RIO NEWS.

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

Vol. XIII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5TH, 1886

NUMBER 22

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157. Rua das Larangeiras.
THOMAS J. JARNIS,
Minister.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.
H. G. MAC DONELL,

Minister.

HENRY CADOGAN,
Secretary of Legation

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—Nº 42 Rua H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Ouvidor.

Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.— Nº 8, Traves de D. Manoel. GEORGE THORNE RICKETTS,

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine
Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 2md and 4th
Sundays in explant 11 a.m. and on the 2md and 4th
Sundays in explant 12 30 pm. Holy Communion
on the first shad in each month at eleven, and on the
Great Sunday after the morning Service.
N B.—All notices should be sent to the Clerk.
FREDERICK YOUNG, M. A., Chaplain.

157 Rua das Larangenas.
ALBERT ALLEN., Clerk.
No. 6, Nua Humarkii

PRESHYTERIAN CHURCH.—Me 15 Travess da Barreira Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock p. m., every Thursday.

Thursday.

METHOLIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Largo do Cattete.

English services: Sunday School to a.m. preaching 1130

a.m. Sundays:

Portugues structes: Sunday School to a.m., preaching

7-30 p.m. Sundays; prayer-meeting, 7-30 p.m. Wednesdays.

J. L. KENNEDY, Pastor. Residence: Rua Senador Corrêa, B t.

Residence: Rua Senador Corrêa, B t.

RIO SEAMENS' MISSION AND READING ROOM—
Opendally. No 80 Rua de Misericandia. Divine Service
opendally, No 80 Rua de Misericandia. Divine Service
opendally, No 80 Rua de Misericandia. Divine Service
opendally on the Mission desirons of helping by gifts
of papers, books, left off clothing, etc. can do so 12
to the above address, or the Missionary will gladly call
where and when required.
THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary
THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary
No 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BEREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 155 Ru³.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE —No. 175. Ru^a de S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock a.m., and 6 o'clock pm., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock, p.m., every versing. Sunday school at 4:30, p.m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 121. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a m. and 7,30 o'clock, p.m. and every Wednesday at 73 o'clock p.m.—Sunday School every Sunday at 10 o'clock,

a.m. W. B. BAGBY, Pastor. Residence, Rua de Silva Manoel N. 50.

TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY

RAIL WAYS.

DOM PEDNO II.—Through Express: Train leave, Rin at 5.a. m.; and is divided at Belein into Central, and Dead branch: former arrives at Burn 20 pp. m.; there are 800 6.49 and Ladystet arrives at 20 pp. lister arrives at 5.40 pp. lister arrives for 20 pp. lister arrives at Paulo must change, at 1123. From Entre Rios train leaves at 950 a.m., arriving at Porto Novo da Cunha d'arrives at 900 Dominard, trains leave Ladys Novo da Lunha (18 pp. lister) (S. Paulo branch) 1.30 pp. lister 18 pp. lister leave 3.90; anne at Barn at \$100 and \$115 pp. m. and Rio at 8 pp. m. arrives at Burn at \$100 and \$115 pp. m. arrives at Burn at \$100 and \$100 at 8 pp. m.

5.07; attive at parts at \$210 min \$215 p.m. and Rod at \$91. Limited Express, leaves Ro of \$1, a.m.; attives at Bar at 10.25; Entre Rios at \$2.3 and Marianno Procopio (termina at 62.5 p.m. S. Paulo branch Serves Barra at 11.23 and arrive at Cachoeria at 62.5 p.m. S. Prom Entre Rios train leaves \$1.3 p.m. at 10.25 p.m. prom Entre Rios train leaves \$1.3 p.m. at 10.25 p.m. procept at 10.25 p.m. attick the process Marianno Procopio at 5150 a.m. Cachoeria 62 and Potto Novo 62.9, arriving at Barra at 11.25 and 11.37 p.m. and Potto Novo 62.9, arriving at Barra at 11.25 and 11.37 p.m. attick Rios at \$1.0 p.m.

Maxed Twitt, leave Rio at 8:35 and 0:20 a.m. 3:45 and 5 p.m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 8:05 p.m. second and third to Barra arriving at 0:10 a.m. and 3:55 p.m. and third to Belem arriving at 7:32. Descenses of trains leave Barre Rios at 4:50 a.m. arriving at Barra 0:27 a.m. arriving at Barra 0:27 a.m. arriving at Barra 0:27 a.m. arriving at 1:25 p.m. and 0:27 s.m. arriving at 1:25 p.m. and 0:27 s.m. arriving at 1:25 p.m. and 0:27 s.m. arriving in Rio 2:27 s.m. arriving in

Night urvive. Train leaves Rio at 10 p. m. every friday, arriving at Rara at 1230 and Potro Novo at 5 a.m. Deventurard, train leaves Potro Novo at 1050 p. m. every Monday, arriving at Bara at 313 and Rio at 550 a.m. every Monday, arriving at Bara at 313 and Rio at 550 a.m. every Monday, arriving at Bara at 315 and Rio at 550 a.m. Arriving at Nova Eriburgo 1120. Contain to hour per trainway from Cantagalo 1100 and Mactoo 200 p. m. Return train leaves Macros 315, Cardeiro 220 and Nova Fibrurgo 1120. Con and Nova Fibrurgo 1120. Con and Nova Return train leaves Macros 315, Cardeiro 220 and Nova Return train leaves Macros 315, Cardeiro 220 and Nova Return train leaves Macros 315, Cardeiro 220 and Nova Return train leaves Macros 315, Cardeiro 220 and Nova A ferry boat runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with trains.

CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Larangeiras, at 5:30, 7, 8:35, 10:15, 11:45, a. m. and 1:15, 2:45, 4:15 and 5:15 p. m. on Sundays and holidays; and at 6:30 and 10 a. m. and at 2 and 5:15 p. m. on week-days

and at 1592 and 10a. m. and at 2 and 515 p. m. on weekens leave Trapiche Mank at 4 p. m. week days and 7 R. — Steamers leave Trapiche Mank at 4 p. m. week days and 7 a. m. Sundays and holidays. Returning, trains leave Petropoles at 7,20a. a.m. exceed days, and 4 p. m. Sundays and holidays. Mixed rains 1 sphered 12 m., downward (from Petropolis) 1213 p. m., week days only.

I IBRARIES, M USEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua do Hos-picio, No. 1, 1st floor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passeio No. 48.
BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE.—No. 62, Rua do Ou-

MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Acclamação, cor. Rua da Constituição. GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 12 Rua dos Benedictinos

Medical Directory

Dr. Custodio dos Santos, Surgeon and Physician: Residence: Rua do Haddock Lobo, No. 70. Office Rua do Rosario, No. 131. from t to 2 n.m.

Resutence: Rua do Haddock Lobo, No. 70. Office Rua do Rosario, No. 131, from 1 to 3 p.m.

Dr. Alexandre Callaza—Surgeon and Physician—Office, Rua Primeiro de Margo No. 22. From 1 to 3 p. m.

Residence, Rua Os. Francisco Xavier No. 13 p. m.

Residence, Rua de S. Francisco Xavier No. 17.

Dr. W. J. Fairbrairri; M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician Office: Rua de S. Pedro, No. 17; from 1 to 1 p. m. and 4 to 4;30 p.m. Residence: N. 130 Rua de S. Clemente, Botadogo, Med. Director of Equitable Lafe Ins. Co. of N. York.

Hotels.

FREITAS' HOTEL

186 RUA DO CATTETE

I. F. FREITAS, Proprietor. Recently enlarged and refitted.

HOTEL BRAGANÇA PETROPOLIS.

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.

The oldest and best known hotel in Petropolis. Centrally situated and specially adapted for transient visitors.

RANDE HOTEL ORLEANS

PETROPOLIS.

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.

A new and elegantly furnished hotel, charmingly situated, and provided with every convenience. The largest establishment of the kind in Petropolis. Specially adapted for

HOTEL DO GRÃO-PARÁ.

PETROPOLIS.

No. 90, RUA DO IMPERADOR.

(In front of the Imperial Palace)

GEORGE BERESFORD, Proprietor.

HOTEL LEUENROTH. NOVA FRIBURGO,

(Province of Rio de Janeiro)

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor. CANL EANGERI, 1 I OPTICOUI.

This first class Hotel, established ay years ago, opposite the tailway station, with fine garden and excellent cold baths, the healthy and favour residence of the nobility and genty of the Capital first Empire is magnificently situated 3000 feet above of 150 de Janeiro. All principal languages (typ and port of 150 de Janeiro. All principal languages spoken, Information furnished by Messrs, Alves Nogueira & Dalrel, Run d'Ouvidor 46. Rio de Janeiro.

Business Announcements.

F. BASSET & CO.

No. 5, Rua Fresca.
Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants.

Use Scott's and Watkins codes. Cable address: "Basset."

P. O. Box 392.

T. DWINAL, 34 RUA DA QUITANDA

Dealer in Sewing Machines,

and all articles pertaining to their use.

Also materials for lightning conductors

THE GLAMORGAN COAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

CARDIFF

Hood's Merthyr Smokeless Steam Coal Representative in Brazil:

Alberto J. P. Hargreaves,

Rio de Janeiro.

$\mathbf{W}^{\mathtt{ILSON}}$, sons & co.,

(LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS,

RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company, United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,

&c. &c.

Commercial Union (Fire & Marine) Assurance Co., Limited.

CON1.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde) and Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract.

The Imperial Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c.

Insurance.-Fire & Marine Insurances effected at moder-

Bonded Warehouses on the Island Mocangué Pe queno for the storage of Merchandise in transit. Tug Boats always ready for service.

John L. Bisset,

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, St. Vincent (Cape Verde) Rio, Bahia, Pernambucc Panahyba do Norte, Santos and Montevideo.

I OHN MILLER & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTOS and SÃO PAULO.

TRAPICHE BASTOS.

Allen & Co.

Receives Flour, Lard, and Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

Rua da Saude No. 2.

Telephone Call, No. 358.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

CASSELS, KING & Co. 191 Calle Maipu, BUENOS AYRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Ageucies, suitable to their lines of business—Hard, rare, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc. —are respectfully

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co. WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Opoito, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles or in casks, and under the private marks of the house

Sole Agents for

A. LZIDRO GONSALYES, Exporter of Madeira Wines:
G. PRELIER & Co., Bordeaux, Exporter of Bordeaux Wines: E. REMY MARTIN & Co., Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in Burgindy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagnes Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

AMERICAN *

Bank Note Company,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.
ed under Laws of State of New York, 1858.

Reorganized 1879.

NOTANESS AND PUNTERS OF

Interpreted under Laws of State of New York, 1858.

Rengranized 1879.

ENGRAYERS AND PRINTIESS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LECAL TEMDER AND MATIONAL BANK
NOTES of the UNITED STATES; and for

FORGER COVERNMENT STATES; and for

FORGER COVERNMENT STATES; TONDAS

PORT OF THE CONTROL OF THE STATES

BANK NOTES, SHARE GERTHICATES, POYDE

FOR STAMPS, AC, in the finest and most artistic style

FROM STEEL PLATES,

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

SECOND STATES OF EXCHANGE,

STAMPS, AC, in the finest and most artistic style

FROM STEEL PLATES,

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

STATES OF STATES

WEAR STEEL PLATES,

THOOGRAPHO AND TIPE PRINTING.

SHOW CAND, LABELS, CALCULATE.

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

BLOW CORDS, Libels, Calendars.
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
ALBERT G. GOODALL, President.
VIGE-PRESIDENTS:
J. MACDONOUGH
A. D. SHEPARD,
W. M. SMILLIE, TOURO ROBERTSON.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Sectyand Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 183 BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors,

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates lake parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomo-lives, Narrow Gauge Lecomotives, Steam Street Cars etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 82, Rua 10 de Março.

Rio de Janeiro R HODE ISLAND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., U. S. A. FAUTHDACK, R. I., U. S. A.

Manufactures of locanoties of every description and for all gauges. First class workmanship, and all parts of Engines of same size thoughly interchangeable.

Estimates famished and illustrated catalogues distributed on application.

117 Rua da Quitanda, Agents in Brazil:

Rio de Janeiro. Fonseca Machado & Irmão.

Deposit of Engineering Instruments. ESTABLISHED 1847

A. WHITNEY & SONS,

Chilled CAST WHEELS for RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS and MINE ROADS.

WHEELS IN ROUGH, BORED, OR FITTED ON AXLES.

R. J. CALLANDER, A. M. I. C. E. ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT

Office at Messrs. CRASHLEY & Co's.

67, Rua do Ouvidor, Rio. General Engineering, Railway, Architectural and Mining Surveys, Plans, Estimates, and Reports made, and Works

THE HARLAN & HOLLINGS-

Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A. anufacturers of all kinds of Railway Passenger and Cargo, for broad and narrow gauge roads.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Norton, Megazv & Co., Agents.

Printing.

Fine commercial printing done with neatness and dispatch at the publication office of this paper.

when it is applied to insurance and other

THE RIO NEWS

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

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian aflairs 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 freights 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.

(Cash invariably in advance) Subscription: 20\$000 per annum for Brazil, \$ 10.00 or £2 for abroad.

SINGLE COPIES: Booreis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua de Ouvidor.

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. Messrs. Street & Co. 30 Cornhill, LONDON E. C. Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook, London, E. C.
Messrs. John Miller & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5th, 1886.

THERE is little to report from the legislative record of the past fortnight as of special interest. Several department budgets have been under discussion and have called out criticisms which at times have sorely taxed the abilities of the government to meet. And in all these contests the circumstance has been made clearly apparent more than once that the chief object of the present cabinet is to temporize and retain power, rather than to attempt the settlement of any of the great questions before the country. Several severe criticisms have been made in the Senate on the acts of the government and its representatives, noticeably that of Senator José Bonifacio on the acting-president of Goyaz at the time of the S. José de Tocantins conflict, who had once been suspended from office for improper conduct, and that of Senator Dantas on the barbarous whipping of four slaves up in Parahyba do Sul by officials, from the effects of which two died soon after. Two conservative senators have also taken issue with the ministry, which further weakens its hold on the Senate. Some little excitement was aroused on the 27th by a very frank criticism of the Polytechnic School and Dom Pedro II College by the minister of empire, which appears to be fully justified by the bad administration of those institutions. On the 2nd inst. Senator Saraiva made a speech, advocating the reversion to the state of the two first-built tramways of this city, which can not fail to excite serious apprehension among capitalists. The state has no claim whatever on these tramways. and if now Senator Saraiva, who enjoys the reputation of being one of the few honest men in politics, can find justification for an act of simple confiscation, then serious trouble may certainly be anticipated in the near future. In the Chamber there has been considerable discussion of a desultory character, but nothing of prominence beyond a reactionary resurrected municipal government bill, whose discussion has been postponed for a short time.

