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

Vol. XIII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 15TH, 1886

NUMBER 29

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

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

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

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

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

## CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a m and on the and and th Sundays in each month at 7 30 p m. Holy Comminon on the first Sunday in each month at cleven, and on the Great Festivals at nine, in the morning. Holy Baptism every Sunday after the morning Service. N B.—All notices should be sent to the Clerk.

FREDERICK YOUNG, M. A., Chaplain.
157 Rua das Larangeiras
ALBERT ALLEN., Clerk. No. 6, Rua Humaylá.

RESHYTERIAN CHURCH.—Nº 15 Travessa da Barreira, Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., Sundays: and at 7 o'clock p. m., Thursdays.

p. m., Sundays; and at 7 obsteved. Europe do Cattete English services; Sunday School at 10 a.m.; preaching a 1130 a. m. on Sundays, and at 7:30 p. m. on Fridays H. C. TUCKER, Pastor

Portuguese services: Sunday School 10 a.m., preaching 7 30 p.m. Sundays; prayer-meeting, 7 30 p.m. Wednesdays

J. L. KENNEDY, Pastor.
Residence: Rua Senador Corrêa, B 1.

Residence: Rua Senador Correa, B 1.

RIO SEAMENS' MISSION AND READING ROOM—
Open daily, No. 80 Rua da Misericordia. Divine Service
on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p m. Salions free and,
easy on Tuesday Evening at 7 p m. The friends of the
Mission desirous of helping by effits of papers, books, left,
off clothing, etc. can do so by sending to the above address,
or the Missionary will gladly call for them.

THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro. JOÁO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 135. Rua de S. Joaquin. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock, 2.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock, p.m., every evening. Sunday school at 430, p.m.

p.m., every evening Simday school at 439, p.m. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rin do Conde d'Eu, No. 121. Services in Portuguese every Simday at 11 (Eglock, am and 730 o'clock, p.m. and 1000 every Wenterday at 730 o'clock p.m. Simday School of 100 o'clock, 43m. English services on the 1st [7 p.m.] and 3rd [11 a.m.] Simday o each mouth.

# TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY

#### RAIL WAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Thomped Extrem: Train leaves Rio at 5a m; and is divided at telefan into Central, and S. Paulo branch former arrives a Barra of Driady 1720. Eare Ross of 174 and 174 an

3.07; arrive at Barra at 510 and 515 p.m. and Rova a 9 to 1. Limited Experient, leaves Rio at 7 a m; arrives at Barra at 10.35; Earte Riesa at 23 and Marianno Procepio termina at 658 p.m. 5. Pan branch leaves Barra at 11.23 and arrives at 658 p.m. 5. Pom Eatre Rios train leaves at 755 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6.0. Dominated, at 755 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6.0. Dominated, train leaves Marianno Procopio at 1590 a m; Cachocina 645 and Porto Novo 6510, arriving at Barra at 11.25 and 11.37 p.m. reach Rio at 510 p.m.

111 p.m. and leave them at \$10 am every Friday, which strongs. Train leaves Riv at 10 p.m. every Friday, arriving at Barra at 125 and Potto Novo at 5 a.m. Drawn tourd, train leaves Potto Novo at 150 p.m. every Monday, artiving at Barra at 315 and Riv at 550 a.m. Sey Monday, artiving at Barra at 315 and Riv at 550 a.m. S. PAULO AAM RIV.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12 m. artiving at S. Paulo at 61 p.m. Drawnward train leaves S. Paulo at 64 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 1226 p.m. where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

When the property of the service of the p.m. With the property of the p. Pedro II line.

Note that the passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

\*\*CANTAGALLOR R.\*\* —Leaves Nitheroby (Sant'Anna)

"yaa. m., arriving at Nora Fribugo 1023 Cordient (1 hour

fer transvay from Cantagalo 1226 of 123 Cordient (1 hour

chemit tain leaves Mactico 2026 Cordient strate of 148 p. m.

chemit tain leaves Mactico 2026 Cordient strate of and Nova

for Tool truns between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with

later of the cordinal strate of the cordinal strategy of the cordinal str

4,272 and 37,20 p. m. on week-days.

PETNOPOLIS STEAMERS and R.R.—Steamers leave rapiche Maria at a p.m. week days and 7,2 m. Sundays and holidays. Returning, trains leave Petropolis at 7,200 a.m. etc. days, and 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays. Mixed sin: "plosurd" 12 m.; dearmared (from Petropolis) 12,13 m., week days only.

## I IBRARIES, M USEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY .- Rua do Hos picio, No. 1, 1st floor.

BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passeio No. 48.

BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE.—No. 62, Rua do Ouvidor.

MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Acclamação, cor. Rua da

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 12 Rua dos Bepedictinos

#### Medical Directory

Dr. Custodio dos Santos, Surgeon and Physician' Residence: Run do Haddock Lobo, No. 70. Office Run do Rosario, No. 134, from it o 3 pr. 150.

Dr. Alexandre Calaza—Surgeon and Physician—Office, Run Primeiro de Margo No. 22. From it o 3 p. in. Residence, Run de S. Francisco Xavier No. 47.

Dr. W. J. Fairbhirn; M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician Office: Run de S. Pedro, No. 21; from it to 1 p. in. and 4 to 4.5 p. in. Residence; No. 27 from it to 3 p. in. Surgeon and Physician Office; Run de S. Pedro, No. 21; from it to 3 p. in. and 4 to 4.5 p. in. Residence; N. to 9 fluid E. S. Clements, Ilotalogo, Med. Director of Equitable Lafe Inc. Co. 478. Vol.

#### Hotels.

# FREITAS' HOTEL

186 RUA DO CATTETE J. F. FREITAS, Proprietor.

# HOTEL BRAGANÇA

PETROPOLIS. ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.
The oldest and best known hotel in Petropolis. Cent thated and specially adapted for transient visitors.

#### RANDE HOTEL ORLEANS PETROPOLIS.

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor.

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

# HOTEL DO GRÃO-PARÁ.

PETROPOLIS. No. 90, RUA DO IMPERADOR. (In front of the Imperial Palace

GEORGE BERESFORD, Proprietor.

# HOTEL LEUENROTH.

#### NOVA FRIBURGO,

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.

This first class Hotel, established to years ago, opposite the rollway station, with fine gardens and excellent cold batis, the healthy and favorite summer residence of the nobility and exerty of the Capital of the Empire, is magnificently situated good feet where the Scheduler of the Empire, is magnificently situated good feet port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal languages upon the Capital of Rio de Janeiro. Hymography of the Scheduler Information furnished by Messrs. Alex Nogueira & Dalriel, Rua d'Ouvidor 46. Rio de Janeiro.

## Business Announcements.

F. BASSET & CO.

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

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

## T. DWINAL.

34 RUA DA QUITANDA Dealer

Sewing Machines,

and all articles pertaining to their use.

Also materials for lightning conductors

# JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

88, Rua 1.º de Março,

# WILSON, SONS & CO.,

(LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS, RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

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

&c. &c.

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

CORL-Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St Vincent, (Cape Verde) and Montevideo, and at the chie Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract

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

Insurance.-Fire & Marine Insurances effected at moder-

Bonded Warehouses on the Island Mocangue Pe queno for the storage of Merchandise in transit.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

John L. Bisset,

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde) Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Parahyba do Norte, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

# OHN MILLER & C.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTOS and São PAULO

# TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of

Rua da Gambôa No. 10& 12. Telephone Call, No. 39.

# W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

CASSELS, KING & Co.

191 Calle Maipu, BUENOS AYRES

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers

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

# WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

#### WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles or in casks, and under the private marks of the house Sole Agents for

A. IZIDRO GONSALVES,
Exporter of Madeira Wines;
G. PRILLER & Co., Bordeaux,
Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;

E. REMY MARTIN & Co., Exporter of Cognac Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagnes Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

# Rubber hand stamps

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type. S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Ge Março, No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.
RIO DE JANEIRO. Caixa no Correio No. 906. Rio de Janeiro.

## AMERICAN Bank Note Company, 78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.
Business Founded 1795.
I under Laws of State of New York, 1858.
Reorganized 1879.

Recognited 1870.

ENGRAVERS AND PENTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BAME
NOTES Of the UNITED STATES; and for
FOREIGN COVERNMENTS AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHAHE CERTIFICATE, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
BRAFTS, CHECKE, BILLS
FOR STAMPS, SHALES
FOR STAMPS, SHALES
WIR REPLIA SAFECLABES TO PREVENT COUNTERPHITMS,
SPECIAL SAFECLABES TO PREVENT COUNTERPHITMS,
SPECIAL SAFECLABES TO PREVENT COUNTERPHITMS,
SAFELY COLORS.

SAFELY COLORS.
SAFELY PAPERS.
WORE EXECUTED IN TIPE TO THE PROPERS.
WORE EXECUTED IN THE PROPERS.
WORE EXECUTED IN THE PROPERS.

CHARLES OF IMPROVED BYLLES.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED BYYLES.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

Show Curds, Lubels, Calendars.
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
ALBERT G. GOODALL, President.
VICE-PRESIDENTS:
J. MACDONOUGH
M. D. SHEPARD,
W. M. SMILLE, TOURO ROBERTSON.
THEO. H. FREELAND, Sectyand Treas.

#### BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1831)
BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors. These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of ser vice, and are built accurately to standard gauges and templates Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

changeable.
Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomo-lives, Narrow Gange Locomotives, Steam Street Cars etc., etc.
All work thermphly guaranted.
Illustrated catalogue lumished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co. No. 82, Rua 1º de Março.
Rio de Janeiro

#### NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

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

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

#### ESTABLISHED 1847. A. WHITNEY & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN., U.S. A Chilled CAST WHEELS for RAILWAYS,

TRAMWAYS and MINE ROADS. WHEELS IN ROUGH, BORED, OR FITTED ON AXLES.

# THE HARLAN & HOLLINGS-

Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

nufacturers of all kinds of Railway Passenger and Cargo for broad and narrow gauge roads. ders promptly and carefully executed. Norton, Megatw & Co., Agents.

# STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

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

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

Swanwick & Gordon,

# American Linen Equelopes

a good assortment of commercial sizes just received at the

TYPOGRAPHIA ALDINA 79, Sete de Setembro

## THE RIO NEWS

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

\* A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

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

(Cash invariably in advance) Subscription: 205000 per annum for Brazil, \$10.00 or £2 for abroad.

SINGLE COPIES: Boo reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua d

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year. EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES: -79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq. 154 Nassau Street, New York. Messrs. STREET & Co. 30 Combill, LONDON E. C. Messis, Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook, London, E. C. Messrs. JOHN MILLER & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 15th, 1886.

THE sessions of the two legislative cham bers still continue, though it is difficult to understand just why. On the 4th the Senate passed the general budget bill, but with amendments, since when that question, which is the ostensible cause of the several prorogations, has been quite overlooked. One of the real objects of these protracted sessions was the determination of the ministry to defeat the Senate amendments to the department of agriculture budget modifying its emancipation regulamento, and this was finally accomplished on the 9th instant in a joint session of the two houses. The part played by the Chamber in this matter will not make very creditable history, but the average deputy is probably quite unconscious of this. It has placed the cabinet squarely on record, however, as being opposed to a liberal interpretation of the law of last year, even in points where the originator of the law declares his intentions as far in advance of the regulamento since prepared by the present ministry. The cabinet chose to make it a question of confidence, however, and a compliant Chamber readily undertook the shameful task of overpowering their super iors in position, experience, statesmanship, everything in fact that make them representatives of the best civilization of country, by sheer force of numbers in a joint session. It was a victory for the cabinet so far as mere numbers are concerned, but still a defeat in prestige and moral consequences. One or two more victories like this would make the Cotegipe cabinet the most conspicuous political corpse in Brazilian history-a cabinet which will be hereafter known as the sham emancipator who riveted the chains it pretended to break. The Waring Brothers claim has again been made to do duty through a determination of Deputy Coelho Rodrigues to secure the impeachment of ex-Minister Carneiro da Rocha for making the contract. The special commission has reported against any attempt to impeach. We are sorry for this, as an impeachment trial would probably bring out some interesting information about advogados administrativos. We are glad to say that the bill abolishing the penalty of flogging for slaves was finally passed in the Chamber on the 13th, and now goes to the Emperor for his signature. The cabinet supported the bill, and it was opposed only by a few of the ultra proslavery men. A prorogation to the 16th

was announced on the 11th, but it is not yet sure that the two houses will even then be ready for adjournment.

THE Parahyba do Sul outrage has at last

borne fruit in the legislative abolition of

flogging as a legal penalty for the crimes

and misdemeanors of slaves. This, of course,

will not satisfy the demands of justice for the punishment of those concerned in the murder of those two unhappy slaves, but it is something that the crime committed has aroused so strong a revulsion of feeling as to lead to the abolition of the barbarous penalty. It is probable that none of the parties concerned in that piece of savagery of whom the judge himself seems to have been the most implacable-will ever be brought to justice, except it be before a higher power where the lines of color, condition and class drawn in this world are not recognized. The guilty perpetrators, however, may have the satisfaction of knowing that they are to rank in Brazilian history as the last specimens of their kind-so cruel and brutal in their way that they even forced so reactionary a body of pro-slavery men as the Cotegipe cabinet to support a measure for the immediate abolition of the lash from the criminal code. We fear that the flogging of slaves will not end just here, but there will be no more exhibitions of judges imposing and superintending such penalties. It is perhaps shame, rather than really humane feelings, which has brought about this reaction, but we are not inclined to quarrel with the result for all that. From this time forth the stain of slave-flogging is erased from the criminal statutes of Brazil. The ultimate results of this step can not be over-estimated, for when the law ceases to be cruel and to set cruel examples, then the people themselves will become more The influence of these cruelties humane. upon a helpless class has been most pernicious in every respect, for it will be difficult to find a civilized society where there is so little really humane feeling as here in Brazil. The treatment of animals in the public streets is something pitiful, and is viewed with perfect indifference. This is but one illustration among the many to show how bad has been the influence of slavery upon the dominant race-an influence which has hardened them to exhibitions of suffering and even painful death. If now the use of the lash on plantations could be forbidden-and the law enforceda decided step would be taken toward that better state of civilization where such barbarities as that of Parahyba do Sul would never be tolerated.

