NEWS.

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

Vol. XIV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 5TH, 1887

NUMBER 13

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—157, Rua das Larangeiras CHARLES D. TRAIL,

CHARGES J. Chargé d'Affaires. S.
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. S.
H. G. MACDONELL,
Minister.

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

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N., E.—All motices should be sent to the Clerk.

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157 Rua das Lavanguras.

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H. C. TUCKER, Pastor.

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

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3-07 arme at Barra at 5:10 and 5:15 p.m. and Rto at 0 p m. Limited Express, leaves Rio at 7 a m.; arries at Barra to 10:25 Barra Rios at 22 3 and Marianuo Procopio (terminus) at 6:35 p.m. S. Paulo branch Form Entre Rios train leaves at 3:15 p.m. and reference from Entre Rios train leaves at 3:15 p.m. and Procopio at 5:50 a m; Caclucira 6:45 and Topo 6:50 p.m. and Procopio at 5:50 a m; Caclucira 6:45 and Topo 6:50 p.m. and Procopio at 1:50 a m; Caclucira 6:45 and Topo 6:50 p.m.

and Potto Novo (23), arriving at latit at 1.53 am arriving at 1.63 at 1.53 am 3.45 and 5.20 a.m. 3.45 and 5.

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CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Larangeiras, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a. m. and 2, 4 and 6 p. m. on Sundsays and holidays; and at 8 and 12 a. m. and at 4;20 and 5;0 p. m. on week-days.

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Dr. W. J. Fairbairn; M. D. Edin; Surgeot Physician. Office: Rua 1º de Março, No. 93; from 1 p.m. and 4 to 4;30 p.m. Residence: N. 13 Rt D. Marianna, Botafogo, Med. Director of Equitable Ins. Co. of N. York.

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NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of the Colony of Lagos.

In the matter of Fr da Silva, deceased

dis Silva, deceased,

Pursuant to an Order of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Lagos made on the 28th day of December 1856, the ereditors of Francisco Do Silva, list of Bamghose Street, who died on or about the silve and pinterest in the 18th died of the 18th

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SANTOS.

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SANTOS, 1st April, 1887

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THE RIO NEWS

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A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editorand Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian offairs alist of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judenguet on Brazilian tradijudgment on Brazilian trade.

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EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:
79, Rua Sete de Setembro

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RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 4th, 1887.

Many doubts have arisen lately in regard to the reported progress of His Majesty the Emperor. On the 25th ult. he had a severe attack of fever, which seems to have determined his physicians to make another move-this time to the city. All the daily papers of the 26th commented with more or less severity upon the course pursued by the Emperor's medical advisers in reporting his state as satisfactory, when the very opposite seemed to be the case. The removal to this city took place on the 26th, and on the 1st inst, he went to Tijuca where a private residence had been placed at his disposal. On the 28th an eminent practitioner of this city was consulted who pronounced it a case of malarial poisoning (intoxicação paludosa), accompanied by irregular attacks of fever. Slight returns of fever have occurred lately, but on the whole it is thought that His Majesty in making good progress toward recovery.

THE formal opening of the 2nd session of the 20th General Assembly took place on the 3rd inst., the throne address being read by the minister of empire. The attendance was small which is perhaps an indication of the slight interest taken in legislative matters at this moment. The throne address is of the usual colorless stamp and contains slight indications of the policy which the ministry intends to pursue. Measures for the sanitary improvement of the city and reforms in public instruction are recommended, and the Senate is advised to take the public lands bill into early consideration. References to immigration, national colonization and emancipation are made, and the Chambers are congratulated on the increased revenues, with which it is hoped to regulate the finances of the state.