At the close of the ceremony of bestowing letters of freedom upon 61 slaves at the city hall on the 29th ult., the Emperor is credited with the remark: "My senti-ments are well known; continue!" With all due respect for His Majesty's assertion, we beg leave to say that, quite the contrary, his sentiments are not well known. There has been so careful an avoidance of a positive

expression of opinion on his part, so skilful a balance preserved between the two contending forces of slavery and abolition, that both sides claim and both censure him. His Majesty has warmly espoused the cause of that emancipation which does not emancipate, while equally advocating the retention of that slavery which appears not to enslave. He has filled the hearts of abolitionists with joy by an appearance of interest in their work and by ambiguous expressions of a hope that he should live to see the last slave liberated in Brazil, while at the same time assuring slaveholders that all "vested interests" should be protected. He talks of his hopes for the emancipation of the future, and of his fears of the disorganization of labor and society. He would have all slaves freed, and yet is unwilling to break their bonds. And when His Majesty has had a ministry pledged to do something definite and positive toward hastening emancipation, he has not hesitated to turn his back on them at the very moment when his support was most needed. We must confess that we do not know His Majesty's sentiments, nor to what goal he wishes his subjects to continue. We do know, however, that the amusement of begging money for the liberation of an occasional slave is not worthy of being called abolition in any sense whatever.

One of the worst instances of savage brutality that has come under our notice for a long time occurred the other day at Parahyba do Sul, in the province of Rio de Janeiro. According to the Paiz, five slaves had been convicted of the crime of assassinating their overseer, one of whom was condemned to imprisonment for life and the other four to 300 lashes each. This last sentence was so rigorously carried out that when the poor wretches were sent to their plantation, on foot, immediately after the whipping, two died on the road, and the other two became insensible and had to be carried the rest of their journey in an ox cart. The English language is generally considered strong enough to express any and every shade of feeling, but it is certainly inadequate to meet the requirements of this case. The unfeeling, savage brutality of this act beggars all denunciation. And yet this is the institution which is supposed to confer benefits on the barbarous African, to give food and protection to him, to shield him from his enemies, and to contribute to the prosperity and refinement of the dominant race! And this is a punishment which in the opinion of His Maiesty is more humane than hanging, and in the opinion of the planter more advantageous than imprisonment for life! And this is probably one of the results of that compact among planters to take the punishment of slave criminals into their own hands! We do not justify the crime of these slaves, whatever may have occasioned it, but in the name of justice and mercy let them be punished in a civilized manner! The case was brought up in the Senate on the 30th ult. by Senator Dantas, but the minister of justice had no other explanation than that they had been delivered over to the planter's agent in good condition. This implies further ill treatment. The planter is one Caetano do Valle, of Parahyba do Sul: let him answer the charge! And, for truth's sake, let us have no more fool's babbling about the humanity of Brazilian slavery!

We should like to have the opinions of Senator Affonso Celso and Dr. Silva Costa, who are eminent authorities on commercial law, on the recent action of the government in imposing fines on foreign companies for transacting business in Brazil without formal permission. There is no question as to the

similar companies every one feels that its operations are clear and beneficial. When, however, it is applied to commercial enterprises pure and simple, the authority and benefits are not so clear. Two recent cases, somewhat dissimilar in character, will serve to illustrate the points at issue. Some weeks ago a company long established in Brazil, was fined 3,000\$ for transacting business in the empire without official approval of statutes and permission. This company has been engaged in the manufacture of coffee machinery for many years, and though its principal factory is located abroad, it has extensive foundries and workshops in Brazil, besides three or four warehouses in different cities. In a subsequent grant of permission to transact business, the government requires the deposit of a certain sum of money in the national Treasury as a security for its obligations, the residence of a fully-empowered representative of the company in this empire, and forbids the change of any clause of its statutes without permission from the government. If now the object of this law is to provide adequate security to all creditors of the company in Brazil, and to compel the fulfillment of its obligations, why can not the existence of shops and warehouses in the country be accepted as sufficient i The case, however, which illustrates the principal point at issue, is this. A few months ago an English coal company appointed an agent in this city for the sale of its coal. So far as we are informed this enterprise is purely mercantile in character, and will incur no obligations in the country other than those of any mercantile house. It will send out cargoes of coal, which its agent will sell in the ordinary way for the best price obtainable. And yet, because the company has not presented its statutes for approval and obtained permission to transact business, the government imposes an excessive fine of 5,000\$. If this action is warranted by law, then we do not see why every foreign manufacturing company which undertakes to sell its goods in Brazil through agents, or representatives, does not incur the same penalty. And from that it is but a step to the imposition of a fine for the mere offering of such goods for sale. In such case every Manchester company selling goods through special representatives, every English, French, German and American company for the manufacture of locomotives and other railway material represented here by agents, and every other company selling goods here through an accredited agent, is liable to the same penalty. We are inclined to think that the government is going too far in this matter; for the law certainly could not have been intended to include purely mercantile enterprise. It is absurd to hold that because a German brewing company appoints an agent here for the sale of its beer, it must therefore have its statutes translated and presented to the government for approval, deposit money in the Treasury as security, and then give its representative here full powers to decide all questions arising at his own discretion. And yet, that is just what the government seems to require. The issue should certainly be carried before the council of state.

A couple of weeks ago a young lady of French nationality undertook to leave this city for the United States, and her experience, as related to us, is well worthy of record as an illustration of the passport vexations still enforced in Brazil. She came here from New York about one year ago, and has since been employed as a teacher in one of the best private schools in the city, where she was highly esteemed both general tenor and purpose of the law, and by teachers and pupils. She had lived in

the United States before coming to Brazil, and never having been troubled about a passport, nor having met with any obstacle to her going when and where she pleased, she appears to have believed that a similar state of affairs existed in South America as well; consequently she brought no passport. Learning that such a document would be required in leaving the country, she applied for one at the French consulate in good time, and was assured that it would be all right. The day before sailing she went to the consulate for the passport, with which to obtain her ticket at the steamship office, but having hurt the sensibilities of the French consul by some trifling remark about her nationality-having been born in France, educated in Germany and having lived in the United States, which last country she liked best-that official refused point blank to issue it. Not being able to purchase a ticket without this document, she accepted the advice of friends to go on board the steamer the next day and pay her passage there. It happened, however, that someone from the steamship agency met her on board a short time before sailing time, and told her that she could not be permitted to go without first procuring her ticket, which of course could not be obtained without the passport. And at the same time the captain told her that if she did not return at the hour fixed, her luggage would be sent ashore, as the steamer could not wait. What followed we can not hope to describe. This poor girl hurried ashore alone to try to get permission to pay her passage and leave the country, and with only an hour to do it in. Fortunately she met a gentleman acquaintance who was familiar with consular practices, and who went with her to the French consulate to try again to get a passport. There she not only received another brusque refusal, but was treated with extreme and unpardonable rudeness. Her friend finally obtained a card from this official to the effect that there were no claims against her at that consulate, and with this he hurried to the central police station where, though it was after hours, he was fortunate enough to secure a police passport. Fortunately, also, the steamer had been delayed a little, so she was in time, though much more than an hour had been consumed on shore. Now, may we ask, what was the necessity of all this? Here was a respectable girl who wished to leave the country. There was no claim against her, no reason whatever why she should not go when, where and how she pleased. And yet, so great were the difficulties and formalities to be overcome that she found it nearly impossible. Perhaps it pleased the self-satisfaction of Brazilians to see this bewildered girl going through the streets crying—as she did—because some petty formality, discarded almost everywhere else, had not been complied with. The law forbids the sale of a ticket to a foreigner without the exhibition of a properly-viséd passport, and the steamship agents were therefore strictly discharging their duty in this case. The laws of all nations also forbid the issuing of passports under such circumstances without satisfactory proofs of nationality, and the French consul was therefore strictly within his official instructions. But why should all this tremendous machinery of two governments be brought to bear on one inoffensive girl? The whole affair is a burning shame and disgrace! No one pretends that this passport law serves one single good purpose. It is only a tax, and a vexation. It permits petty officials to tyrannize over helpless travellers, and the more helpless and defenceless they are, the greater the imposition. And it exposes them to incivilities, as in this case at the French consulate, for which there is no necessity whatever. A few weeks ago a



young American lady went from São Paulo to Paraná by sea, and though she was to travel in a Brazilian steamer, wholly within the limits of the empire, she could not get a ticket until a passport had been secured. And the police authorities of Santos exacted 10\$000 for the document too, which is nearly double the legal fee! There is no use whatever in applying to subordinate officials for justice in this matter, for it is never accorded. We shall venture to place this matter before the Emperor himself, and to ask His Majesty if the security and prosperity of this great country depend upon such unmanly treatment of women as

S. PAULO IMMIGRATION QUESTIONS To the Editor of THE RIO NEWS.

Sn.—Often we agree in our thoughts on social subjects, but, alas for the mutability of human affairs, we from tune to time disagree from the fact that I consider your philanthropy to be of a more refined nature than nine, hence rather less suited to rough every day life.

In your number of July 20th, you dedicate two articles to the question of immigration. The first paints in sad colours the adventures of a small American farmer who wished to settle at Santa Barbara in this province, but who possibly finding things looking sadly in the winter months, with the pastures dry in consequence of an abnormal drought, joined to the severe influence of a sharp frost on May 13th, declared the land was not, as he expected, flowing with "milk and honey," so preferred to return to the "northers" and "tornadoes" of Texas.

I will treat of this article first. The Santa Barbara colony is not by any means such an abode of misery and want of civil rights as your article would lead the reader to suppose. If the American families settled there have not the village church to attend, as in the States, they have at least half a dozen American missionaries of a half dozen American series of Protestants who often visit them, the vives and families of the said missionaries often joining their bushands on these excursions. As to achools, there are in the province six American Protestant schools for girls and four for boys, and only a week or two ago there was a large increase of the Methodist elerical community in the shape of a lishop and his family and some lady friends, who went to Pracicaba, three hours distant on horselack from Santa Barbara. The city of São Paulo has Protestant ministers, Campinas also, Jundiahy, Rio Clao, Mogyamirin, Pracicala and Santa Barbara of each other, Surely such a state of things is far from indicating a religious ording, more quite understanding which are the province of their particles. If the question of marriage is raised, he had that the missionaries are delegated by government to perform them ought

mothers of the tens of thousands of little ones in Europe whose fathers are out of work, as so often occurs in the winter. Ask any of the mothers after a vigil from daylight to darkness, with her children imploring her for food, what her ideal of happiness is, what her ideal of slavery? Happiness to her is the certainty of having food enough for her babies, she sees no bonds of slavery in being obliged to do honest work, neither does she measure to a nicely how much she has to do; she would give her very heart as food to her waiting little ones if that were possible. Where then is the room for the thoughts of small propietorship? What cares she for the rights of citizenship, after she has to sell her fondest joy of home in her native land, and go amongst strangers simply to keep the wolf hunger at hay? Too much is made of this citizenship, this proprietorship. I would like to take the concensus of opinion of the mothers of the half starved ones of Europe, ay, of those of New York and Chicago too, whether they would not sacrifice willingly all the doabtfal pleasures of proprietorship and citizenship for the certainty of two good meals a day for their children, which this country offers to all who are willing to work.

And as to the quality of the work to be done, and the contracts to be fulfilled. Is there any farm-work much more pleasant and easy than the carrying on of an already formed coffee plantation in the province of São Paulo? I know of no families who are small proprietors, with grown-up children, well educated both here and in Europe, who came here some years ago as agricultural laborers on the coffee farms.

There is no need for me to center into a description of the work on a coffee plantation, but I was not a coffee plantation, but I was not a coffee plantation in the province of the work on a coffee plantation, but I was not a coffee plantation, but I was not the fort the feet that the feet that the content of the work on a coffee plantation, but I was not the feet that the feet that the content o mothers of the tens of thousands of little ones in Europe whose fathers are out of work

laborers on the coffee farms.

There is no need for me to enter into a description of the work on a coffee plantation, but I can not fail to call your attention to the fact that the planters, one and all, are striving to put on their estates machinery that will relieve the colonist or agricultural laborer of the hardest part of the work, now done by slave labor. This does not look like the creating of a new state of slavery. I can assure you that at this time there are hundreds of families living decently and happily in coffee estate colonies, who in their native lands lived in the most abject state of want, filth, wretchedness and squalor.

All systems have their weak points. The planters do not arrogate to themselves that they know or are doing the very best thing in the way of substituting immigrant laborers for their slaves. They at least can claim that they are trying to find a way, and we should help them because, although not declared for philanthropic ends, the giving of employment to overcrowded Europe is a great and kind work.

Now as to the fulfilment of contracts. Utilish the

way, and we should help them because, although not declared for pillanthropic ends, the giving of employment to overcrowded Europe is a great and kind work.

Now as to the fulfilment of contracts, I think the breaking is more often on the side of the colonist, than on the part of the planter. The planter has more interest and necessity in maintaining his bargain, for with the present state of the law the colonist, after paying the money he has had advanced, can leave at any moment his hirer, the man who enabled him to leave misery and come to a land of guaranteed sufficiency of food.

Your observation that the efforts of the planters to serve agricultural laborers by advancing them money, are more in the nature of purchases than of a desire to benefit, are quite true. Every man who enters into a contract has to give some proof of his sincerity. The planter in this case gives his money to enable the laborer and his family to come from Europe and to live until he has earned something; the laborer in his turn hypothecates his labor for the repayment of the loan. Where is the immorality? If on one hand we find some masters deceiving their laborers, a thing that unfortunately occurs everywhere here, and in Australia, in the States and in Europe, on the other hand we often find the masters utterly deceived in the colonists who come here as agricultural laborers, whereas they frequently are but city vagrants and loalers.

The relations between the master and the colonist, owing to the difference in language and habits, are at times difficult to maintain without have a ranged his colony in order, the laborers to have arranged his colony in order, the laborers to have arranged his colony in order, the laborers to have a remany: thus supposing a planter to have a ranged his colony in order, the laborers to have a ranged his colony wherein all onghit to go well. If occurs, though, that there is a lage crop this year, when the farm hands even now dirring slavery are unable to gather the coffee, unscriptions of the planters

and.—We have here a great want of laborers,

and.—We have here a great want of laborers, to whom can be offered a guarantee of two good meals a day during the whole year, and the easy possibility on the part of the industrious of sawing annually as much as is the whole wage of an agricultural laborer in Europe.

I ask, therefore, whether it is not our duty as philanthropists to do what we can to further the coming of the indigent poor of Europe to this fair province, putting aside for the moment all such althrements as peasant proprietorship and citizenship, as being, like poetry, only appreciated by those who already enjoy the laxury of two good sound meals a day.