WE have recently seen complaints from Minas Geraes in regard to the fatal influences of the provincial taxes levied upon imports and exports. Not only are they crushing all life out of trade, but they are forming impassable obstacles to the progress and development of the province. Nothing escapes them. The other day a poor stone-cutter moved into that province, looking for work, and in addition to the heavy freight which he had to pay on his tools he was compelled to pay nearly 40\$ import duties on them. Such a tax as this is an outrage. In the first place, there ought to be no import and export taxes between provinces, every Brazilian being permitted to go where he pleases, and to buy or sell in the best market the country affords. This is a question altogether different from the imposition of duties on merchandise coming from or destined to foreign countries. No small part of the prosperity of the United States is due to this perfect liberty of internal trade. The country is large and its markets numerous and varied. This secures the best prices to every producer, because unrestricted trade occasions

commercial activity, and this in its turn improved and enlarged facilities of transportation. It is also advantageous to the consumer, for it decreases the effect of any local scarcity, and brings a wider area of production within his reach. All the profits of trade are thus insured to the people. Now, Brazil is also a large country, and possesses a great variety of markets. these markets made perfectly free to all internal trade, the demand for Brazilian products would certainly be increased, and the producing and commercial interests of the country could not fail to derive incalculable benefits. As it is, there are a score of small industries in the province of Minas Geraes which might give occupation and profit to many people were the markets of Rio de Janeiro open to them, but the export duties of that province stand in the way. A more suicidal policy it will be impossible to imagine. Instead of an industrious population of producers, Brazil has a population of idlers whose chief object is to keep out of the hands of the tax-gatherer. It is a state of affairs which ought to arouse every statesman in the country to the necessity of putting an end to so blind a policy. But it involves difficult questions of provincial administration and revenue, and these are enough to frighten away the political parasites whose only object seems to be personal advantage, no matter what the country may

WE see by late exchanges that the business classes of New Orleans are making a determined effort to organize a line of steamers to run between that city and Brazilian ports. Representations have been made that a subsidy can be expected from the Brazilian government, and that similar help may also be expected from Washington. To speak frankly-and no one can wish to see such an enterprise successfully inaugurated and managed more than ourselves-we do not think it wise to organize a company on any such basis. The chances of procuring a subsidy here are exceedingly slight, as the embarrassed finances of this country will not permit the further assumption of such obligations without serious consequences. And as for procuring a subsidy at Washington, there is certainly no indication as yet that such a favor would be granted. And even though such a favor could be procured at both ends of the line, we certainly should not advise the projected company to seek it. Brazil will not grant a subsidy without imposing conditions decidedly prejudicial to the economical and satisfactory running of the line. There should be business enough for a monthly service between New Orleans and three or four Brazilian ports, with a call at Mobile and one or two West Indian ports, but it is a business to be built up by mercantile rather than political methods. As we have so often said, a line of steamers in itself can do very little toward the building up of trade between two countries. There must first be merchants and mercantile enterprise, for without them all provisions for transportation are just a little premature. If now the merchants of New Orleans are prepared to establish houses here for the purchase of coffee, and are prepared to put money into the business as is done in New York, then there is some chance of their controlling the coffee trade of the Southwest and competing successfully for a part of the West. This diversion of the coffee trade will be accomplished slowly, for which reason small steamers should be used at the outset. As for the outward trade, some Western brands of flour might be carried, but this can not be depended upon beyond a limited extent because of the competition of Argentine flour in this

part of manufactures used here come from the Atlantic states. Something, however, might be done with Alabama coal, providing it can be placed on shipboard at Mobile at a low figure. This trade is certainly worth investigating, and if the cost is sufficiently low a good market can easily be found along the northern and eastern coast of South America. The enterprise is one which should be carefully investigated, however, and should be based partially upon prospective rather than immediate results.

THE conflict which has arisen between the government and the officers of the army and navy is one quite apart from the interests which a foreigner may have in the country, except in the very remote possibility of an appeal to arms; but at the same time it is one on which a disinterested opinion may not be without value. The controversy grew out of certain orders from the minister of war forbidding the discussion of military matters in the columns of the press by officers without permission, against which several officers, notably one Col. Madureira, have issued formal public protests. And now from all parts of the country are coming notices of the adhesion of military men to this protest. One of the highest officers in the service, Visconde de Pelotas, is approving and encouraging this revolt against a superior authority, in which he is supported by the military commander in Rio Grande, General Deodoro, now acting president of that province, and one of the prominent officers of the navy, Barão de Jaceguay. Public meetings are held at the military schools, and at various garrisons and barracks, in which resolutions are passed approving Madureira's protest and condemning the minister. In a word, it is a general revolt against the highest authority in the empire, the Emperor himself, the minister in this case, as in all others, being considered only as His Majesty's secretary, issuing His Majesty's orders. And not only is it a revolt, but a revolt of officers, the men to whom the rank and file look for examples of military obedience and discipline. The first lesson which a soldier has to learn is implicit obedience, no matter what may be his personal wishes or opinions. When he reaches the point of disputing the justice or propriety of superior orders, he has reached the stage of mutiny or revolution. A military order is not a matter for discussion; it is something to be obeyed promptly, or forcibly resisted. When an army has reached the point where officers can openly discuss and criticise superior orders, hold meetings for resistance, pass resolutions of denunciation, publish criticisms in the public press, and send congratulatory telegrams to each other, it is no longer an army, but an uniformed mob. Discipline is the only thing which makes an effective army, and it is the distinguishing feature between a soldier and a guerilla. Our understanding of the orders of the minister of war was that questions of military administration should not be taken to the press-and very proper orders they were! It is just as much an act of insubordination for an officer to criticise the acts of his superiors through a newspaper, as it would be for him to question an order in the field. We do not understand that questions of military science are included in these orders, for such discussions are generally encouraged. But it is just such conduct as is now exhibited in every part of the country that the government is seeking to suppress. There is too much discussion in the public press, and it is no real loss of rights for either a military man or a civilian to be prohibited from airing his private grievances in the newspapers. And in reality, a military man market. So far as we can see, the greater possesses no such right, for in entering the service he clearly renounces all such privileges commonly enjoyed by civilians. If he must "talk back," then he has no business in either the army or navy. And, in conclusion, one word as to the impression which this controversy can not fail to make on foreigners, and it is one which the officers of the army and navy should be the very first to regret. The Emperor, through one of his ministers, issues an order designed to secure better discipline in the service. This order is at once resisted and criticised in both branches of the service, and the rare spectacle is seen of officers meeting to pass resolutions condemning both orders and government. And the result is that the government finds itself powerless to enforce its orders and is compelled to submit to the humiliation of a successful revolt against its authority. The weakness of the government is thus exposed to the world, and by the very men whose profession it is to shield the country against such an exhibition. When a sovereign no longer commands his own army and navy, then indeed is all recognized authority at an end.

#### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

October 4 .- In the Senate a question of order produced some severe criticisms on the chair, after which the budget was voted with various amend Those of Sr. José Bonifacio modifying the table of values of slaves, etc. were rejected. the Chamber the public lands bill as amended was passed and Deputy Bulhões Carvalho called attention to the iniquity of condemning a part of the grounds of the Ajuda convent for public service. A committee report against the amendments of Senator José Bonifacio modifying the emancipation project was read.

October 5.- In the Senate the session was of n general interest. In the Chamber Deputy Candido de Oliveira referred to the movement among arms officers in opposition to the action of the minister of war relative to publications in the press, and feared a military sedition was possible. The min ister explained that the opposition was against an order of Sr. Candido de Oliveira when minister and declared that the telegrams referring to the action of officers in Rio Grande do Sul was a speculation (exploração) of the press. declared that the vote on Senator Iosé Bonifacio's clause of the amendments to the emancipation department of agriculture would be one of con fidence in the cabinet. After some remarks by Deputies Affonso Celso and Lourenço de Albuquerque the amendments were defeated by 70 to 14. Two conservatives voted with the opposition, and a committee was appointed to demand a joint session with the Senate

October 6 .- In the Senate Sr. Diogo Velho said that while the laws of the empire recognized the right of property in man, there was no pro-tection for literary productions, and presented the project of a law to supply the deficiency. The session was of no general interest. In the Chamber the special committee reported that there were no grounds for impeaching Sr. Carneiro da Rocha in respect to the Natividade railway business. session was occupied in business of no interest, except to those directly interested.

October 7 .- In the Senate the public lands bill as amended in the Chamber was read. Senator Taunay asked that the port of S. Francisco, province of Sta. Catharina, be made a port of entry tor José Bonifacio again criticised recent financial operations of the government. the Chamber demanded a joint session on Senato José Bonifacio's amendments to modify the eman cipation regulamento, and a sharp discussion ensued Senators Affonso Celso, José Bonifacio, the pre-mier, Saraiva, Dantas, Fernandes da Cunha and Correia speaking. The session was granted, 4 senators voting contra, and mid-day on the 9th at the Senate Chamber fixed as place and time. In the Chamber there was no quorum.

Getober 8.-In the Senate, Sr. Affonso Celso asked that certain remarks of his made during the minister of finance's speech on the 29th ult. should be corrected. Sr. Dantas called attention to an equivocation of the Rio Branco law where the equivocation of the Rio Branco law where the services of a free-born child had been estimated at navy. The minister of agriculture said private an exhorbitant rate. The minister of justice replied, and Sr. José Bonifacio in a forcible speech declared that all his attempts at drawing from the Empire a modification of the law was necessary.

legislature an opinion on the emancipation question had been resisted, and he strongly endorsed Senator Dantas' enquiry for particulars regarding the ser vices of this free-born child. The bill from the Chamber, as amended in the Senate, fixing th general receipts of the Empire finally passed. (Senator José Bonifacio spoke, but the official journal will publish the speech hereafter.) In the Chamber, Deputy Candido de Oliveira attacked the form of the bill against arson and damages to private property. Deputy Araujo Góes again attacked the Bahia and S. Francisco railway, charging liberals and conservatives with malpractices. Deputy Coelho Rodrigues defended his action in asking the impeachment of Sr. Carneiro da Rocha, on the Natividade railway question.

October 9.—The joint session of the Senate and Chamber decided against Senator José Bonifacio's amendments to the budget of the department of agriculture by 92 to 33; there being present 41 senators and 88 deputies. Previous to the ballot, Senator Ottoni appealed to the government to throw off its abolitionist mask and appear as defending slavery. Deputy Alves de Araujo said that the deputies had come merely to repeat the vote of confidence in the ministry. Deputy Gomes de Castro defended the cabinet on all points and Deputy Affonso Celso said that in view of the decision of the joint session, abolitionists could only remain Deputy Alencar Araripe then declared that he was in opposition to the government or the emancipation regulamento.

October 11.-In the Senate there was no session The minister of empire in reply to a remark of the president declared that the decree proroguing the session to the 16th inst. had been s Chamber Deputy Araripe defended the committee report on the Natividade railway business and Deputy Mattoso Camara attacked it. Deputy Rodrigues objected to the law abolishing the legal flogging of slaves. He would rather vot abolition, than such a law. Deputy Penido thought slavery could be maintained without the lash, and would rather vote capital punishment than flogging. Deputy Lacerda Werneck opposed the law, which would introduce anarchy on the plantations. Deputy Araripe pointed out that planters could still flog their slaves after the passage of the law which he favored. Deputy Coelho Rodrigues agair attacked the committee report on the Natividade railway business.

October 12 .- In the Senate there was no quorum In the Chamber Deputy Affonso Celso presented the project of a law embodying the amendments of Senator José Bonifacio to the department of agri-culture budget. Deputy Costa Aguiar thought habits required reforming quite as much as the law. He claimed priority for Brazil in the discovery of governable balloons, appealed for necessary imexements at the National Library and referring to beri-beri complained how little the government regarded the northern provinces. Deputy Lourenço de Albuquerque saw no objection to the competition of private enterprises with the D. Pedro II railway. The bill to abolish the legal flog ging of slaves passed. The general receipts of the empire as amended in the Senate passed. Deputy defended and Deputy Costa Pereira at tacked the committee report on the Natividade

October 13 .- No quorum in the Senate. In the Chamber Deputy Affonso Celso's project to reform the emancipation law was read, and sundry bills as reported were passed to proceed to the Imperial sanction; among these are the laws for the punishment of arson etc. and for abolishing judicial flogging of slaves. The committee report declaring there are no grounds for the impeachment of Sr. Car neiro da Rocha in regard to the Natividade railway business was not voted for lack of a quorum.

-The special parliamentary commission to which was referred the motion to impeach ex-Minister Carneiro da Rocha for his contract with Messrs. Waring Brothers, has reported against such a step.

-Deputy Affonso Celso in presenting his project on the 12th for a law to contain the amendments o Senator Tosé Bonifacio, rejected by the session, based his action on declarations made that these amendments were not properly introduced and on the fact that the government had made their rejection a question of confidence.

—On the 13th in the discussion of the bill for abolishing the flogging of slaves, Deputy Lourenço de Albuquerque sharply criticized the manner in which the majority passed the bill. He said that had such a law been proposed by the Dantas or had such a law been proposed by posed it. He declared that if the law passed ould propose the abolishing of flogging in the

## Provincial Notes

-There were 19 deaths in Petropolis during the onth of September

-The September receipts of the Parahyba cus tom house amounted to 73,233\$893.

-The September receipts of the Porto Alegr custom house amounted to 314,138\$519.

-The September receipts of the Bahia cus house were 1,168,746\$899, and of the recebedoria geral 41,271\$316.

-The people of Amparo, São Paulo, are trying to raise money enough to build a theatre. sum required is 48,000\$. -Advices from Rio Grande state that the new

of the minister's retreat from his attempt to govern the army has been received there with great satis -A defalcation of 3,000\$ has been discovered in

the accounts of the 6th battalion, now stationed in Rio Grande. The quartermaster has been placed under arrest. -The total revenue receipts in the province of São Paulo during the month of August amounted to 985,008\$542, or 221,000\$ more than in the same

month of last year. The recent numbering of the houses in Ric Claro, São Paulo, shows that town to have "1,090 fires," which on an average of five persons to a

family gives a population of 5;450. - A part of the cargo of the English steamer Portuense, from Pará to New York on the 11th ult. consisted of 358,454 kilos. of fina and entrefin

rubber and 104,681 kilos. of sernamby. —The September postoffice receipts in São Paulo were 9,270\$670 for the city and 24,577\$390 for the rest of the province, against 8,851\$020 and 23, 205\$150 respectively in the same month of las

-The June revenue receipts in the provin amounted to 298,923\$442, against 156, Maranhão 713\$094 in the same month of last year. The in was almost wholly made up from the dutie on imports.