THE steady decline in government stock on our Exchange is worthy of attention. If it be remembered that four months interest, or 16\$667 per mil, is due, the price at which stock has been selling would appear to show that either investors are losing some of the confidence that was so profusely lavished on the minister of finance just one year ago, or that necessities are torcing holders to realize their investments. It was perfectly clear during 1886 that entirely too many new enterprises were in process of organization. But the misbeliever in the progress of the empire was silenced by reference to the dullness of the

preceding years during which it was claimed, and this could not be refuted, that capital must have been accumulating. Whether capital did accumulate or not, it is evident now that there was not a sufficient increase to meet the demand of company organizers, and the enthusiast who took shares in all and every new enterprise, expecting the golden age had come in with Barão de Cotegipe's government, is finding out his mistake and is now parting with, rather than adding to, his capital. So far as the change of investment is from government stock into legitimate industrial enterprises, it is not to be regretted; but it is extremely difficult to classify legitimate enterprises, and those less clearly so, while the transformation of capital and its absorption in these enterprises will render any application of the Treasury to our market a cause of very serious disturbance, and the result will be equally serious to the borrower. The position of the minister of finance at the opening of the legislative session is truly deplorable. A makeshift rendered necessary to avoid a new application for a foreign loan, and the position of the home markets such as precludes an application to them, is a combination that would dishearten any man. But we venture to prophesy that the minister of finance will refer to "the future of the country," to "the necessity of retrenchment" and to "the balancing of receipts and expenses" with the same confidence that a special Providence regards Brazilian mistakes which has been so pre-eminent a characteristic of his predecessors. Meanwhile let tax-payers prepare for the worst. Funds must be raised and there is only one solution for the problem. Dwellers in cities and towns must be assessed to meet the results of years of most condemnable extravagance and there seems no help but that the necessity must be borne with as little grinning as is compatible with the peculiarities of each individual.

WHEN on the 15th ult, we asked for a full and frank statement as to whether the Treasury was in straits, we were not prepared to expect so prompt a reply as was furnished on the 30th, when it was announced that the government had accepted a proposal for opening a credit in London for £2,000,000, nor did we think that so large an amount had become necessary. As the reply has been furnished and the necessities of the Treasury conceded, to discuss this manner of meeting these necessities is our next duty. To us there appear no advantages whatever to be derived from this latest financial operation of the minister of finance. The money market will not be relieved, for it does not appear that any part of this credit is to be used in importing gold, and the only result possible is that by temporarily relieving the Treasury of the necessity for buying exchange, the money thus released may be used in paying off Treasury bills. Exchange cannot be permanently affected, for the operation made will merely relieve the Treasury to-day, to bring it into the market to-morrow, or whenever it becomes necessary to cover the drafts made in virtue of the credit, and this consideration alone will refute the only argument in favor of the operation that we have heard expressed. It must be borne in mind that this credit operation appears based on no value; it is purely an operation of credit made for the temporary relief of the Treasury, and were not the parties to it a government and high-class bankers it might be with justice termed "kiting," and as such decidedly condemned. The first effect will certainly be to steady exchange. as the payment of certain obligations by any individual in difficulties, however met, will improve his credit for a time; when

the former being met becomes still more doubtful than was the case with the latter. However if the Treasury is not to derive any advantages from the higher rates of exchange, for its needs continue and are merely deferred, whose advantage has been contemplated in making this operation? The bankers perhaps; for with money at 2 per cent per annum in London, loaning funds at 5 per cent for the period of one year is certainly an advantageous business. The disadvantages are very clear. The bullion obligations of the empire are increased, and this signifies an increased demand on the exchange market; the amounts used under the credit can only be finally met by a new loan and this fact, recognized by lenders, will certainly not redound to the credit of the borrower, or if some property of the state must be alienated the price of this will suffer, for the seller will be forced into the market; and if this credit operation is to be used as a precedent, it will render budget laws of litle use, for a minister may at any time accept a credit and meet obligations which are not provided for, thus transferring debts from one to another year ad infinitum. It is apparent, also, that the daily press are far from satisfied with this latest financial emanation of the Treasury. Even those who were the first to glorify the financial Messiah in the person of Sr. Belisario, appear rather doubtful as to whether the idol is not to be cast down; nor is this to be wondered at. The minister of finance made a mistake in not quitting office when his laurels were still green, for in this case his financial abilities would not have been called into question, as will be the case under present circumstances.