The imperative demands of hunger are not of modern date, for we have the case of Esau who sold his birthright for a mess of pottage, a pretty expensive meal, therefore I can not be far wrong in saying that the hungry poor of Europe, who through hunger become exiles, are not anxious to balance against the possibility of satisfying their hunger such baubles as citizenship and peasant proprietorship.

prietorship. I am, Sir, Your obd't. servant,

WALTER I. HAMMOND. Jundiahy, S. Paulo, 22nd July, 1886

We regret that our space does not permit we regret that our space tools not permit a reply to the foregoing in this issue, as it seems positively cruel to leave Mr. Hammond thus suspended between his humane sympathies for the suffering poor of Europe and his personal sympathies for his patrons and friends, the slaveholders of Sao Paulo. Mr. Hammond is an experienced and suc-cessful railway manager, and on all ques-tions connected with his profession we cordially defer to his opinions; but in the matter of immigration, and in that of the conditions and advantages of small farming, he is clearly out of his element. The editor of this paper spent his boyhood on a farm in one of the Western States, and he may therefore be credited with a sufficient experience of that "rough every day life" which Mr. Hammond deems essential to a which Mr. Hammond deems essential to a proper understanding of this immigration question. And there is no "refined philanthropy" in his contention for a just and liberal treatment of immigrants. If Mr. Hammond thinks that the mission schools of Campinas, Piracicaba and São Paulo
—all largely supported by church charities are sufficient for the small farmers of Santa Barbara, who must send their children away from home to attend them; or that soil and from home to attend them; or that soil and climate are all that is required; or that a church "three hours distant on horseback" under a tropical sun is satisfactory, then he certainly knows little enough of American farmers of to-day to let that subject alone. The Texas family, so much discussed, were undoubtedly ignorant of much that educated men know, but when we get down to the simple conditions of small farming they undoubtedly knew exactly what is necessary undoubtedly knew exactly what is necessary for their happiness and success. And with all due respect for Mr. Hammond's opinion, we prefer to accept the assertion of the practical Texas farmer that he could see no chance for bettering his condition here in chance for bettering his condition here
Brazil. And as he was willing to lose f
or five thousand dollars on the correct
of that opinion, Mr. Hammond and
Santa Barbara colony—who venture no
ing—should be content. was willing to lose four ollars on the correctness -who venture noth-

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

July 23.— In the Senate the only feature of interest was the discussion of the credit for secret service, etc., to the department of justice in which Senators Diogo Velho and Correia (conservatives) were diccidedly severe upon the minister of justice. In the Chamber nothing occurred of interest, the war and navy budgets serving only of for political discussions.

speaking a different language, coming from a country where Protestant principles and thoughts lead society, where the flora and fanna are different, expect to find a home ready made here, a house all swept and garnished and only awarting their arrival?

Emigration from our native land is a great and painful step to take, but this circumstance, albeit arousing sympathy for the moment, will not releve the emigrant from the necessary hardships attendant on starting a home in a land so entirely different from his own, but not necessarily without great advantages, such as Brazil possesses, Now for the second leader, about the attempt on the part of the Paulistas to get immigrants. I am much amusted at your editionial anger that the planters are trying to get immigrants to work on their coffee states in a commercial manner, rather than in a philanthropic one. The question of philanthropy is a wide one, it is not limited to the demonstrative sympathy of a few large-hearted them who have both spare time and money to devote to its practice. Surely he is a greatement who have now the processory that the planters are trying to get immigrants to work on their coffee estates in a commercial manner and the colonist and the planters are trying to get immigrants to work on the part of the Paulistas to get immigrants to work on their ordinary to a few large-hearted than a philanthropic one. The question of philanthropy is a wide one, it is not limited to the demonstrative sympathy of a few large-hearted them who have both spare time and money to devote to its practice. Surely he is a greate henefactor to his race who by his enterprising industry creates work and thereby means of living the processory of the processory that Dr. Martinho Prado Jr. should have a six of the processory that Dr. Martinho Prado Jr. should have a six of the processory of the conclusion that any state who have never on the processory of the processory of the processory of the proces

Deputy Carlos Peixoto also declared the reduction in the budget was 308,000\$. Deputy Cesario Alvim spoke on the department of agriculture budget. The decadence of agriculture, the negative results of interest guarantees to central sugar factories, etc., were touched upon. Railways were also criticised by the speaker; particularly those in the north.

fractories, etc., were touched upon. Railways were also criticised by the speaker; particularly those in the north.

July 27.—In the Senate, the department of instice budget, as sent from the Chamber, was read. The committee propose a further reduction of 250,000\$, making a total reduction in the budget of 1,140,457\$. The minister of empire replied to Senator Franco de Sá's speech of yesterday. The minister was decidedly severe on the professors of the Polytechnic School and the Pedro II College, and made a long defense of his action relative to instruction, sanitary improvements, etc. In the Chamber the war budget for 1886-87 was finally passed. The municipal reform project of Sr. Paulino de Souza presented in 1869 was called up for discussion, the minister of finance siad the object of the amendments to be offered by the government was to restrict the municipal chambers to deliberation and the voting of taxes, municipal service and works, but that an administrator, or prefect, non-worked by the government, was necessary to the chamber of the municipal method [8]0. The careful nexceeded in any other country of the world. The chamber of the municipal method [8]0. The careful nexceeded in any other country of the world. The provincial chambers are to have prefects appointed by the presidents. Deputy Lourenço de Albuquerque presented Sr. Ferreira Vianna's project of 1854 as a substitute and moved the adjournment of the discussion. Deputies Rodrigo Silva and Candido de Oliveira also desired the adjournment of the discussion. Deputies Rodrigo Silva and Candido de Oliveira also desired the adjournment of the discussion. Deputies Rodrigo Silva and Candido de Oliveira also desired the adjournment of the discussion. Deputies Rodrigo Silva and Candido de Oliveira also desired the adjournment of the discussion of finance objected to the amendment of Sr. Oliveira, but consented to the adjournment of the desired was incincial in his reference to Sr. Rey's hydraulic capabalities, or praised them, is somewhat obscure. Deputy

demanded port improvements for Pernambuco and referred to the railways and central factories.

Tuly 28.—In the Senate, Sr. Dantas asked for information relative to the arrest of a Brazilian journalist in Montevideo. The minister of justice would endeavor to satisfy the request, but had nothing to report then. Senator Corroria favored Sr. Dantas' request, but the latter withdrew it upon the promise of the minister. Senator Vierra da Silva was severe on the department of empire budget, and seems to be in frank opposition. He defended the professors attacked by the minister, whose language he objected to. Senator Franco de Sá also replied to the minister's speech of yesterday, criticising the budget, and he also objected to the minister's manner, which showed a want of patience, in which however H. Ex. was not peculiar in the present cabinet. In the Chamber, some soiled Rio Grande do Sul linen was further some soiled Rio Grande do Sul linen was further the state of the period of the senate of the senate of the property of the senate of the senate and pointed out certain lacunas in the minister of agriculture's report. He destinated a farmatic for the senate and pointed out certain lacunas in the minister of agriculture's report. He defended the construction of reservoirs and canalization of the S. Francisco river. He also defended the government on the famous regulamento and considered a vote in the Chamber of greater weight, than one in the Senate.

July 29 .- No session in either house.

This yao.—No session in either house.

July 30.—No session in either house.

July 30.—In the Senate, Sr. Dantas referred to the brutal case just occurred, where two slaves have been, virtually, whipped to death, in the province of Rio de Janeiro, and again strongly advocated abolition. The minister of justice replied that the slaves had died of pulmonary congestion (¹), that the whipping was done according to law, and read a telegram from the judge of the district which is a strong charge against the representatives of the owner. Steps will be taken to investigate the crime, and Senator Dantas might present a project for regulating the punishment of slaves. Senator Dantas said his object was abolition, not a regulation for punishing slaves. There were many interruptions and the minister seems to have rather lost temper. Senators Lima Duarte and Meira de Vasconcellos baited the minister of empire on his budget. The former said republicas sympathies were bing stimulated by the discredit of the militart of parties. In the Chamber, the washing of Ceará soiled linen was continued, during which Deputy Torres Portugal was ordered by the president to his place at the table. Deputies Candido de Oliveira and Lourenço de Abnquerque discussed the department of agriculture badget; the former attacking, the latter rather mildly defending it.

July 31.—In the Senate, Sr. Castro Carreira and

tacking, the latter rather mildly defending it.

July 31.—In the Senate, Sr. Castro Carreira and
Saraiva attacked the budgets of the department of
empire. The former gave a very sorry account of
students in general and said last year 32:19
aspirants for academical honors had been matriculated in the Empire. The latter spoke on sanitary
reform, and stated that there was 50 to 50,000,000,
to be received by the government by the expiration of tramway concessions, within 26 years, and
that this should be used in sanitary measures; a
temporary loan could be raised for 10,000,000\$
payable in 7 years, the date when the Botanical
Garden privilege expires, and the product of this
company used for re-payment. In the Chamber

Deputies Candido de Oliveira, Lourenço de Albu-querque and Coelho e Campos spoke on the agri-culture budgets. The discussion was of no general

—The liberal senators are now attacking the government on electoral tricks in Goyaz. The deputy of this province was elected by the Divine Power, at the request of Deputy Ferreira Vianna, through the intervention of the Bishop.

—The project for municipal reforms presented, and passed in two readings, in 1860 by Sr. Paulino de Souza, is another centralizing effort of the conservative party. The proposed prefects will be nothing more than tools of the general government holding their nominations from it, or its deputies, the provincial presidents. The project will undoubtedly pass the Chamber; what its fate will be in the Senate is quite another question.

—The committee amendments to the department

in the Senate is quite another question.

—The committee amendments to the department of finance estimates are likely to be important. Among them, it is said, is one to authorize the government to withdraw, and burn, annually 5,000,000\$ of paper money, to meet which the stamp duties are to be assigned, until par is reached; to reform the tariff and collect a part of the duties in gold; to tax debentures and hypothecary notes I per cent. and apply the proceeds to the completion of the new Exchange, the tax to be collected in Rio only; to collect an excise on native spirits; and finally to combine the fiscal and calendar years.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

- -The municipal authorities of São Paulo are discussing a project for raising a loan of 200,000\$.
- -The Provincia de Pará of the 16th ulto. says the president of Pará had ordered the provincia treasury to suspend payments.
- —The director general of instruction in the province of Bahia says that notwithstanding the sacrifices made the result is far from satisfactory.
- -Bahia not being able to pay its gas bill, a provincial deputy has presented a motion to light the city by electricity. Verbum sap., if electric light men are saps.
- -The provincial assembly of Minas Geraes has voted an annual subsidy of 840\$ for the education of the children of the deceased poet Bernardo
- —The steam tug Neptune, belonging to Messrs. Wilson Sons & Co., Limited, arrived at Santos from Montevideo on the 24th ult. The Neptune is to be stationed at Santos for towing service.
- The Minas provincial assembly was closed the 21st ult. The provincial budget was on the 21st ult. voted, and the fiscal year changed to end on the 31st of December.
- -Rio Grande do Sul now holds the cake! The death of a woman in that province at the age of 186 years is reported. Will not Minas now go one better?
- -The June postoffice receipts of the proof Pará amounted to 6,494\$687, of which 5,871\$207 where from the city of Pará. Will some one explain to us how the receipt of the 7 reis was
- -The last provincial budget in Minas Geraes imposes a tax of 500\$ on every office for sel lottery tickets, and 250\$ on every lottery ticket broker. Much too low!
- -The total receipts of the Santos custom house during the last fiscal year, including deposits and revenues for special purposes, amounted to 7,245,-438\$215. against 7,338,798\$750 the preceding year, a decrease of 93,360\$535.
- -Very cold weather is reported from various localities in the interior, but none of them are rash enough to report snow. That phenomenon seems to have been specially reserved for the suburb of Larangeiras, in this city.
- -By decree dated 24th ulto., the Ceará Harbour Improvement Company is granted an extension of time of three months for commencing and completing the works. The capital is fixed at 2,500,000\$ upon which 6 per cent is guaranteed.
- -A telegram from Maceió, Alagôas, on 27th ult., says that the president of that province had ordered a discount of 20% from the salaries of all provincial employés, without legal authorization. The imperial government is asked to in-
- -The returns from 44 S. Paulo municipalities give a total of 6,678 sexagenarian slaves who are freed by the law of last year. What proportion of these are unconditionally free, and what proportion subject to time service, is not stated. There still remain several municipalities to be heard from.
- -A slave was condemned a few days since —A slave was condenned a lew days arm, by a jury in Tatuhy, \$30 Paulo, to be whipped, but no one was found willing to serve as executioner. Finally an individual named Luizi Machina expressed a willingness to do the job [25 lashes] for 25500, which were paid him. The next day he had to leave the place.

-The April exports of rubber from the Amazon valley amounted to 927,457 kilos., valued at 2,126, 950\$037, making a total of 5,343,157 kilos since January 1st, valued at 12,541,932\$\$73. The official value of all the other exports was 394,782\$344 in April and 1,028,628\$057 in the four months since January 1st. The April export duties amounted to 193,624\$231 of which 69,514\$940 were national, 116,574\$563 provincial, and 7,534\$728 municipal.

-The Italian steamers Giava, outward bound, and Bisogne, homeward bound, arrived at Fernando de Noronha on the 14th ult., the former disabled and towed by the other. The Giava had 600 immigrants on board, and had met with some accident to her machinery. The two steamers started for Bahia on the 15th, but had to return to the island, where they were left by the Brazilian steamer Gequia, which brought the news to Pernambuco.

RAILROAD NOTES

- -The May traffic receipts of the Carangola railway were 33,798\$340 and expenses 28,300\$228, leaving a balance of 5,492\$112.
- -Our São Paulo exchanges report that the Mogyana extension from Jaguára to Uberaba may now be considered a certainty.
- -On the 1st inst, the new time table of the D. Pedro II railway went into effect. We have altered our traveller's directory in accordance therewith.
- -On the 24th ult. the final surveys of the Tijuca branch of the Norte railway were approved. The branch terminates at the Alto da Boa Vista and vill measure about 8 kilometres.
- —A contract has been signed between the Sorocabana railway company and Francisco de Paulo Mayrink for the construction of 70 kilometers of the extension of that line, from Conchas to Botucatú.
- -An accident occurred on the S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro line, at Lorena, on the 26th ult., the locomotive and one car of a freight train being thrown off the track by a trolly. The driver and fireman were badly bruised, but no lives were lost.
- -At a meeting of the Villa Isabel tramway shareholders, of this city, on the 26th, ult., the proposal of the S.Christovão company for a fusion of the two lines was taken into consideration. After some discussion a vote was taken and carried granting full powers to the board of directors to effect the proposed fusion of the two companies.
- -The minister of agriculture has addressed a circular letter to the fiscal engineers of the several guaranteed railways recommending them to call the attention of their respective companies to the action of the French government in requiring the application of continuous brakes on all passenger trains within a term of two years. This may be considered as an indication that Brazil proposes to pursue a similar policy.
- -- Consta nos that an accident occurred the other day to a night train on the Dom Pedro II line, the particulars of which the officials have carefully suppressed. An axle under one of the sleeper broke, and the driver was signalled to stop the train For some time these signals aroused no response, and it was not until a considerable time had elapsed and the sleeper had become badly injured that the train was stopped. It is surmised that the driver was asleep.
- -The question of confiscating the Botanica Garden and S. Christovão tramways at the termina-tion of their privileges has again been raised by ome positive statements of Senator Saraiva in the Senate on the 31st ult. This gentleman, who is said to avoid reading the newspapers, insists that these valuable properties will revert to the state, or municipality, at the end of their privileges, though not one single clause exists in their contracts to that effect.
- -On the 10th ult. the minister of agriculture sent a circular to the fiscals of railways requiring the sent a circular to the fiscals of railways requiring the following information: 1st—The number of passengers, by classes, the quantity of luggage and express matter, and that of merchandise, in tons; 2nd—The total kilometric extension covered by passengers, of luggage, express matter and mer-chandise; the number of kilometric passengers, and of kilometric tons of luggage and express matter, and of merchandise. Live stock, machinery, material, etc., carried are to be specified quantity and weight, and paying and free traffic must be discriminated as well as traffic for account of government or individuals; 3rd—The average weight to be estimated of each passenger, to reduce them to kilometric tons; 4th—The total kilometric —At Bagé, Rio Grande do Sul, recently a noncommissioned officer of the 12th infantry who was
 under guard to stand trial on a charge of attempted
 homichet, slipped out, killed his mistress and
 severely wounded their child, and then returned
 to the barracks, where, says the paper, his absence
 had not been noted. Curious discipline that regiment must have!

