NEWS.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1886

NUMBER 27

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

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

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8 W. HENRY D. HAGGARD, HENRY CADOGAN, Secretary of Legation. Chargé d'Affaires

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N. B.—All notices should be sent to the Clerk.

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RAIL WAYS.

ACILLA AL D.

ACILLA BLOS.

AC

Somewhale is no me Perro Novo at 11:15 Earle Riss 3 of: arrive at Barra at 5:10 and 5:15 p.m. and Rio at 8 p.m.

Jamiel B. Espriss, leaves Rio at 7 a.m.; arrives at Barra at 12:13 and Marianno Procopio (terminus) at 6:58 p.m. S Paulo branch leaves Barra at 11:23 and advise at 6:58 p.m. S Paulo branch leaves Barra at 11:23 and larvies at Cachoeira at 6:25 p.m. From Entre Rios. Document, and 11:15 p.m. and arrives at Ports of 11:15 p.m. and arrives at Morra from the 11:15 p.m. and arrives at Ports of 15:15 p.m. And 17:16 p.m. Prominus at 12:15 p.m. And 17:16 p.m. Prominus at 12:15 p.m. And 17:16 p.m. And 18:16 p.m.

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men in statu liberi; as to the retention of

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Criminal); whether the government thinks

of ameliorating the condition of the free-

THE RIO NEWS

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Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq. 154 Nassau Street, New York. Messrs. STREET & Co. 30 Cornhill, London E. C. Messrs, BATES, HENDY & Co. Messrs. JOHN MILLER & CO., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, SEPTEMBER 24th, 1886.

THE legislative record since our last has been quite barren, so far as the real work of the prorogation is concerned. The several departmental budgets have been under constant discussion, but owing to the facility with which all kinds of questions are dragged into the debates, their progress has been greatly impeded. On the 13th a further prorogation to the 25th was announced, and even now the prospect of concluding the discussions on these bills before this latter date is very slight. This sterility in legislative work is becoming a matter for serious attention, for it means an enormous expenditure of money, and endless complications, without any corresponding benefit in the way of legislation. In the Senate the "Forges et Chantiers" question has drawn some of the attention before bestowed upon the Waring Brothers claim, and both, we deeply regret to say, with the evident purpose of defending breaches of contract, and avoiding the payment of indemnities. It is a noteworthy fact that not one single man has vet appeared to advocate the scrupulous observance of contracts and the prompt indemnification of persons suffering losses through the failure of officials to meet their obligations. The only law in such cases seems to be that of expediency-to avoid or defer payments wherever the treasury owes an indemnity. The common sense rule of treating the government like a private individual in all contracts to which it is a party, does not seem to have yet found much favor, and that for the simple reason that Brazilian officials seem unable to divest the government of its sovereign character and make it subject to the laws governing the observance of contract obligations. In the "Forges et Chantiers" case, where the Relação (Court of Appeals) reversed the decision of a lower court and pronounced the government responsible for damages for breach of contract in an order for the construction of an ironclad, the minister announces his intention to embargo the sentence and save the Treasury from the indemnity. Although a formal contract was drawn up, signed, stamped (over 4,000\$ in value) and recorded in the Contadoria da Marinha-part of which has been published-the minister and various senators have had the hardihood to deny that any such contract ever existed. In the Waring Brothers case, the liberals propose to oppose the appropria-

conservatives are seeking to fix the blame on them for the complication which has arisen. The emancipation question has again been under discussion, and with some important results. In the Chamber, on the 15th, the prime minister announced that the government would take no further steps toward the extinction of slavery. On the 17th, however, Senator José Bonifacio made a powerful attack on the government in regard to emancipation, severely criticised its execution of the law of 1885, and proposed three amendments to the budget of the department of agriculture defining the interpretation of certain clauses in that law. The ministry positively refused to accept these amendments, but two of them were carried on the 18th, five conservative senators voting with the opposition. This is one of the sharpest rebuffs the ministry has yet received, but it is not yet considered sufficient to force a resignation.

During the Senate session of the 20th instant Senator Taunay took occasion to call attention to the question of cinchona cultivation, and asked the government for information regarding the Barreira cinchona plantation. He referred to the efforts employed by the British and Dutch governments to encourage this industry, and the advantages which the state might derive from its cultivation. Senator Dan'as took up the same subject and stated that the cultivation of cinchona was begun in this country in 1868, and that the experiment had given good results. In entire accord with the preceding speaker, he thought that the government ought to encounge its cultivation on a large scale. There can be no doubt whatever as to the good results of such an industry, provided it is intelligently carried on and it is not handicapped by export taxes. So far as it can legit mately do so the government will certainly do wisely to encourage this and all other new industries, for the country needs a greater diversity of productions. Put how is this to be done? And is it not a sad commentary on the state of affairs that no industry can be started without government aid and encouragement? Must we believe that the Brazilian people have come to that pass where no industry can be initiated and no enterprise carried on without such help? And what future is there for a country so helpless as this? Instead of trying to secure aid and encouragement for this or that special industry, however advantageous t may be, we are inclined to think that the first duty of the government is that of arouing the people to think and act for thenselves. Industry should be made less dependent upon the public treasury, and more upon individual enterprise. Instead of confining their whole attention to coffee and sugar cultivation, why should not the planters exercise their own good judgment and undertake the production of other staples? The state may very properly obtain information for them, and may even carry on experimental farms, like this cinchona plantation at Barreira, but beyond this is the domain of private industry into which the state should not enter The minister of agriculture should furnish all the required information in regard to this experiment, which should be published, but we do not see that anything further should be done. The people should be made to feel that the matter is wholly in their own hands.

Nothing could be more explicit than the statements of Premier Cotegipe in the Chamber of Deputies on the 15th instant in regard to the question of emancipation. The question had been raised as to the status of slaves under the so-called emantion, not on its merits, but because the cipation act of last year; as to whether their

born children of slaves; and what effect has the nationality of the slaves upon the proposed registration. The design of the interpellation was to force the government into a positive and unequivocal declaration of its opinion on the great question of emancipation. And, it is needless to add the design succeeded admirably, for there can be no further doubt as to the opinions of Premier Cotegipe and his colleagues. At the outset the prime minister declared that the law recognized no intermediate position between slavery and freedom, and therefore "the condition of a slave is that of a slave." The government recognizes no status liberi belonging to the slave, and his position must remain as that of unqualified slavery. As to the whipping penalty for slaves, there is no law revoking it. nor has the government anything to propose in the matter. As to the free-born children, there is also nothing to propose, as the ministry considers them amply provided for by existing laws. They now number over 400,000. And as to the question of origin as affecting matriculation, the prime minister considers that the laws of 1871 and 1885 in providing for the registry of "all slaves, with place of birth" is a virtual repeal of the anti-slave trade law of 1831. In the present registration, therefore, all slaves, whether imported after 1831, or not, will be considered legally as slaves. If such illegally-imported slaves care to bring an action for freedom before the courts, they can do so. And in conclusion the prime minister declares that, "Others can make reforms if they wish, but as for himself the question is settled." As this was not an after-dinner speech, for which the prime minister thinks that no man should be held responsible, we may take it as the frank expression of his matured convictions. We can not say that they are flattering either to himself or to his country, but they are certainly frank and clear cut. It matters not what finely drawn sentiment he used to close his speech to the effect that "there is not a single Brazilian who does not wish to see this canker extirpated, who does not wish to see slavery ended," for that is nothing more than cheap rhetoric. There is hardly a man in the country who does not say the same thing, even when doing all he can to perpetuate the institution. What men do is often quite different from what they say, and nowhere is that fact better illustrated than in the history of Brazilian emancipation. There have been fine sentiments enough wasted to have accomplished the whole task by a single stroke of the pen; but the truth is that, while everybody talked emancipation in the abstract, very few really wanted it. Premier Cotegie's attitude in this respect, is an admirabe illustration of the case. He says that thre is no Brazilian who does not want to se slavery ended, but at the same time deides that the status of the slave has not ben changed by the emancipation laws. Le us see. The present slave is a prospetive freedman, which he was not before he has recourses against cruel treatment. wich he did not have before; he possesses oportunities for securing his liberation by juccial means, which was not the case befor; he has an interest in an emancipation furl through which his liberation may be obtined, which he did not have before: anothere are restrictions placed upon his sale which never existed before. His chillren are free in the terms of the law, and the same law recognizes his claim to

present condition is that of slaves or of the state will permit. How can it be said, therefore, that the emancipation laws have not changed his status. He is a presumptive freedman, and may to-morrow be as free as Premier Cotegipe himself. Then as to the so-called repeal of the 1831 law, how can any sane man claim that a registry clause in the law of 1871 legalizes infractions of the old law? Were a poor white man illegally registered as a slave by some powerful land proprietor in the interior, would he be legally a slave? where native Africans have been introduced into the country in express violation of the anti-slave trade law of 1831, which was made in fulfillment of solemn treaty engagements, can any number of registrations render that law null and void and its infractions legal? Machiavelli himself would have been ashamed of such sophistry and lack of principle! And how are these poor Africans to procure their liberty through the courts? Is it their duty to enforce the laws of the country, or is it the duty of the government? The government is quick enough to protect the interests of the rich and the strong; why can it not do as much for the poor and helpless? But, after all. what is the use of discussing so untenable a position as that assumed by Brazil's prime It is not only weak and sophistical, but it is so highly dishonorable that it ought to make every Brazilian's cheek redden with shame.

THE police and medical inquiry into the Parahyba do Sul atrocity, by which two unhappy slaves died on the road from the jail where they had been barbarously whipped, has resulted in the indictment of the driver, João Corrêa Ventura, who had been sent to bring them back to the plantation. We gave a few particulars at the time the crime was committed, but we have made no serious attempt to characterize it as it deserves, simply because it is beyond the powers of description and denunciation to do so. There were four slaves, belonging to one Domiciano Caetano de Valle, confined in the jail at Parahyba do Sul for an assassination committed nearly one year ago. Their trial took place in July last and they were condemned to 300 lashes each. These were administered in the presence of the judge himself, who is credited with a brutal order to have the lashes laid on with greater severity. As the whip used had five or six lashes of plaited rawhide, the punishment was nearer 1,500 than 300 lashes. The execution of this barbarous sentence lasted several days, at the end of which a doctor was called in to cut away the lacerated skin and flesh and to dress the wounds. After a short time the poor wretches were pronounced "healthy and in good condition," and were on July 27th delivered over to three or four mounted men sent by Valle to bring them back to the plantation. They left the jail with their wrists tied with cords, which were attached to iron collars and then tied to the horses ridden by their conductors. Thus bound together, two and two, and under the whip of another driver, these poor, weakened, lacerated slaves were dragged through the streets of Parahyba do Sul and out on a public highway to Entre Rios. As a rule, the dogs of the poorest man in Brazil receive better treatment than this. Between two and three kilometres from the starting point, two of them fell in the road exhausted one of them dying almost immediately and the other very soon after. A cart was then procured and they were carried on to Entre Rios. An autopsy showed masses of clotted blood in the posterior parts of the lungs, and much congestion of those organs, and the doctors at once declared that death had been caused fredom by undertaking to liberate him by pulmonary congestion. It does not seem and his fellows as rapidly as the means of to have occurred to them that the condition blood on their posterior surfaces proved that kept even at the present figures, unless a the brutal whippings received were the prime cause of the congestion, and therefore the cause of their death. The notoriety given to the affair has compelled a police investigation, in which the chief purpose seems to have been to fix the crime upon the three men sent atter the slaves. There is not the slightest doubt but what these men are guilty of great brutality toward the slaves, but it is hardly just that all the responsibility should be shifted upon their shoulders. They are coarse, brutal, ignorant men, to whom the slave is a mere animal, to be driven and flogged like a mule. They are just what the law and the slaveholder have made them. To deliver over to them these four slaves after an imprisonment of nine months and so brutal a flogging, was certainly a blunder for which the judge himself is responsible. He should have known their condition, which Ventura and his companions evidently did not, and he never should have permitted them to leave the jail for a 12 kilometre journey on foot. The bare facts of the case show that the responsibility rests upon more shoulders than one, and that no one felt shocked by the brutal treatment of these slaves until an unexpected death on the public highway brought the matter into public notice. We have heard of no one who pitied the poor wretches when they where dragged out of town in the open day at the tails of Caetano de Valle's horses. There is not only a crime concerned here, but an indelible disgrace for the whole country.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT FUND.