-S. Paulo is always coming to the front. meals a day have such an effect on fowls there, that feathers grow on their hearts. O Paiz of the 11th claims to have extracted this item from the

-A telephone exchange was formally in urated in Rio Grande do Sul on the 24th ult. work was done under the superintendence of Mr. W. I. Donshea, electrician of the União Telephonica company of this city.

-At Itapetininga, São Paulo, on the 19th ult. a loaded pistol was left on the table in a room where several children were playing. One little two-year old was invited to open his mouth and be and the unintentional execution was a perfecsuccess.

-The September receipts of the Pernam customs and revenue offices, compared with the same month of last year, were as follows:

1885 1886 Custom house..... 865,251\$465 503,637\$733 Recebedoria . . . . . 43,829 893 60,056 662 Consulado..... 50,616 523 93,203 116

-According to a letter to the Paiz from Bananal. a liberated slave woman, named Anna, had been taken to a plantation near that place, and there placed in the stocks and given 150 lashes for the offense of procuring her emancipation. The planter is said to be related to some of the present political

-The province of Matto Grosso, by its assembly, asks for 50,000\$ for Indian taming. The minister of agriculture replies that the funds are not avail-able, and that in the present fiscal year not over 4,000\$ must be expended. This will probably

-On the 5th inst. the police delegado at Sc made a visit to the city jail, and with the result that orders were at once issued for the liberation of 14 prisoners. It would be interesting to know why these men were imprisoned, or why they were released without trial.

- The inhabitants of Paracatú correct their spir itual guardians with clubs. The priest there refusing to celebrate a wedding because the wit nesses were free-masons, was set upon and severely hammered, and worst of all the parties went of were married in another parish, so not even the fee was obtained.

-A curious example of Darwin's theory as to the position of the male in antiquity is reported from Ceará. A boy there, aged 9 years, produces milk, and must be relieved three times every day, or, as his mother says, the secretion of the mary glands becomes insupportable. O Paiz o the 4th inst. publishes this startling news, and it is to be hoped that the the matter is to be examined

-The August receipts of the Pará postoffice were 6,047\$491. Of this amount 245\$220 were from the agencies and 5,802\$271 from the general

-The imports from the United States into the agricultural province of Espirito Santo during the year 1885 included the following articles: 12,739 bushels of wheat, 133,777 barrels of flour, 86,762 pounds of bacon, 7,656 pounds of hams, 25,280 pounds of pork, 21,750 pounds of beef, 121,998 pounds of butter, 868 pounds of cheese, 836,616 ounds of lard, 16,288 pounds of tallow and 42 sheep.

According to the Provincia, of São Paulo, there are 800 immigrants now on their way out to settle in that province, of which 500 are from the Azores and 300 from Italy. On the 21st inst. 600 nore are expected to sail from Madeira, and from November onward it is calculated that the arrivals will be 1,000 a month. A goodly stock of provisions will be required for our São Paulo friends to furnish those "two good sound meals a day" to

-On the 13th the telegraphic servi Rio and Pará was inaugurated. H. M. the Emperor, various diplomats, senators and deputies were present. The usual complimentary messages were exchanged and the Argentine minister availed the occasion to send a message to his chief at Buenos Aires. By the opening of this new section there is now telegraphic communication from Pará to the frontiers of the Argentine Republic and Uruguay, with a total extension of about 10,610 kilometres.

#### THE YPANEMA IRON WORKS.

According to an interesting memoir on the Ypa-ema Iron Works, by Leandro Dupré, M. E., in the Annaes da Escola de Minas de Ouro Preto for 1885, the iron mines of Araçoyaba hill were dis overed in 1500 by a Paulista named Affonso de Sardinha while prospecting for gold. Sardinha soon after established two forges for the direct treatment of the ore, which he presented to the governor of the captaincy, D. Francisco de Souza, in 1600, while the latter was visiting that locality, The difficulties encountered in carrying on work led to the ultimate abandonment of the inand even to forgetting those who had

In 1681 Luiz Lopes de Carvalho, capitão-món and auxidu of Itanhaem rediscovered the mines while travelling through the interior, and claimed the honor of first discovery. He turned over the mines to the municipal council of Sorocaba, and in the name of his sovereign issued orders that no one should extract ore under the penalty of death.

The creation of the existing foundry, however, did not take place until early in the present century. In 1810 the Prince Regent ordered that two iron foundries should be constructed, one in Minas Geraes and the other in São Paulo, and this duty was entrusted to Col. Xavier de Almeida and the Portuguese chemist Manso, under instructions from the Conde de Linhares. The creation of the enterprise seems to have been partially of a private character, as 29 shareholders, representing 60 shares of 800\$000 each, were interested. government sent to Sweden for iron-workers and brought out the metallurgist G. Hedberg and 14 workmen under contract. Hedberg and his comanions were accompanied to São Paulo by Capt. Frederic Louis William Varnhagen in the capacity of interpreter and assistant. Hedberg built four Stückoffen furnaces, each capable of producing 90 kilos. of iron every 24 hours.

In a brief time, however, troubles arose at the iron works which led to serious consequences. There were petty intrigues of every description, to which were added a religious persecution of the Protestant Swedes which soon compelled them to leave the place. Varnhagen had remained at the works, and upon the resignation of Hedberg was appointed director (1815-1816). The government then took over the enterprise, paying the private shareholders for their interest, and essayed to shareholders for their interest, and essayed to establish two high furnaces, in which effort it was greatly aided by Eschwege. On November 1st, 1818, was made the first run of molten iron.

In 1822 Varnhagen left the country because of the declaration of Brazilian independence, and was succeeded by Capt. Rufino José Felizardo e Costa, and in 1824 by Antonio Xavier Ferreira, who held the position of director until 1834. During this period the works fell into a state of decadence, through bad administration, the directors knowing nothing whatever of iron-working. In 1836 the works were placed under the charge of Maj. John Bloem, who gave them the first successful adminis-tration since the resignation of Varnhagen. Bloem, however, became involved in a revolutionary move ment in 1842, and was arrested and removed. Between that date and 1860 the works had seven administrations, and with the result that in the latter year the enterprise was abandoned and the

workmen sent to Matto Grosso where it was proposed to establish another enterprise of the same character under Rudolph Wanheldt. This last undertaking failed, and the collections taken from Ypanema and delivered over to its projector were lost. In 1865, under the stimulus of the Paraguayan war, the government entrusted the reorganization of the works to Dr. Joaquim de Souza Mursa, captain of engineers, who is their present director. Various additions have since been made to the works, and large quantities of approved machinery purchased. New furnaces have been completed with the intention of increasing the production to 20 tons of cast iron and 10 tons of wrought iron and steel per day. The real production, however, is far within these figures. A large tract of contiguous country has been reserved for forest, in order to supply the works with charcoal.

## RAILROAD NOTES

- —The Paulista company carried 1,017 immigrants gratuitously during the first half of the current year.
- —The August receipts of the Rio d'Ouro line amounted to 8,923\$050, of which 4,124\$980 were on account of the water works.
- —The September receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 283,181\$750, of which 50,735\$410 from passengers and 190,090\$230 from freight. Expenses are not given.
- —Complaints have been made recently of the slowness with which the Dom Pedro II line is handling coflee. Why could not a few trains be run during the night?
- —The Minas and Rio line has resolved to allow a 20% reduction in freights on coffee coming from localities 80 kilometres, and more, beyond the station of Tres Corações.
- —Coffee is said to be accumulating at some stations of the Mogyana line beyond their storage capacity. The roads do not seem to be able to carry it as fast as received.
- —The receipts of the Paulista company for the first half of the year were 1,072.455\$10. expenses 586,345\$032, and balance 486,110\$478. The dividend was 6\$000 per share.
- —The Emperor has sanctioned the legislative act appropriating 3,764,097\$465 for the payment of accounts due the contractor for the extension of the Recife and S. Francisco railway and its branch to Carnarú.
- —The August receipts of the Paulista line amounted to 249,534\$930, and the expenditures to 104,754\$770, leaving a surplus of 144,780\$160. This raises the surplus since July 1st to 226,-156\$70.
- —The Minas and Rio company has reduced its rates for 1st-class passengers between Cruzeiro and Tres Corações from 100 reis to 80 reis to 1st os reis to 80 reis or kilometre, the fare now being 138600 either way, or 208400 for an excursion ticket good for 40 days.
- —The Lorena central usine is proposing to lay a tramway line about that town. It would seem that railways and tramways for general purposes are becoming of more advantage to these central sugar factory companies than the prosecution of their legitimate industry.
- —The fiscal engineer's report for the first six months of the present year gives the traffic receipts of the Campos and Carangola company at 272.-541\$360 and expenses 163,233\$687, balance 109.-307\$673. The total capital employed up to 30th June was 5,730,213\$427.
- —On the 12th a large lighter for the Principe de Grão Pará railway was launched. The dimensions are: length between perpendiculars 87 metres, breadth 8 metres and draft loaded 1.20 metres. It is to be used for the transportation of goods waggons between this city and Mauá.
- —The traffic receipts of the Great Western of Brazil railway for the first half of the present year were 123,834\$190, against 180,709\$920 for the same period in 1885, and expenses were 149,470\$790 against 199,201\$990; the deficits were 25,636\$600 and 18,492\$070 respectively.
- —The Rio de Janeiro provincial government has granted at-yo-years' privilege to the Macahé central sugar factory company for the construction of a railway from Macahé to the Serra do Frade, a distance of 38 kilometres. The concession grants a privileged zone of 15 kilometres each side of the line.
- —The total receipts of the Ituana railway, São Paulo, for the half year ending 30th June last were 237,375 \$681, or 54,220 \$610 less than those of the preceding half year. The number of passengers carried amounted to 41,037, and the freight traffic to 16,039 metrical tons. The decrease from the last half year was in the latter.

## LOCAL NOTES

- —It is said that the minister of marine intends to reside on the island of Paquetá during the summer —probably to familiarize himself with nautical
- —A nest of counterfeiters has recently been discovered and broken up in Buenos Aires. It is said that but little of their paper had gone into circulation.
- -The New York correspondent of the Yornal is still incredulous as to the efforts of the Centro da Lavoura e do Commercio in establishing direct trade with New Orleans.
- —El Telegrapho Maritumo ot Montevideo is authority for the statement that the republic of Uruguay is in debt to Brazil to the amount of nine and one half million pesos.
- —The government commission appointed to settle up the transfer of the old gas company's plant and material to its successor, has appraised the surplus stores and material on hand on September 1st at 986,769\$209.
- —The government has authorized the celebration of a contract for the surface drainage of the Ilha das Flores for the sum of 4,900\$, and the construction of an infirmary in connection with the immigrant's station at a cost of 7,800\$.
- —In response to the complaints of the press as to the scarcity of 100, 200 and 400 reir revenue stamps, the director of the Mint says that there has been, and now is no scarcity of them in his hands. The fault, then, appears to be at the Treasury.
- —The Jornal do Commercio says that at a fire in the Rua de Santos Rodrigues on the morning of the 6th, the engines got stuck in the mud and great difficulty was experienced in getting to work. Fancy fire engines stuck in the mud in the first city of South America!
- —The minister of war has stirred up a hornets' nest among the army officers by his armo, and his colleague at the Treasury has brought the civil engineers about his ears, all because the guaranteed railways do not come up to expectation. Verily, the cabinet is beset.
- —The directors at the national museum are planning for the transportation to this city of the celebrated meteorite at Bendegô, province of Bahia. As it is lying some distance from the Bahia and S. Francisco railway and weighs about ten tons, the task will be one of no slight difficulty.
- —The Paraty whale, late from the vicinity of Bahia, arrived at the national museum on the 8th inst., where suitable quarters are being prepared for the illustrious stranger. It is said that his odor was so strong that even the mummies protested and begged to have some one hold their noses.
- —Admiral Daniel L. Braine, the new commander in-chief of the South Atlantic squadron of the United States, arrived here on the 6th, on the American packet Finance. His pennant was at once hoisted on the flag-ship Lancater, where he was received with the customary salutes.
- —The police succeeded in capturing three pickpockets on the French packet Congo on the 6th inst. Two persons had already suffered losses, one of 600\$\frac{1}{2}00\$, and the other of 80\$\frac{1}{2}000\$. It would appear that these knaves have been regularly working the French packets, where the large crowds of people render it easy for them to ply their trade.
- The "public lands and colonization" bureau has made a contract for 10,000 propaganda pamphlets, entitled N'ol FIsela dei Fiori, by Carlos Usiglio. We have not seen the production, but it is unquestionably a piece of very fine writing. Let us hope that the author has not overlooked that important matter of "two good sound meals a day."
- —The minister of agriculture has resolved, it is said, to invite tenders for the insurance of material shipped to Brazil for the government, but reserves the right of accepting any tender he pleases without regard to the rates offered. The minister appears to be intending to do an immense amount of negotiation in order to accomplish a very simple business.
- —According to the Paix, the Emperor and Empress leave this city for São Paulo on the 18th inst., stopping at Lorena the first night, then at São Paulo, and then going to Caldas on the 21st. After his return from Caldas, His Majesty expects to visit all the railways in the province of São Paulo before returning to this city. He will be away about four weeks.
- —The senatorial election in the province of Rio de Janeiro on the 7th appears to have been a "walk over" for the conservative list, Minister Belisario leading all the convestants by a large number of votes. But will any one tell us how it happens that this city votes for a senator from the province. The municipality is not under provincial administration, and is supposed to be absolutely independent.