-On the 20th ult, the minister of agriculture emitted to the council of state the d referring to the protest of the Southern Brazilian Rio Grande do Sul railway against the decision declaring lapsed the concession of a line from Bage

-The celerity with which their official reports are prepared and published by some railway fiscal engineers fairly takes one's breath. The April report of the Sorocabana line bears the date of June 8, and was published in São Paulo July 30. On the guaranteed line the receipts were 44,-325\$250, and the expenditures 27,901\$022, leaving a net surplus of 16,424\$228. This increases the surplus since 1st January to 62,118\$414. For that part of the extension under traffic (not guaranteed) the receipts were 7,255\$890, and the expenditures 4,526\$420, leaving a surplus of 2,

LOCAL NOTES

- —The Nor. lug Kaleb put in here in distress on the 21st ult. The captain had died at sea.
- -Commodore Kennedy of the British squadron was presented to the Emperor on the 21st ulto.
- —Mr. Ralli's steam yacht Golden Fleece, after repairing, proceeded to the River Plate on the 21st ulto.
- -The Chilian minister, D. Vicente de Santa Cruz, presented his credentials to the Emperor on the 28th ulto
- -A young black was recently detained by the because he was "found lost!" Portuguese is a curious language.
- -In the presence of the Emperor on the 26th ulto, three candidates for the schoolmastership of a Lagôa public school were examined. All three were declared unfit!
- -The Botanical Garden tramway has put new cars on the line. They are gorgeous in many colored glass, and provide ventilation. One thing was overlooked, a wire net to control the tournures of the lady passengers.
- -On the 21st ulto. the minister of agriculture asked the minister of finance to pay the Amazor steam navigation company its subsidy at the rate of 520,000\$ per annum. On the 24th an abatement 10 per cent., it was declared, must be made, which the minister had apparently forgotten.
- -Among curious cases recently reported by our medical men is one of a child who swallowed over 3 ounces (100 grammes) of iodine and was cured by washing out the stomach by means of a Fancher tube with a solution of amide gum. With 3 ounces of iodine in it, the stomach must have sadly needed washing.
- -Our readers will do well to be careful in giving credence to subscription papers, as confidence men have taken to counterfeiting prominent firm names in order to decoy smaller houses into donations.

 The extent to which all kinds of swindling is now carried in this city makes it necessary for business men to be constantly on their guard.
- -It may be late to notice the fact, but as it possibly passed unperceived, like the snow-storm, we may venture to state that according to contract on the night of the 25th ulto, we passed through the shooting-star belt, and that the experts on Castle Hill estimate that 500 of these stars fell somewhere around us. We will meet them again next year.
- -The defaulting paying teller of the English Bank, Ignacio Marques de Gouvêa, surrendered to the police authorities on the 27th. He reports having been ill, but that he had taken horse exercise and been in the Rua do Ouvidor for coffee, never having hidden himself. The police have been searching for him, and there seems to be a mystery about the whole affair.
- -The clause in the minister of agriculture's circular ordering the weight of passengers to be reported, is a curious attempt at gathering statis-tics. There might have been added civil and tics. I nere might have been aloued Civil and religious state, and how the patient liked them, the color of his eyes, and whether his teeth were good. A too kilo, man has no more to pay than a 50 kilo, skeleton, through perhaps the intention is to charge hereafter by the kilo.
- -The Brazilian commission to act with that of the Argentine Republic in the settlement of the boundary question consists of Baron de Capanema chief, Lt. Cols. Catão August dos Santos Roxo and Chief, Lt. Cois. Cada Yugust constants of some samos root and Dionysio E. de Castro Cerqueira as commissioners, and Major José Jardim, civil engineer Lacaille, and Second Lt. João do Rego Barros as assistants. Major Estevão Joaquim de Oliveira Santos is secretary of the commission.
- -A telegram from Montevideo on the 23rd ult. stated that a meeting of the foreign diplomats, offended by certain charges of the press, had been held at the residence of the Brazilian minister, at held at the residence of the Brazilian minister, which it was resolved to request the government to release the offending editors from imprisonment. The charges were to the effect that certain specified foreign ministers had accepted brites from the Uruguayan government. The editors were accordingly released.

- -H. B. M. S. Ready left for the River Plate on
- -The United States steamer Tallapoosa left Pará for the south on the 15th ult. She called at that port for coal.
- -Two smal river gumboats, the Camocim and Carioca, were successfully launched at the marine arsenal on the 31st ult.
- -Barão de Maceió, one of the Emperor's attendant surgeons, died suddenly of heart-disease at the S. Christovão palace on the 29th ulto.
- -- H. B. M. S. Thalia, Capt. Bosanquet, sailed for the Australian station on the 22nd and the Frolic, Capt. Parr, for Bahia on the 23rd ulto.
- The death of Dr. Francisco Praxedes de Andrade Pertence, one of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of this city, took place at his residence on the night of the 3rd inst.
- -A religious colleague is against the new 50 rs. nickel, for it will, he considers, increase the price of articles now sold at 40 rs. Possibly, also, it will reduce the aggregate of church collections.
- -A romance in real life is in the Gazeta de Noticias of the 30th ulto. A girl has been shut up by her mother for four years somewhere in Bota fogo, merely because she resisted improper solicit-
- -The minister of agriculture has annulled th call for proposals for working the Fernando de Noronha phosphate deposits, in order to revise the conditions so that the government may share in the profits.
- -On the 28th ulto, the judge of the 9th criminal district ordered the prosecuting attorney to proceed against D. Francisca da Silva Castro, who it is to be hoped will see what effect the air of Fernando Noronha has upon hysterics.
- -This being the season of economies, the minister of empire has instituted a new chair at the Academy of Fine Arts, that of perspective and the theory of shades. The perspective of a series of shades, unless matters improve here, is far from re-assuring.
- -On leaving the municipal chamber in the 29th ulto, after the ceremony of delivering their libera tion papers to 61 slaves, the Emperor is reported to have said, "My sentiments are well known continue." This was addressed to the presiden of the Chamber.
- -The minister of foreign affairs of the Argentine Republic has prohibited the publication of any-thing relating to the Missiones boundary question. It is said that the Argentine government is not altogether satisfied with the long delay of Brazil in the appointment of commissioners.
- -It was announced in the daily papers a few days ago that two English engineers had given up their positions on the Aquidaban because they did not wish to renew their contracts, which had just expired. The two men say, however, that they notified six months ago that their contracts would not be renewed.
- -On the 29th ulto. the Princess Imperial, Contesse d'Eu, celebrated her birthday, and the municipal chamber further distinguished the day by freeing 61 slaves. As there is no indiscretion in giving the ages of Imperial personages, we may say that the Princess was born in 1846. The Internuncio, as dogen of the diplomatic corps, offered the usual compliments.
- -We regret to note the death of Mrs. Minnie Leslie, wife of Mr. Alexander Leslie, of Macacos, Leslie, wite of Mr. Alexander Leslie, of Macacos, and daughter of the late Andrew J. Inglis, for many years a leading dentist here, which took place in this city on the morning of the 2nd inst. The deceased was married only a little over one year ago and her untimely death comes just at the beginning of a life which gave every promise of great happiness and usefulness.
- -The minister of finance has recently opened two credits in the Rio Grande do Sul sub-treasury for debts incurred in the fiscal year 1876-77, viz.: for debts incurred in the fiscal year 1876-77, viz.: one of 21,672\$250 in favor of John Adams for furnishing provisions and transportation to immigrants to the Conde d'Eu and Caxias colonies, and the other of 16,882\$100 in favor of Carvalho Bastos & Vieira for a similar service with immigrants to the D. Isabel, Conde d'Eu and Silveira Martins colonies. Ten years is a good long time to wait for one's money!
- -We are informed that the Santa Thereza tramway company has recently distinguished itself by an act of unparalleled generosity. It seems that one of the persons injured in the accident of March last was a young Swiss, who had only just arrived. His leg was broken in two places, and arrived. His leg was broken in two places, and he has been so badly treated in the hospital here that he is now obliged to have the leg amputated. For this purpose he is returning home to Switzer-land. In view of his misfortune and lack of means, the directors of the company have resolved to offer him the magnificent sum of 300\$\frac{8}{2}\$—almost enough to pay his passage home. When it is remembered that the accident was due to the gross carclessness of the company's employees (not-withstanding the police report to the contrary, this beggarly offer will strike most people as a sample of unexampled impertinence. It would have been better to offer nothing at all.



—The government has imposed a fine of 5,000\$ on the Glamorgan Coal Company, Limited, for transacting business in the empire without per-	
mission. —According to the official figures of the Boletim da Alfandega the export of coffee for the crop year 1885-86 from Rio was:	Par
Sere are 86 100 150\$161	Banl Pres
Hulled 210,019,239 03,139,439,480 pulped 901,613 329,224 800 Not hulled 1,032,880 212 127 200 218,013,964 86,827,722\$353	
and of sugar : kilos. value.	
White 568,112 114,7138340 Mascavo 1,415,994 212,670 22 Refined 3,632 1,307 520 1,987,638 328,691\$110	h H
	ei
Matches were played on the 25th ult., Married versus Single, and on the 29th, H. B. M. S. Ruby versus Club. The former was won by the	E n
RIO CRICKET CLUS. Matches were played on the 29th ult, Married versus Single, and on the 29th, H. B. M. S. Ruby versus Club. The former was won by the hatchelors in one innings; the latter was very closely contested and won by the naval eleven noe innings only being played. As the Club crep up on their opponents' score great excitement was shown, but Rio's last wicket fell, just three minute before time expired, and the score stood toy to 100. The fielding of the club was very weak while that of the Ruby men was excellent. The scores are given below: Batchelors.	Jul t I
shown, but Rio's last wicket fell, just three minutes before time expired, and the score stood 107 to the fording of the club was very weak	s a s s
while that of the Ruby men was excellent. The scores are given below: Batchelors.	Jul i
1 G. Fox, b. Fitzhugh	3
W. Holman, c. Oliver, b. Morrissy G. Cross, c. Cox, b. Fitzhugh	3 Ju
F. Hardman, c. and b. Fitzhugh F. Pennell, c. Cox. b. Fitzhugh W. Wostenholme, c. Oliver, b. Fitzhugh	6
10 W. James, c. Cox, b. Fitzinga	3
Analysis of the bowling.	jo Ju
1 P. Morrissy 80 39 2 2 2 H. Fitzbugh 102 32 5 8	0 6 2
4 J. Oliver 5 6 0 0	O Ju
Married men. 1st innings. 2nd innings. 1 J. Oliver, l. b. w. b.	11
1 J. Oliver, 1 b. w. b. Holman	6 9 1
6 G. Hime, run out o b. Jones b. Jones	0 2
7 B. Lames, c. and b. Holman Oc. Cross, b. Holman Ob. C. Cross, b. Holman Ob.	1 A
Byes 4, 1. b. 3	39
Analysis of the bowling. 1st innings. balls runs maidens wh 1 E. Jones	ts.
2 W. Holman 71 14 5 3 C. Tross 25 5	3 4 1
2nd innings. 1 E. Jones	1 3 3 1
H. B. M. S. Ruby. 1 Lt. Ethelstone, b. Tross	8 1
2 Mr. Fraser, b. Quayle. 3 Lt. Callaghan, b. James 4 Mr. Guyatt, do	20 18 13
H. B. M. S. Kuby. 1 L1. Ethelstone, b. Tross. 2 Mr. Fraser, b. Quayle. 3 L1. Callaghan, b. James. 4 Mr. Guyatt, do 5 Rev. Mr. Pitman, b. Tross. 6 L1. Heathcote, b. Quayle. 7 Mr. De Crespigny, do 8 Mr. Prowse, do 9 Mr. Chapple, c. Walter, b. Quayle. 10 A. Stewart, run out. 11 Boc'nmate Glover, not out. 12 Byes 2, 1, b. 1.	3 9
9 Mr. Chapple, c. Walter, b. Quayle to A. Stewart, run out	6 6
10ta1	3 107
Analysis of the bowling. balls runs maidens w 1 R. Quayle	hts. 5
1 R. Quayle	0
1 R. Quayle, b. Fraser.	0 2 0 32
G. Cox, c. De Crespigny, b. Fraser G. Cross, b. Chapple P. Swanwick, run out	32 8 7
7 F. Pennell, l. b. w. b. Guyatt	1 15 17 6 7
R. Quayle, b. Fraser. 1 R. Quayle, b. Fraser. 2 V. Lopes, run out 3 C. Walter, b. Fraser. 4 G. Cox, c. De Crespigny, b. Fraser. 5 G. Cross, b. Chapple. 6 P. Swamvick, run out. 7 F. Pennell, l. b. w. b. Guyatt. 8 A. Hime, b. Fraser. 9 F. Tross, do 10 W. James, b. De Crespigny. 11 F. Hardman, not out Byes 1, l. b. 6, w. b. 3, n. b. 1	7
Analysis of the bowling.	100
balls runs mdns. wkts. w.b. 1 Mr. De Crespigny 122 33 7 1 2 2 Mr. Fraser 100 44 5 5 0	n.b. 0 0
3 Mr. Chapple 32 16 0 1 1 4 Mr. Guyatt 20 2 3 1 0	0