The annual general meeting of subscribers to the Fund was held on the 16th inst., when the following report was presented:

To the subscribers to the British Benevolent Fund.

Gentlemen. - Your committee beg to lay before you the following statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 30 June, 1886:

Kecetj	015.	
Balance from last year Subscriptions Interest	10,253 \$1 50 4,717 000 418 060	15,388\$210
Expend	liture.	
Pensions Passages Temporary assistance Loan	5,340\$000 378 000 309 540 40 000	6,067\$540
Bala	nce.	
Cash London & Brazilian Bank	1,160\$910	

bill due 15 May, 1887. 8,159\$760 9,320 670

It is with much regret that your committee record a decrease of Rs. 932\$480 in the balance of funds on hand. There has been a falling of of subscriptions to the amount of Rs. 1,080\$000, while at the same time the calls on the resources of the association have been somewhat greater than during the previous year, the pensions showing an increase of Rs. 320\$000, and temporary assistance and passages of Rs. 251\$140. There remain 24 pensioners on the books, representing an annual outlay of Rs. 5,280\$000, or rather more than the total income for the year now ended, and it is to be feared that few reductions can be made without causing hardship and distress, and that the sum of Rs. 40\$000 now standing as loan will also have to be written off as a gift.

Fresh assistance, your committee are glad to say, is promised by some former subscribers whose names do not figure in the past year's receipts, but as the calls on the society for the year now commencing do not promise to be less than they have been, I "two sound meals a day" and the meeting

of the lungs and the accumulation of clotted it is clear that the Reserve Fund can not be more general support than of late be given talkee, talkee. by the British residents.

Rio de Janeiro, 16th September, 1886.

(signed) FREDERICK YOUNG, chairman W. Rumsey, treasurer JOHN R. STATHAM, secretary R. S. QUAYLE H. O. Robinson F H HARRISON F. W. May WM. MORRISSY J. OWEN UNWIN F. L. SCHWIND, JR.

RIO DE JANEIRO versus SÃO PAULO.

History repeats itself! On the 7th September, 1821, the Grito de Liberdade awoke the "tico-tico" on the mound of Ypiranga on the 7th September, 1886, other Gritos awoke the drowsy cattle on the plains of Tieté. The first came from the throat of D. Pedro I; the last from the throats of half a dozen men capering about the campo and throwing their clothing in the air, the irrepressible hip-hip-hip-hurrahing of the Anglo-Saxons when they congregate to drink Gray's beer, or any other man's, and toast their jolly good friends!

Of the match little can be said, and that little better unsaid. The ground horribly disappointed all the players and in the cricket match very little cricket was played. A batsman can hardly play with confidence when he has to stop half the balls sent in with his head unless he has a front de boeuf (forehead like Bull), or a dernier resort like Swanwick. The first day's play of 68 runs for Rio, and 37 runs for São Paulo, seemed to point out what would be the final result pretty clearly, and the boys went round toasting "Lamoureux and his Mug!"

With the second day's play the rapid fall of the Rio wickets, which only ran up a score of 45 runs, leaving the Paulistas only 77 to win, changed the feeling and the adage that no one, not even "Lamoureux and his Mug," can be a prophet on his own platform, became once more confirmed by the Paulistas making the winning number with five wickets to fall !

Although elated with their success, "Ilka cock craws loudest on his ain dunghill," the Paulistas feel that their victory was perhaps owing more to the bad wicket and the glorious uncertainty of cricket than any superior play on their part, and that Rio, although they could not command success (and the mug), did more, they deserved it -as a stronger team than the one brought up never played in São Paulo.

But quem sabe, there may be truth in what Mr. Hammond so persistently advocated in his speech, that the game was won because the boys that won it lived in a splendid climate and eat "two good sound meals a day;" that civil and religious liberty and the rights of man were as frauds, delusions and snares; and that what man and other animals wanted were a splendid climate and "two square meals a day."

Mr. Fitzhugh said Mr. Hammond was quite unanswerable on his platform, thanked the Paulistas for their reception, referred gracefully to the ladies, said he was sory THE NEWS had spread itself out in fireworks for their victorious reception, as the letting off of "literary squibs" was more in their line, and said he could not sing as well as his big brother but would find a substitue.

Mr. Dickson (on behalf of the ladies) said that nature had lavishly cut him cut for a lady's man, that "all his books were women's looks," and jolly he had found 'en; and then Mr. Hammond got back to lis

broke up-the boys wanting their dinner and the rights of man, and not any more

PRIZE-MUG. São Paulo, 13th September, 1886.

The scores, as furnished us by the mugwumps, were as follows:

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
2 F. Richardson c. and b. Holman 3 P. Miller, b. Sherrard. 4 G. Kennedy, b. Holman 5 C. Corbetti, b. Sherrard 6 W. Hammond, b. Holman 7 J. Impett, do 8 G. Pudney, b. Sherrard 9 P. Fergusson, not out. 10 R. Gray, b. Holman. 11 Saunders, b. Sherrard 11 Saunders, b. Sher	0 4 4 0 2 1 0 6 5 5 0 11 - 38	c. Fox, b. Holman not out c. Bull, b. Holman l. b. w. b. Holman not out b. Sherrard. c. Sherrard. run out	26

1st innings.		and innings.	
t C. Walter, c. Corbett, b. Richardson 2 P. Swanwick, b. Ken-	0	b. Kennedy	
nedy	1	b. Impett	á
3 C. Tross, b. Richardson	0	do	1
4 C. Bull, do	6	do	9
5 G. Cox, c. Corbett, b. Impett	41	c. Kennedy, b. Impett	
ardson	2	c. Kennedy, b. Impett	
nedy	0	b. Kennedy	
ardson	3	run out	
9 D. Keay, b. Impett	6		
nedy	1	c. Gray, b. Impett	
11 W. Slater, not out	0	not out	
Extras	9		
	-	경기도 회원하는 이 그 중 기가지	Ġ
	69		

The majority of the Rio Cricket Club say that there was some mistake in selecting the eleven sent to S. Paulo, which, had the necessary care been taken, could and would have brought back that mug. On the 19th the Club challenged the selected eleven and the result was not favorable to the mugwumps; the scratch eleven just walking away from the élite, to the immense delight of the mob, and the corresponding disgust of the vanquished. The presence of Messrs. Swanwick and Sherrard might have somewhat modified the glorification of the mob, but this is, at least, hypothetical for the scratch eleven had won the match before the fall of the second wicket.

3 F. Gepp..... 10

	The scores are	as fol	lows:			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	S. PAULO C. Walter, b. J. C. Bull. G. Cox, c. Oliv D. Keay, b. J. G. Fox H. Fitzhugh, c. C. Tross, not. G. Browne (sul R. Sherrard [I P. Swanwick Byes 6, w. b. 7	ames do er, b. nmes o Tross out ob.), b. abs.].	James, b. Jam	es		0 0 0 15 0 0 3 144 3 3 177 0 0
	Во		Analysis			
16.3		balls.	runs. n	naidens.	w'kts.	10.6.
1	E. Jones	73	20	5	2	C
2	W. James	58	25	1	6	3
-			12 / 10 0 0 0			. 1000

4	F. 11088 9 3	7
	R. C. C. SCRATCH ELEVEN.	
ı	V. Lopes, c. Bull, b. Fitzhugh	28
2	W. James, c. Cox, b. Fitzhugh I. Oliver, b. Cox	40
3 4 5 6	F. Pennell, c. and b. Cox	7 34
		33
3	W. Wolstenholme, b. Holman F. Gepp, c. Cox, b. Holman	9
10	F. Tross, c. Keay, b. Tross	20
11	A. Hime, not out	15
	Byes 18, l. b. 2, w. b. 8, n. b. 2	Variable D
		224

		Rowli	ne Ar	nalysis.			
		balls.		m'dns.		w.b.	n.b.
	W. Holman	179	70	5	2	0	1
	C. Tross		14	6	1	0	C
	H. Fitzhugh	80	46	3	2	2	1
	G. Cox		44	0	4	2	(
ĝ	C. Bull	18	12	0	0	3	(
	C. Walter	11	8	0	0	I	(
						•	.1 -

Our S. Paulo correspondent declares that the Rio eleven was the best ever sent there. Now, the question is pertinent: what would the Paulistas have said if the scratch eleven had gone up? No quantity of square meals would have prevented the victory of the Fluminences, and all the mug row would have been as nothing.

THE B. A. D. & M. SOCIETY OF BAHIA.

To the Editor

Sir.—The British Amateur Dramatic and Musical Society gave their first entertainment at the rooms of the Bahia British Club on the 7th inst. to a full house.

Mr. G. A. Wilson (acting British consul)

opened the proceedings with some very ap-propriate remarks, which fully explained the aims and views of the above society.

aims and views of the above society.

The performance reflected great credit on the talent of the British community. Mr. Gunton's song in costume) was well rendered, calling for an encore. Mr. Richardson sang both his songs with much spirit, and they were vociferously encored. The audience was greatly disappointed at Mr. Robertson's unavoidable absence, as his execution on the flute is as well known as

Many thanks are due to the ladies, their playing being perfect, but we will not at-tempt to report individually on their per-formances as it would be difficult to say

which piece was rendered the best.

Mr. Orton worked (?) his violin to per-John Benn. Mr. A. Willcox's recitation was good, but we should recommend his studying his voice more and not choosing too hard a piece.

PROGRAMME. PART I.

En route. Pianoforte solo MR. F. PERRY " T. O. GUNTON Far far away. Song.... Horatius (Macaulay) Read-

Moratins (Macaulay) Reading. Rev. A. BUTLER
The Powder Monkey. Song Mr. C. RICHARDSON
Exercise on flute. Solo. , W. ROBERTSON
To the Woods. Song ... , G. A. WILSON. To the Woods. Song.....

Piano duet...... Misses Dennis

The Englishman. Song.. Mr. C. Richardson The Engithman. Song.

Rigoldto. Violin solo...

Pianoforte accompaniment by Mrs. John Benn
The Yann of the "Nancy
Bell." Recitation....

Lunda de Chamounix. Pianoforte solo......

Jack's Yann. Song....

Mrs. A. WILLCOX

Hiss. C. Messeder

Jack's Yann. Song....

Mr. H. MAYCOCK.

At the conclusion of the above programme the dancers took possession of the floor, and it was not until the wee small hours that a very enjoyable evening came to an end.

Bahia, 11th September, 1886. BANK OF BRAZIL.

We have procured a copy of the report of the bank for the year ended June 30th last and make the following extracts:

The circulation was reduced 1,319,550\$ during

the year, the directors preferring to withdraw 45,600,000\$, as stipulated under law No. 2,400 dated Sept. 17th, 1873, rather than continue advance money on mortgage to planters.

