	300 138 000	7 % 7 % May 5½ % July	1884
Lusitania Oporto Lussa London		lug Nova União 506 22 bk Victoria 477 25	Cape Verds B. Aires	J. A. G. Santos F. B. M. Topim Veiga Pinto & C	1,500,000	2,000 7,500 6,000	All 200 7,000 200		ll Corcovado Pirahyense Il Juiz de Fóra a l		Ξ.	50 000 35 000		
Mauna Loa Cardiff Mindet Cardiff		bk Sereia 454 bg D. Anna 228 Aug. 3	I. de Maio.	G. dos Santos	1,200,000 350,000 \$10,000	4,050	1,926 200 - 200 All 200	_	do deben	tures	Ξ	Ξ	_ Jan.	1885
Magdala Cardiff Mannhem Rosario		Foreign	MAR	RKETS	370,000	-	- 100 All 200	A	do deber TRAI	tures	417.350	90 °/6	9 10 5	1885
Mornington. Cardiff Moody. Newport	 16 April	CE)	LON.		1,000,000	10,000	All 200	A	II Jardim Botanico II S. Paulo		32,287	138 000 747 130 000 797 120 000	4 000 Feb.	1885
Northern Queen	6 July	The following figures show the production of our once fi	lourishing sta	ple has declined of	1,200,000 305,000 1,200,000	6,000	All 200 - 200 3,500 200 All 200	-A	Pernambuco do deben Il Porto Alegre	tores	40,000	91 %	7 % April	1885
Premier McKenzie Newport Prince Rudolph Cardifl	3c May	late years, notwithstanding thunder this cultivation:			2,000,000 5,400,000 468,000	10,000 27,000	All 200				56,970 :	870 235 000 202 255 000 463 000	9 coo July 5 500 July 6 0/a July 7 0/6 July	1885 1885
Robert Kerr Cardiff		Exports of Ceylon coffee dus Plantation	Native	ars : total cwts.	852,000 500,000	2,500	Ali 200	100 A	ll Carris urbanos do de do ll Nitherohy	dobentures	Ξ	105 %	7º/0 July 8 º/o July	1005
Star of the South. Rangoon Severn. Richmon Shawmut. New Yor	d	cwts. 1877 851,201 1878 551,046 1879 767,293	60,246	943,947 620,292	500,000	10,000	- 200 All 200		NAVIGATION	COMPANIÉS	1,177,538	180 000	7 coo July	1885
Skjold Rosario		1879 767,293 1880 622,306 1881 415,456	47.308	824,509 669,614 453,851	300,000	4,000	2,500 200 10,419 £ 15	A 200	Brazileira de Na III Paulista do debei III Amazon Steam III Nacional de Nav do -21	ntures		060 120 000 208 000 775 115 000	7 000 July 8½ % July 6 sh July	1885 1885 1885
Spotless Baltimore Swift Marseille	s 19 June	1882 522,949 1883 245,631 1884 312,458	41,890 14,472	504,846 260,053	4,000,000	20,000	6,000 200	A -	Il Nacional de Nav do - 21 Il S. João da Barr	regaçãond series	228,837	\$6 000 \$6 000 \$6 000	6 200 May	1885
Sorensen Cardiff Templar Baltimore		It was fortunate for Ceylon to for the transition which was for	hat preparati		600,000 1,600,000	3,000 8,000	1,853 200 All 200	A	Espirito-Santo a	Caravellas	8,186	189 190 000	4 coo Feb. 8 coo Jan.	