	THE RIC)]
	COMMERCIAL	FORT
	Rio de Janeiro, August 4th, 1886. value of the Brazilian mil reis (1500), gold 27 d. do	Ç F R
Ban Pre: Zal Zal	k rate of exchange on London to-day 20 % d. sent value of the Brazilian mil reis (spaper) 773 s. gold do do s \$1 oin U. S. coin at \$1 do in U. S. ue of \$1.00 {\$4.80 per f. stg 41 75 cts. currency [spaper] 2 394 me of £1 stelling , 11\$497	1 5 13
	EXCHANGE.	5 5
Jul h k	y 23.—Rates at the banks were 20½—20 916, latter on nead office, on London, 465 on Paris and 534—537, on Lamburg at 50 045; 25470 on New York at sight. Martet quiet with commercial sterling quoted at 20½, 20 11116 and 20½; bank from second hands 20 916—20½. Soverigns closed with buyers at 115660, sellers at 115690.	4 4
Jul	y 2, —Market very quiet at yesterday's rates; the London and Brazilian Bank alone drawing on head office at 20916. From second hands some transactions in bank were reported at 2054 and commercial sterling was quoted at the same are. Sovereign sold at 118600, closing with buyers at 118700, sellers at 118700.	2,400 2,00 2,00
Ju	ly 26.—There was no change in rates, the London intracilian Bank continuing to draw at 20.916 on head office and the others at 20.15 on bankers. The market was dull and commercial sterling quoted at 20.56—20 (1)16. From second hands bank sterling, drawn we hear in S. Paulo,	10
Ju	y 27—Market opened, very firm and a considerable business was reported at 20½-20 gpt6 for hank steriting, latter on head offices, and a mark based of the steriting, latter of the steriling of t	1,000
Ju	sly 28.—Rates at the banks were advanced to 20% on London, 450–467 on Paris and 571–572 on Hamburg at 20% on Per Vark at sight. A considerable bus- sed was reported in bank sterling at 20%—20×1116 on lankers, 20×1116–20% on head offices and at 20%, 20 1516, 21 and 21% commercial. From second bands bank on head offices was quoted at 20%—20%. Sovereigns closed with huyers at 11% on select at 12% of the 20%	1 1 1 7
J	— The Johns in interest around a state of the property of the	t t t
J	uly 30. Rates opened at 203 at one offices. The native banks during the morning advance offices. The native banks during the morning advance their rates to 21 on London. In the afternoor the English Bank retired, and the London and Brazilian and native reduced rates to 20%. There was not much business reported, and commercial sterling was quoted at 21 1410–2136. Sovereigns sold at 11\$400, closing with buyers at 11\$430.	d h s :-
	luly 31.—Rates were reduced to 20% on lead onnex, on mative banks being out of the market. Market quiet wit bank from second hands reported at 20% and commercial francs were quoted at 453-454. Sovereigns closed with buyers a complex of the second property of the second prope	h al 50 at 20
7	August 2.—Rates were advanced to 20% on Lordon, 457-42, on Paris and 565-566 on Hamburg at no 467, 2843-20. Now York at sight. From second hands and on droftee lank sterling was reported at 21 and commence with the commence of the commenc	n d d ns cs cs l, e. o.
	close the market was considered somewhat flatter, small business was doing in bank sterling at 20 ¼ and 2 latter on head offices and at 457 for francs. Commerci sterling was done at 21, 21 1116 and 21 ½. Sovereigns close	al ed
-	with buyers at 11\$420, no sellers. August 4.—The market is reported quiet and steady; bat sterling on bankers 20½ and francs 457. Commerci sterling 21—21 1[16.	al I
	—The payment to the Rio City Improvements compar for service during the first half of the present year amount 8 δ(6, 5/6, 3/6). —On the 28th, the failure of a large factor house was re- ported and confirmed on the 29th. Long in existence, as a fur- the difficulties of Messrs. Furnism, Joppert & Co. will I	
	ported and contimers on the squit loss, in John the difficulties of Messrs. Fungini, Joppert & Co. will I sincerely regretted. "The holders of the Banco Credito Real de S. Paulo stomust have bad a shock on the 39th. The Jornal report sales at a \$500, but the other dulies correctly report that this price the Banco Commercial de S. Paulo was the stocks on the price the sales at \$600.	
	sales at 4,0500s, but the older dangers sales at 4,0500s, but the stock so —The Jardim Botanico tramway reports a reserve fund 150,000\$ represented by 1,000 shares of the company, t dividend on which, 7,000\$ for the last half year, has ge into profit and loss account.	of he one
	On the 23rd ult the payment of 24,130 to the Co- Harbour Improvements company was authorized. Trepresents the interest guarantee for the second half	his of
	—The fusion of the S. Christovão and Villa Isabel tra ways is again on the carpet and on the zoth ult the sha holders of the latter company authorized their directors understand with the first company. The probabilities of riving at an understanding are doubtful.	to 3
2 2 0	—The meeting of the shareholders of the Sacholal de- vegação company, held on the rith ult is said to have rather disorderly. Sr. Claudio S de Vincenzi resigned directorship and is replaced by Sr João A Mendes Tol who will proceed upon an examination of the River PI agencies. The shares fell to 1854, but have since	een his tta, ate
2 8	covered. —At the request of a debenture holder of the Sta. Is do Rio Preto railway the provincial authorities of Rio Janeiro declare that, the currency bonds, par 2008, have preference over the gold bonds. £30. The interest at 7 cent on 3,20,000 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is per minimality, to the attorne the company for meeting the service of the gold loan.	de no per y of
7 1 5 7	—On the 21st ult. the minister of agriculture asked Treasury that orders be given not only to pay during first four months of the present fiscal year to the Ama Steam Navigation company the subsidy at the rate of 4	the izon 80,-

\$	COMMERCIAL	FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD DAILY COFFEE REPORTS. OF BROKERS. Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York
or r-	Rio de Janeiro, August 4th, 1886.	regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.
,,,	Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (15000), gold 27 d.	6735,289 at 2058—211% d. 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
op	Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1800), gold 27 d. do do do in U.S. do Sr.os (U.S. coin) Brazilian gold. 1833 do ft.ss (U.S. coin) Brazilian gold. 1833 do of £1 sig. in Brazilian gold. 8480	Francs 1,827,484 447-408 feels R. Marks 77,540 502-575 feels R. Marks 77,540 7 Sanos -
51	Bank rate of exchange on London to-day 20 % d.	R. Marks 77,540 502—575 Tells. **Coffee sold.* 105,905 bags weighing 6,354,306 kilogrammes. **SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES. July 23. 11 Six per cent. applices
20 72	Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper) 773 rs. gold do do in U. S. coin at \$1 80 per Li stg 41 75 cts.	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES. July 23. 11 Six per cent. apolices
00	Bank rate of exchange on London to-day	50 Banco Commercial
53		Leondino D D
40 50	EXCHANGE. Inly 22 -Rates at the banks were 2014-20 9116, latter on	40 Brazil Industrial cotton mill. 210 000
10	July 23.—Rates at the banks were 20%—2001f6, latter on head office, on London, 465 on Paris and 574—577 on Hamburg at 00 dts; 25470 on New York at sight. Market quiet with commercial sterling quoted at 205%, 20 111f6 and 204% hank from second hands 20 qf6—205%. Sowerigns closed with buyers at 11\$660, sellers at 11\$690.	July 24. 1. Six per cent, apolice
	and 2034; bank from second hands 20 916-2056. Sover- eigns closed with buyers at 11\$660, sellers at 11\$690.	4 do
ed	July 34.—Market very quiet at yesterday's rates: the London and Brazilian Bank alone drawing on head office at 2016. From second hands some transactions in bank and at 2056 and commercial string was also at the same at 25% and commercial string was also at the same at 25% and commercial strings was a string with the same at 25% and commercial strings.	2,400\$ do
he	at 205% and commercial stering was quoted at the same rate. Sovereigns sold at 11\$600, closing with buyers at 11\$650, sellers at 11\$700.	8.9 Ranco do Commercio 220 600 221 600 36 40 60 35 Banco Deleredere 40 600 45 600 2
en, ept	Illuy 26.—There was no change in rates, the London and Brazilian Bank continuing to draw at 200 pt6 on head office and the others at 205 on bankers. The market was dull and commercial sterling quoted at 2056—20 1116. From second hands bank sterling, drawn we hear in S. Paulo, was quoted at 2056. Sovereigns closed with buyers at	8) Banco do Commercio. 220 000 30 do
tes	and commercial sterling quoted at 205\(\frac{\pi}{2}\)—20 (1)16. From second hands bank sterling, drawn we hear in S. Paulo, was quoted at 205\(\frac{\pi}{2}\). Sovereigns closed with buyers at	10 , Grās Pará R.R. 6½ % 90.7 70 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
ak,		10 Garantia Insce
	July 27.—Market opened very firm and a considerable bus- iness was reported at 20½—20 g16 for bank sterling, later on head offices, and at 2011;6, 20% and 20% for com- mercial. From second bands bank on head office was	July 26. 24 Six per cent. apolices. 998 000 24 Six per cent. apolices. 998 000 27 do
13	on head offices, and at 2011[16, 20½ and 20½ for com- mercial. Frem second hands bank on head office was reported at 20½. In commercial frames something was done at 456 and in reclosemarks at 250. Late in the rates were advanced to 20½ on banking with the head offices. Sovereigns closed with huyers at 118600,	1 Five per cent. do all paid. 1,000 000 1,000\$ Apolices, Prov. Rio. 100 %
33	head offices. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 115000, sellers at 115000. Tule 28.—Rates at the banks were advanced to 205% on	20 Banco do Commercio. 220 000 72 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 2005 186 500 100 , Storoclama R.R. 1005 035 035 03 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2 2	London, 462463 on Paris and 572573 on Hamburg at 90 dls: 2\$460 on New York at sight. A considerable business was reported in bank sterling at 20582011[16 or	20 Banco do Commercio. 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
6 2	sellers at 118000. July 20Rates at the banks were advanced to 205% on London, 462-463 on Paris and 5/22-5/33 on Hamburg at 90/45; 23/64 on New York at sight. A considerable business was reported in bank sterling at 205/6-00 1/166 or bankers, 20 1/166-00/5 on head offices and another than the sterling at 205/6-00 1/166 or bankers, 20 1/166-00/5 on head offices and another than the sterling at 205/6-205/6. Sovereign closed with uppers at 1.55/6, o, sellers at 1.55/6 or 1.65/6 offices, and were reported sold on the street at 1.55/6 of 1.65/6.	45 Nacional de Navegação. 190 000 000 45 Nacional de Navegação. 190 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
11	closed with buyers at 11\$5 o, sellers at 11\$570 at the Exchange, and were reported sold on the street at 11\$560.	30 ,, do (gold \$50) 87 500 500 ,, Banco Predial 71 90
90	July 20.—The Janks further advanced rates to 20.1116—20%, latter on head offices, on London, 46 to Park 152, 52, 53, 54, 50 on New York a 25, 53, 50 on Hamburg at 90 d8; 254, 50 on New York a 25, 50 on 10. 25, 50	July 27. 6 Six per cent. apolices. 997 000
w.b.	201/4, 20 13116 and 207/8 on head offices, and at 207/8-2 from second hands. Commercial sterling was reported a constitle 21 and 21 116: in commercial francs something	555 Banco Delcredere
6	was done at 453. Sovereigns sold at 11\$500, closing with sellers at 11\$540, no buyers,	100 deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$. 187 000 59 S. Isabel do Rio Preto R.R. 200\$. 193 0007 1003 S. Strocchana R.R. 100\$. 64 90 10 Carris Urbonos transvay. 256 000 10 Carris Urbonos transvay. 256 000
·	July 30. Rates opened at 20% on bankers, and 21 on head affices. The native banks during the morning advance their rates to 21 on London. In the afternoor the Englist Bank retired, and the London and Brazilian and native reduced rates to 20%. There was not much business re- ported, and connected stelling was quoted at 21 (10–21) for the property of	100 Carris Urbanos tratavasy 256 000 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	Bank retired, and the London and Brazilian and native reduced rates to 20%. There was not much business re ported, and commercial sterling was quoted at 21 110-21 1/2	1 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
. 11	Sovereigns and at 111 days	1 5 0 th 0 0 m v 8 8 8 8 8 1 3
	seiers at 118500. July 31.—Rates were reduced to 2034 on head office, the native banks being out of the market. Market quiet wit bank from second hands reported at 2034 and commercial stering 2034, 20 1810 and 21. Commercial francs were quoted at 433—454. Sovereigns closed with largers 113440, sellers at 118540.	1 3 Six per cent. apoaces. 948 coo
	quoted at 453-454. Sovereigns closed with buyers :	20
	August 2.—Rates were advanced to 20% on London, 457-45 on Paris and 565566 on Hamburg at 90d0s; 2\$430 o Now York at sight. From second hands and on hea	Saling clearances for the United States 10,000
: _	office bank sterling was reported at 21 and commercial was quoted at 201/8, 20 15/10, 21, 21 1/10 and 211/8. In frame business was reported at 457 bank and 450 commercial	Socialisma R R, 108 64 0 Clearlists by stemer. 25 C, & 5%
3	Sovereigns closed with any	120 deb. Ferry
	close the market was considered some and 20% and small business was doing in bank sterling at 20% and states on head offices and at 457 for francs. Commercia	1
okts	sterling was done at 21, 21 1116 and 211/5. Sovereigns close with buyers at 11\$420, no sellers.	3 Six per cent apostes 998 000 31 00 000
	August 4.—The market is reported quiet and steady; bas sterling on bankers 20% and francs 457. Commercial sterling 21—21 1116.	k 50 Five per cent. 11 500 Market tim: 1 500 Avelage 11 500 Steemers loading for United States. 25 % Freight by str. 40 00 Fixed Commercial States. 25 % Freight by str. 40 00 50 Fixed States. 25 % 50 Fixed States. 25
	The payment to the Rio City Improvements compared for service during the first half of the present year amount	
1	O singerals regretted	12 S. Christovão do
2		30 500
1	sales at 40\$000, but the other dailies correctly report that this price the Banco Commercial de S. Paulo was the stock so —The Jardim Bojanico tramway reports a reserve fund	35 Allisinga insect. 57 cos
	150,000\$ represented by 1,000 shares of the company, of dividend on which, 7,000\$ for the last half year, has go into profit and loss account.	July 30. Simplification of the state of the
	6 Harbour Improvements company was authorized. T	3
. 10		8 Gold Loan, 1898
wh	ways is again on the carpet and on the 26th ult. the sha holders of the latter company authorized their directors	re- 60 deb. Sorocatana R.K. 1005
	5 riving at an understanding are doubtful. -The meeting of the shareholders of the Nacional de la company held on the 17th ult. is said to have be	Va. 20 deb. Ferry 100 % Sa. July 31. Coffee.—The total sales given in since our last report
	s mixing at an understanding are consonant. —The meeting of the shareholders of the Nacional de vegação company, held on the 17th ult. is said to have be rather disorderly. Br. Claudio S. de Vincenzi resigned directorsilip and is replaced by Sr. João A. Mendes To who will proceed upon an examination of the River Plagencies. The shares fell to 1855, but have since	ten july 31. 22 Six per cent. apolices
	agencies. The shares fell to 185\$, but have since covered.	40 deb. Sorocalana R.R. 100+ N.R. 450 400 5 5 1 Sabel do Rio Preto R. R. 450 400 5 1 Sabel do Rio Preto R. R. 450 400 5 1 Sabel do Rio Preto R. R. 450 400 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60
	O At the request of a debenture holder of the Sta, Ist do Rio Preto railway the provincial authorities of Rio Janeiro declare that, the currency bonds, par 200\$, have	bel 25 Nacional de Navegação. 100 000 for the preceding nine days of about 1,000 bags per day; to 42 de Perry 1164 155 000 for the preceding nine days of about 1,000 bags, after on 10 per 10 facinate do 220 000 deducting the local consumption for July. The market is deducting the local consumption for July. The market is 10 per 10 facinate do 220 000 deducting the local consumption for July.
	Overed. —At the request of a debenture holder of the Sta. Is do Rio Preto railway the provincial authorities of Rio Janeiro declare that, the currency bonds, par 2005, have preference over the gold bonds, £50. The interest at 7 cm or 2,00,000\$ is paid semi-annually, to the attorner the company for meeting the service of the gold loan.	per to Garantia do reported to be steady at the close. August 2. 3 Six per cent, apolices 997 000 The sales since our last report have been:
	15 —On the 21st uit. the minister of agriculture assets 15 Treasury that orders be given not only to pay during 6 for four months of the present fiscal year to the Ama	Arigust 2. 3 Six per cent, apolices 997 ood the first per cent, apolices 997 ood the first per cent, apolices 997 ood 6,50 hags for the United States the 15 deb. Leopoldina R. R. 200\$. 186 000 46,766 , Europe 200 50. 201 Jardim Botanico tramayay. 144 000 5,689 , Elsewhere 1000 1 Jardim Botanico tramayay. 144 000 5,689 , Leopolomasumotion
	17 hist four months of the Piezza of a Steam Navigation company the subsidy at the rate of a coost per annum, but also that of 40,000\$ for the Made of Purus and Negro service; 10 per discount is to	80. 70 Jardim Botanico tramway. 149 000 5,5009 , Jardim Botanico tramway. 149 000 6,000 , Local consumption 103 000 6,000 , Local consumption 103 000 104 000 105 0000 105 000 105 000 105 000 105 000 105 000 105 000 105 000 105 000
	The July receipts at the Rio custom house were:	17 Rio Negro central factory. The clearances for the same period have been:
. 1	Importation 3,613,573 Port dues 16,263, Exportation 50,407 Exportation 50,407 Surtax of 5 per cent 76,171	August 3.
.b. 2	91.b. Surday of 5 per cent. 2,323 Surtax of 5 per cent. 76,171 4,209.829	000 10 Five Tells. 30.7 of 56 30 24 Baltimore Amer bg Choward. 3,500 2574 14 deb. Grāo Pariā R.R. 6 ½ 20. 66 50 24 Baltimore Amer bg Choward. 3,500 257 000 20 New York Br str Ashbrooke. 22,764
0	0 Deposits	070 to Jardim Botanico do
	o otterna revenue recupo.	