- -The new president of Pará gets an allowance of 5,000\$ for mileage (ajudas de custo).
- —A fifth prorogation of the General Assembly was announced on the 11th inst., this time to the 16th.
- -Mr. H. Clay Armstrong, consul general of the United States at this port, returned on the Finance on the 6th.
- -On the 8th there was an explosion at the dynamite factory at Macacos, near Rio, when one man was reduced to fragments.
- —A number of army and navy officers met on the 10th to endorse the protest against certain avisas of the department of war.
- —The Princess Imperial entertained the ladies connected with the grand bazar held here recently, on the 9th at the Palacio Isabel. Opinions differ as to whether it was animado, or the contrary.
- —Two boxes of sugar cane cuttings have been received by the department of agriculture from the director of the botanic gardens on the island of Mauritius through the Brazilian legation in London.
- —A man hung himself here recently and was quite dead when the police cut him down. The examination by the police doctors proves that the cause of death was asphyxia, and we endorse the decision of the doctors.
- —On the 9th the charges against the aldermen suspended and prosecuted for alleged malpractices in regard to the killing of animals at the abattoir, were dismissed by the judicial authority. This is just the result we anticipated.
- —The Diario de Noticias of the 9th is responsible for the statement that a patent has been granted for hygenic and economical shirts for the navy. Are private individuals deprived of this advantageous patent? And if so, why?
- —The board of health seems to have been deceived about the condemned mark "S. & A." for imported Portuguese wine, this label having been put on some artificial wine by mistake. They are now trying to find where the sample came from.
- —A colored female beggar recently died in the poor-house here and upon preparing the corpse for burial, it was found that she had secreted documents and money to the value of 8,600\$. Begging seems almost as good a trade as newspaper "editoring."
- Engineer Révy has not been idle in the great sanitary works, but he says more people and money are wanted to carry out his great scheme. The minister of empire does not seem inclined to authorize another Quixadá fiasco right under the noses of legislators.
- —For the benefit of the heardless we may mention that a provincial paper says that quarty (racoon) lat was prescribed to a woman suffering from eryspilis. It did not cure this desease, but produced fine whiskers. Perhaps it is necessary to have the eryspilis first.
- —The delight of Mr. Slater, when he can inform us that the cables are all out of the fight on the west coast, is only equalled by that of our telegraph department when it can say that Mr. Slater having broken a wire, it, the telegraph department, will accept messages to Pará.
- —The minister of war has executed a successful flank movement to the rear by referring the question of permitting officers to discuss military matters in the press to the Conselho Supremo Militar, with a request that a code of rules be prepared to govern action on this point in the future. In the meantime all avisor relating to the question are suspended.
- —The government having worked itself into a state of doubt over that clause in its contract with the new gas company relative to the responsibilities of proprietors and tenants for gas bills and the authorization for the company to exact guarantee deposits, the minister is now arranging to have this clause properly interpreted by the government. It is quite within the possibilities that the official interpretation will show that the clause intended something quite contrary to what the company understands.
- —The Cajú regatta on the 10th inst., in spite of the bad weather, was a great success, the attendance being large and enthusiastic. There were eleven races rowed, three of which aronsed exceptional interest, viz.: the 4th, for "out-riggers," the coxwain of the winning boat being one of Cajús pretty girls, Miss Alice Fox; the 5th, 12-oared cuters, between crews of the U. S. flagship Lancaster and Brazilian steamer Humaytá, the former winning; and 10th, 12-oared cutters, between crews from the British gunboat Ruby and the Brazilian frigate Amazonas, the latter winning. The club-house of the Club de Regatas Cajuense was well filled with friends, who were pleasantly entertained during the day. Just as we go to press we are favored with a detailed report of the races from the Club, but our time and space unfortunately prevent its publication.

- On the 13th telegraphic communication with Pará was inaugurated.
- —The Brazilian consul-general in London, Barão de Ibirámirim, lest for Southampton on the *Elbe* on the 9th inst.
- —The "Sociedade de Concertos Classicos" gave a concert at the Cassino on the evening of the 11th, which was a great success. We are obliged for the invitation sent us.
- —Conselheiro José Machado Coelho de Castro, for many years president of the Bank of Brazil, left for Europe on the *Galicia* on the 6th, with his family.
- --A gentleman recently arrived from Diamantina, Minas Geraes, has been robbed of diamonds to the round sum of 10,000\$. The police are trying to investigate the matter.
- —Deputy Candido de Oliveira has been selected as Senator to fill the vacancy in the Minas Geraes representation. He received the least number of votes of the three names submitted to the Emperor's choice.
- It is said that the minister of agriculture has fined the new gas company for an infraction of contract in cutting off gas from the Theatre Lucinda and exacting an advance deposit. And yet the company only did what it had a perfect right to do.
- —The government has imposed a fine of 5,000\$ on the Royal Insurance Co. for effecting operations in life insurance when its authorization refers to fire insurance only. On the 8th the government refused to take the recourse of the company into consideration.
- --We have been favored by Messrs. Hugh Wilson & Son with a fine specimen of sugar from the Iguape and Rio Fundo usines of the Bahia Central Sugar Factories, which resembles the Demerara crystals prepared for exportation. The sugar is yellowish in color and is of excellent quality.
- —One of those gentlemen who conduct intelligence offices here, collect wages of servants in advance and victimise the hirer and hired alike, was on the 12th convicted to 9 years and 9 months imprisonment and a fine of 37½ per cent. on the sum appropriated! He had better have committed murder at once.
- —By a circular letter of the 4th inst, the minister of justice advises the juizes the directo of this capital that on 22nd September, 1887, the consular conventions between Brazil and Great Britain, Italy, France, Germany, Spain, Holland and Switzeland will expire, and will thereafter have
- —On the 12th inst, the minister of agriculture addressed a circular letter to Brazilian legations and consulates in foreign countries, in which information is given of the favors granted to immigrants in this country. The best inducements are held out to plantation laborers, who come under labor contracts or declare their intention to settle on plantations as laborers. It is only the old, old story.
- —The minister of agriculture has declined to permit the Glamorgan Coal Co. to appeal to the Council of State against the fine imposed upon them for transacting business in Brazil without permission, on the ground that the company is not competent. This appears to be somewhat highhanded and unjust, and it looks as though the minister feared that his arbitrary action in this matter would not be sustained.
- —An establishment for the manufacture of liqueurs at No. 3 Rua da Quitanda was raided by health and police officials on the morning of the 5th inst., because the proprietor had not taken out a license nor paid his taxes. A large quantity of spurious liqueurs, ready for sale, were scized, besides two boxes of labels made in Europe. We are inclined to think that the non-payment of taxes is not the only question involved.
- —We deeply regret to note the death of Mr. John Miller, an old and widely known merchant of São Paulo, which occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 6th instant. Mr. Miller had been in poor health for some time, and returned home about one year ago to get what benefit rest and change of climate could afford. He had been a resident of São Paulo many years, where he married, and where he leaves a host of warm personal friends.
- —The younger men of the Club de Engenharia are proposing to publish an engineering paper under the title of Revista do Club de Engenharia. The enterprise, we fear, is not a wise one. There are already two engineering papers in this city, neither of which is receiving a very liberal support. In our opinion the engineering classes of this country will not support more than one organ, and for this reason there ought to be some combination between these rival interests. A good paper is a necessity, while three poor ones will be a positive disadvantage.

Capita

Depos

Sundry Bills 1

Loans Bills

Cash

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A Nova Lei de Terras; an opinion presented to parliament by the Sociedade Central de Immi-gração on the new public lands law of the minister of agriculture. The society is not altogether favorable to the projected law, and suggests amendments to many of its provisions, the majority of which are good and worthy of consideration.

Nucleos de Immigração do Municipio do Porto de Cima; Mappas Estatisticos; published by the Socie-Central de Immigração. A compilation of statistics relative to the settlers in several nuclei in the Porto de Cima colony, giving name, age, nativity, and the kind of products cultivated. No results are given.

Annaes da Escola de Minas de Ouro Preto; No. 4. Rio de Janeiro: G. Leuzinger & Filhos, 1885. This important publication is somewhat behind, but its exceptional value will be more than compensation for that. This number is devoted to special geological and mineralogical researches, and contains the valuable memous of P. W. Lund upon the limestone caves of interior Brazil, and an interesting article upon the Ypanema iron works by its assistant director, Leandro Dupré.

Revista Musical; A new semi-monthly musical journal published in São Paulo.

Relatorio do Banco do Brazil; 1886. We have already given extracts from this report.

Casamento Civil; by Alfredo d'Escragnolle Taunay. Rio de Janeiro: Imprensa Nacional, One of the series of books being published by the Sociedade Central de Immigração. interesting discussion of one of the most vital questions connected with the development of Brazil through immigration.

## COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, October 14th, 1886.

Par value of the Brazilian mire is (\$500), gold 27 d
do do do in U. S.

coin at \$1 \text{ is per Er Erg. ... \$1 45 cents}

do \$100(U. S. coin) Brazilian gold ... \$287
do of £1 stg. in Brazilian gold ... \$289

do do do in U. S.

com at \$4 80 per £1 stg...... 44 00 cts.

Value of \$1.00 [\$4.80 per £1 stg.] in Brazilian Value of Li sterling .,

#### EXCHANGE.

October 4.—The rates at the banks were unchanged and market very firm. A fair amount of business was reported at 21 1316—22, latter on head office, in bank sterling and at 22.—22 1116 from second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 22 116, 2935 and 22 316. Bank francs were reported at 443 and commercial at 433. Sovereigns sold at 168865, closing with buyers at 108375, sellers at 108205.

10\$860, closing with buyers at 10\$370, sellers at 10\$900.

October 5.—The market was not so strong, the English banks refusing to draw at 22. There was a fair business doing at 21 1516--22, latter on head office in the morning, and also from second hands, and at 22116-22½ for commercial. Commercial francs 430, 431 and 432. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 10\$880, sellers at 10\$910.

October 6.—The market was very quiet at unchanged rates, viz; 211516 on Lendon, 431 on Paris and 538 on Hamburg at 90 ds: 3\$300-3\$310 on New York at sight. Commercial sterling was quoted nominally at 22-2211fl, there being no bills. Sovereigns sold at 10\$880 and 10\$910, closing with buyers at 10\$890, no sellers.

October 7.—There is no change in the official rates and the

closing with huyers at 105890, no sellers. October 7, —There is no change in the official rates and the market was quiet. Commercial stelling was quoted at 22, 22 116 and 22½, and bank from second hands at 22. Sov-erigins were reported sold on the street at 105880–200, and closed at the Exchange with huyers at 105870, sellers at 10\$930.

At 164930.

October 8.—The market was very quiet with trifling amounts of bank sterling reported at 21 15116, and on head office at 22 from second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 22, 22 116 and 22½. Sovereigns sold at 16\$850, closing with buyers at 16\$900, sellers at 10\$910.

with buyers at 10\$900, sellers at 10\$910.

October 9.—The market was more animated and strong. Bank sterling was reported at 21 1516—22. Latter on head offices, and at 22—21 116 from second hands, with commercial quoted at 22116, 2915 and 22 316. In feanes business was reported at 433 for commercial. Sovereigns sold at 10\$850, closing with buyers at 10\$850, sellers at 10\$900. On the street 9,000 sovereigns were reported sold, s. 0. 30th June, delivery 1,000 per month.

1c880, sellers at 1o880.

October 12.—Market quiet at tuchanged rates. Business was reported at 22—29 116 for bank drefting, latter on head offices and at 29½ from second hands. Bank on Paris 431 and commercial stering 29½, 29 316 and 29½. Sovereigns sold at 1o850, closing with buyers at 1o830, sellers at 1o8300, a 0.0 23rd.

October 13.—The market was quiet but strong. The Englishment of the property of the pr

at 163-00, S. 0. 23rd.

October 13.—The market was quiet but strong. The English lanks were drawers at 20 116 on head offices and bank sterling from second hands was again reported at 2956. Business was reported in commercial sterling at 2256, 20 316 and 2256. Sovereigns sold at 16850 at the Exchange and 105850 on the street, closing with buyers at 105860, sellers at 105870.

—The Villa Isabel tram company has raised a debenture loan of 300,000\$ at 6½ per cent.

—The coincidence of the departure of the president of one of our bank and its being packet day, almost crazed the ex-change brokers on the 6th.

nange oroxers on the out.

At the meeting of the shareholders of the Nacional de
Navegação company on the 6th, Sr. Othon Leonardos was
elected president, and Sr. João Antonio Mendes Totta, managing director

'ng director.

-The dividends on the 1868 and 1879 gold loans, and the sinking fund of the former, produced payments in gold by the Treasury as follows:

Interest on 1868 loan, 6 months.

661,378\$

Sinking fund do 1,389,500

Interest on 1879 loan, 3 months.

648,018

45,018

or at par, about £25,6170 stg. As payments have been made in sovereigns and we hear a good part of these have already, or will shortly return to England, might not the expense of importing and exporting this very considerable sum have been saved by the Treasury?

FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS.

16TH — 30TH SEPTEMBER.

Exchange passed. \$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\texitex{\$\text{\$\tex{\$\texititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\te

83,087 bags weighing 4,985,220 kilogrammes.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

reial daily cablegram to New York

and freight by steamer	do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 15t, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States 25 c & 5%	Exchange on London, private	State of the market	Sales for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	Stock this morning, bags	
10% €	4,150	117% €	4.750	25 c & 5%	22¼ d	weak	1	13,000	23,000	250,000	Oct. 5
o grle	4.150	11 13116	4.750	25 € & 5%	221/8	weak	!	14,000	18,000	268,000	Oct. 6
10 9116	4,150	11 13116	4.750	25 C & 5%	221/8	weak	1	15,000	18,000	286,000	Oct. 7
10 9l16	4,150	11 13/16	4.750	25 C & 5%	221/8	weak	1,000	12,000	25,000	299,000	Oct. 8
10 91·6	4,150	11 13116	4.750	25 C & 5%	221/6	steady	1,000	11,000	19,000	309.000	Oct. 9
10 9116	4,150	11 13/16	4.750	20 € 8 5%	221/4	firm, advg.	1	12,000	38,000	338,000	Oct. 11
11	4.350	121/	4.950	20 C & 5%	22%	nrm	9,000	i de	13,000	333.000	Oct. 12
	4,350	121/4	4.950	20 C & 570	22%		0,000	8	14,000	323,000	Oct. 13
11 5110	1.500	22 11110	5,100	20 5 50 500	2 .0.	71.00	f	30.000	11.000	3-7,000	Oct. 14
r Eu clear r cl	ran- eara	I'E  d St  ce et  ces f  ance  Euro  tean	ates c or the s ope	du he l	ring do Unit	th	e w do Stat	reel		7.  	Oct. 5,000 30,000 20,000 10,000 20 C. &

do Europe do Shipments to United States do do Europe do ..... 