The profits were 7,442,271\$329 and nett losses

The pronts were 7,442.2718329 and nett tosses were 2,390.739\$411, leaving a profit of 5,051,531\$918. Including expenses, interest and losses the nett profit was 3,854.651\$750, which was distributed as follows, viz: dividends, 83½ per cent. astributed as follows, viz: dividends, 8½ per cent. 2,805,000\$, administration 70,125\$ and reserve funds 979,526\$750. The cash movement was 1,306,043,264\$567, which was about 50,000,000\$ greater than in the preceding year, to which increase the Treasury account current must have greatly contributed. The balance increased by about 6,845,000\$. It is satisfactory to know that about 60 per cent of payments were made on checks, and that a species of clearing house is organized, for the report says the monthly liquida-tions by means of checks averaged between 9,000,000\$ and 10,000,000\$.

The bank borrowed 7,000,000\$ from the Treasury, which had been repaid and the securities pawned in guarantee of the loan returned.

pawned in guarantee of the ioan returned.

The reserve fund on June 30th should have been 8,755,304\$385, but by the debiting of losses in the commercial department of 2,371,580\$432, and in the mortgage department of 24,245\$255, it was reduced to 6,364,564\$974, a sum ol 23,295\$276

having been collected during the year.

Bills discounted amounted to 117,553,655\$666,
of which, however, Treasury bills represent the which, however, Treasury bills represent the rmous amount of 72,131,700\$, leaving only about 46,000,000\$ as having been loaned to com about 40,000,000\$ as having been loaned to com-merce, trade, etc. The deposit accounts, bills and in account current, showed a falling off of 1,805, 909\$356 in balances. A table is given of deposits by bills, but the interest allowed is not specified.

Accounts in liquidation were debited with 691,-302\$420 during the year and credited with 1,722,-366\$596 of which only 239,657\$964 was in money, the balance being distributed over various accounts bills discounted appearing as charged with 1,316, 840\$. The directors consider that 60 per cent this account, amounting to 3,997,158\$931, will be collected.

The S. Paulo branch earned 21 per cent. on its capital (800,000\$), although the profits had been much reduced by the competition of local banks and the superabundance of money in that province. The balance sheet is dated May 31st.

In the mortgage department only five mortgages and these renewals, were effected, amounting to A large number of mortgages fall due within the next three or lour years, and of these 50 per cent., it is estimated, will be paid and the proceeds invested in government stock. The reduction in the balance of rural mortgages during the year was 2,019,18\$\$65. Of the mortgagors, 319 owing 10,519,043\$720 have met all engagements and the total balance of the account is 24,062,442\$920, of which the manager estimates 2,000,000\$ will prove a total loss.

Two items in the mortgage balance are worthy of notice, interest due and administration due, which together amount to 2,316,000\$. The prov ince of Rio de Janeiro appears to have reduced its indebtedness to the bank by some 7,470,000\$ S. Paulo 5,868,000\$, Minas Geraes 2,653,000\$ and Espirito Santo \$1,000\$ since the establishment of the mortgage department of the bank.

The auditors report finding everything in order, and having served four years asked to be relieved. The expenses of the bank seem very heavy.

These consi				
Percentage t	o administra	ation		
Salaries	do		50,000	000
Clerks			191,788	850
Lawyer and	attorney		15,600	000
Expenses			53,236	035
Experts in r	nortgage de	epartment	53,236 26,000	000

406,749\$88

besides which liquidation expenses are charged in

profit and loss account with 11,074\$334.

Altogether the report should be of little satisfactors. tion to the shareholders of the bank.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

September 13. - In the Senate Sr. Viriato de Medeiros referred to the claim of the Forges et Chantiers company for breach of contract. The minister of justice replied that steps had been taken to embargo the decision of the Court of Appeals Sr. Medeiros then attacked coffee expositions and charged packers with adulterating our coffee by mixing triage. He finally presented a motion for information as to what had been spent on these expositions by the government in Europe and other parts of the world. Senator Lima Duarte inquired parts of the world. Senator Lima Duarte inquired about a Protestant church in Minas Geraes, which is unduly protected by the police authorities. The decree proroguing the session to the 25th inst. was read. The minister of agriculture replied to preceding speakers, defending the government against charges made. In the Chamber the session was of no interest.

September 14.-In the Senate Srs. Lima Duarte and Saraiva explained what action had been taken by the cabinet of which they were members regard ing the Forges et Chantiers question, declaring no contract had ever been signed. Senator Avila sharply criticised a recent order of the minister of marine relative to a manifestation made by naval officers to an editor of a daily paper, and the premier defended his colleague. Senators Soares Brandão and Meira de Vasconcellos and the minister of agriculture spoke on the departmen budget of the last. Senator Taunay also spoke defending the Hamburg colonization society advocating the payment of damages caused by the burning of the Porto Alegre exposition. He showed what advantages had accrued to Santa Catharina through immigration. In the Chamber Deputy Ferreira Vianna asked for more inde-pendence for the municipal chambers and opposed the proposed credit for santary reforms. the proposed credit for sanitary reforms.

the proposed credit for sanitary reforms.

September 15.—In the Senate Sr. Viriato de Medeiros, referring to the recent duel here, asked for information as to whether the naval officers concerned in it were to be punished. The premier said the government had no knowledge of the matter; he had read the account in the newspapers. but this did not constitute actual knowledge of the occurrence. Senator Avila again referred to the ifestations by naval officers. Senator José Bonifacio availed of the Natividade business to say some sharp things to the government. Senator Luiz Felippe spoke on central factories and railways in Pernambuco and Senator Avila referred to the great sum expended on public employés, and the Quixadá reservoir, charging that the report of engineer Reis contained manifestly false information. In the Chamber, Deputy Affonso Celso asked the premier his questions as to the opinion of the government as to the status of slaves, whether they were or were not in statu liberi, and proceeded to prove they were. The premier replied that the status liberi did not exist, that Atricans, whether imported before or after the 1831 law, were legally slaves when once registered, that free born children were sufficiently cared for by being placed under the protection of their mothers' masters, and that the last emancipation law was the final point of the slavery question. Deputy Coelho Rodrigues considered slavery and capital punishment as necessities. He deduced legal arguments to prove that the slaves were not in statu liberi, and would not vote a real for immigrants, particularly such as had light hair and blue eyes, for the climate did not suit these; native colonists are his preference and if immigrants desire to come, let a distinction be drawn between these guests and the landlords (donos da casa.)

September 16.- In the Senate Sr. Jaguaribe defended the people of Ceará against a charge made by Senator Avila that they only entered the army when starving. Senators Affonso Celso, Franco de Sá and Silveira Martins spoke on the agriculture budget, but the session was of no general interest. There was no quorum in the Chamber.

September 17 .- In the Senate Sr. José Bonifacio made a forcible attack on the government on the slavery question and moved amendments to the agriculture budgets, which if passed will cause a int session of Senate and Chamber. The minister of agriculture replied to preceding speakers, and declared he would not accept Senator José Bonifacio's amendments. Senator Correia regretted facio's amendments. Senator Correia regretted that these amendments were presented, for they precipitated a fusion. He defended the action of the government in the Natividade business. Senator Saraiva would vote for the first two amendments of Sr. José Bonifacio but not for the third. He explained his reasons and then touched upor immigration. In the Chamber the credit for 300,000\$ for sanitary improvements passed, and the rest of the session was of no interest.

September 18.—In the Senate Sr. Viriato de Me-

deiros, in referring to an item in the NEWs regarding the issue of cancelled treasury notes, made some severe charges against the agents of the treasury at Pernambuco, and asked for information regarding the cancellation of ealled-in notes agriculture budget passed second reading and two o Senator José Bonifacio amendments were adonted. Dantas spoke on the finance bu criticising various propositions. As the budget was very throughly discussed when the protogation of the former year's estimates was debated, the speech was uninteresting. In the Chamber a personal affair occupied some time, after which the proposition for paying a foreign railway company 350,000 francs interest passed first reading. The bill on carrying prohibited weapons was discussed by Deputies Oliveira Ribeire, its author, Affons Penna, Candido de Oliveira and Alves de Araujo, who proposed adjourning the matter. Deputies Salles and Ferreira Vianna spoke on the public lands bill.

September 20 .- In the Senate Sr. Viriato de Medeiros insisted upon reading certain information furnished him by the department of agriculture regarding railways. Senator Ignacio Martins complained of the delay in reporting his bill for abolishing the flogging of slaves. Senator Cruz Machado presented a bill for modifying the practice of courts of appeal and Senators Taunay and Dantas spoke on the advantages to be derived from the cultivation of cinchona calisaya. The minister of finance spoke on his budget, saying that the floating delit was 36,000,000\$, which would be reduced by 9,000,000\$ to be received from the last call on the internal loan; the rest of the minister's speech was of no general interest. In the Chamber Deputies Correia, Werneck, Salles and Araujo Gòes discussed the public lands bill, all finding some imperfections in it. furnished him by the department of agriculture regarding railways. Senator Ignacio Martins

September 21.-In the Senate Sr. José Bonifacio again complained that his motion for information loans, was not yet satisfied. mier said the matter might be discussed when the third debate on the finance budget was up, and a motion of the S. Paulo senator to repeat his demand was not passed. The finance budget passed second reading, including the payment to Messrs. Waring Brothers, with an amendment however that it is not paid under the Carneiro da Rocha decree. The daily press says the vote was 18 to 21, three liberal senators voting with the government. The minister of empire and Senator Diogo Vetho spoke on the credit for works at the abattoir which also passed second reading. The rest of the session was of no general interest. In the Chamber the death of Deputy Antunes, Matto Grosso, was announced and on motion the House adjourned. mier said the matter might be discussed when the

—A third prorogation of the General Assembly was announced on the 23rd, this time to October

—In the Chamber on the 17th Deputy Affordelso, in a personal explanation, stated that it directs in one of the provinces was an improvement. [mentecapto].

[mentecaplo].

—In the session of the 14th inst. the minister of agriculture informed the Senate that it is the intention of the government, in case the authorization and means be not voted for the Santos harlor improvements, to call for tenders under the law of 1866, as "an urgent and imperious necessity."

—The liberal senators who will oppose the credit for paying Messrs. Waring Brothers £70,000 do so, not on the ground that the claim is illegal, but because of the manner in which the government presents it, viz.: that it is an attempt to throw all the censure for the necessity of diplomatic interference in the matter on the liberal Cabinet that held office when the cancelling of the contract occurred.

occurred.

—Senator José Bonifacio on the 17th presented the following amendments, or additions, to the budget of the department of agriculture:

1st. The annual reduction on the primitive value of the slave under \(\frac{9}{1} \) 1 of No. 3,270 dated September 28th, 1885, is to be estimated from the date of the law;

2nd. In the prohibition of \(\frac{9}{1} \) 19 of the same article and law, the neutral municipality is to be included as a separate administrative division;

3rd. The value of the slave as declared by the master under \(\frac{9}{2} \) of art. 1 of the same law before closing the registry may be contested by the collector, and failing an agreement action will be taken according to \(\frac{9}{7} \) of art. \(\frac{3}{2} \) (arbitration). The first two of these were adopted on the 18th, notwithstanding the opposition of the ministry. Five conservative senators voted with the opposition.

Pive conservative senators voted with the opposition.

—O Paiz says that on the 20th Deputy Correia told the following story, which however we do not find reported: A certain president of Paraná, some years ago, sent to S. Paulo for two triends and arranged the following business with them: Friend X was appointed juiz commissario of lands in the interior of Paraná and immediately after his appointment friend Y proposed to purchase land to a large extent. The president accepted the proposal, and judge X made the surveys, the deeds were executed and friend Y paid all taxes and dues to the state and was the perfectly legal owner of a great tract, a principality. On these lands some poor peasants labored, who knew nothing of these surveys, nor of the purchase until the proprietor appeared to turn them out of their holdings. Further, the president after resigning his appointment bought from his friend Y one half of the land surveyed by the juiz commissarie, X.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

-The August receipts of the Ceará custom house amounted to 102,398\$948.