	and freight by steamer	do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States	Exchange on London, private	State of the market	Sales for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	Stock this morning, bags	
	83% c	3,650	10 3 16 c	4,350	25 C & 500	20¾ d	firm	11,000	2,000	11,000	170,000	July 24
	8.%	3,650	10 3l16	4,350	25 c & 5%	20%	firm	1	4,000	22,000 *	192,000	July 26
	834	3,650	to Slig	4.350	25 C & 5%	203/	firm	1	2,000	10,000	194,000	July 27
	8 13l16	3,650	101/4	4.350	25 c & 5%	20%	firm	13,000	3,000	10,000	188,000	July 28
	87%	3,650	101/4	4,350	25 C & 5%	21	firm	5,000	5,000	12,000	191,000	July 29
-	87%	3,650	101/4	4.350	25 c & 5%	21	firm	1	4,000	12,000	203,000	July 30
	8 15116	3,650	103%	4.350	25 C & 5%	211/8	steady	1	3,000	9,000	203,000	July 31
	87%	3,650	101/	4,350	25 C & 5 0	21	steady	. 1	5,000	23,000 *	204,000	Aug. 2
The residence of the latest and the	8 13116	3,600	101/4	4,300	25 C & 500	211/8	steady	10,000	5,000	14,000	205,000	Aug. 3
for for ig coner and hts	Un Enclear					y ing lo Inite lo Else				<i>k</i>)		7 nly 2. 47,000 28,000 10,000 30,000 22,000 25 C. & 12/6 &

tock at Santos this morning...... 70,000 bags

ceipts during week to 30th July	21,000 ,,	
les for United States during week	1,000 ,,	
do Europe do	13,000 ,,	
imments for United States do	8,000 ,,	
i de Europe do	28,000 ,,	
orket firm : Good Average	40100 ,,	
tending for United States	1	
eight by str. do	25 C. & 5%	

MARKET REPORT.

Brokers quote as below, with a fair demand :

6													ΓI	1	E	R I
Europe :				DA	IL:	v R							ES C		COF	FEE
26 Havre Fr str Ville d. 26 Mediterranean Fr str 26 do Ital str 26 Hamburg Gr str Mø 28 London Br str Galile	Provence Nord An	nerica	5,710 2,849 1,168 9,854 1,654	Freight per steamer	Exchange on London	do Good 2nd	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	Stock	Shipments	Total Sales	., Elsewhere	" Cape	" Europe	Sales U. States	Receipts	
28 Liverpool Br str Aco Aug. 1 Hamburg Gr str Bue 1 Havre Fr str D. Ped.	ncagua nos Aires		1,056	q	don average	-	inary 1st pe									
Elsewhere: July 23 River Plate Ital str 24 do Fr str C 30 do Br str L	801			do	r arroba	:	,,	bags	:	:	:		- bagg			
Aug. 3 Port Natal Br bk T Receipts for the past twelve of per day, against 10,400 bags for	250	20		<u>:</u>	17	* 13							July			
against 11,3	26 bags 48 ,, in	1885 1884		250 & 5% 2	pılıı	5,450	5,950	179,000	27,119	23,400	270	-	12,381	10,749	11.155	23
,, 9,1 ,, 7,1 ,, 10,8	758 ,, ,,	1883 1882 1881 1880		250 & 5%	205/8	5,450	5,950	189,000	11.588	i	1	1	1	1	9,660	July 24
Brokers' quotations this morn	ing were: •• 10 <i>kilos</i> 50 5\$990	. fer	arroba o8\$800	ı	1	ı	1	200,000	1	1	ì	1	1	ı	11,429	July 25
Regular first 4 1	nominal 90 — 4 770 50 — 4 430 30 — 4 150	6 600	ominal o — 7 000 o — 6 500 o — 6 100	25c &	2058	5,450	5,950	203,000	-	7,643		1	7,489	1	10,666	July :
	70 — 3 750 00 — 3 410 nominal 10 — 2 320	0 4 400 m	0 — 5 500 0 — 5 000 ominal 0 — 3 400	500 25C			50		. 2		154					26 Ju
Stock was this morning est one broker, and 198,000 bags Vessels loadin	imated to by another	be 201,000		& 5%	2034 :	5,450	5.950	197,000	26,115	16,043	243		2,519	13,281	10,181	July 27
New York Nor bk Runer do , Madona do Br str Cyanus			bags 7,000 9,000 6,000	25c & 5%	50 15116	5,450	5,950	199,000	6,281	9,237	150	1	3,796	5,291	11,586	July 28
do , Archimedes . 5,000 Baltimore Amer bk Yamoyden					21	5.450	5.950	211,000	9,445		1	1		T	12,049	July 29
London Antwerp Br str Maskel do do , Trent. Hamburg Gr str Uruguay	8,500 2,000 1,000	2 8c 5% 25c & 5%	211/8	5.4	5,950	211,000	10,730	8,530	1,476	1	7,054	1	8,557	July 30		
do , Pernamb. Trieste Fr str Godrevy do Aust str Tokai		1	2,000 4,500 		20	50	50	-			6		-			July
Total clearances of Coffee f	-years.			250 & 5%	15l16	5,450	5,950	194,000	3,152	22,509	2,496	1	9,896	10,117	11,770	ly 31
United States	1886-87 Bags.	1885-86 Bags.	1884-85 Bags,	1	1		1	1	293,275	317,173	14.591	1,000	106,222	195,360	286,000	since 1st July.
New York. Baltimore. Hampton Roads f o. Richmond Charleston.	153 740 16 498 — —	136 520 24 304	1 to 924 12 248 — —					10	75	73	-	ě	ŏ.	5		uly.
Savannah Mobile New Orleans Galveston	17 843 7 175	27 446 — — — — ———————————————————————————	=	-	-	- 1	-	:06,000		1	1	1			11.502	lug. I
Total EUNOPE Channel f. 0	12 717	3 900	6 343 9 113 27 498	25c & 5%	71	5,350	5,900	207,000	1	12,383	1	Ţ	2,874	9,509	13.796	Aug. 2
Antwerp North of Europe & Baltic England Bordeaux Lisbon t. o	5 325 28 555 12 796 259	9 635 46 202 8 596 29	9 436 836 3 290	25c & 5%	21 1/16	5,350	5,900	201,000	I	20,711	900	1	697	19.111	14,748	Aug. 3
Total	25 314 84 966	32 167	98 297			day ocal		sump	tion	, 6,0	too b	ags,	ded	ucte	d.	
Cape of Good Hope	3 500 6 032 9 532	7 550 4 574 12 124	5 500 8 582 14 082								ort			-		
United States Europe. Elsewhere.	195 256 84 966 9 532	188 270 112 636 12 124	123 172 98 297 14 082	issue still	. I	n Fl	our lat	there	has	bee	n a Of p	fair ine t	move he re	men eceip	t and ts are	our las there i a carg orted t
Total clearances of Coffee	289 754	313 030	235 551	be or	n or er.	der; Two	Lar ca	d is	uncl s of	hang Ri	ed, ce	but ave	India	in co	rn is	quote two c
1st January DESTINATION			1884	1	lou	r.—	Rec		sino	e or	ır las				been	
United States	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.				Cast	illa. orus.		•			407	.,		
New York	877 595 214 553	981 396 237 177	753 045 184 416 24 072 4 683				Lilly	whit	e		••••		50	,,,	2,	457 brls
Richmond	5 000 5 652	16 780	11 014	,	nan		Cast	Inite illa.				•	350	brls		
Mobile. New Orleans Galveston Port Eads f o St. Thomas f. o	132 331 20 375	148 893 37 050 7 476	3 500 78 570 11 500 5 000	T	okai		Har	per's	Fer	ту			375 275		1,0	,, ,,
TotalEurops.	1,255 506		1,076 700				A		do				,600 400	,,		
Channel 1. o	17 493 40 507 19 016 136 680	25 537 50 240 64 518 188 237 43 088	7 000 34 182 45 779 120 305 66 127 4 248				SSS	F no	n pl	us ul	tra		80 Bo	,,	2,5	200 ,,
Lisbon f. o	45 327 6 122 — 1 287	1 427	23 544				500	Riv			: 					250 ,,
Mediterranean	134 848	210 285	183 434	C	oast:	wise		ste								500 ,,

Trieste,
Richmond 1st
do 2nd
Baltimore 1st
do 2nd
Western & Int.
Chili
River Plate
New Zealand 17\$750--18\$150
18 000--18 150
nominal
17 000--17 500
16 000--16 500
16 500--17 000
nominal
15 500--16 250
15 000--15 500 PERNAMBUCO—Swed bk Robertsfors; 763 tons; Landberg; ballast. Receipts in July were: 12,857 brls. American 2,700 ,, Trieste 2,675 ,, River Plate 150 ,, New Zealand 18,382 brls. against 33,569 ,, in July, 1885. "Pitch Pine. – Recipts are 309,430 feet per Salvan from Brunswick, reported sold at 43800 per dor, as the assortment was considered very good, the demand mining on thick stuff. Brokers advance quotations slightly to 38800 --35800 per doz. Receipts last month were 309,430 feet, against \$25,693 feet in July last year. July White Pine — The Campanero brought 20,002 feet from Baltimore: said to be on order. We may now quote at 100 to 100 to 100 feet in anket firm. Receipts in July were 241,063 feet, against 20,3067 feet in same month last year. 23 Spruce Pine .-- Nothing whatever to report. July Swedish Pine.—No receipts and prices are entirely nominal. The quantity on the way is considered excessive. Receipts in July were nil, against 1,149 doz. in the corresponding month last year. y 24 Kerosene.—No occipts since our last report and brokers now quote invoices at 6\$300...6\$400, market steady. In July receipts were 10,000 cases, against receipts of 3,500 cases in the same month 1885. July 33 Lard.—Receipts are soo kegs per Campanero from Balti-nore. Quotations are continued at 350 rs. per lb. but the narket is considered flat. July receipts were 4,925 kegs. gainst 7,709 packages in the same month last year. July Rosin. — Receipts are 100 brls, per Campaners from Baltimore, Brokers still continue quotations of 68800---to\$500 per brl, as to quality and weight. Receipts last month were 625 brls, and in July last year 1,700 brls. July Turpentine.— No receipts and quotations may be ontinued at 500-510 rs. per kilo. No receipts in July gainst 600 cases in the same month last year. 27 Indian Corn ... Receipts from the River Plate have been:

Soo bags per Nord America
5,282 , Provence
9,560 , Galileo
3,690 , Kragnay
400 , Kragnay
The market has siftened somewhat, and brokers now
quote at \$\$500-4\$500 per loog. Receips last month were
the same month last year. July July Bran.—Recipts are 991 bags per Nord America and 1,000 bags per Urnguay from River Plate. Quotations are 43,000—25,000 per bag. Receipts last month were 3,998 bags, against 10,958 bags in the same month 1885. July 30 July 31 Hay,—Receipts have been 35 bales per *Provence*, 390 per *Baltic* from River Plate. Receipts last month, 994 bales, large and small, against 6,968 bales in July, (2011) — Recipies since our last report have been:

2.023 tons per Prince Edward from Cardiff
1.884 — Prince Harmy from Liverpool.

2.38 — Rin from Newcastle
199 — Elilla ton,
2.184 — Rin from Newcastle
199 — Elilla ton,
2.185 — Rin from Newcastle
2.195 — Rin from Newcastle
2.197 tons for the same mouth bast year. July 29,177 tons for the same month last year.

Cement – Receips are soo cast's per Argentina, 95
per Bertha, 100 per Permandina from Hamburg and 2,00
casks per Elida from Newcastle. Quotations are unchanged
vir. British 78000–78700, German 056 6–65800 and French
78500—78700 per cask. Receipts in July were 2,000 casks
British and 1,550 German, total 4,550 casks, against 8,000
casts in July, lost gran. Aug. Aug. season july, not year.

Rice.—The receipts are important. The Criembilde brings 19,511 logs and the Elizabeth 20,502 logs from Rangoon. Under these supplies the market has become flat, and brokers quite flow at \$85,000-\$8500 per log. Receipts in July were 20,911 logs, against 35,215 logs in July logs, receipts in July were 20,911 logs, against 35,215 logs in July. Aug. 3 SHIPPING NEWS. ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. 7 ULY 25 and there is are a cargo reported to is quoted ARDIFF—Br ship Prince Edward; 2179 tons; Hannay; 46 ds; coal to Hamilton & Faro. JULY 27. PORT ELIZABETH—Br lug Strathendrick; 189 tons; Mudge; 57 ds; ballast to master. JULY 30. een: HAMBURG-Ger bg Bertha; 220 tons; Kuline; 82 ds; sun dies to C. Hechsher & Co. GASPE—R by O'Blanchard; 260 tons; Le Dain; 54 ds; cod to Magalhães & Basto,
— Br bg Dann; 155 tons; Le Clercq: 57 ds; cod to Magalhães & Basto. 2,457 brls. 2,200 ,, 250 .. Trieste..... 6.407 brls. Sales for the same period have been aboand stock in first hands is estimated to be: 14,300 brls. American 2,800 ,, Trieste 4,950 ,, River Plate 150 ,, New Zealan New Zealand

MIGDOCK; Sait.