150 140	do do
	do fixed mate
	Securities for adva Bills payable do deposited
	Bills payable
	do deposited
	Sundry accounts .
i ji ya k	E. & O. E Rio de Janeiro,
	E. & O. E
	Rio de Janeiro,
0	For the Eng
ž	
	511 Sept. 20
40 Te 10	SALES
0	October 4. 14 Six per c 100 Five per
9	14 Six per c
0	100 Five per
_	6,156 Sovereig
č	to Banco de
	10 Banco Ir
	10 Banco It 10 Fidelidad 10 hyp. no
	10 hyp. no
0	October 5. 12 Six per
Oct. 8	12 Six per
œ	
	24 1
	1
	100 Five per
0	100 Five per 20 Banco A
2	40 de
Oct. 9	40 de 43 Naciona
the, 990 m.	October 6.
Oct. 11	100 Five per 200 Banco A 40 de 43 Naciona October 6 5 Six per
0	81
5	
-	1,200 Sovereig
	1,000 do
-	50 Banco C 50 Banco C 50 Banco d 51 Leopold 110 deb.
	50 Banco C 50 Banco d 51 Leopold
20	51 Leopold
5	110 deb.
5	110 deb. 104 ,, Oc 200 , So
Oct. 12	110 deb. 104 ,, Oc 200 ,, So 60 Naciona
	60 Naciona
Ó	October
Oct. 13	5 Six per
-	22
· ·	100 Five pe
	5 Banco
	ao Banco
Oct.	50 Banco 17 Leopol 130 deb. 10 ,, S.
	17 Leopole
-	17 Leopole 130 deb. 10 , S. 200 , So 13 Confiar 8 Fidelid 15 hyp. 1
	200 , So
	13 Confiar 8 Fidelid
	8 Fidelid
Oct. oth	15 hyp. 1
ooo harr	
Oct. 9th ,000 bags ,000 ,,	October 54 Six pe
,,,	October
,	54 Six pe
-	21
,000 ,,	3,600\$
c. & 5%	562 Sovere
,000 ,, c. & 5% o/ & 5%	562 Sovere 105 Banco 61 Banco 100 deb. I
3	61 Banco
	100 deb. I
	150 "
,000 bags	85
,000 bags	150 " 14 " 85 " S 10 " S 120 Jardin 50 deb. 1
	120 Jardin
.000	50 deb.
,000 ,, ,000 ,, ,000 ,,	85 " S 10 " S 120 Jardin 50 deb. I 100 Brazil 20 Argos 30 deb. I 390 hyp. 1
,000	30 deb.
,000 ,,	390 hyp.
p200 ,,	20 Argos 30 deb. 2 390 hyp.
_	200
	73 "

do paid up 500,000	100 Five per ce
do paid up	rr do
LANCE SHEET, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1886.	181 Sovereigns. 250 Banco Com
	o do
, un-called	5 deb. Leope
ceivable	100 ,, Soroc
office and branches	October 11. 4 Six per cer
un-called	200\$ do 3,000\$ do
30,488,067\$560	
Liabilities.	50 do 100 Banco do
il, subscribed	50 Banco Ru
3, 6 and 10 days notice 3,137,500 250	24 deb. Grão 45 Amazon S 149 Brazileira
30 and 60 days notice 247,714 600 fixed maturity 1,945,618 290	149 Brazileira 100 Nacional
30 and 60 days folloce: 24/1/10 fixed maturity. 1,945,618 200 titles for accounts current, etc. 10,686,413 230 v. accounts. 4,996,051 600	25 Previdente
y accounts	50 hyp. notes October 12
30,488,067\$560 E. & O. E.	41 Six per ce 50 Five per c
de Janeiro, eth October, 1886	97 de
For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited,  Ed. Herdman, Manager.	2,000\$ Six per co
F. Ford, Accountant.	49 Banco do
ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO,	50 Banco De 50 Banco Ru
LIMITED.	10 deb. Leop 5 ,, Grão
Capital, 50,000 shares at £20 £ 1,000,000  do paid up 500,000	25 Carris Un
Reserve Fund	5 Argos Fla 10 Garantia
BALANCE SHEET, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1886.	300 Nacional
	243 hyp. note
tal, in-called. 4.444.44. <sup>§</sup> 444 discounted 5.89.8.445 6.5 s, guaranteed accounts, etc. 8,198.91 68 receivable 1.450.901 68 rities for leans, accounts current, etc. 6,875.466 6.6 6.875.466 6.6	October 13. 36 Six per c
s, guaranteed accounts, etc	18 G
rities for loans, accounts current, etc 6,875,466 of	700\$ 500\$
lry accounts. 698,014 49: 790,360 486	1,500\$ Gold Los
	Dance de
Liabilities.	179 deb Leo 36 , Mac
osits in account current	259 hyp not
do do with notice	34 "
rities for advances and on deposit 6,572,788 46	SUMMARY
do deposited	September
28,555,384*23  Liabilities.  tal	We include in which are not ho
E. & O. E.	Reserve fund Circulation and hyp. notes Deposits, and hyp. notes Bills payable Profits in suspense. All other.
io de Janeiro, 6th October, 1886. For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited,	serve cular positi lis pa ofits
Level J. Mullins, Manager. Henry Scott, Actg. Accountant.	fund tion a s yable m su
	and I
SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES. October 4.	se
14 Six per cent. apolices 996 oc	notes
3 do do 995	
17 do do 997 oc	
150 Sovereigns	
3 do 997 oc 15 do 997 oc 15 Sovereigns 10 27 oc 50 Banco do Brazil 277 oc 10 Banco Industrial 197 oc 10 Etiliblate luce 230 oc	50 : : : : : : :
17         do         do         .997         oc           136         Sovereigns         .10         88         oc	00 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
10 Fidelidade Insce	54,889 54,889 10,000 10
Fidelidade Insce.   230 october 5   12 Six per cent. apolices   998 october 5   12 Six per cent. apolices   998 october 5   14 do 998 october 5   15 Six per cent. apolices   998 october 5   15 Six	18,550 18,657 18,657 10,845 330 15,468 367 10,845 367 18,408 367 134,179 24,369 24,369
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	18,630 18,630 18,630 18,489 19,084 18,488 18
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	54,865 1,836 1,249 1,836 1,249 1,836 1,249 1,836 1,249 1,836 1,249 1,241 1,841 1,97 24,354 3,119 1,241
15   Edicidade Inuce	18.637 1.896 18.637 1.896 18.637 1.896 18.638 1.896 18
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
15   Edicidade Insce.   15   Edicidade Insce.   15   Edicidade Insce.   15   Edicidade	18.029 1.899 1.999 1.09 1.793 1.09 1.793 1.09 1.793 1.09 1.793 1.09 1.793 1.09 1.793 1.09 1.793
10   Fidelidade Insce.   Real do Brazil   Gold 5"	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
10   Fidelidade Insce.   Real do Brazil   Gold 5"	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
10   Fidelidade Insce.   Real do Brazil   Gold 5"	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
10   Fidelidade Insce.   Real do Brazil   Gold 5"	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1
10   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	18.57 1.855
10 Fidelidade Inuce. Real do Brazil [gold s' a]. S7 o  October 5 12 Six per cent. apolices. 997 o 24 do 998 o 100 Five per cent. do. all paid 999 o 100 Five per cent. do. all paid 999 o 20 Banco Auxiliar. 995 o 21 Six per cent. apolices. 998 o 22 Banco Auxiliar. 995 o 23 Banco Auxiliar. 995 o 24 do 995 o 25 Six per cent. apolices. 998 o 26 c 27 Six per cent. apolices. 998 o 28 c 28 c 29 c 20 Cotober 6 20 Sovereigns. 10 s 20 c 20 Sovereigns. 10 s 20 c 20 Cotober 6 20 Cotober 7 21 Six per cent. apolices. 98 o 22 d 23 Sacchama R R 18 d 24 o 25 Cotobana R R 10 s 26 o 26 Nacional de Navegação. 990 o 27 c 28 per cent. apolices. 98 o 28 d 29 c 20 Sovereigns. 998 o 20 Sovereigns. 999 o 20 Five per cent. apolices 999 o 20 Banco do Brazil 999 o 20 Sovereigns R R . 988 o 20 Sovereigns R R . 988 o 20 Sovereigns R R . 988 o 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 35 Balco Auxiliar. 900 o 36 Cotober 8 o 36 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 37 cotobana R R l l s 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 38 Fisicidade s 20 Sovereigns R R . 998 o 39 Sovereigns R R	1.00   1.00
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1,000   1,00
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	18.67 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89 1.89
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	1
October 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

L'AMBANA		
0	ctober 9.	
7		998 000
100		990 000
54		994 000
11	do do	996 000
181	Sovereigns	10 880
250		235 000
89	do 2 series	51 000
30	Banco do Commercio	226 000
5		181 000
100	Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	67 90
	October 11.	
		998 000
200\$	do	199 600
3,000\$	do Prov. Rio	103 %
97	Banco Commercial 2 series	51 000
50	do do	52 000
100	Banco do Commercio 3 series	82 000
	Banco Rural	332 000
50	deb. Grão Pará R.R. 7%	198 000
	Amazon Steam Navigation	80 000
45	Brazileira de Navegação	360 000
149	Nacional do	204 000
100	Previdente Insce	68 000
25	hyp. notes Banco Predial	721/2 96
50	1일 나는 점하다 하면서 되었다. 마리가 개발하여 살았다. 하는 것 같아요. 뭐 하다.	1-/-
	October 12	
41	Six per cent. apolices	999 000
50		990 000
97	do do	994 000
2,000\$	Six per cent. apolices Prov. Rio	103 %
3,000	Sovereigns	10 850
49	Banco do Brazil	275 000
50	Banco Delcredere	41 000
50	Banco Rural	332 000
10	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	181 000
5	, Grão Pará R. R. 61/2 %	97 %
25	Carris Urbanos tramway	200 000
5		550 000
10		222 000
300	Nacional de Navegação 15 Jan	200 000
243	hyp. notes Banco Predial	73 %
7	,, Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	78 %
	October 13.	
31	6 Six per cent apolices	998 000
1	8 do	999 000
700	\$ do	991/2 %
500	\$ do	99 %
1,500	5 Gold Loan, 1868	1,300 000
6,33	Sovereigns	10 850
4	Banco do Brazil	275 000
17	o deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	182 000
3	6 Macahé and Campos R.R	80 %
25	o hyp notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6 %)	78 °o
3	1 (-ald = 0/ ) a corine	87 000
S	UMMARY OF THE BANK STATEME	ENTS.

30th (in contos de réis or 1:000\$000). circulation the issue of hypothecary notes, ver legal tender.

All other	Profits in suspense	Deposits	Capital paid up	Liabilities:	Cash	Accounts in liquidation	Debentures and shares	Public funds	Real estate.	Call loans, etc	Bills discounted	Assers.	
:  :	: :	: :	::	•	: :	::			: :	:	::		Auxiliar
134,179	2,353	54,889	33.000	134.179	7,842	4,150	1,994	8,524	2,009	22,101	19,804	950	Brazii
T	488		7,200 1,856	24,369	2,403	630	3,094	1,913	379	7,249	4,097	1.080	Commer- cial
3,119	; :	2,249	761	3,119	274	. : :	:	:	:	1,071	1,651		Commer- cial de S. Paulo
15,351	;:.	5,6.8	7.050	15,351	586	405	270	489		3, 239	7.615		Com- mercio
6,697	225	4,000	749	6.697	201	1 034	5.471		:	: :	:		Credito Real do Brazil
6	61	122	1,750	6.834	544		5,628	:	10	: :	:	:	Credito Real de S. Paulo
T	1,165	58	: +00	1,653	31	230		* 6.0		:	1.116	:	Del- credere
17,035	1,145	11,263	: 1	17,035	790	698	: :		:	1,451	8,5,898	:	English
16,714	399	7,965	900	16,714	1000	1,052 6c6	876	1.463	2,148	214	5,528	:	Industria
26,043	15,682	5,777	1 1 2	26,043	1,234	14,289		: :	:	2,320	4,5091	.:	London & Brazilian
6,071	909	3,016	: 500	0.071	328	267 83	:	: ;	52	629	2,579	:	Mercantii Santos
9,020	1,011	357	5,527	9,020		936	7,537		502	39	::	•	Predial
37.170	236	25,670	2,958	8.000	1,010	. 903	462	849	13,048	71	12,284	4,000	Rural
2,	1,400		: 57	670	000	439	:	95	: :	:	1,961	::	União de Credito
956   307,211	1		13,793 33,648	77.468	11,00	27.213	6.83	9,53	26,25	5,31	70,111	43,310	Totals.