-The coffee trees along the Rio Mogy-guassú, São Paulo, began blossoming early in the present

—The revenue receipts in the province of Ama-onas during the month of July amounted to 26.622\$881.

-There were 25 vessels entering the port of Pará during the month of August, of which 17 were steamers.

-The August receipts of the Espirito Santo ostoffice amounted to 340\$058, and the expenditures to 1,629\$337.

-The Bahia provincial assembly was in session five months, cost 200,000\$ and did nothing useful A daily colleague is our authority.

-An epidemic of yellow fever is reported from the village of Alcantara, province of Maranhão five deaths having occurred up to the 6th inst.

-The August receipts of the Pará custom house amounted to 773,644\$821, against 644,536\$808 in 1885, 467,926\$131 in 1884 and 899,981\$624 in 1883

-A new journal has made its appearance in São Paulo under the title of *O Intransigente*. It is not a socialist organ, however, but is devoted to the interests of "commerce, agriculture and industry.'

-By orders from the imperial government the treasurer of the Pernambuco sub-treasury, Dr. Eduardo de Barros Falcão de Lacerda, has been imprisoned in Fortaleza do Brum, on account of the recent robbery, or defalcation.

-The party of engineers belonging to the São Paulo geological and geographical survey, which has been making an exploration of the Rio Para napanema, is expected to arrive at Botucatú to-da

-The Parahyba provincial assembly has voted a representation to the imperial government, protesting against the contract for supplying Per-nambuco with fresh beef, which creates a monopoly injurious to the grazing interests of that province.

-The receipts of cotton and sugar at Pernambuce in August were :

1886 Sugar, bags. 5,329 1,252 Cotton do 8,285 4,803

—The number of immigrants received at the pro-vincal hospedaria in São Paulo during the month of Algust was 997, of which 502 were Italians and 458 Portuguese. Of these 427 remained in the city, and the rest went to various parts of the

-According to a statistical table organized in the provincial treasury of Espirito Santo, the exports from that province during the fiscal year 1885-86 from that province during the fiscal year 1885,86 incluied the following items: cleaned coffee 307,445 lags, unbulled coffee 852 bags, pork 1,007 kilos, farinha 3,587,636 litres, maize 661,686 litres,rum 31,440 litres, beans 7,120 litres, cotton 5,286 kilos, salt fish 1,750 kilos, toblacco 2,136 kilos,etc. The exports of wood were very small, as well as of many other articles which might be produced to advantage in the province. The provincial export duties collected amounted to a total of 318,240\$952.

The August receipts of the Victoria, Espirito Santo, custom house were 23,735,8814, against 9,578\$579 in the same month of last year. The greater part of the increase came from export duties, which increased from 5,832\$850 in 1885, to 18,576\$717 in 1886.

The province of Maranhão maintains 167 primary schools for both sexes at an annual cost of 130,000\$. The number of pupils matriculated comprises 5,900 boys and 1,887 girls. The teachers' salaries are so very small, however, that it is difficult to find competent persons for the work.

 —The Ypiranga lottery memorial seems to be encountering difficulties. A large amount of money has been spent on the building, and a contract has been made with Pedro Americo for an 8.40 × 4.90 (metres) picture commemorating Brazilian independence, but still more is wanted, and another lottery is advocated.

view of the prejudices suffered by the provincial officials from the recent suspension of payments, the president of the province of Sergipe has resolved to issue 100,000\$ in provincial 7% apolices, in denominations of 100\$ and 200\$ each, the same to be redeemed when the finances of the province will permit.

Desterro, Sta. Catharina, custom house shows the following annual averages for the past 15 years, in periods of five fiscal years:

1871-76 298,767\$788 1876-81 379,057 108 1881-86 532,579 100

In 1884-85 receipts were 455.013\$032 which in 1885-86 had increased to 572,451\$483.

- The July exports of rubber from the Amazon valley amounted to 557,904 kilogrammes, valued at 1.151.795\\$750, of which about four-fifths went to the United States. The value of all other exports for the month was 140.017\\$600, making a grand total of 1.291.813\\$446, on which the export duties paid were 104.84\\$307 to the general government, 118.507\\$849 to the province, and 4.947\\$504 to municipalities.

RAILROAD NOTES

-The extension of the Principe do Grão Pará railway to S. José do Preto is open to traffic.

-The balance paid the S. Paulo and Rio railway for guaranteed interest for the first half of this year amounted to 293,849\$566.

-The June receipts of the S. Carlos do Pinhal line amounted to 35.900\$483, and the expenditures to 17,895\$385, leaving a balance of 18,005\$098.

-The track-laying on the Caldas branch of the Mogyana line has been completed, and the formal opening will take place some time next month.

-The Bragantina company, São Paulo, has recently been consolidating and paying off its floating ndebtedness with the proceeds of the loan raise in this city.

-The August receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 225,873\$930, of which 46,178\$560 from passengers and 145,568\$210 from goods. Expenses are not given.

-On the 14th the minister of agriculture authorized the payment of 120,844\$645, balance of interest guaranteed to the Mogyana railway for the first half of this year.

-By telegram received here it is reported that on the 16th the first train of the Brazil Great Southern railway ran over the section between Quarahim river and Uruguayana.

The minister of agriculture has authorized the director of the Porto Alegre and Uruguayana railway to pay the expenses of burying such workmen as may be killed on the road.

-Although the interest guarantee for the last half year was paid to the São Paulo and Rio de hall year was paid to the São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro company some time ago, and the books made up, no announcement has yet appeared as to the payment of the dividend. There is some suspicion that the directors are buying up stock. As a dividend is to be paid for the half year in question and the money is ready, the best thing the directors can do is to pay it.

—The total receipts of the São Paulo railway during the half year ending sobt large large.

during the half year ending 30th June last were 2.481,580-55,0, and the expenditures 1,245,80\$.85,87. leaving a surplus of 1,235,688\$68c. The fiscal cut out 6,168\$220 during the half year as unauthorised expenditures, a part of which was the salary of the resident engineer who was absent on leave from the company, but without permission from the president of the province.

—The engineer sent by the government to examine the railways in the northern provinces reports that the Recife and S. Francisco railway extension should have Guaranhuns as a terminus, but that the Bahia and S. Francisco should be extended to the S. Francisco river as the only means of securing a return on the large amounts already employed in the enterprise. He says it is estimated that 2,000,008 will suffice. Both these extensions are government lines.

-A curious accident occurred on the Mogyana —A curious accident occurred on the Mogyana line on the 13th inst., but happily without loss of life. A ballast train, carrying some passengers, was running over the line between Ribeiño Preto and the Rio Pardo, when at kilometer 328 an enormous fallen tree was encountered on the track. The locomotive driver saw it just in time to avoid a serious collision. A contractor riding in front of the locomotive was bruised somewhat by jumping from his perilous position, and the locomotive was a little battered and derailed.

LOCAL NOTES

-The British gunboat Stork returned from Santos on the 23rd.

-The Gazeta da Tarde is now receiving special telegrams from Europe.

The new statutes of the Banco do Brazil have been sent to the Council of State for an opinion.

-The Treasury received £66,000 from London by the Elbe on the 14th on account of the last

-What inspiration can the air of Florence have for the eminent artist Pedro Americo that he goes there to finish the great Ypiranga painting?

-Deputy Coelho Rodrigues does not like blue yes and light hair; prefers woolly heads and ebony skins, probably.

-It is just proper to inform our readers that supposing any one of them is sent to the galleys, and while there he draws a prize in a lottery, the money belongs to him.

-On the 18th the organizer of the Belgian gas company gave a dinner to the press. We do not recall the managers of the ancient company having incurred this expense.

—Owing to delays in the preparation of maps, the "Hand Book of Rio de Janeiro," which is being 'published' at this office, will not be ready at the end of the month.

-A man was recently arrested here for stealing two religious pictures. He said he took them because they had not been blessed, but this did not prevent his selling them.

—The "Club de Regatas Cajuense" announce a regatta for the 26th inst. at Cajú, which it is anticipated will be interesting and well attended.
We are under many obligations to the Club for the courteous invitation sent us.

—La Prensa Espanola of Buenos Aires has an active correspondent here, who reports that at a sham fight here a battalion fired into another with ball cartridges and the result was 11 deaths and 24 wounded. This notice was evidently intended for April 1st, but got tangled up some where in the postoffice.

-A gentleman went on board the French packet Congo the other day with the intention of going to Europe. He was accompanied by two friends, who were to see him off. When on board, however, it was suddenly discovered that an expert thief had been through their pockets, the traveller having lost £156, and his friends 250\$ and 10\$.

—Defaulter Gouvêa's defense has just been handed in. He denies responsibility for the defalcation in the English Bank, and claims that the manager of that bank is not the proper person legally to prosecute. If the managers and directors and shareholders can neither testify nor prosecute -what then ?

-The health inspector of this city has just in formed the custom house that of six samples of formed the custom nouse that of six samples of imported wines analyzed, two-marked "E.A. P." and "B. A."—are adulterated and can not be sold. So far, so good; but how about that "poison" manufactured in the Rna do Passeio which the inspector permits to be sold because it is manufactured out of native run?

-Some irregularity having been discovered in the count of the votes cast at the late municipal the count of the votes cast at the date minorized election by which Sr. José Patrocnio proves not elected at the first poll, whereby the second poll is vitated, the judge decides that still another elec-tion is to be held, for Sr. Patrocnio was not a candidate at the second poll as he should have been. It looks just a little like "thimble-rigging."

By a decision of the 21st instant the judge of the 4th criminal district, Dr. Hollanda Cavalcanti, declares that William Flack, accused of poisoning his captain David Jack some months ago, must be tried for the crime, as it does not appear that the tried for the crime, as it does not appear that the crime can be attributed to any one else. We have before given our reasons for believing the prisioner innocent, and we have just seen a letter from the wife of the deceased captain saying that she also believes him to be innocent. The police evidently made a serious blunder in permitting the 1st mate of the Arabélla to leave Rio before the trial, and they now seem determined to vigorously prosecute Flack to cover it up. It is to be hoped that the jury will see what an injustice has been done.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Relatorio da Directoria e Parecer da Commissão Fiscal; Companhia Estrada de Ferro Marahé e Campos, The annual report of the Macahé and Campos railway directors for the year ending 30th June last. We have already published the results.

June last. We have already published the results. Quadro Comparativo da Renia Geral do imperio nos exercitos de 1871-72 a 1883-87; Vol. II; or-ganized by Antonio de Araujo Lima Macedo. Rio de Janeiro: Typ. da Allandega, 1886. This com-pilation is in accordance with a clause in the budget of 1882, and is prepared and printed at the custom house, the compiler being an office employé in that department. It is by far the best statistical work produced up to date, but its usefulness is some-what diminished by the lack of an index. It is to be hoped that recent statistics will soon be added to the two volumes now published.

Salammbó; by Gustave Flaubert; Englished by Mrs. M. French Sheldon. London: Saxon & Co., 1886. This is the first translation of Flaubert's great masterpiece, which has for years been considered an almost impossible task for the translator because of its style and the realism of its scenes. The story is rich in antiquarian research and in the tragic history of Carthage. The author travelled extensively through the scenes where his story is laid, and his book shows the painstaking work of the artist as well as that of the novelist. There is a wealth of local tropical color, of barbarous rites and mysteries, of oriental dreaming in it which make it one of the most fascinating stories in literature. Mrs. Sheldon has done her work faithfully and well.