**TULY 24.

**BARBADORS—Br bk **Premier Mackenzie; 403 tons: Barnard; ballast. JUL 1 25. BALTIMORE—Amer by Chowan; 219 tons; Clements; coffee.

NEW YORK—Amer by James A. Borland; 645 tons; Davis;
do. NEW YORK—AMEC OF JAMES A. STATES AND SAME AND SAME AND SAME AS A STATE AND SAME AS A STATE AND SAME AS A STATE AND SAME AS A SAME AND SAME PARAMAGIA'—IR bk Camelot; 384 tons; Murphy; ballast, YULY 28.

MOUILE—IR bk Revena; 729 tons; Scott; ballast.
BARAMONS—Nor by Gibria; 255 tons; Nielsen; do.
ASTORIA—IR Redutery Ray; 729 tons; Mansen; do.
VICTORIA—Nor lug Hans Tede; 259 tons; Josephsen; sundries.

YULY 30.

BRUSSWICK—IR bk Verona; 648 tons; Dix; ballast.
TABLE—Nor bk Hembarzund; 411 tons; Christiansen; do.
WILMSGTON, DEL.—Ger bk J. F. Past; 407 tons; Niejahr; do. ILHA DO SAL---Port bk Tentadora; 495 tons; Teixena; do. TULY 31 JULF 31.

New York.—Br ship Stamboul; 1268 tons; Canm ballast.

Tyone.—Nor bk Agder; 434 tons; Hagestadt; do.

PARANAGUA—Ger bk Marin; 333 tons; Ricke; do.

AUGUST.

BRUSSWICK.—Br bk Chinina; 593 tons; Winter, ballast.

BARDADORS.—Br bk Herbert C, Hall; 633 tons; Davie; do.

AUG. 2.

WILLIMSTORM—NOT bk Velex; 366 tons Daniels.

WILLIMSTORM—Port bk Marinaninha; 360 tons; Daniels. WILMINGTON.—Nor bk Velex; 396 tens; Danielsen; batasa. New York.—Port bk Marianninha; 869 tens; Paule; 216 logs tosewood. logs rosewood,
AUG. 3.

SANDHEADS...Br bk Alumbagh; 1137 tons; Gunning; ballast VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FO
Africa Opoto
Alfrica Opoto
Alfrica Opoto
Alfrica Person
Alfrica Depart
Algebraic Baltimore
Algebraic Baltimore
Astroam Baulogne
Astroam Baulogne
Astroam Baulogne
Astroam Baltimore
Alice Baltimore
Alice Baltimore
Argo Rangoon
Assana Cardiff
America Lisbon
Benny Doon New York
Brinkbarn Priory Richmond
Frederia Gaspe
Boreas Cardiff
Collega Westerwick
Contess of Devon Marseilles
Contact Opoto
Commospia Gaspe
Campise Glen Pensacola
Campise Glen Pensacola
Errest Leith
Freya Cardiff
Flora Liverpool
Freya Cardiff
Flora Liverpool
Freya Cardiff
Flora Liverpool
Ford Flora Liverpool
Control Gaspe
Campise Glen Hamburg
Conditriga St. Simon's
Corf Eulenberg Hamburg
Gand Things Baltimore
Garp Addid. Christiansan
Hastings Philodelphia
Hautings Philodelphia
Hartick Hamburg
Hanket Westerwick
Hee. Malbay VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO. 1 June 28 May 24 June 22 June 5 July 12 June 6 July Christiansand 24 May Malbay Philadelphia Richmond Gaspe Memel Swansea Cardiff London Cadix Brunswic Cardiff Dram Cardiff dies to C. Heckher's Co
GASPE—B by C Blanchard; 260 tons, Le Daim; 54 ds; cod to Magalhäes & Bastos

—B by Danon; 155 tons; Le Clercq. 57 ds; cod to Magalhäes & Bastos

NewCASTLE—Nor bk Elifat, 399 tons; Christoffersen; 71 ds; sundries to John Moore & Co.

—Nor by Riv; 151 tons, Berg; 60 ds; coal to Belmiro Rodriques & Co.

—Yor by Riv; 151 tons, Berg; 60 ds; coal to Belmiro Rodriques & Co.

—YULY 31.

BALTIMORE—Br bk Campanero; 271 tons; Kiehne; 66 ds sundries to Levering & Co.

LIVERYOOL—Hr ship Prince Henry; 1287 tons; Vaughan; 56 ds; coal to Rio Gas Co.

BRUKSWICK—Nor bk Salom; 427 tons; Stamberg; 71 ds; pine to order.

AUGUST:

OPORTO—Port bk Triumpho; 427 tons; Codie; 21 ds; hay to Frias Hermanos & Co.

AUGUST:

OPORTO—Port bk Triumpho; 427 tons; Arnellas; 60 ds; salt to Yirava Long, Miranda & Co.

AUGUST:

OPORTO—Port bk Triumpho; 427 tons; Arnellas; 60 ds; salt to Yirava Long, Miranda & Co.

AUG, 3.

RANGOON—Ger bk Elitabeth; 824 tons; Grier; 116 days; rice to order.

CADIE—Nor bk Nicolay H. Knudzon; 281 tons; Bech; 45 ds; salt to C. W. Gross & Co.

Oporto

New York

Sarvah Dev.

New York

Sanida .

Cardiff 17

Aury Hashronek Brunswick

Manthesa Cardiff 17

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Manthesa Cardiff 18

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Manthesa Cardiff 17

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Manthesa Cardiff 17

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Manthesa Cardiff 17

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Mary Hashronek Brunswick

Mary H 19 May 5 June 20 May 4 June 11 June 24 June 24 May 14 May 19 May 6 July 3 July 23 June 26 June 18 June

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

. Francisco do Sul-Nor bg Hans Olsen; 178 tons; Midbock; salt.



Total.....

Total.....

401 280

59 355 79 828 1,255 506 1,428 772 401 280 586 348 59 355 79 828

586 348 486 094

48 400 35 909

84 309

22,200 brls.

藝

	9		orber victoria	TO IVEWS.		OND		•
Skjold Marsqilles 24 June			GOV	ERNMENT AND PROVID	NCIAL B			LAST QUOTATIONS
Snowdrop Ayr Struan Liverpool 6 July		Apo	lices	DENOMINATION Jan. Julydo	} 6 •/0	1,000\$0	00 996,000	995\$000— 996\$000
Sigurd Jarl. Cadiz 20 June Tell. London 29 June	50,000,000 000	do	,	do	5 %	500-1,0	995 000	997 000
Taylor Dickson. New York Union. Cardift 5 July	199,600 000	1,997,200 000 do 119,600 000 do 3,047,600 000 Gol	o d Loan of :	868. Apr., Oct. 879. Jan., Apr., July, Oct. 10 de Janeiro. Jan., July	5 % 10 5 % 10 6 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	1,000 0	00 1,280\$000	=
Venice Pensacola 4 June Victorine Cardiff 10 June	£1 885,000 000 4	2,683,000 000 7,989,600 000 Pro	do 1	879. Jan., Apr., July, Oct io de Janeiro Jan., July	6 %	1,000 0 200-5		1,135 000
Wallace Brunswick 15 May				- marria i nas iramna		100\$0	100 "/0	—101%
ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.		1,878,100\$000 Bra: 1,635,500 000 Cree 3,153,100 000	dito Real do	#YPOTHECARY NOTES. June, Dec. June, Dec. June	6 %	£ 11,	00 78 °/c 55 88\$000	75 %—79 °0 86 ggo—88 ggo
DATE NAME WHERE FROM CONSIGNED TO		4,492,900 000 5,445,800 000 Pres	do S.	Paulo Apr., Oct. May, Nov	5 % 6 % 6 %	100 0 100 0	00 85 %	82 %— 70½ %—71½ "/"
DATA				DEBENTURES AND S				
July 23 Kaikoura Br 23 Argentina Gr 24 Orénoque Fr Wellington 27d Hamburg* 26d E. Johnston & C Bordeaux* 18d Mess. Maritimes	1 91	1 g g	1 8			LAST	LAST DIVIDEND	
Senator Br B. Aires 7d To order	CAPITAL X	SSUED	PAID	NAMES	RESERVE FUND	SALE	AM'T PAID	LAST QUOTATIONS
25 Delambre Br Liverpool* 31d do	1 0		1	BANKS			u. er 1 1 200 8 2 2 es	
as Nord America It River Plate 3d A. Fiorita	500,000\$ 2,500 33,000,000 165,000	All 200\$ All 200	All All	Auxiliar	11,671 \$368 6,364,564 974	195\$000 275 000	9 000 July 1886 9 000 July 1886 10 000 July 1886	—198\$000 270 000—275 000
26 Provence Fr do 4d Karl Valais & C 26 V, de Bahia Fr Santos 22h A. Leubá & C do do	12,000,000 60,000 2,000,000 10,000	30,000 200 All 200	All 60	Commercial do Rio de Janeirodo de S. Paulo	900,000 000	40 000 220 000	9 000 July 1886	60 000— 65 000 218 000—220 000
28 Aconcagua Br Valparaiso* 18d Wilson Sons & C 28 Galileo Br River Plate 4d Norton, M'w & C	12,000,000 60,000 20,000,000 100,000	30,000 200 12,500 200 24,313 200	All 60 70	Commercial do Rio de Janeiro. do de S. Paulo Commercio Credito Real do Brazil do de S. Paulo Delcredere Euglis Bonk	66,077 727 80,966 539	50 000 72 000	3 000 July 1886 3 800 July 1886	50 000— 60 000 71 000— 72 000
28 Menuon Br Santos 23h do 28 Godrevy Br do 26h J. Bradshaw & C 29 La Plata Br South ton* 193/2d Royal Mail	5,000,000 25,000 2,000,000 10,000 £1,000,000 50,000	All 200	6 10	Delcredere	£ 190,000	40 000 140 000 198 000	10 s May 1886 6 coo July 1886	
20 Tokai Aust Trieste* 40d E. Johnston & C.	6,000,000 30,000	All 200	L 10 All	Deterctedes English Bank Industriale Mercantil London and Brazulian, Limited Mercantil de Santos Predial Rurale Hypothecanio	\$ 250,000 \$ 250,000 500,000	270 000	8 s April 1886	_
Aug 1 D Pedro Fr River Plate 5d A. Leubá & C	1,000,000 5,000 4,000,000 20,000 8,000,000 40,000	All 200 10,000 200 All 200	All	Predial	124,919 770 2,958,118 569	70 000 310 000 82 000	6 000 Jan. 1883 10 000 July 1886 4 000 July 1886	60 000— 310 000—
- Protomy Br Liverpool 2 rd do	1,000,000 5,000	All 200	40	União de Credito RAHLWAVS Eahia e Minas do debentures.	42,753 790	82 000		97 000— 94 000
3 Giava Ital Genoa* 54d 3 Niger Fr River Plate 3½d Mess. Maritimes Uruguay Gr Rosario* 17d E. Johnston & C		All 200 - 200 20,000 200	20 - All	do debentures	14,642 300	140 000	7 °/o 2½ °/o 6½ °/o June 1886	—150 000
DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.	10,000,000 50,000 1,500,000 - 400,000 2,000	All 200	All	do debeutures	_	175 000 26 000	3 000 July 1886	
	1,500,000 8,000	All 200 1,926 200 200	All	Corcovado. Espirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation. Juiz de Fóra to Piaú. do debentures.	9,777 149	180 000	632 "/a July 1886	=
DATE NAME WHERE TO CARGO	8.735,800 43,679 11,264,200 56,321	All 200 All 200	All 20	do debenuies. Leopoldina do 2nd series. do debentues. do do Macahé e Campos do do delentines.	170,827 748	186 000	3 000 July 1886 300 July 1886 6½ % April 1886	125 000—133 000 186 000—186 500
July 23 Kaikoura Br London Sundries do	15,398,400	- £ 50	-	do debentures	122,000 000	530 000	4 000 Jan. 1886	— ge coe
24 Neva Br Southampton* do New York Coffee	8,000,000 40,000 2,972,250	25.959 200 - 250 25,500 200	All		167,258 166	90 000 80 % 283 500	14 000 April 1886	82 %
25 Senator Br Rouen Same cargo Orénoque Fr River Plate Sundries	8,100,000 40,500 970,000 —	200	1 -		8,717 036	180 000 180 000	8 % hily 1886	
26 Nord America It Genoa* do	1,200,000 6,000	4.350 200	All	do debentures. Norte debentures. Oeste de Minas. debentures. Paulista (West of S. Paulo). Principe do Grão Pará. do subsidiary.	759,030 803	202 000 250 000	5 000 July 1883 8 "/a April 1886 11 300 April 1886	=
27 Provence Fr Mauseilles* do Ashbrooke Br New York Coffee	20,000,000 100,000 4,000,000 20,000	10,000 200	All	Principe do Grão Pará, do subsidiary. do debentures.	20,050 563	225 000 20 000	9 000 July 1886	
27 Chatham Br 27 Delambre Br 27 Argentina Gr Sautos do do do	1,922,000	- 100 - 200	=	do do		96½ °/0 202 000	7 "/. April 1886	203 000-205 000
28 Aconcagua Br Liverpool* do 28 Baltimore Gr Santos do	\$10,000 4,050 370,000 3,800,000 19,000	All 200 - 100 6,984 200	All All	Ramal Bananalense. debentines. S. Izabel do Rio Preto. do debentines. do de de do de	474 493	90 °/6 188 000	7 000 May 1884 7 " Feb. 1886	188 000
29 Galileo Br Southampton* do 31 La Plata Br River Plate do Aug., 1 Tokai Aust Santos do	3,800,000 19,000 1,600,000	- 6 50	= 1	do debentures		190 000 490 000 200 000	7"/a Feb. 1886 6 0/o July 1886 8½ "/a July 1886 5 000 July 1883	490 000—500 000
Aug. 1 Tokai Aust Santos do 1 V. de Victoria Fr do do 2 D. Pedro Fr Havre* do	1,000,000 53,325	30,000 200	All	1 S. Paulo e Rio de laneiro		145 000 155 000	5 000 July 1883	
2 Memnon Br New York Coffee 2 Pernambuca Gr Santos Sundries	£ 676,300	- L 100	Ξ	do with subsid. do subsidiary do debentures Sorocabana. do debentures.	===	65 000	6 1 April 1886	
3 Buenos Aires Gr 3 Canning Br Porto Alegre do	7,200,000 36,000	23,591 200	All —	Sorocabana. do debentures	=	518 000	6 % Jun. 1886 6 % Jun. 1886 6 ½ % Feb. 1884	631/2 96 — 65 96 473 000—495 000
* Calling at intermediate ports.	£ 320,000	All 200	All	do do União Valenciana TRAMWAVS	34,600 000 69,614 678	80 000 257 000		256 000—258 000
FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF	5,400,000 \$ 27,000 463,000	All 200 - 500	_ AII			1061/2 0/0	0 % July 1886	-108 %
RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 4th, 1886.	846,700 10,000,000 50,000 500,000 2,500	All 200 All 200	All	do do Jardim Botanico. Nitherohy. do debentures.	150,000 000	149 000 181 000 198 000	3 500 July 1886 7 500 July 1886 8 % July 1886	192 000 - 200 900
A A MINING	1,200,000 6,000	All 200	All	Pernambuco	-//	91 %	6 000 July 1884	=
NAME Z E FROM CONSIGNER	360,000 — 1,200,000 6,000 4,000,000 20,000	3,500 200 All 200	All All		40,000 000 477,939 554	295 000 105 000	4 000 July 1886 15 000 July 1886 8 000 July 1886	305 000
	250,000 — 2,000,000 10,000	All 200	All	S Chistovão S Paulo e S Amaro debentures. Villa Izabel NAVIGATION COMPANIES Anazon Steam Navigation. Bravileira de Navegação. Erra Jeleman	189,077 200	220 000	3 500 July 1886	221 000-230 000
American bk Yamoyden 462 lng Benj. Fahens 687 July 10 Baltimore. Levering & C 15 New York F. Clemente & C	£750,000 50,000 4,000,000\$ 20,000	40,419 & 15 All 200	All	Amazon Steam Navigation. Brazileira de Navegação.	£ 60.775 1,550,299 778	320 000 100 %	6 sh July 1885 9 000 July 1886 8 % May 1886	317 000—320 000
그 그 마리에 얼마나 없다고 되었다고 되었다는 이 전에 있다면 되었다.	1,377,300 -	- 100	All	Ferry debentures Nacional de Navegação do 2nd series	210,510 595	219 000 228 000	10 000 May 1885	185 000-200 000
British lug Helen Fox 556 May 16 New York ble Edmonton 1297 Jun. 2 Cardiff Wilson Sous & C. Wilson Sous & C.	\$00,000 4,000	2,500 200	- All		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 000 215 000	7 500 May 1886 7 000 July 1886 8 2 % July 1880	
sp Cumberland 1555 15 Cardill Wison Sons & C	300,000 3,000	1,853 200	All	do debentures	12,500 000	180 000	4 000 Feb. 1886	
sp King Ceolric. 1564 23 Cardiff Hamilton & Faro	4,000,000 20,000 3,000,000 3,000	10,000 200 All 1,000	20 250	Alliança Argos Finninense.	.1 300,000 000	30 500 535 000 67 000	2 000 July 1886 34 000 July 1886 4 000 July 1886	67 000- 70 000
bk Rosedale 497 July 14 Newport Norton, M w & C	4,000,000 20,000 8,000,000 8,000	10,000 200 4,000 1,000	125			226 000	15 000 July 1886	220 000-230 000
bk Drumadoon 865 21 Cardiff B. Rodrigues & C	2,500,000 2,500 4,000,000 20,000 8,000,000 8,000	10,000	20	Communa Fidelidade Garantia Geral Integridade	316,000 000		4 000 July 1886 12 500 July 1886 2 000 July 1886	
bg O'Blanchard 260 30 Gaspe Magalhães & B.	4,000,000 20,000 5,000,000 25,000	10,000 200	20			28 000 70 000	2 000 July 1886 5 000 July 1886	
sp Pr. Henry 1287 31 Liverpool Rio Gas Co. Levering & C	1,200,000\$ 6,000	3,750 200	All	Previdente CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES Agricola de Campos do debeutures.	9,715 637	96 %	9 "lo Feb. 1886	= 0.79
bg Baltic 438 31 Rosano Phas Herin, & C	133,800 300,000 1,500 244,600	200	All	Aracaty			_ Jun. 1886	
Danish sch Fides 112 July 14 Paysandú Souza I. & C	500,000 2,500 250,000 —	All 200	All	do debentures.		-	- April 1886 8 % July 1886	
bg Maria Petreus 112 17 Itajahy Queiroz, M. & C	250,000	_ 200	=	do debentures		85 "/0	8 % July 1886 8 % April 1886	— 90 %
bg Unie 234 July 14 Colon L. Azevedo & C	300,000 - 5,000		Al	do debentures	23,975 567		_ July 1886	=
bg Frias 204 10 Montevideo y. Romagaem	800,000 600,000	- 100 - 200		Purezadehentures		200 000	81/2 °lo April 1886	
French In Aconcagua for July 16 Cardiff L. C. Pacheco &	C 940,000 8,500 800,000 4,000	All 200	AII -	do debentures	:	210 000	81/2 °/0 May 1886	·
sp Aconcagua 691 July 16 Cardiff J. C. Pacheco & Wilson Sons & C	£75,000 7,500	All 6, 10	Al	GAS COMPANIES		55 000 250 000	4 8 Nov. 1889 10"/o Nov. 1889	$=$ \angle
lug Diana 307 July 1 Newcastle. Hamilton & Faro bk Criembilde 807 25 Rangoon Camara & G.	750,000 37,500	All 20	Al	MINES Arroin dos Ratos (coul)		_		
bk Criemhilde 877 bg Bertha 220 30 Hamburg C. Hechsher & C.	1,200,000\$ 6,000 792,100 —		100	do debentures S. Iosé d'El Rey (gold)	: =	71 °/o 85 °/o	8 % May 1886 3 % April 1886	
bk Elizabeth 824 Aug. 3 Rangoon Alvarez, P. P. &			100 Al	do debentures		_ *	- July 1880	205 000-213 000
bg Francesca C. 320 Jun. 10 Cadiz To master	1,600,000\$ 8,00 3,000,000 15,00 405,000	o All 200	Al	do debentures	. 1,9/3	210 000 216 000 168 000	8 °[o July 1886	· =
bk Alfa 540 July 17 Newcastle. To order Norwegian	r,000,000 5,00	o All 200 — 200	Al	l Cariocado debentures	: =		7½ 06	=
0 1 0 1 2 0	600,000 — 400,000 —	= =		Páo Grande do debentures.	: =	206 001	April 188	
bk Madonna 462 Jun. 20 Cadiz L. Carvanio & C bk Runer 368 bg Unda 266 July 1 Liverpool. J. Moore & C bk Birgitte 766 bk Quelle 563 Cardiff Monteiro, H & & Cardiff Monteiro, H & & Newson B. R. Editivity & S. Newson B. R. E	1,000,000 5.00	o All 200		l Rink		92 0/0	7 % April 188 12 500 July 188	6
bk Quelle 563 5 Cardiff Monteiro, H & bg Rio 151 30 Newcastle. B. Rodriguez & C	C 600,000 3,00 2 250,000 — 2,000,000 10,00	- 100		do debentures		par 200 000	7 % April 188 8 % Nov. 188	6 = 6
bk Ellida 309 30 Newcastle. J. Moore & C	C 1,000,000 -		200	* MISCELLANEOUS		-	8 0 Jan. 188	3.1642348
bk Vegar	3,000,000\$ 6,00 580,000 — £200,000 —	o All 500		Cantareira e Esgotos debentures	•	196 000 470 000	7 1/2 10 April 188	6 460 000-480 000
Portuguese	800,000 4,00	0 All 200 0 7,500 200	A 100	Carruagens Fluminense	20,000 000	100 000	10 000 Jan. 188	
bk Alliança 548 Jun. 5 Oporto Costa Santos & C bk Improviso 645 26 Bahia V. Leone, M. & bk Gratidão 275 July 1 Lisbon V. Leone, M. & bk A. Harenland 2000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	C 10,000,000 50,00 C 331,200	0 18,000 200	A	Docas de D. Pedro II	: =	128 000	1 000 July 188	6
ok (Improviso 045) bk Gratikdo 275 July 1 Lisbon V. Leone, M. & bk A. Herculano 419 bk Triumpho 477 Aug. 1 Oporto V. Leone, M. & Swedish	C 220,000 4,40	o All 200	A	Gloria market Industrial Fluminense (kiosques)	186,315 26	50 000	0 000 July 188	50 000 — 55 000
Swedish	7,500,000 75,000 1,984,000 9,92 2,000,000 10,00	o All 100) A	Serviços Maritimos União Telephonica	8,822 24 5,617 13	1 197 000	3 500 July 188	180 000—195 000 36 100 000
bk Margaretta 312 July 14 Rosario L. Azevedo & C	633,200	9,137		do debentures			o lo may 180	