863 41/2	per ct.	Loan	100-102
865 5	,,	,,	99-101
871 5	.,	,,	97-99
875 5	,,	,,	97-99
1870 41/2		,,	93-94
883 41/2	,,		8816-891
1886 5		,,	94%-95%

1071	5 ., ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
1875	
1879	
1883	
1886	5 ,, ,,
	Railways.
paid	
	Alagoas Line 7 per ct guarantee 161/2-171/2
20	Alagoas, Lim. 7 per ct guarantee 161/2-171/2
100	do deb. 6 ,,
20	Bahia a S Francisco 7 per ct. guar 2234-2314
20	Bahia a S Francisco 7 per ct. guar       22¾-23¼         Brazilian Great Southern       17-18         , Imp. Cent. Bahia       21½-22
20	,, Imp. Cent. Bahia
100	do deb 6 per ct 113-115 Campus & Carangola deb. 5½ per ct 105-107
100	Campos & Carangola deb. 51/2 per ct 105-107
20	Conde d'Eu, Lim. 7 per ct. guar 16-161/2
100	do deb. 51/2 per ct 100-102
100	D. Thereza Christina deb. 51/2 per cent 90-98
20	do 7 per ct. guar 11-12
20	Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct. guar 18-19
100	do 6 per ct. deb. stock 115-117
20	Imp. Braz. Natal & Nova Cruz 7½-8½
100	do scrip 5½ per ct 95-98 Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar 21¾-22¾
20	Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar 21 14-22 14
100	do deb. 6 per ct
100	Mogyana deb. 5 per ct1031/2-1041/2
100	Porto Alegie & Nova Hamburgo deb. 6% 88-92
100	Recife a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar 102-104
100	do deh 5½ per ct
20	S Paulo 7 per ct guar 401/2-411/2
100	do deb. stock 51/2 per ct 128-130
100	S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 per ct 108-110
100	do do 2nd series 108-110
20	South Brazilian 22-22½
100	do 6 per ct. Irred 117-119
100	West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct 113-115
	16:
	Miscellaneous.
paid	
15	Amazon Steam Navigation8
10	English Bank of Rio, Lim 14-141/2
10	London & Brazilian Bank, Lim 161/2-171/2
10	Cent. Braz Sugar Factories, Pref3¾ Rio City Improvements -26½
25	
100	do deb. 5 per. ct1.6
2	Braz. street tramways, Lim 158-178
10	Braz. Submarine Tel 105/8-107/8
100	do bonds 5 per cent 103-106
15	West. & Braz. Tel. Lim 658-678
71/2	do prefer 43/8-47/8
71/2	do defer
100	do deb. A 6 per cent 102-105
100	do do B do 100-102
10	London, Plat. & Brazil Tel. Lim. 234-314 do 6 per cent. deb. 99-102
100	do 6 per cent. deb 99-102
20	Bahia Gas 23-25
10	Pará do 4½4¾
20	Rio de Janeiro do

# 100 Iondon, Plat. & Dim... 100 do 6 percent. dep... 100 Bahia Gas... 10 Pauá 10 São Pauá 10 Pa MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, October 14th, 1886

Exports.

Exports.

Coffee.—The market was very quiet immediately after our last report and was quoted weak. brokers reducing quotations about 200 reis per arroba, and receipts continuing free a more important decline was to be expected. Holders have shown great firmness in their pretensions however, and a very considerable demand arising, with better advices from consuming markets, quotations were advanced 300 reis per arroba on the trith and 200 reis again yesterday. The market is firm, and holders seem possessed of some information regarding the position of the bean that inspires them with great confidence. Receipts have been free, and complaints are published that various stations on the railway are fall of coflee awaiting transportation.

The sales as reported since our last size have been:

4.705 bags for the United States

2.705 bags for the United States

2.705 bags for the United States

2.705 c. (Cape of Good Hope

37.053	,,	Europe
12,700	,,,	Cape of Good Hope
17,146	,,	Elsewhere
108,994		
ala mana	or for the	ecome period are:

	10	0,994 bags.	
Th	e cle	arances for the same period are:	
	Unite	at States:	bags
Oct.	8	Baltimore Amer lug Spotless	
	9	New York Br str Vandyck,	18,000
	Eu	rope:	
Oct.	4	Hamburg Gr str Hamburg	4.74
	5	Bordeaux Fr str Gironde	3
	6	Mediterranean Aust str Stefanie	1,277
	8	Hamburg Ger str Rosario	1,26
	9	London Br str Elbe	2,621
	11	Havre Fr str Ville de Pernambuco	5

 11 Hawre Fr str Ville de Pernandenco.
 51

 21 Hamburg Gr str Argentina.
 5,448

 12 Antwerp
 Kronpr. Fr. Wilhelm
 1,690

 Eltewhere:
 8 River Plate Fr str Niger.
 3,976

 13 Cape Town Be lug Earnest.
 3,022

Receipts for the past ten days have averaged 18,510 bags or day, against 17,357 bags for the preceding eleven days. The daily a

verage since	the is	t ins	t. I	as bee	21
	10.306	bags			
against	13,164	",	in	1885	
.,	16,124	,,	.,	1884	
,,	15,380		,,	1883	
,,	14,396	,,	,,	1882	
,,	17,110	,,	,,	1881	
	17.173			1880	

prokers quotations t	ms morning were:	
	per 10 kilos.	per arroba
Washed		6\$200 8\$600 nominal
Good first	5 240 - 5 380	7 700 - 7 900
Regular first	5 040 - 5 180	7 400 - 7 600
Ordinary first	4 700 - 4 900	6 900 - 7 200
Good second	4 360 - 4 560	6 400 - 6 700
Ordinary second		5 900 - 6 200
Capitania	nominal	nominal
Escolha	2 590 - 2 860	3 800 - 4 200

Stock was this morning estimated to be 302,000 bags

Vessets induling and to load.  New York Amer six Finance.  do Br str Kate Fawcett.  do Treiers  Baltimore Amer bit D. Pedro II.  New Orleans Br str Lassell.  London Br str Buffon.  Hamburg Ger str Ris  Trieste Holstein (1)  do Aust str B. Kemeny.  Port Elizabeth Ger bit Hirrich.	
do Br str Kate Farucett. do , Teniers  Baltimore Amer lik D. Pedro II. New Orleans Br str Lastell. London Antweep Br str Bisffon. Hamburg Ger str Ris  Trieste , Holstein (1) do Aust str B. Komeny. Port Elizabelh Ger lik Hurich.	bags
do Teiniers Baltimore Amer bik D. Pedre II.  New Orleans Br str Lasseil. London Br str Banfom. Antwerp Br str Binfom. Hamburg Ger str Rio Trieste Holstein (1). do Aust str B. Kemeny. Port Elizabel Ger la Harrich.	6,000
Baltimore Amer bk D. Pedro II.  New Orleans Br stt Lastell.  London Sr str Buffon.  Antweep Sr str Buffon.  Hamburg Ger str Ris  Trieste Holdtein (*).  do Aust tr B. Kemeny.  Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich.	9,000
Baltimore Amer bk D. Pedro II.  New Orleans Br stt Lastell.  London Sr str Buffon.  Antweep Sr str Buffon.  Hamburg Ger str Ris  Trieste Holdtein (*).  do Aust tr B. Kemeny.  Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich.	2,000
London	9,600
Hamburg Ger str Rio Trieste , Holstein (?) do Aust str B. Kemeny Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich	1,000
Hamburg Ger str Rio Trieste , Holstein (?) do Aust str B. Kemeny Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich	10,500
do Aust str B. Kemeny  Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich	1,500
do Aust str B. Kemeny  Port Elizabeth Ger bk Hinrich	5,000
	5,000
do and Port Natal Ger bk Claudine	5,000

	Exchange on London average	Good 2nd. do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	Stock	Shipments	Total Sales bags	Elsewhere,	Cape,	Europe	Sales U. States	Receipts bags	
25c & 5%	221/8	6,050	6,550	245,000	26,068 *	.5 4,323	4,323	1	1	I,	s 23.386	Oct. 4
25c & 5%	22 1116	6,050	6,550	263,000	5,517	ı	ı	i	1	1	18,177	Oct 3
25c & 5%	22	6,050	6,550	281,000	1.	1	ı	1	1	1	18,252	Oct. 6
25c & 5%	22 1/16	6,050	6,550	293.000	5,462 *	12,368	1,409	5,000	4,884	1,078	24,737	Oct. 7
25c & 5%	22 1/16	6,050	6,550	303,000	10,207	8,889	5,858	1	2,370	661	18.487	Oct. 8
25c & 5%	221/8	6,050	6.550	319.000	9,100	8,730	2,412	500	2,800	3,018	24,870	Oct. 9
1	1	1	1	332,000	1	1	1	1	ı	1	13,177	Oct. 10
20c & 5%	22 3116	6,350	6,850	328,000	1	17,326	200	5,000	3.334	8,792	12,933	Oct. 11
20€ & 5%	22 3116	6,350	6,850	318,000	16,949 *	26.419	124	1	17,845	8,450	15,927	Oct. 12
20€ & 5%	22 3116	6,550	7,050	302,000	1	30,939	2,820	2,200	5,823	20,096	15,149	Oct. 13
	1	1	T	1	89,155	131.754	17.351	12,700	40,213	61,490	251,009	Totals since 1st Oct.
1	1	1	1	1	1.152,507	1,225,334	57,884	26,100	477,157	664,193	1,319,484	Totals since 1st July
	2	day	s			np	_			_		

closes queet, but steady. Or pine, recepts have been a small lot of White and two cargoes of Swedish, one of which proceeds to Santos. Kerosene is quoted weak at a decline and Lard is flat at nominally unchanged quotations. Indian Corn and Bran are higher and firm.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report have been

	Victoria Mills	1,400	brls.		
	Buda	850			
	SSSF	400	,,		
	AAA	400	,,		
	Louisa Mills	250	"	3,300	brl
Financ	e from United States:				
	Haxall	999	brls.		
	Mighty Dollar	250		1,249	,,

Sales for the same period have been about 14,500 brls, and stock, in first hands, is estimated to be:

18,000 brls. American 2,000 ,, Trieste

market is reported quiet but steady at the following

s:	
Trieste,	17\$00017\$500
Richmond 1st	17 000-17 500
do 2nd	nominal
Baltimore 1st	16 250-16 750
do 2nd	15 000-15 500
Western & Int.	15 000-17 000
Chili	nominal
River Plate	nominal
New Zealand	nominal

Pitch Pine — Three have been no receipts, and brokers now quote at 37\$000—38\$000 per doz., market firm. White Pine. — Receipts are about 15,000 feet per Finance from New York. We may quote the market firm at last quotation, 105 rs. per foot.

Spruce Pine.—Another cargo is reported to be on the ray, but there is nothing new on the spot.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SALES OF COFFEE
STOCKS AND SHARES.

EXTRACTED FROM "The Statist" AND "RAILWAY News"
OF SEFTEMBER 187H.

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SALES OF COFFEE
AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Swedish Pine. — Receipts are 676 doz. per Ariel from Suderhamm, on order, and a cargo per Bmille from Memel, which proceeds to Santos. Brokers quote white deals at 31,35000—34,4000 and red at 35,5000—37,5000 per doz. Market steady.

Kerosene.— There have been no receipts, but the arket is reported flat at 5\$900 per case for invoices.

Lard.—No receipts and brokers quote the market weak, ut continue quotations at 36c rs. per lh.

Rosin.— Brokers now quote the market very flat at \$500—9\$000 per brl. as to quality and weight. No receipts.

Turpentine.—Last quotations were 400—440 rs. per clo. There has none arrived.

Indian Corn.-Receipts have been:

300 bags per Gironde 4,876 , Elbe om the River Plate. Prices are higher and firm at 4\$400 4,\$\$00 per bag.

Hay.—None arrived. Coul.—Receipts are:

420 tons per Aalesund from Cardiff 1,780 Carnarvonshire do

o dealers.

Cement—Receipts are 1,000 casks per Kepler from
condon. Brokers continue quotations of 7\$000—7\$300 per
ask for British, 6\$600—6\$800 for German, and 7\$300—7\$700

or French.

Rice.—Receipts nil and quotations are unchanged a

\$600 per bag for invoices.

#### SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.								
DATE	NAME	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO					
4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 8 8 8 9 10 10 11 11 11 12 12 13 13 13 13	Thales Br Perseo Ital Stefanie Aust B. Kémény Aust B. Kémény Aust Gironde Fr Béans Fr Béans Fr Béans Fr Béans Gamer Finance Amer Kessaio Gr Niger Fr Elbe Ilr Chatham Br Kepler Illg V de Pern'co Fr Argentina Gr Krp. F Wil'm Gr Olices Gr Buenos Aires Gr Tibet Fr Adria Ital	River Plate 4d Marseilles* 2-d New York* 2st V-dparaiso* 18d River Plate 3d Santos 2oh Bordeaux* 17½d River Plate* 7d P. Alegre* 8d London* 37d Santos 1d River Plate 6d Santos 18h do 2oh Liverpool* 26d	Norton, M'w & C. J. N. Vincenzi & I. E. Johnston & C. Wilson Sons & C. Wilson Sons & C. J. N. Vincenzi & I. E. Johnston & C. M. Wilson Sons & C. Watson, R. & C. A. Leubà & C. L. E. L. Watson, R. & C. L. E. L. Watson, R. & C. L. E. L. Wilson Sons & C. Watson, R. & C. L. E. L. Sons & C. E. L. Sons & C. Watson, R. & C. L. E. L. Sons & C. C. L. Forton, M. & W. Wilson Sons & C. A. L. L. Wilson Sons & C. A. L. L. L. Wilson Sons & C. A. L.					

1	Adria Ital	Genoa* 20d do* 21d	A. Fiorita J.N.Vincenzi&
DI	EPARTURES O	F FOREIGN	STEAMERS.
DATE	NAME	<b>WHERE TO</b>	CARGO
1	Argentina Gr kinsenada 1 Dich Hamburg Gr Strassburg Gr Perseo Ital GGironde Fr GGalicia Br GHeam Fr JR. Marg'erita Itl JR. Keneny Aust Lavour Br Thales Br Stefanie Aust O, Newario Gr Elbe Br O, Niger Fr V. de Pern'co Fr J. Argentina Gr	Hamburg* Bremen* River Plate Bordeaux* Liverpool* River Plate Genoa* Pernambuco* Porto Alegre* Santos Trieste* Hamburg* Southampton* River Plate Have* Hamburg*	Sundries Ballast Sundries do do do do do do do do do do do do do
1	3 Krp F. Wil'm Gr 3 Vandyck Br 3 Tibet Fr 3 Kepler Blg	Bremen* New York River Plate Santos	do Coffee Sundries do

\* Calling at intermediate ports

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

OCTOBER. s.

CARDIFF - Nor bk Anlesund; 278 tons; Schlage: 51 ds; coal to Glamorgan Coal Co.

OCT. 8.

Soderhamn—Nor bg Ariel; 279 tons; Gundersen; 76 ds; pine to Ch. Hecksher & Co.

MRMEL—GF bg Emilie; 216 tons; Martens; 83 ds; pine to Ch. Hecksher & Co. Lusnon-Port bk Triumphante; 375 tons; Gonçalves; 56 ds; for provisions; bound for Mozambique.