(OMMERCIAL

Kio de Janeiro, September 2	3rd, 1880.
Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold do do do in U. S.	27 d.
coin at \$4 84 per £1 stg	54 45 cents.
do \$1.00 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold	
do of £1 stg. in Brazilian gold	8 889
Bank rate of exchange on London to-day	21 5% d.
Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper)	
coin at \$4 80 per £1 stg	43 25 cts.
Value of \$1.00 [\$4.80 per £1. stg.] in Brazilian	
currency [paper]	2 312
Value of Contading	*******

EXCHANGE.

September 14.—Rates at the banks were 21½, bankers and 21 gifs head offices on London, 444 on Paris and 348—549 on Hamburg at 90 dly; 28330 on New York at sight. The market was failly active again with bank sterling quoted at 21½—21¼, latter on head offices, commercial at 21½—21 1316, and bank from second hands 21½—21 1316. Commercial francs were quoted at 437—438. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11\$220, sellers at 11\$290.

closed with buyers at 11\$220, sellers at 11\$200. September 15.—The banks advanced rates to 21 916 bankers and 21\$6 on head offices on London, 442 on Paris and 546—547 on Hamburg at 90d[s; 2\$30 on New York at sight. Business was reported in bank sterling at 219[6-2111]6, latter on head office, in bank francs at 442 and in commercial sterling at 21½—213[16. Market quiet. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11\$200, sellers at 11\$200. Sellers at 11\$200. Sellers at 11\$200 at 12\$200. Sellers at 11\$200 at 12\$200. Sellers at 11\$200. Sellers at 11\$200. Sellers at 11\$200. September 10.—1840s were drawers at 21½. Connecical sterling was quoted at 21½. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11\$200. September 17.—Nates were unclanged at the banks and the

wan outgets at 119500, sellers at 114200.

market quiet. Bank sterling was reported at 21% on bankers and 21 1116 on head offices, and 21 1116 from second
hands. Bank francs 440 and commercial 438. Commercial
sterling was quoted at 21%, 21 1316 and 21%. Sovereigns
closed with sellers at 118440, no buyers.

Closed with selfers at 1144, no object the self-greater is. The market was fairly active at unchanged official rates. Bank sterling was reported at 215/20 114/20 1 1th Oct. and closed with buyers at 11500, sellers at 115100 September 20....Market very quiet and official rates are un-changed at the banks. In bank sterling trilling amounts were reported at 235—211116, latter on head offices and commercial was quieted at 231/2. Commercial frames 435 Soverereigns closed with buyers at 115060, sellers at 115100.

Sovererigins closed with buyers at 113000, selers at 113100 sprember 2 - "Nauket still very quiet at yesterday's rates, but the English Bank would not draw at 211116. Bank francs were reported at 440, and some insignificant am-counts of commercial sterling at 21½. Sovereigns sold at 118000 for the 30th, closing with buyers at 118070, sellers at 11\$000.

September 22.—The official rates at the banks were 215% eptember 22.—The official rates at the banks were 21\(\frac{5}{4}\)21 1116, latter on head office at the London and Brazilian
Bank, on London, 440—441 on Paris and 545 on Hamburg
at 90 dys; 25\(\frac{5}{2}\)40 on New York at sight. The market is
very dull, with trilling amounts of bank stelling proported
at quotations, and commercial stelling quoted at 21\(\frac{3}{4}\)—
21 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)6; there seems to be a great scarcity of commercial
paper. Commercial frames were quoted 24 13\(\frac{3}{2}\)6. Sovereigns
solid at 11\(\frac{5}{2}\)40, and closed with buyers at 11\(\frac{5}{2}\)500, sellers

September 23....No change in rates at the banks, and no transactions in commercial sterling reported; brokers quote at 211316. Renewed activity in coffee is expected, which with the gold to be paid out for interest and amortization of the 1868 and 1870 loans early next month keep the market steady

—While the minister of agriculture says that the Brazileira de Navespelo company pays its dividends out of the subsidy, there are persons who buy shares at 335%.

—The proposed tax of a per cent on delentures issued here, for the benefit of the new Exchange, it is thought by some parties will be projudical to such companies as need funds. We do not think so. The loans will be nominally floated in any other place. Nutheroby, for example, and the avoided.

floated in any other place. Nitheroby, for example, and the tax evaded.

—The annual report of the Jardim Botanico tramway complains of the delay in answering proposals for extensive works. The company proposes a railway to Jacarépaguli and the establishment of a cemetery then, or thereshouts, with the stablishment of a cemetery then, or thereshouts, with the stablishment of a cometery then, or thereshouts, with the stablishment of the company to the stablishment of the company of

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS. UF BROLENS.

16TH — 31ST AUGUST.

Exchange pasted.

\$\int_{0.50,929}\$ at \$2 = 21 \(\) \(

151,795 bags weighing 9,107,700 kilogrammes

1	LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.	1
	Capital	
	do paid up 500,000	1
8	Reserve Fund 250,000	
8		
	BALANCE SHEET, 31ST AUGUST, 1886.	1
200	Assets.	1
	Capital, un-called 4,444,444\$450	
1	Bills discounted 4,746,984 700	
ı	Bills receivable	1
	Head office and branches 4,879,737 010	
i	Loans, current accounts, etc	1
i	Securities for accounts current, etc 8,320,116 620	
	Cash	1
		1
	32,112,900\$560	
g	Liabilities.	
ä	Capital, subscribed.:	1
	Deposits in account current 360,369 610	1
9	., 3, 6 and to days notice 3,249,419 760	
	,, 30 and 60 days notice 273,267 940	
	,, fixed maturity 2,003,739 680	
	Securities for accounts current, etc 10,755,948 070	
	Sundry accounts 6,472,033 490	
	Bills payable	
1		
	E. & O. E.	
	Rio de Janeiro, 2nd September, 1886.	
	For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited,	1 2
		4 33
	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ford, Accountant.	
	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ford, Accountant.	
d	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ford, Accountant. ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO,	
	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ford, Accountant. ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED.	
d 9	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ford, Accountant. ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED. Capital, 50,000 Shares at £20 £1,000 000	
9	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ford, Accountant. ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED. Capital, 50,000 Shares at £20 £1,000 000	
9	### ##################################	
9	Ed. Herdman, Manager. F. Ferd, Accountant. ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO. LIMITED. Capital, 50,000 shares at £20 £ 1,000,000 do paid up. 500,000 Reserve Fund 190,000 BALANCE SHEET, 31ST AUGUST, 1886.	
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E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 4th September, 1886.
For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited,

Lovel J. Mullins, Manager.

Henry Scott, Actg. Accountant.

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.	
S	eptember 14.	
51	Six per cent. apolices	998 000
72	do	999 000
2,200\$	do	99.8 %
10	Five per cent. do. all paid	997 000
3,000\$	Apolices Prov. Rio	104 %
120	Banco Brazil	278 000
50	Banco do Commercio 3 series	60 000
9	deb. Leopoldina R. R 200\$	188 000
100	Jardim Botanico tramway	144 000
10	Alliança Insce	32 000
19	Confiança do	69 000
15	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%] eptember 15.	79 %
18	Six per cent. apolices	998 000
108	do	999 000
	Five per cent. do. all paid	997 000
36	do do	
105	Banco Delcredere	40 000
	deb. Leopoldina R. R. 200\$	188 000
162	" Grão Pará R.R. 6½ %	97 %
	Nacional de Navegação	200 000
30	do 20 Dec	200 000
100	Brazil Industrial	212 000
15	deb. do	210 000
80	Carruagens Fluminense	206 000
100	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil	
	[gold 5°/o]	86 500
9	eptember 16.	
100	Banco do Brazil	278 000
20	Banco Commercial	235 000
100	Banco Delcredere	40 000
100	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	188 000
139	Grão Pará R.R. 61/2 %	97 %
150	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	641/2 %
25	Jardim Botanico tramway	143 500
10	Brazileira de Navegação	323 000
50	Nacional do	200 000
200	Alliança Insce	32 000
35	Nova Permanente Insce	27 500
350	Gas Co. 500 fcs	280 000
50	hyp notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]	78 %
17	,, do do	781/2 %
S	eptember 17.	
62	Six per cent. apolices	998 000
25	Five per cent. do. all paid	994 000
2	Banco do Brazil	278 000
64	Banco Commercial	235 000
25	Banco Delcredere	40 000
158	deb. Bragantina R.R	184 000
5	" Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	188 000
20	" Grão Pará R.R. 7%	266 500
70	,, do x.d	200 000
50	Jardim Botanico tramway	143 500
160	Brazileira de Navegação	325 000
200	Nacional do 15 Nov	32 000
50	Macahé central factory	200 000
550	hyp. notes Banco Predial	72 00
50	,, Banco C. Real do Brazil	,- ,0
20	(gold =%) I series	87 000

(gold 5%) 1 series...

	eptember 18.	
12	Six per cent, apolices	998 000
8.000	Sovereigns s. o. 5 Oct	10 980
	Banco do Brazil	278 000
59	Banco Delcredere	41 000
200	Banco Bural	220 000
10	Banco Rural	03 000
800	deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	92 000 64½ % 64½ % 188 000 188 500 200 000
130	,, Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	641/2 %
30 61	,, Leopoidina R.R. 2004	188 500
300	Nacional de Navegação 15 Nov	200 000
10 50	Previdente Insce	69 000 281 000
7	Gas Co 50c fcs Pastoril, Ind. and Agric hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]	54 000
00		78 %
	September 20.	
5	Six per cent. apolices	997 000
5	do	998 000
400\$	do	99 %
200	do Prov. Rio	104 %
50	Banco Commercial	235 000
75	Banco Delciedere	42 500
100	Banco Rural	332 000 6434 %
100	Brazileira de Navegação	325 000
200	Nacional de do 15 Oct	200 000
70	Confiança Insce	210 600
	September 21.	210 000
24	Six per cent apolices	997 000
11	do	997 000
10,000	Sovereigns 30th	11 000
50	deb. Macahé and Campos R.R	80 %
500	,, Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	65% %
50	" S. Isabel do Rio Preto R. R. 2005	188 500
110	Brazileira de Navegação	330 000
100	do 20th	207 000
300	do 15th Dec	204 000
100	do do	69 000
30	Confiança Insce	230 000
56	Fidelidade do hyp. notes Banco Predial	72 % 78 %
200		78 %
	September 22.	
24	Six per cent. apolices	996 000
500\$	do	99 "/0
6,00	Sovereigns	11 040
39	Banco Commercial	235 000
66	deb. Bragantina R.R	184 000
12	Macahé and Campos RR Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	80 %
242 250		6514 90
25	S. Isabel do Rio Preto R.R. 200\$	188 500
7	Carris Urbanos tramway	260 000 32 000
15	Tranquillidade do	
100	Alliança Insce. Tranquillidade do. Nacional de Navegação 30th.	43 000 208 000
120	Rio Branco central factory	180 000 72 %
50	nyp. notes banco riedat	/4 70
	DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.	
		V Vl.

Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York

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	
2 5/01	es 4,250	11 7% c	4.900	25 c & 5%	2:3% d	firm	16,000	9,000	9,000	129,000	Sept. 15
10 9116	4.300	111 13 16	4,900	20 C & 5%	211/4	firm	4,000	11,000	9,000	128,000	3ept. 10
10 15116	4,450	12 3/16	5,050	20 € 8 5%	2178	firm	30,000	9,000	17,000	113,000	Sept. 17
10 15/16	4.450	12 3/16	5,050	20 C & 5%	21 7/8	firm	43,000	11,000	12,000	71,000	Sept. 18
10.15[16	4.450	12 3116	5,050	20 C & 5%	21.76	firm	1	9,000	35,000 *	93.000	Sept. 20
- 11	4,450	121/4	5,050	20 C & 5%	21%	quiet	8,000	10,000	10,000	. 94,000	Sept. 21
103/	4.350	.12	4,950	20 C & 5%	213%	quiet	1	11,000	18,000	110,000	Sept. 22
10%	4.350	12	4.950	20 C & 5%	21%	quiet	ı	1	16,000	126,000	Sept. 23

	Sept. 18th
Sales for United States during the week	138,000 bags
Salas for Europe etc do do	48,000 ,,
Sailing clearances for the United States	16,000 ,,
Steamer clearances do (3)	66,000 ,,
Clearances for Europe and Elsewhere	44,000 ,,
Freights by steamer	20 C. & 5%
do sail	10/ & 5%
Steamers loading for United States	,4
Stock at Santos this morning	go,ooo bags
Receipts during week to 17th Sept	62,000
Sales for United States during week	4,000 ,,
do Europe do	44.000 ,,
Shipments to United States do	2,000 ,,
do Europe do	24,000 ,,
Market firm but quiet : Good Average	4\$650 ,,
Steamers loading for United States	1
Freight by str. do	

				18,658	brl
	100 bags			50	,,
Ceará fro	m River Plate:				
	do A			2,000	"
Holstein	do:		Late		
		-		1,522	"
	do Louisa	100	,,		
	SSSF non plus ultra	100	",		
	Fiume brands	650	"		
	Zakalj Mills		brls.		
Stefanie 1	rom Trieste:				
				3,401	"
	Codorus	1,550	"	5,167	
	Castilla	1,750	.,		
	Buda		brls.		
Beatrice .	Havener from New York				
				4,314	"
	Crystal	94	,,		
	Chesapeake	85	"		
	Burnside	250 125			
	Silver Spring	1,760	"		
	Mt. Vernon	2,000	Dris.		

Sales for the same period are only about 8,000 brls, and stock in first hands, in which however the *Holstein* cargo which is at the lazaretto is included, is estimated to be: 37,000 brls. American 3,000 in. Trieste

40,000 brls.

Brokers quote:

Trieste,
Richmond 1st
do 2nd
Baltimore 1st
do 2nd
Western & Int.
Chili
River Plate
New Zealand 17\$250---17\$750
17 000--17 500
16 250---16 500
16 750--17 500
16 000---16 250
15 500---17 500
nominal
15 500---16 000
nominal

New Zeanand nominal
The market is furly stocked and prices are maintained.
Pitch Pine —There have been no receipts, but the
arket is reported weak and brokers quote at 36\$000 per doz.
ominal.

Pillo Pine — Incre have been to receipts, on the market is reported weak and brokersquote at 25-800 per die.

White Pine — The Hastings brought 30,000 feet from Mehadelphia, as deck load, which were sold at 80 rs. and the Mary G. Reed just arrived about 40,000 feet from New York. The market is that and clean lumber may be quoted at 100 rs. Spruce Pine.—Nothing whatever to report, save that a cargo is expected. —Nothing whatever to report, save that a cargo is expected. —No receipts and brokers report the market weak at 36500—375000 per duz, for red and 30-800—375000 for white deals, as to assortment.

Kerosen-e-Receipts hil, but there is a larce quantity on the way, and brokers of the sold of

Indian Corn.—Receipts have been:

1,434 bags per Holbein
3,853 ... Consigner
3,853 ... Consigner
4,850 per bag.
B rpa-bag.
B rpa-bag.
B rpa-bag.
B rpa-bag.
Codfight.—Receipts are 2,320 tibs, 142 cases per Contury
from Pasquelia co, ou tuls, 597 cases per Electra from Gaspe,
606 cases per Detterro and 390 cases per Research from
Hamburg. The market is overloaded and quotations are
purely nominal.

Hay.—Receipts are 1,463 bales per Pleever and 1,214 per

Hamburg. The market is over-loaded and quotient prominal.

Hay.—Receipts are 1.463 bales per Pleters and 1,214 per Bains from Rosario to dealers. The usiness in this article is entirely of a retail character.

Coil.—Receipts have been:

40 to per Nordgoor from Newcastle

1091 ... Cachmers from Cardiff

1,201 ... Cachmers from Cardiff

1,305 ... Asiana do

1,138 ... Lingard from Leith

255 ... Earnest do

703 ... Ocean from Hartlepool

all to dealers and companies.

Gement—Receipts are 2,525 casks per Marie Charlotte from Boulogue, 2,669 per Taritla from London and 1,000 per Hinrich from Hamburg. Brokers quote British at 7\$000—7\$300, German at 6\$600—6\$800 and French at 7\$50 —7\$700 per cask.

per cass.

Rice.—The only receipts are 500 bags per *Desterro* from Hamburg, and brokers still quote the market flat at \$\$500 per bag, in lots.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

ARRIVALS OF FORRIUS VESSELS.

SEPTEMBER 15.

BALTIMORE—Amer lug Glad Tidings; 626 tons; Berry; 69
ds; sundries to Levering & Co.
CARDITY—Br ship Adalma; 1185 tons; Gray; 51 ds; coal to
D. Pedro II railway.
PHILAGELPHIA—Br bg Itabella Balcolm; 301 tons; Armstrong; 48 ds; sundries to Levering & Co.

SEPT. 18.

Liverroot. Nor lik Flora; 205 tons; Kloster, 70 ds; sundries to J. & J. Peake.

CARDIFF-AUST bis Soffa B.; 1064 tons; Wotta; 50 ds; coal to Messageries Maritimes.

LETTH.—Not be Linguard; 238 tons; Christiansen; 58 ds; coal to Belmiro Rodrigues & Co.

to Demirro Rodrigues & Co.

BOULOGNE - Fr bk Marie Charlotte; 358 tons: Henry; 51 ds; cement to Henrique David.

SEPT. 19. LEITH-Br lug Earnest; 161 tons; Reid; 69 ds; coal to Bel-miro Rodrigues & Co.

SEPT. 20.

HAMBURG.-Ger bg Hinrich; 263 tons; Nagel; sundries to Hermann Stoltz & Co.

SEPT. 22. TIMORE.--Amer lug Spotless; 397 tons; Myrick; 45 ds; ndries to Phipps Brothers & Co.

studines to Phipps Brothers & Co.

New Yorks—Amer Ish Mary G. Read; 560 tons; Warren;
65 ds; studines to Francisco Clemente & Co.

—Amer Ish Readric Harcner; 525 tons; Havener; 52
ds; studines to Duvivier & Co.

CARDIT—It: ship Cashmere; 1238 tons; Sutherland; 44 ds;
coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Lossnon-Nor by Tartifut; 282 tons; Studeen; 57 ds. cement to Montero, Hime & Co.

NEWCASTLE—Nor by T. Benham; 988 tons; Krozer, 64 ds. coal to Montero, Hime & Co.

WEST HARTLEFOOL—Nor by Gecan; 580 tons; Thorodsen; 55 ds coal to John Moore & Co.

Forting—Port by Commerce, 505 tons; Villa; 37 ds. sundries to Joe Automic Comprehenses Sames.

Gastra—Ir Ing Electran; 138 tons; Le Seur, 61 ds. codfish to Zeolia & Sames.

Zenna & Givenz.

PASPERIAC-Pr by Century; 181 tons; Romeril; 61 ds; codfish to Magalhäes & Bastos.

Rosano-Nor bk Bzms; 304 tons; Andresen; 14 ds; hay to Soura Assumpção & Cardoso.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

SEPTEMBER 14.

BALTIMORE—Amer bk Julia Rollins; 506 tons; North; coffee
SAVANNAH—Nor bk Mercator, 433 tons; Oftedahl; ballast
BARRADOES—Br ship Prince Henry; 1307 tons; Vaughar
do.

do.

VALIARAISO-Fr bk. Rancagna; 712 tons. Guyonnett. do.

PERNAMBUCO-Br bg. Aldine; 344 tons. McCarty; do.

PARAMAGUA'—Turk bk. Pirros; 432 tons. Pascalis; sund
SEPT. 55.

GASPE-Br bg. C. R. C., 248 tons; Le Conteur; ballast.

SEPT. 16.
FALMOUTH f. o.—Ger bg Adler; 251 tons; Schoemacker; 6,87; salted hides

SEPT. 17.
GALVESTON-Nor bk Nicolay H. Knudzen; 281 tons; Beck

GALVESTON—NOT DK NICOLAY H. Annazeni, 281 tons, Heck; coffee.

BARBADORS—Ital bg Elena; 358 tons, Spermo; ballast. LIMA DO SAL—Port lug "Foren Alberta; 402 tons; Molledo; do. PERNAMBUCO—Br bk Ficton Castle; 375 tons, Chalk; do. PARANACUA'—Nor bg Skylod; 311 tons; Tobiassen; do. VILLA NOVA—Br bg Sarah; 185 tons; Thomas; do. SEPT. 18.

PORT ELIZABETI—Nor bg Norden; 241 tons; Jessen; coffee. SEPT. 19.
PENSACOLA—Br bk Manitoba; 728 tons; Roberts; ballast.
PERNAMBUCO—Amer bg I. W. Parker; 361 tons; do.

—Nor bk Bertha; 323 tons; Halvorsen; do.
PARMARGUA'—Nor bg Sigrilim; 221 tons; Christiansen; sundires.

SEPT. 20. PASPERIAC.—Br lug Union; 193 tons; Briard ballast.

PERNAMBUCO.—Amer lug Bonny Deon; 564 tons; Burgess; do.

do.

SEPT. 21.

CANOCIM--Ger bk. Ingo; 343 tons; Ludwig; ballast.

PERNAMUCO--Br bg Hasting; 339 tons; Coumans; do.

Nor bk Boderne; 390 tons; Evensen; do.

S. FRANCISCO DO SUL--Dutch lug Astroom; 205 tons; Siegel; salt.

Salt. SEPT. 22.

CAPE TOWN...Ger bk Johan Carl; 506 tons; Bies; coffee.
BIEROS AIRES...Swed lug Patria: 234 tons; Holgren; old iron.

Pernambuco---Br lug Hornet; 407 tons; Israel; ballast Victoria---Nor lug Haabet; 273 tons; Olsen; do.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA

CLEARED AND READY FOR MARANHAM—Port bk Triumpho ballast.
BRUNSWICK:—Nor bg Progress do.
CAPE HAYT!—Nor bk La Plata do.
DIAMOND ISLAND—BY BY Prince Edward do,
VICTORIA Br lug Jessie McDonald sundries.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The following charters are reported since our last issue:
Nor bk Telefon, New York, coftee, on the berth, 101; Swed bk Frantas, Pernambuco fo. cotton and sugar ballast to Liverpool, 1916 and 151; or cotton only 34d; Nor bk Minde, Pernambuco fo., Liverpool or United States, cotton, or sugar, 34d and 151; Br bg Izabella Balcoim, Pernambuco fo. Sugar to United States or Italifax, 17f6 in full; Br bk Yessie Mac Donald, Victoria, coffee to Europe or United States, 2016, 231 and 27f6: Br bk Suonders, Paramaguá, matte to Valparašso, 391; Ger lug General von Wender, Camocim, cuttle to Pará, 2,2005; Port lug Hereilfa, Caravellas, timber to Rio, 1,2005; Brax sch Christina, S. Matheus, timber to Rio, 1,5005.