Thos. Boustead		our planting products, by t cinchona and tea, the former	he introduction	on into the island of	3,000,000	3,000	All 1,000 All 1,000	125 250		se	300,000 0	510 200 000 500 532 000 500 180 000	15 000 July 26 000 July 15 000 July 9 % Jan. 4 000 July	1885 1885
Valuna Liverpool Yamoyden Baltimore		latter by private enterprises.—	Overland T	ings, May 29th.	2,500,000 4,000,000 4,000,000	20,000	10,000 200	20 20	Nova Permanen Confiança	te	67,941 .	405 20 000 000 58 000 000 125 000	9 % Jan. 4 coo July	1884 1885
LATEST LONDON QUOTA	ATIONS OF	BRAZILIAN STOCKS	AND SH	ARES.	8,000,000 5,000,000 4,000,000	25,000	4,000 1,000 12,500 200 10,000 200	100 20 20	Previdente		164,000 (31,272 (100 40 000	8 000 July 3 000 July 10 % July	1885 1885
Extracted from "Th	IE STATIST" A Governmen				500,000\$	2,500	All 200	A	Gloria	MEANIES	172,748 8		1 400 July	1885
1863 4½ per ct Loan	97-99	1875 5 per ct. Loan 1879 41/2 ., ,,		.xd 96—98 .xd 86—88 84—86	£ 750,000	37,500 7,500	All & 20 All & 10	A A	Rio de Janeiro. Nictheroy		Ξ	260 000 55 000	10 % May 4 s Nov.	1885
1071 5 ,, ,,	Rails	vays.			1,200,000\$	6,000	3,750 200	A	Agricola de Cam do deber Docas de Pedro	nos	9,715	90 %	9 % Feb.	1885
paid 20 Alagoas, Lim. 7 per ct guarantee 100 do deb 6 ,,	15-16	20 Imp Braz, Natal & Nov	ra Cruz scrip 5½	per ct 72-76	338,400	50,000	18,000 200 - 200 All 200	600 -	ll Docas de Pedro do deber ll Brazil Industrial	tures	Ξ	192 000 192 000 201 000	3 000 July	1885 1885 1883
		100 do deb. 6 per	omburgo deb	604 - 88 - 89	1,500,000 210,000 1,200,000	7,500 6,000	- 200	A	do deber	ntures	53,646	206 000	12 000 July 8 % July 5 000 Jan. 6 000 July 8 % Jan.	1885 1885
20 ,, Imp. Cent. Dania	100—104 ct.	100 Recife a S. Francisco 7 100 do deb 5!	per ct. guar. g per ct	88 - 92 	3,000,000 3,000,000 800,000	12,500 6,000 16,000	7,500 200 All 500 All 50	A	Commercio e La Il Associação Com Il Minas de Caçapa	mercial	12,000	316 000 25 000	8 % Jan.	1884
annia a s randisco y per c. c. god birthia Great South Enha central fine ent Enha central deb 6 per ct do do conde de 6. ger ct conde d' Eu, Lim. 7 per ct guar do .	.xd 100-101 13-15 .xd 91-93	100 Recife a S. Francisco 7 100 Recife a S. Francisco 7 100 do deb. 5! 20 S Paulo 7 per ct. guar. 100 do deb. stock 5½ 100 S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 pe	per ct	xd 124-126 xd 104-106	1,000,000	10.000	All 50	A	Il Petropolitana Il Indust. Flum. Il Pastoril Agricola	kiosgues)	171,643	100 000	9 000 July 3 000 Mar.	1885
D. Thereza Christina deb. 5½ per cent. do 7 per ct guar	.xd 91-93 .xd 85-89 9½-11	100 do do 2nd 20 South Brazilian 100 do 6 per ct. 10. West. S. Paulo deb. 7 pe	Irred	171/4-171/2	8,000,000 1,700,000 940,000	8,500	All 100 3,500 200	A	ll Engenho Centra	l de Quissamã	132,870	209 000		
20 do 7 per et guar			er ct	108-111	300,000 79,000 250,000	1,500	1,450 200	_ A	do de Ara do debe	nturesaba debentures	Ξ	1 =		1885
15 Amazon Steam Navigation	Miscella 7-S	W C. Desa Tel Lim	deb. A 6 per	cent 105-107	300,000	2,500	All 200	A	do Porto	Feliz do	Ξ	200 000	8 % July 8½ % Mar.	1885
10 English Bank of Rio, Lim	1216-13	100 West & Braz. 1 Et. Ealil 100 do C 10 London, Plat & Brazil T 100 do 6 per cen 20 Bahia Gas	el. Lim t deb	31/4-31/4	800,000 1,000,000 102,000	5,000	All 200 All 200	_	do Porto debent	Real	Ξ	=	_ July	1885
25 Rio City Improvements 26 do deb 5 per ct 27 Braz street tramways, Lim					2,000,000 1,500,000 183,200	7,500	All 200 All 200 All 200	A	Il Servicos Maritin Il Telephonica Il do debent Ferry Co. deben	105	3,876	330 201 000 100 000 183 000 91 %	July 4 000 July 4 000 July 8 0/0 Apr. 8 0/0 May	1885
to Braz Submarine Tel	.xd 11-111/4	10 Pará do	ne.	141/2-151/2	1,377,300	6,000	All 200		Ferry Co. deben Il Arroio dos Rato Il S. João Nepomi	s Coal	Ξ	183 000 91 % —		_ 1885
7½ do prefer	41/2-5	too S. John del Rey gold mi	uc	67½—	1,000,000	5,000	All 100 All 200	1.7	Constructora	nceno Gold	954,	130 =	= :	-

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S,, 17	Tamar	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

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