OCT. 12. CARDIFF-Br ship Carnarvonshire; 1226 tons; Roberts; 54 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESNELS.
OCTOBER 5.
FERNANDINA-Br bk Elizabeth; 373 tons. Rowland: ballast
New YORK—Br ship Kambira; 1079 tons: Br.connell; do.
CARE HAVIT. Nort ks Egical; 466 tons: Aumodt; do.
BARRADOBS—Nor bk Fri; 422 tons; Aarensen; do.
PERNAMBUCO—Nor bk Borast; 441 tons: Svendsen; do.
— Br bk Player; 385 tons; Andressen; do.
— Br bk Player; 385 tons; Crossley; do.
LAGUNA, MERICO—Nor log Planetx; 385 tons; Meyer; do.
OCT 6.
NEW YORK—Nor bk Telefon; 762 tons; Vixe; coflee.

OCT 6.

New York—Nor bk Telefon; 762 tons; Vixo; coffee

Marahham—Port lug Newa Unido; 382 tons; Silva; ballast.
OCT. 7

Prisacola—Br bk Harvelock; 1038 tons; Meredith; ballast.
Prenameuco—Nor bk Garibaldi; 1931 tons; Tollachsen; do
Victorial—Nor by gl d/j; 1993 tons; Langer; sindifies.
OCT. 8.

Victorial—Nor by Edulia, 183 tons Victorial—Nor by Edulia, 183

OCT 8.

VICTORIA - Nor by Efraim; 184 tons; Knudsen; ballast.

OCT. 9.

MARANHAM - Por Lk Claudina; 393 tons; Correia, ballast.

PERNAMBUCO - Nor bk Palander; 467 tons; Omholt; do.

Salamanca Serene Snefrid Thereste. Templar Tuck Sing Tordenskjold Verona Vaerenger William Wright Yamoyden. Zimi Zingara

BALTIMORE—Amer lug Spotless; 403 tons; Myrick; coffee. MARANHAM—Port bk Audacia; 653 tons; Soares; sundries

OCT. 11.

Pernambuco—Nor bg Taritta; 281 tons; Knudsen; ballast, Paranagua'—Br bk Snowdrop; 609 tons; Foster; sundries,

PARAMAGUA'—Be ble Snovedrop', 609 tons; Foster; sundries.

OCT., 22.

PARAMAGUA'—Br lug Electra; 157 tons; Leseu; sundries.

MARASHAM—Port ble Sullann; 430 tons; Almeida; do.

OCT., 18.

BRLIZE—Nor ble Nordiyset; 345 tons; Nilsen; ballast.

BARAVIA—Br ship Orpheur; 465 tons; Voung; do.

NEW ORLEANS—Ital ble Louiziann; 638 tons; Podestá; do.

SANTOS—Ger bg Emilie; 2015 tons; Martens; same cargo.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA

THE MEAN I	LOW 3
BALTIMORE-Amer lug Glad Tidings	coffee
CAPE TOWN-Br lug Earnest	do
SOUTH WEST PASS-Br ship Cashmere	ballast
MARTINIQUE-Fr bk Marie Charlotte	do
BARBADOES-Mor lug Tell	do
PERNAMBUCO-Nor bk Palander	do
- Amer lug Taylor Dickson	do
Nor bk Ross	do

#### FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The following charters are reported since our last issue: Ger sohr Fritz, to Potto Alegre, general cargo, 1,005000; Br lug Counters of Deron, saled hides, Channel f. o. 52; Ger bg Hinrich, coftee, Pott Elizabeth, £300. Ger bg Claudin, coftee, Pott Elizabeth, £300. Nor bg Njohout, Perkarent, coffee, Cape Town, £500. Nor bg Njohout, Perkarent, coffee, Cape Town, £500. Nor bg Njohout, Perkarent, Capethan, Capethan, £500. Nor bg Njohout, Perkarent, £500. Nor bg Njohout, £5

Freignis-steamer:	
New York	20c per bar
New Orleans	3∝ do
London	25  per to
Antwerp	251 do
Hamburg	251 do
Havre	25 frs do
Marseilles	30 fcs do
	251-301 do
Genox	301 fcs do
United States, North	10[15] per tar

Listion I. O.		
VESSELS AFLOAT & LO	ADING FOR	RIO.
A delaidt A frei A recina A frei A recina A frei A	Baltimore	4 Sep
A reelina	Oporto Oporto	
4 refic	Christiania Swansea	2 Sept
4 rgo	Rangoon	II Jul
Agnes Sutherland	Liverpool Antwerp	2 Sept 28 Aug 11 Jul 2 Sept 10 Aug
4 my kas	Baltimore	10 Aug
A rbutus	Baltimore St. John's Richmond	
A polline Emilie	Cardiff Liverpool	23 Sep
Bessie Dodd	Liverpool Codiz	23 Sep 14 Sep 13 Sep 5 Sep 17 Aug
Beethoven	Cadiz Newport Hamburg	5 Sept
Bertha		17 Aug
Columba	Rosario	oepi
Christine		
Cwaecant	Pensacola New York	20 Aug 17 Aug
	Brunswick	
Campbell Chandernagor David Stewart Dagny	Newcastle Cardiff	17 Sept 22 Sept
David Stewart	Baltimore Cardiff	
Dygve	Soderhamn	28 Jul 31 Jul
Dygue Dronning Louise Dominion	Westerwick Cardiff Cardiff	31 Jul
Douglas	Cardiff	ı Sepi
E A Complete	London Baltimore	5 Sept 27 Aug
Ehen	Liverpool	-/
Elegant	Rosario Liverpool	28 Aug
E A Sancaez Ehen Elegant Ellen & Anne Elverhoi Enxinus	Newcastle	28 Aug 21 Aug 17 Sep
Euxinus	Lisbon Swansea	10 Sep
exvernoi Enxinus Frenchey Ferda Folkwane	London	3t Aug
Folkvang	Newcastle Marseilles	26 Aug
Fram	Hamburg Satilla River	13 Aug 16 Jul
Freden	Liverpool	25 Aug
Frederick Carl	Rosprio	
Golkoang Fram F. J. Merriman Frederick Carl George Gilroy Guluare Gordon	Newcastle Rosario	23 Sep
Gordon	Newport Westerwick	10 Sep
Gordon Graf Eulenberg Gamaliel Glenowen Governor Wilmot Helene	Antwerp	8 Aug 31 Jul
Gamaliel	Baltimore	31 Jul
Governor Wilmot	Liverpool Cardiff	
Helene	Hartlepool Brunswick	
	Warkworth	14 Aug
	London Cardiff	14 Aug 25 Aug 13 Sep
Isabel	Oporto	
l'anewood Isabel Jouins Rein Jouins A. Borland John R. Stanhope John Welsh John Westey Jerbun	Marseilles New York	8 Sep
John R. Stanhope	Richmond	
John Welsh	Philadelphia Rosario	31 Jul
Jerbuen	Marseilles	29 Aug 9 Sep
Viarian	Hamburg Rosario	9 Sep
Longfellow La Bella Landbo	Pensacola Westerwick	10 Au
La Bella	Rosario	
Luzitania	Oporto Cardin	25 Aug
Luzilania Linnea Maio I	Cardift Oporto New York Cardiff	25 Aug 20 Aug 10 Aug 10 Sep 26 Aug
Marianninha	New York Cardiff Cardiff	to Sep
Muriel	Cardiff	20 Aug
Mena	Hamburg Brunswick	25 Au
Mena Mary Hasbrouck Minko	Lisbon	25 Au 30 Jul 25 Sep
Minko Mary Lester Noel Nor	Glasgow Cardiff	
Nor	Cardiff	
Nor Noemia	Stockholm Oporto	10 Au
Novo Silencio	Oporto Memel	9 Sep 20 Ju
NoraOhio	St. John's	
Petra	Leith	23 Sep
PloverPrince Frederick	Leith Newcastle	28 Au
	Newport Cardin	28 Au 1 Sep 18 Au 3 Sep 1 Sep 10 Sep 20 Au
Prince Amade Prince Lucien Prince Patrick Prince Umberto Prince Victor	Newport Cardiff	3 Sep
Prince Umberto	Cardiff	1 Sep
Prince Victor	Newport Marseilles	20 Aug

9 Sept. 20 July

23 Sept.

28 Aug. 1 Sept. 18 Aug. 3 Sept. 1 Sept. 29 Aug. 10 July 17 Sept. 16 Sept. 25 Aug. 31 Aug.

ii July 5 Sept.