Freights-ste	eamer:		
New York		20¢ pe	r ba
New Orleans		300	do
London		251 pe	r to
Antwerp		25]	do
		25	do
		25 frs	do
		30 fcs	do
		251-301	do
Genoa		301 fcs	do
sail: United States,	North	10[15] P	er ta
	South nominal		
Channel f. o.	nominal	2512716	do

'	United States, North		16 do
١.	do South no	ominai 15[17	
1	Channel f. o. Lisbon f. o. nominal	25 2	716 do
١.			
	VESSELS AFLOAT & LO.	ADING FOR	RIO.
		Soderhamn	
	A riel	Rangoon	15 July 1 July
	Argo	Liverpool	
		Antwerp	10 Aug.
		Baltimore	
1	Arbutus	St. John's Cardiff	15 Aug.
1	D. P. Durena	Cardiff	
	Bertha	Hamburg	17 Aug. 19 Aug.
1	Carnarvonshire	Cardiff	19 Aug.
		Campana Hamburg	
1	Christine	Pensacola	
1	Clara E. McGilvery	New York New York	
	Crescent	New York Soderhamn	17 Aug. 28 July 31 July
1	Dygve	Westerwick	31 July
1	Demining Louise	Cardiff	
1	D. Pedro 11	Baltimore	28 July
1	Dolphin	Rosario Cardiff	30 Aug.
1	Crescent. Dygue. Dygue. Domning Louise. Domnion. Do Pedro II. Dolphin. Douglas	Memel	20 July
1	Elies Rock	London	20 July 26 Aug.
1	Douglas Emilie Elise Bach E. A. Sanchez	Baltimore	
1	Ehen	Liverpool Newcastle	26 Aug.
1	E. A. Sancaez Ehen Ferda Fram F. J. Merriman	Hamburg	12 Aug.
1	F 7 Merriman	Satilla River	16 July
1	Frederick Carl	Liverpool	••
1	Frederick Carl	Rosario Rosario	
1	Gulnare	Newport	
1		Westerwick	
1		New York	"Tube
1	Geraldine Guldringa Graf Eulenberg	St. Simon's Antwerp	16 July 8 Aug. 31 July
1	Graf Eulenberg	Baltimore	31 July
1	Glenowen	1.iverpool	
1	Grey Eagle	Baltimore	6 Aug.
	Hermanos	Warkworth London	25 Aug.
1	Hedring	Cardiff	
	H. R. Leemhuis	Cardiff	18 June
	Isabel	Oporto Mars eilles	
	Jonas Rein	Philadelphia	
	Youn Weish	Marseilles	
,	Yulius	Hamburg	28 June
	Koldinghuus	Memel Oporto	28 June
.	Gray Rusener E. Gennalité. Gry Engle. Hestway Hestway H. R. Leenhuit Lubl. Leenhuit John Kreit Vulin Vulin Lustlania Lustlania Lustlania Lustlania	Cardift	20 Aug.
	Luzitania Linnea Maio I Muriel	Oporto	10 Aug.
1	Muriel	Cardiff	20 Aug.
	Mora	Cardiff Hamburg	as Aug.
	Mora Mena Mary Hasbrouck Mathilda C. Smith	Brunswick	25 Aug. 30 July
•	Mathilda C. Smith	Brunswick	
	Minho	Lisbon Stockholm	to Aug.
	Minho	Oporto	10 Aug.
	Novo Silencio	Oporto	
		Memel	20 July
;		Newcastle	TA Aug
	Prince Amadeo	Liverpool Cardiff	14 Aug. 18 Aug.
	Prince Umberto	Cardiff	
	Prince Victor	Newport	
	Prince Frederick Prince Amadeo Prince Lucien Prince Umberto Prince Victor Roanoke	Marseilles Memel	to July
	Rauma Sjohvat Salamanca Serene	Kemi	10 July 31 July 25 Aug
	Salamanca	Cardiff	25 Aug.
	Serene	Baltimore	o Aug.
0		Gefle Baltimore	
	Templar	Mr. L.	rr Tuly