Insurance.

JUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 60. Rua 10 de Março.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaborahy

H OME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 1º de Março, Rio de Janeiro.

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2, Corner of Rua do Visconde de Itaborahy

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Marine Risks
Authorized 1870 Authorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited. No. 2 Praça das Marinhas

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and m dise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co, agents. No. 8, Rua da Candelaria (Agents for Lloyds)

British & Foreign Marine insurance company, Lim'd.

Capital £ 1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

Telephone No. 427 39, Rua General Camara.

N ORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

30. Rua General Camara.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patents. For further information and price, apply to the Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co. No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottor Rio de Janeiro

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS

Established in 1865 Loading Berth ; Covered Pier No. 17, East River

For Freight and General information apply to Thomas Norton,

Steamships.

IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

August Departures:

To New York: [Every Saturday]

To Southampton:

For Other Ports:

 Delambre
 New Orleans
 Aug. 8th

 Besstell
 do
 do
 , 20th

 Tycho Brahe
 River Plate
 , 5th

 Pascal
 do
 , 17th
 To Rio Grande Ports:

Cavour. Every
Chatham Wednesday

LAMPORT & HOLT, 21 Water Street, Liverpoo

ARTHUR HOLLAND & Co.,

17, Leadenhall Street, London

For freight and passages apply to Agents:-Norton, Megaw & Co

No. 82 Rua 1º de Março Broker: - Sivert Sivertsen,

Rua 1º de Março No. 35

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

		1000
Date	Steamer	Destination
Aug. 9	Trent	Southampton and Antwerp, calling Bahia, Maceió, Pernambuco, Lis and Vigo.
,, 17	Mondego.	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

,, 24 La Plata . Southampton and Antwerp, calling a Bahia, Pernambuco and Lisbon.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton on the 9th and 24th of every month and arrive in Rio de Janeiro on the 28th and 18th proceeding to the River Plate after the necessary delay. The latter also calling at Santos.

The homeward bound steamers continue to leave Rio on the 9th and 24th of every month. The former also calling at Santos.

E. W. MAY, Superintendent

Rua do General Camara No. 2, (Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaborahy)

NITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

SAILINGS
FINANCE, for New York, 16th Oct.
10th Nov

The fine packet

ADVANCE,

NEW YORK

calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranham,

[entering the two last named ports] PARA, BARBADOES and St. Thomas

Reduced Passages

To New York...... \$143 \$75 gold # passages and information apply to
Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents
No. 2 Praça das Marinhas

W. C. Peck.

Banks.

ENGLISH BANK

RIO DE JANEIRO

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Santos and São Paulo.

 Capital
 \$\mathcal{L}\$ 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid wp
 \$\mathcal{L}\$ 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 \$\mathcal{L}\$ 190,000

THE LONDON FOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking business

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BRANCHES:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA RIO DE JANEIRO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, AND MONTEVIDEO.

Draws on:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., LONDON, Messes. MALLET FRERES & Co.,
PARIS,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co.,

Messrs. MORTON, BLISS & Co.,

NEW YORK.

STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

Nova Empresa de Bonds Maritimos d vapor. For the transport of passengers & luggage on board Steamers. Also towage of Vessels.

For information at the office of the Company, No. 6, Praça 28 de Setembro, (antigo Largo da Prainha), Telephone 435 with Sar. Valente on the Caes Novo do Largo do Paço.

Swanwick & Gordon,

30. Rua General Camara.

WINES

Port-from J. & W. Graham & Co. of Oporto: Sherry-from Ashburner

Madeira-direct from Welsh Brothers in cases of 1 doz. bottles

Andrew Steele & Co.

No. 72, Rua 1.º de Março

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edi-ns, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library

Orders received for Scientific and other books

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamp

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perium and Pear's Seaf No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

THE CRUISE OF THE BROOKLYN.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATION

Compiled from the record of the cruise published

Computed from the fectors of the crime photosists in Face Frocklyn Englic.

Contains a full account of the principal micidents of the cruise: a graphic description of the places visited and the social entertainments given and received by the officers of the ship at Rio, Montevideo, Cape Town, St. Helena and elsewhere.

Paper, 272 pp.; Price 4\$000. No. 6, Praça do Commercio For sale at No. 79 Sete de Setembro, 1st floor.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

Caixa no Correio No. 906.

Rio de Janeiro

ORCHIDS, ETC

Collections filled and shipped on short notice, suitably packed for transportation to all parts of the world. Address: Peter Turl,
Care of The Rio News,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

TYPOGRAPHIA ALDINA

79, RUA SETE DE SETEMBRO, 1st floor.

This new printing office is well mounted with new presses and type, and is pre-pared to do all kinds of general and commercial work with dispatch.

It is the only English Printing Office in Rio de Janeiro, and is therefore the best place for having printed the many English forms which are so largely used in commerce.

For the finer grades of work this office can not be surpassed in Rio de Janeiro.

FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

THIS valuable remedy has now been prominently before the people for fifty-seven years, the manufacture and sale of it having been commenced in 1827. Its popularity and sale have never been so large as at the present time, and this, of itself, speaks loudy as to its wonderful efficacy.

We do not hesitate to say, that it, no single instance has it failed to remove worms from either children or adults who were afficied by these foes to human life.

We are constantly in receipt of testimonials from physicians as to its wonderful efficacy. Its success has produced counterfets, and the buyer must be particularly careful to examine the entire name, and see that it is

"B. A. Fahnestock's" Vermifuge.

THE RIO NEWS Published three times a month for the American and

The Rio News was established under its present title and management on the 1st of April, 1859, succeeding the British and Apresion Mont. Although the style, title for, the designations of number and whome were continued unbroken. At the beginning of 1881 the style of the publication was still further changed by an increase from four to eight pages, and a dimunition in the size of the table publication, but it added greatly to its convenience for office and reference use.

European mails.

with the beginning of its 13th volume (January, 1886) the editors fed themselves warranted in calling attention to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their pokey and management have thus far been received, and in advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from cadvising their patrons late in deviation whatever from readies fully and accurately informed on all commercial questions, and upon all matters of Brazilian news or pokey which may have more or less bearing upon any and enterprises and in estimates. In its discussions it will treat every question frankly, and for the opinions expressed in the same scolumns it will seek to keep its readers fully informed on all matters and occurrences throughout Brazil. In addition to a large circulation in the United States.

In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much appreciated, Time News has a wice circulation throughout Brazil, thus making the paper a valuable advertising medium. The rates charged are 15\(^2\) per inch per quarter, with a reduction of 20\(^0\)0 for additional space and time.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS :-

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:- Caixa no Correio, A.

TVP. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.