14 Sept.

A STATE OF THE STA				I FL		IO NEWS.	NICIAI D	OND			
FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 14th, 1886.	EMISSION	CIR	CULATION			ERNMENT AND PROVI	INTEREST	NOMINAL VA	LUK LAS	T SALE	LAST QUOTATIONS 998\$000—999\$000
NAME Z WHERE CONSHIDER	139,675,100\$00 50,000,000 00	336,00	3,100\$000	A police do do	es	Jan July	5 %	1,000 200—8 500—1,0	00 99	7,1000 1/2 % 4 000 32 %	
NO. 48	2,158,400 01 199,600 01 30,000,000 01	00 1,9	97,200 000 19,600 000 58,100 000	do do Gold	Loan of 186	38. Apr., July, Oct. Jan., Apr., July, Oct. Jan., July.	5 % 5 % 4 % 6 % 6 %	1,000 0 1,000 0	00 1,30	0\$00U .	1,200 000—1,300 000
American  lug Tay, Dickson 570 Sep. 1 New York Monteiro, H. & C	51,885,000 0 10,212,100 0	00 42,6	83,000 000 89,600 000	Provi	nce of Kio	HYPOTHECARY NOTES		200—5	00 10	3 <sup>0</sup> lu	104 %
lug M. B. Millen 319 9 Satilla F. Clemente & C	===	1.5	72,300\$000 96,500 000	Brazil Credit	o Real do I	June, Dec	5 % 6 % 5 % 6 %	100\$0 100 0 £11,	00 7	0 "/u 3 °/o 7\$000	77½ %—78½ % 86 000— 90 000 80 000—
hk Mary G. Reed bk B. Havener 523 bb Grey Eagle . 420 bk D. Pedro II. 465 Oct. 1 Baltimere. Phipps Bros. & C	$\equiv$	4.5	69,100 000 98,200 000 27,000 000	Predu	do Š. P	June, Dec.   Jun	6 %	100 0	00	5 "/o 3 "/o	73 %-7314 %
Argentine						DEBENTURES AND	SHARES	ı I	1.AST D	words I	1000
bk Barriloche 341 Sep. 23 Campana M. Nothmann	CAPITAL.	ARES	TSSUED	VALUE	PAID UP	NAMES	RESERVE PUND	I.AST SALE	AM'T	PAID	LAST QUOTATIONS
bk Sofia B 1064 Sep. 18 Cardiff Mess. Maritimes		) N	¥	· 1		BANKS	11,671\$368	204*000	94000	July 1886	198\$000—205\$000
bk Martaban 737 Aug.26 Rangoon Camara & Gomes	500,000 13,000,000	2,500 165,000 60,000	All All 30,000	200\$ 200 200	All	Auxiliar	6,364,564 974	275 000 235 000 40 000		July 1886	275 000—280 000 —236 000 — 84 000
sp Struan 1473 7 Liverpool Rio Gas Co.	2,000,000 12,000,000 20,000,000	10,000 60,000	All 30,000	200 200 200	80 All 60	do de S. Paulo. Commercio . Credito Real do Brazil do de S. Paulo. Deleredere	900,000 000 66,077 727 80,966 539	55 000 70 000	9 000 3 000 3 800	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	225 000—228 000 — 60 000 69 000— 73 000
hig Venice	5,000,000 2,000,000 £ 1,000,000	10,000 50,000	24,313 All All	200 200 20	70 40 £ 10 All	Delcreder English Bank Industrial e Mercantil London and Brazilian , Limited	£ 190,000	41 000 140 000 197 000	10 S 6 000 8 S	May 1886 July 1886 April 1886	41 000— 43 000 
19   19   19   19   19   19   19   19	6,000,000 £ 1,000,000 1,000,000	30,000 50,000 5,000	All All All	200 200 200 200	All	Mercantil de Santos	124,919 770	270 000 70 000	10 000 6 000 10 000	July 1886	60 000— 80 000 331 000
Danish bg Koldinghuus 247 Sep. 23 Meinel C. Hecksher & C	4,000,000 8,000,000 1,000,000	20,000 40,000 5,000	All All	200 200	A11 40	Rural e Hypothecario	42,753 790	332 000 94 000	7 300	July 1886 Oct. 1886	98 000—100 000
French	12,000,000	50,000	All _	200 200 200	20 _ _	Bahia e Minas	14,642 300	184 000 136 000	7 "/o 8 "/o 21/2 °/o	Oct. 1886 June 1886	$\equiv$
bk Marie Char'te 358 Sep. 18 Boulogne H. David	1,300,000 10,000,000 1,500,000 400,000	50,000	20,000 All	200 200 200		Campos and Carangolado debentures		175 000 26 000	3 000	July 1886	
bg Hinrich 263 Sep. 20 Hamburg. H. Stoltz & C sch Fritz 95 27 Macáo L. Carvalho & C	1,500,000 1,500,000 400,000	8,000 7,500	All 1,926	200 200 200	All All	Juiz de Fóra to Piaŭ	170,827 748	180 000 134 000	6 ½ °/0 3 000	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	133 000
bg Claudine 231 29 Campana. L. Camuyrano	8,735,800 11,264,200 15,398,400	43,679 56,321	All All	200 200 200	20 -	do debentures	=	182 000 525 000	61/2 °/0 6 °/0 4 000	Oct. 1886 Oct. 1886 Jan. 1886	180 500—182 000
bk Dom. Lanata. 558 Aug. 9 Lisbon J. N. Vincenzi & F	£ 493,600 8,000,000 3,071,000 8,100,000	40,000	31,081	200 250 250 200	All	do do debeutires	167,258 166	90 000 80 0/6 283 500 202 000	6 1/2 0/0	July 1886 April 1886 Oct. 1886	80 % — 82 %
Norwegian	970,000	6,000	25,500  4,350	200 200 200 200	- - All	do debentures. Norte debentures. Oeste de Minas. do debentures.	::  · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	180 000 180 000 184 000	5 000 7 "/a	July 1886 July 1883 Oct. 1886	
bk Flora	1,200,000 4,400,000 4,000,000	20,000	10,000	200 200	A11	Principe do Grão Pará	20,050 303	217 000	9 000	July 1886	
bk Ocean	1,922,000 1,500,000 \$10,000	4,050	_ AII	100 200 200	_ All	do debenturesdo do Ramal Bananalense		97 °/0 198 000 	7 % 7 % 9 %	Oct. 1886	197 000—
bk Sjohvat 235 29 bk Adesund 278 bg Ariel 279	370,000 3,800,000 1,600,000	19,000	6,984	100 200 200	All	do debentmes	471 193	189 000	7 000 7 "/a 6 "/o 8 1/2 "/o	May 1884 Aug. 1886 July 1886	188 000—189 000
Portuguese	£ 140,000 1,000,000 10,665,000	53,325	30,000	£ 50 200 200	All	do do do Santo Autonio de Padua (lebent'es.  S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro. do with subsid.	::  —	202 000 145 000 155 000	6 000	July 1886 Sept. 1886	=
sp America 930 Aug. 29 bk Cintra 608 Sep 5 (Oporto V. Leone, M. & C ug Flôr de Angra bg Tito 235 (Oporto To master To master	7 200,000	36,000	23,591	200	All			65 000 67 0/0	6.4/	Jun. 1886 Jun. 1886	69 000 — 100 000 66½ "/ <sub>0</sub> —67½ % —520 000
bk Africa 618 12 Operto Barossa Costa & C bk Camões 563 22 Operto J. A. G. Santos		4,000	All	£ 50 200	A11	do subsidiary. Sorocabania do debentures do do União Valenciana TRAMWAVS		1 1	61/2 1/0	Feb. 1884 July 1886	260 000—262 000
	5,400,000\$ 463,000	27,000	A11	200 500 100	_ A11	Cassis Helmon	69,614 678	195 000 107 %	3 500	July 1886 July 1886 Oct. 1886	137 000—140 000
SANTOS.  From Messrs. John Bradshaw & Co's. Market Report	846,700 10,000,000 500,000 500,000	50,000 2,500	All	200 200 200	All	do debentures	67,011 924	181 000 204 000 120 000	7 500 8 % 6 000	July 1886 July 1886 July 1884	
COFFEE.—In consequence of a large and general demand,	360,000 360,000	6,000	All 3,500	200 200 200	All All	Pernambuco do debentures Porto Alegre S. Christovão	40,000 000	91 %	15 000	April 1886 July 1886 July 1886	
our market during the past month became almost excited and prices advanced quickly. The climax was reached when 34/ was asked, and in a few cases actually paid, after the result	250,000 2,500,000	12,500	All	200 200 200	All All	S. Paulo e S. Amaro debentures	12,018 230	218 000	3 500	July 1886 Oct. 1886 July 1885	216 000
of the Dutch auction was known. A pause followed, and in view of the high prices then established, coupled with the	6 750,000	50,000 20,000	10,419 All	ر اج 200	All All	Amazon Steam Navigation.  Brazileira de Navegação.	1,550,299 778	1021/2 "/0	8 %	Oct. 1886 May 1886	361 000—365 000 202 000—
prospect of enormous receipts, dealers met the market freely, this course resulting in a sharp decline such as we never remember having experienced before, especially as the avail-	1,377,300	<b>≠0,000</b>	16,000	200 —	- AU	Nacional de Navegação	= <i>(</i>		7 500	May 1886	
able stock at the time did not exceed 100,000 bags. The	300,000	3,000	2,500	200 200 200	All All	Paulista do debentures	19.7.3	215 000 180 003	4 000	Feb. 1886	
style and appearance damaged by the late heavy rains. Re- ceints have averaged 8,786 bags, against 5,163 bags in 1885	1,000,000\$	20,000	10,000 All	200	20 250	Alliauça	300,000 000	68 000	34 000	July 1886	66 uou—
and 6,061 bags in 1884; since July 1st they reach 493,845 bags, against 401,065 bags in 1885 and 380,197 bags in 1884. Sales during the month: United States 53,000 bags, Europe	4.000,000	20,000 8,000 2,500	10,000 4,000 All	200 1,000 1,000	20 125 100	Argos Finninense. Confinça Fidelidade Garantia	199,000 00	0 222 000	16 000	July 1886	
167,000 and Rio and coastwise 194; total 220,194 bags. Stucks are to-day 110,000 bags in first hands, against 67,000	8,000,000 4,000,000	20,000 8,000 20,000	10,000 1,000 10,000	1,000 200	20 100 20	Geral	316,000 00	3 27 500	12 500 2 000 5 000	July 1886	— 30 000
bags last month, and 30,000 bags in second hads- The clearances have been:	1,200,000\$	25,000 6,000	3,750	200	All	Nova Permanente. Previdente. CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES Agricola de Campos do debentures	9,715 63	7 96 %		Feb. 1886	
United States:         bags.           New York	133,800 300,000 244,600	1,500	1,450 All	200 200 200 200	All	do debentures.  Lorena de debentures.	::  <u>=</u>			Jun. 1886 Oct. 1886	
Europe :	500,000 250,000 250,000	2,500	a reference	100  200	Ξ	Piracicaba	III —	-	8 %	July 1886	and the state of t
Havre	300,000	5,000	_ 	200 200	A11	do debentures.  Porto Feliz. do debentures.  do debentures.	23,975 56	0.0 14.0 16.0 16.0 16.0		April 1886 July 1886 Aug. 1886	
Hremen. 1,599 England 1,476 Trieste 44,059 Common 7,283	230,000 800,000 800,000	4,000	All	100 200 200	162 ½ All	Pureza	:::\ <u></u> '	200 000	0,12 10	Oct. 1886	' <del>==</del>
Genoa 7,203 Venice 4,500 Leghorn 300 155,774	1,700,000	4,000	All All	200 200 200	All	Quissamă. do debentures Rio Branco. GAS COMPANIRS Nüheiohy.	::   =	180 00	° -,	-	
Rio and coastwise	675,000	7,500 12,000	All All	ر 10 F 500	All All	Nitherally	::  <u>=</u>	281 00	" -	1 =	
RIO GRANDE DO SUL.	1,200,000 792,100 500,000		All	200 —	All 100	do debentures		71 °/ 85 °/	o 8 °/•	May 188 April 188	
From Messrs. Thomsen & Co.'s Market Report, dated	1 200,000	8,000	- All	200	All	COTTON MILLS	11,932 30	00 210 00	8 00	July 188	6 —212 000
September 30th.  Hidden The shipments from January 1st to date have been  Europe: United States:	3,000,000 465,000	15,000	All All	200 200 200	All	do debentures		210 00 200 00 195 00	0 -	Sept. 188	6
salted. dry. salted. dry. 1886 357,822 115,282 7,164 164,27	800,000	1 =	Ξ	200 — —	<u>=</u>	Páo Grande		206 00	10	Oct. 188	6  ==
1885 379,123 78,115 30,183 202,99	1,000,000	5.000 860	All All	200 200	All	do debentures.	:::  =	92 0 92 0 225 00 par	7 %		6 =
PERNAMBUCO.  From Messrs. Henry Forster & Co.'s Market Report Sept. 27th.	600,000	10,000	5,550	200 100 200	A11	Petropolitana		206 00	8 0/0	May 188	145 000-155 000
Sugar.—Total entries last crop 1,290,335 bags, again	2 000,000	6,000	All	500	All	Associação Commercial	::  <u> </u>	210 00 490 00 70 206 00		Sept. 188	
1,661,857 bags crop 1884-85.  Crop 1886-87.—Entries to 22nd inst. 9,685 bags, against 4,847 bags last year in same time. The first Gyannas, 17	800,000	1.000 4,000	All	£ 50 200 200	All All	Cantareira e Esgotos debentures	54.379 0	30 100 0	00 100	o Jan. 189	100 000
bags, arrived on the 1st inst. and were sold for inverpoor	000,000	50,000	18,000	200 200 200	All	Docas de D. Pedro II	172,748 8	102 0	90/0	Oct. 18- July 18- Jul	36 119 000—140 000
same port and yerterday 11,000 bags were sold at 919 for th United States, cost to Halifax would be 1½d to 3d more Three vessels have been chartered to, load at Rio Grande	500,000 c. 220,000 e. 7,500,000	2,500 4,400 75,000	All All All	200 50 100 200	All	Industrial Fluminense (kiosques)	186,315 2 180,040 0		00 2 0		
and two are nearly loaded, but as yet their cargoes are moffered. In Parahyba and Maceió entries are very insi	ot 1,984,000	10,000	9,157	200 100	Åi	União Telephonica do debentures		131 115 0	%   % %	Aug. 18	80

#### Shipping.

#### THOMAS NORTON'S

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS Established in 1865

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River For Freight and General information apply to Thomas Norton,

104 Wall St., New-York.

#### Insurance.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62. Rua 10 de Março.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro Watson Ritchie & Co. No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

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

H OME AND COLONIAL MARINE

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Norton, Megaw & Co.

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

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling Reserve fund.... £ 430,000 "

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

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

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

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

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

res against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchan every kind at reduced rates.

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

British & foreign marine insurance company, lim'd.

Capital ..... £1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon, Telephone No. 427 30. Rua General Camara.

ORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797

Losses paid ...... £5,500,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon. 20. Rua General Camara.

#### Steamships.

IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

October Departures: To New York:

	[Every S	aturday	1		
Sirus	[Loading in	Santos]		Oct.	2nd
Dalton	do	do		"	9th
Kepler	do	do		,,	16th
Olbers				,,	23rd
Laplace	[Leading in Sa	antos] .		,,	30th
			,,	1000	

To Southampton:

Buffon Belgian mail .... Oct. 15th
Galileo do do ...., 29th For Other Ports:

Vandyck New Orleans. Oct 15th
Lassei New Orleans. , 30th
Rosse River Plate. , 16th

To Rio Grande Ports:

Cavour Every
Chatham Wednesday

LAMPORT & HOLT,

21 Water Street, Liverpool ARTHUR HOLLAND & Co.,

. 17, Leadenhall Street, London For freight and passages apply to

Agents:-Norton, Magaw & Co.

No. 82 Rua 19 de Março

Broker:-Sivert Sivertsen,
Rua 1º de Março No. 35.

NITED STATES AND BRAZIL

MAIL STEAMSHIP Co. CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS

ALLIANÇA, for New York, 10th Nov ADVANCE, " 4th Dec. FINANCE, " 29 th "

The fine packet

## FINANCE,

will sail 16th October at 10 a. m. for NEW YORK

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHAM, [entering the two last named ports] PARÁ, BARBADOES and St. THOMAS

Reduced Passages

passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents And for cargo to

W. C. Peck. No. 2 Praça das Marinhas

No. 6, Praça do Commercio

# ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

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

> TABLE OF DEPARTURES, 1886

D	te	Steamer	Destination
Oct.	16	Trent	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
"	24	Neva	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Bahia, Pernambuco and Lisbon.
	30	La Plata	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.
		100 100 100 100	

This Company's steamers leave Southampton on the gli and 24th of every month and arrive in Rio de Janeiro on the 28th and 16th proceeding to the River Plate after the necessary delay. The latter also calling at Santos.

The homeward hound steamers continue to leave Rio on the 3th and 24th of every month. The former also calling at

For freight and passages apply to

E. W. MAY, Superintendent. (Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaborahy).

#### Banks.

ENGLISH BANK

RIO DE JANEIRO

(LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

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

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

#### ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BRANCHES:

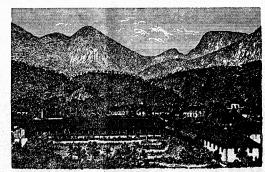
Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

Messrs. MALLET FRÊRES & Co.,
PARIS, Messis. J. H. SCHRÜDER & Co.,

HAMBURG,

## DR. EBOLI'S HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT NOVA FRIBURGO

(PROVINCE OF RIO DE JANEIRO)



Director: DR. THEODORO GOMES.

This important establishment, which is situated in the picture-que and salubrious Organ Mountains, in the village of Nova Friburgo, four hours from Rio de Janeiro by the Cantagallo Railway, offers facilities to foreigners for hydropathic treatment (duchas) by which the various diseases peculiar to the

Tropics can be resisted and cured.

Attached to this establishment is a large, first-class Hotel, surrounded by spacious verandas, gardens, shady walks, etc., suitable for summer residence and for convalescents.

## MEMORANDUMS

and other blank forms used in business offices are much more convenient when put up in blocks, for which purpose the new

ELASTIC CEMENT

is much preferable to the pasts used by binders. All commercial forms printed at the

TYPOGRAPHIA ALDINA

can be put up in blocks with this Cement at a slight additional expense.

## ORCHIDS, ETC

Collections filled and shipped on short notice, suitably packed for transportation to all parts of the world.

Address: Peter Turl, Care of The Rio News,

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

#### CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer-can newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Editions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.

Orders received for Scientific and other books,

Agents vor Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Periumeries and Pear's Soat.

# FAHNESTOCKS VERMIFUGE.

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

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

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

"B. A. Fahnestock's" Vermifuge.

# THE RIO NEWS

Published three times a month for the American and European mails.

The Rise News was established under its present title and management on the 1st of April, 1879, succeeding the British and Aprentian Mail. Additionable the style, title and frequency of issue were changed at the time of transfer, the designations of number and volume were continued unfroken. At the beginning of 1881 the style of the publication was still further changed by an increase from our to eight pages, and a diminution in the size of the page. This change not only largely increased the size of the publication, but it added greatly to its convenience for office and reference use.

The policy adopted by THE NEWS at the outset strict independence and impartiality. The ed well-grounded convictions on political and economics, and as they believed that all such question direct or indirect induence on commercial and fine terprises they decided to discuss them just as far relative importance made it desirable.

on all matters and occurrences throughout Brail addition to a large circulation in the United State did per where its commercial reports are much as the News as wide circulation throughout the period of the period of the period of the activities of the period of the period of the increase of the period of the period of the increase of the period of the period of the period of the increase of the period of the period of the period of the increase of the period of the period

One year's subscription...... 20\$000 English and American subscriptions...... £2 or \$10 All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS:—
79, Rus Sete de Setembro.
PUST-OFFICE ADDRESS:— Caixa no Correio, A. Tvr. Aldina, 79, Sete de Setembro.