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.	GOVERNMENT AND PROVINCIAL BONDS				No.					
DATE NAME WHERE FROM CONSIGNED TO	KMISSION	CIRCULATI	()		DENOMINATION Jan. July	INTEREST	NOMINAL V	ALUK L	ST SALE	LAST QUOTATIONS 997\$000—998\$000
Sept. 14 Ionic Br Wellington 23d New York 27d Wilson Sons & C	50,000,000 000	1,997,200	, d	0	dododo	5 0 70	200-1 500-1	-800	99 % 994 000 92 %	=
14 Advance Amer 14 Elbe Br 14 Desterro Gr 14 Leibnitz Br 15 River Plate 5d Norton, M'w & C	2,158,400 000 199,600 000 30,000,000 000 51,885,000 000	119,600 22,047,600 42,683,000		•	do	. 0.	1,000	000 1,	280\$000 130 000	1,130 000
15 Teniers Blg London* 30d do Liverpool* 26d do	10,212,100 000	7,989,600				6 %	200-		104 %	103 90—104 °
16 Cotopaxi Br Liverpool* 22d Wilson Sons & C 16 Holbein Br Rosario* 13d Norton, M'w & C	=	1,873,400\$	ooo Bra	zildito Real o	lo Brazil June , Dec	5 % 6 %	100	000 1	00 "/a 78 °/o	77¾ %—80 %
16 Plato Br' Santos 20h 17 Kate Fawcett Br Antwerp 24d E Pecher & C	\equiv	3,269,100 4,685,300 5,482,200	000 000 Pre	do g do S dial	MyPOTHEC.AKV NOTES. June, Dec.	5 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 %	100	1.58	87 000 85 % 72 %	83 coo-87 500 71¾ %-72 °/o
18 Aorangi Br 18 Congo Fr 19 Frankfurt Gr 18 Congo Fr 19 Frankfurt Gr 18 Congo Fr 19 Frankfurt Gr 18 Congo Fr 19 Frankfurt Gr 19 Congo Fr 10 Frankfurt Gr 10 Congo Fr					DEBENTURES AND					100000
20 Stefanie Aust Trieste* 6od do Norton, M'w & C	CAPITAL E	1 8	30	l å	NAMES	RESERVE FUND	LAST	LAST E	DIVIDEND	LAST QUOTATIONS
20 Kennett Br Santos 22h J. Bradshaw & C	CAPITAL S	1881	VAI	PAID	NAMES	RESERVE FUND	SALE	AM'T	PAID	LAST QUOTATIONS
22 Rosario Gr 22 Pine Branch Br 23 Austin Friars Br 24 Hamburg* 26d E. Johnston & C do do W. R. McNiven	500,000\$ 2,500	All	200\$	All	AuxiliarBANKS	11,671\$368	192\$000	9*000	July 1886 July 1886	192\$000—195\$000
DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.	33,000,000 165,000 12,000,000 60,000 2,000,000 10,000	30,000 All	200 200 200	All All óo	Commercial do Rio de Janeirodo de S. Paulo	6,364,564 974 1,160,965 516	278 000 235 000 40 000	9 000	July 1886	277 000—278 000 234 000—235 000
DATE NAME WHERE TO CARGO	12,000,000 60,000 20,000,000 100,000 5,000,000 25,000	30,000	200 200 200	All 60 70	Credito Real do Brazil.	900,000 000 66,077 727 80,966 539	221 000 55 000 70 500	3 000 3 800	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	220 000— 49 000—52 000 65 000— 43 000— 45 000
Sept. 14 Ionic Br London Sundries	2,000,000 10,000 £1,000,000 50,000 6,000,000 30,000	All	£ 20 200	£ 10 All	Delcredere English Bank Industrial e Mercantil	£ 190,000 900,000 000	70 500 42 500 140 000 200 000	10 S 6 000	May 1886	43 000— 45 000
15 Mattee Bruzzo Itl Genoa* do 15 V de R. Jan. Fr Santos do do 16 Leibnitz Br Southampton* do	1,000,000 50,000	All	£ 20 200 200	L to All All	London and Brazilian, Limited	£ 250,000 500,000 000	270 000 70 000	8 s 10 000 6 000	July 1886 April 1886 July 1886 Jun 1882	
16 Elbe Br 16 Desterro Gr 17 Uruguay Fr Havre* do do do	4,000,000 20,000 8,000,000 40,000 1,000,000 5,000	All All	200 200 200	All 40	Auxiliar. Bazzil. Commercial de Rio de Janeiro. Credito Real do Irazil. Credito Real do Irazil. Delarcido de S. Paulo. London and Bazilian, Limited Mercantil de Santas. Predial Unido de Credit. Unido de Credit. BAHAWAYS. BAHA GAHWAYS.	124,919 770 2,958,118 569 42,753 790	332 000 92 000	10 000 4 000	Jan. 1883 July 1886 July 1886	330 000—331 000
17 Cotopaxi Br 17 Teniers Blg 18 C. Woermann G 18 St. Mark Br Valparaiso* do River Plate do Vew York Coffee	12,000,000 50,000	All	200 200	20	Bahia e Minas. do debentures. Bragantina do Campos and Carangola. do debentures. Sonto e Caravellas, and Navigation. Juiz de Fóra to Fisi. Leanold-libentures.	=		7/0	=	=
18 Chatham Br Porto Alegre Sundnes 18 Sirius Br Santos do	1,300,000 — 10,000,000 50,000 1,500,000 —	_	200 200 200	All	Campos and Carangola.	14,642 300	184 000 136 000 175 000	7 °/o 8 °/o 21⁄2 °/o 61⁄2 °/o	June 1886	130 000
19 Aorangi Br London do 19 Plato Br New York do 20 Ceará Gr Hamburg* do	1,500,000 2,000 1,500,000 8,000 1,500,000 7,500	All All 1,926	200 200 200	All All All	Corcovado Espirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation Juiz de Fóra to Piaú	9,777 149	26 000 —	3 000	July 1886	\equiv
20 Congo Fr 20 Fraukfurt Gr 20 Nasmyth Br 20 New Orleans Coffee	400,000 8,735,800 43,679 11,264,200 56,321		200 200 200	All	do debentures	170,827 748	180 000	6½ °/, 3 000 300 6½ °/ ₀	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	—137 000
21 Holbein Br New York do Sundries	15,398,400 — £ 493,600 — 8,000,000 40,000	=	£ 200 50 200	- All	do debentures	122,000 000	188 500 530 000 90 000	0 0 0	April 1886 April 1886 Jan. 1886	-100 000
Stefanie Aust Santos do Calling arintermediate ports.	2,972,250 8,100,000 40,500		250 200	All	do do debentures	167,258 166	90 000 80 % 283 500 202 000	4 000 6 ½ °/ ₀ 14 000 2 °/ ₀	July 1886 April 1886 April 1886	79½ % — 82 %
FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF	970,000 — 1,000,000 — 1,200,000 6,000	4.350	200 200 200	All	do debentures Leapoldina do and series do and series do debentures do debentures Mogyana do debentures Mogyana do debentures Morre debentures Principe do Grão Pará do debentures Roste debentures Sorte debentures Sorte debentures Leapold do debentures do debentures Sorte debentures Leapold do debentures Sorte debentures Leapold do debentures Leapold d	8,717 036	180 000 180 000	7 0/0 8 0/0 5 000	July 1886 July 1883	$\cdot =$
RIO DE JANEIRO, SEPTEMBER 23rd, 1886.	4,400,000	10,000	200 200	All	Principe do Grão Pará	20,050 563	217 000	9 000	July 1886 July 1886	
NAME X X HERE CONSIGNER NAME X X HERE O X HERE O X CONSIGNER	1,922,000 1,500,000 \$10,000 4,050	All	100 200 200		do debentures		97 °/0 206 500 —	7 %	April 1886	
N H	370,000 3,800,000 19,000 1,600,000		100 200 200	All			90 % 188 000 188 500	9 °/ ₀ 7 °/ ₀ 7 °/ ₀ 6 °/ ₀ 8 ½ °/ ₀	July 1886 May 1884 Aug. 1886	187 500—190 000
American bk Sarah Doe 615 Aug.12 New York F. Clemente & C bk Wallace 645 13 Brunswick F. Clemente & C	£ 140,000	30,000	£ 50 200 200	- All	do do do Santo Antonio de Padua debent'es. S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro do with subsid do subsidiary de debentures.		495 000 200 000 145 000	812 % 6 000	July 1886 July 1886 Sept. 1886	200 000—205 000
sp Martha Cobb 1249 19 Cardiff Wilson Sons & C	10,665,000 53,325		=	=	do with subsiddo subsidiary		155 000 24 000	6 %	April 1886	
lug M. B. Millen 319 9 Satilla F. Clemente & C	£ 676,300 — 7,200,000 36,000 2,000,000 —		£ 100 200 100	All	Sorocabana, do debentures		65 000 66 % 500 000	6 °/0 6 °/0 6½ °/0	Jun. 1886 Jun. 1886	47 000— 54 000 66 % —6612 %
lug Spotless 397 22 Baltimore. Phipps Bros. & C bk Mary G. Reed 500 22 New York bk B. Havener 525 22 New York Duvivier & C	£ 320,000 — 800,000 4,000	All	£ 50 200	All	União Valenciana	34,600 000 69,614 678	80 000	6½ % 4 000	Feb. 1884	
Austrian bk Sofia B 1064 Sep. 18 Cardiff Mess. Maritimes	5,100,000 \$ 27,000 463,000 — 846,700 —	A11	200 500 100	A11	do subsidiary do debentures do debentures do debentures do debentures Carris Urbanos TRAMWAYS Carris Urbanos Ad debentures do debentures do debentures do debentures Pernambuco do debentures Pernambuco do debentures Pernambuco ST debentures Porto Alegre S Panlo e S Amaro debentures Villa Izabele		495 000 197 0/0	6 0/0 7 0/0 3 500	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	
British Solug Helen Fox 556 May 16 New York In distress	500,000 50,000 500,000 2,500	All	200 200 200	All All	Nitherohy. do debentures.	150,000 000	143 500 181 000 198 000	7 500 8 % 6 000	July 1886 July 1886 July 1884	
sp Pr. Edward. 2179 July 26 Cardiff Hamilton & Faro sp Kambira 1952 Aug. to Cardiff Wilson Sons & C sp Abana 1268 16 Cardiff Rayal Mail	1,200,000 6,000 360,000 — 1,200,000 6,000	All - 3,500	200 200 200	All All	Pernambuco do debentures Porto Alegre	67,011 924 40,000 000	91 ⁹ / ₆ 90 900	7 %	April 1886 July 1886	
sp Abana. 1268 to Cardiff Reyal Mail bè Aydon Forest bè Aydon Forest bè Keewaydin. 604 to Fensacoka. F. Clemente & C bè Havedock. 1078 bè Souvenir. 482 to Cardiff Norton, M'w & C bè Marataban. 737 de Rangoon Comana & Gomes	4,000,000 20,000 250,000 — 2,500,000 12,500	All	200 200 200	All All	S. Christovão S. Paulo e S. Amaro debentures. Villa Izabel	12,018 230	270 000 195 000 218 000	8 000 3 500	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	
bk Souvenir	£ 750,000 50,000 4,000,000\$ 20,000	10,419 All	£ 15	All All	Amazon Steam Namestica	6 60 775	90 000 330 000	6 sh 9 ooo 8 %	July 1885 July 1886	331 000
bg Rozella Smith 569 22 New York Philips Bros. & C 10 J. McDonald 59 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	1,377,300 4,000,000 20,000	16,000	100	All	Brazileira de Navegação Ferry debentures Nacional de Navegação do 2nd series	210,510 595	205 000	10 000	May 1886 May 1885 May 1886	205 000—210 000
Ing C'ts of Devon 232 6 Marseilles K. Valais & C	300,000 . 4,000	2,500	200	All	Paulista do 3rd series	49.715 960	80 000 215 000	7 500 7 000 8½ %	May 1886 July 1886 July 1886 Feb. 1886	\equiv
	600,000 3,000	1,853	200	All	do debentures. S. João da Barra e Campos. HISBIRANCE Alliança Areas Fluminense	12,500 000 44,641 050	180 000	2 000	Feb. 1886 July 1886	30 000— 33 000
lug Venuce 1 024 7 Perisacioni. Empire iros. 8 C ble Elizabeth 1 373 12 Rosario G. Gudgeon bg Plover 1 386 13 Rosario J. de Souza & C bk Workman 371 13 Macáo M. Nothmann sp Asiana 1 185 15 Cardiff. D. Pedro H. R. R	4,000,000 \$ 20,000 3,000,000 \$ 3,000 4,000,000 \$ 20,000	10,000 All 10,000	200 1,000 200	20	A 52	300,000 000	535 000 69 000 230 000	34 000 4 000 15 000	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	68 000- 70 000
bg Isb. Balcolm. 301 16 Philad phia Levering & C lug Earnest 161 19 Leith B. Rodrigues & C	8,000,000 8,000 2,500,000 2,500 4,000,000 20,000	4,000 All 10,000	1,000	125 100 20	Contango Fisicinade Geral Integridade Nava Permanente Petridente CENTRAL MICAN FACTORIES Agricola de Campos	199,000 000 316,000 000	220 000	16 000 4 000 12 500	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	\equiv
sp Cashmere. 1238 22 Cardift Wilson Sons & C lug Electra 158 22 Gaspe Zenha & Silveira bg Century 181 22 Paspebiac . Magalháes & B.	8,000,000 8,000 4,000,000 20,000 5,000,000 25,000	1,000 10,000 12,500	1,000 200 200	100 20 20	Integridade Nova Permanente. Previdente.	17,975 003 180,000 000	27 500 69 000	2 000	July 1886 July 1886	26 000— 69 000— 70 000
sp Union 2119 Aug. 17 Cardiff Wilson Sons & C	1,200,000\$ 6,000 133,800 —	3,750	200	All	Agricola de Campos	9,715 637	96 %	9"10	Feb. 1886	=
sp Perseverance. 2358 bk Buenos Aires. 649 Sep. 5 Newport D. Pedro II R.R bk Marie Charte 338 18 Boulogne. H. David	300,000 1,500 244,600 — 500,000 2,500	1,450 All	200 200 200 200	All All	do debenures. Aracaty do debenures. Lorena. do debenures.			=	Jun. 1886	
German lugGen.v.Werder bg Hinrich 263 Sep. 20 Hamburg. H. Stoltz & C H. Stoltz & C	250,000 -	=	100	=	Piracicada	=	-	8 %	April 1886 July 1886	
bk Louisiana 638 Aug. 4 Cadiz J. N. Vincenzi & F bk Dom. Lanata. 558 9 Lisbon J. N. Vincenzi & F	300,000 -	- All	200 200 200	- All	Porto Felizdo debeniures	23,975 567	85 "/0	81/2 %	April 1886	=
bk Telefon 755 Aug. 15 Rangoon Camara & Gomes	250,000 - 800,000 4,000	All	100 200	162 1/2	Porto Real do debentures. Pureza do debentures.	2,690 090	200 000	7 % 8½ %	July 1886 Aug. 1886 April 1886	<u>=</u>
bk Sigurd Jarl	300,000 — 1,700,000 8,500 940,000 —	All	200 200 200	All All	Quissamă. do debentures. Rio Branco.	132,870 000	208 000	81/2 o/o	May 1886	206 000
bk Minde	\$00,000 4,000 4,000 7,500	All	200 £_10	Alí	Nitherphy GAS COMPANIES	_	55 000 281 000	4.5	Nov. 1885	=
bg Leon 281 21 Rosario Souza A. & C.	F11,000,000 32,000	All	F 500	All	Societé du Gas MINES Arroio dos Ratos (coal).	_	71 0/0	8 %	May 1886	<u> </u>
bk Boreas. 437 22 (audit	792,100 — 500,000 — 200,000 —	=	Ξ	100	do debentures S. José d'El Rey (gold), do debentures, Alliança. Until Laborate	=	85 %	3 %	April 1886	<u> </u>
bl. Ci. J. 1 4.6 Middlash'h Monteiro H. & C.	1,600,000\$ 8,000 3,000,000 15,000	All All	200 200	All All	Alliança. Brazil Industrial do debentures.	11,932 300	210 000 210 000	8 000 8 %	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	—215 000 —212 000
bg Efraim 183 S Macao V. Leone, M. & C	465,000 1,000,000 5,000 800,000	All	200 200 200	All	Carioca		200 000 195 000	71/2 %		
bk Flora 295 18 Liverpool J. & J. Peake bk Lingard 938 18 Leith B. Rodrigues & C	600,000 — 400,000 —	=	Ξ	=	do debentures. Confiança Industrial. Páo Grande. do debentures. Rink do debentures.	\equiv	206 000	=	April 1886	=
bk J. Benham. 988 22 London Monteiro, H. & C	1,000,000 5,000 172,000 860 600,000 3,000	All All	200 200 200	All All	Rink do debentures S. Pedro de Alcantara do debentures	\equiv	92 % 92 % 225 000	7 % 12 500 7 %	April 1886 July 1886 April 1886	=
Portuguese N. S. C.	250,000 — 2,000,000 10,000 1,000,000 —	5,550	100	All	Petropolitana do debentures	\equiv	203 500	8 %	April 1886 Nov. 1885	204 000-205 500
lug Nova União. 407 bk Pereira Borges 326 lug Hercilia. 208 25 Macáo Ferreira Pinto & C	3,000,000\$ 6,000	All	500	All	Associação Commercial	= :	210 000	8 %	Jan. 1884 Sept. 1886	195 000
bk Sultana	\$80,000 — \$200,000 — \$00,000 4,000 800,000 4,000	All	£ 50 200	All All	Cantareira e Esgotos debentures Carruagens Fluminense	54-379 070 20,000 000	490 000 206 000 100 000	716 010	April 1886 July 1886 Jan. 1886	206 000—210 000 —110 000
sp America 930 29 Oporto Costa Santos & C bk Claudina 391 29 L do Sal Costa Santos & C bk Clinta 608 Sep 5 Oporto V. Leone, M. & C lug Flôr de Angra 320 7 I. Terceira To master	1,000,000 5,000 10,000,000 50,000	All 18,000	200 200 200	All All	Constructora Docas de D. Pedro II	9,954 130	100 000 128 000 192 000	1 000	July 1886 July 1886	\equiv
bk Africa: 618 12 Oporto 10 master	331,200 500,000 2,500 220,000 4,400	All	200 200 50	All All All	Gloria market. Industrial Fluminense (kiosques). Pastoril Agricola e Industrial	172,748 830 186,315 260 180,040 000	35 000 54 000	9 000	July 1886 July 1886	55 000— 60 000
bk Camões 563 22 Oporto J. A. G. Santos bk Framnas 354 Aug. 14 l. de Maio bk Norden 496 105 Lantos 18 Backheuser & M. bg Laura 224 19 li de Maio V. Leque, M. & C	- 400 000 75 000	A11 A11 9,157	100 200 200	All All	Serviços Maritimos	8,822 241 5,617 131	197 000	3 500 5 000 8 %	July 1886 May 1886 Aug. 1886	
bg Laura 234 19 I. de Maio. V. Leone, M. & C	633,200 —	- 1	100	-	do debentures		10 70	•		

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[Every Saturday]

Tycho B	ahe				Sept	. 4th
Donati	[Lo:	ding in	Santos]	,,	rith
		do				
Sirius					,,	25th
Holbein	(Extra)	[Loadi	ng in S	intos]	,,	18th
Humbolo			do		,,	25th

To Southampton:

Leibnitz	Belgian mail Sept.	15th
Hevelius	do do ,,	29th
Darwin	London "	
Caxton	Antwerp and Liverpool. ,,	5th

For Other Ports:

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Nasmyth	New Orleans	,,	15th
Teniers	River Plate	"	17th

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	,, 30	Neva	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
			Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Maceió, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
	,, 24	Neva	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco and Lisbon.
		1	

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