WE regret to note that the abolition leaders of this city are now striving to initiate a movement for the total emancipation of slavery within its limits. We consider it a matter for regret for three reasons : 1st, as inopportune, because the attention of abolitionists ought first to be directed to the liberation of all slaves whose masters have failed to register them under the law of 1885; 2nd, as injudicious and unsound, because it necessitates the payment of a large sum of money to a few slaveholders, more selfish and grasping than the others, who would soon be obliged to relinquish their iniquitous privileges by mere force of public opinion; 3rd, as deceptive, because such total emancipations have thus far proved dishonest and unworthy of con-No one would hail the redemption of Rio de Janeiro from the thraldom of slavery more than ourselves, but when it is now merely a question of days, and when there is no protection of law against the introduction of more slaves after those now existing are liberated, we are inclined to believe it wiser for abolitionists to keep their money in their own pockets. There is now opened a very large field for abolition work, and it is work which by an unexpected turn of events becomes a part of existing law and must be recognized and aided by the courts. Not far from one half of the slaves in Brazil, and over onehalf of those held in this city, have not been registered under the provisions of a law enacted by the pro-slavery party itself. Under the provisions of that law all unregistered slaves are ipse facto free. It is highly probable, however, that their masters will continue to retain them in bondage, unless some outside influence is brought to bear upon them. And where shall this influence be found, if not in the abolition societies? In our opinion they should not wait for the illegally-held slaves to come to them, but they should employ every effort

meet old ones tall due, the probability of bring them before the courts. If funds be required for this work, then let abolitionists contribute freely; but for the purpose of buying slaves for emancipation, which is merely transferring their own hard earnings to the pockets of these oppressors of men, let them keep the money for better uses. We have never been advocates of this scheme of indemnification, for it is no more than the commission of a real injustice for the avoidance of an apparent one. Slavery is morally and socially wrong. It springs from theft and piracy, it is nursed in social injustice and demoralization, and it is strengthened and perpetuated by oppression. No one at this day is ignorant of its real character, nor of the fallacious excuses of those who initiated and carried on the African slave traffic. The question is an open one, therefore, whether slaveholders have any right to indemnification. And even were we to admit the right, how can it be claimed that those who oppose the institution, who have never held slaves, who have never derived profits from their unpaid labor, who have earned their own livelihood by their own hands and by paid labor, and who have suffered incalculable loss through the unequal competition and labor demoralization caused by slavery,that such should be taxed to pay the slaveholder for the loss of his slaves? To compel such persons to pay slave indemnities is logically and grossly unjust. As for the few slaves remaining in the city, a very short time will be sufficient to secure their emancipation. If this failure to register be a trick-as it certainly appearsand if it miscarries through a prompt and strict enforcement of the law, then the prospects are that all of these discomfited slaveholders will soon become active abolitionists, and many of them will even be found favoring non-indemnification. It is only a bit of human weakness which our abolitionist friends will do well to recognize and encourage, as it will probably save them a great many milreis. And as for the mere sentiment involved in the total emancipation of the city, we have not yet forgotten the deceptions practised in Ceará, Amazonas, Santos and Pelotas. We have no faith whatever in any announcement of such a result.

Why is it not possible for the daily papers of this country and the Platine republics to combine for the purpose of procuring better, fuller and more accurate telegraphic news from Europe and the United States? It can not be urged that the people of these countries are not interested in the daily happenings of the world, nor that they would not appreciate a higher grade of news than the wretched stuff now served out to us by the Havas agency. In Brazil particularly the news service of this agency is of the worst possible description. It is characterized neither by judgment nor accuracy. It can tell us about a princeling's measles, the rejoicings over the birth of a baby in Lisbon. the quarrels and bloodless duels between French journalists and deputies, and of the hopes and fears of the Paris Bourse over the political and military situation in Europe. Much of the news is absolutely puerile, and much, while relating to important events, is practically valueless because we are ignorant of precedent and contemporary occurrences which must be known before a correct opinion can be formed. At the River Plate the service is better because the newspapers are more enterprising and liberal and because there is competition with the West Coast line; but even there much more is to be desired. In all these countries there is a large and influential class of people who read the however the new obligations incurred to to ferret out these breaches of law and to newspapers and who care to be kept well



informed, but they are obliged to depend largely upon foreign papers, principally English and American, for their news. Here in Brazil this is the case to so great a degree that the local papers ought to hide their heads in shame. Think of the news of the world being summarized and printed in Lisbon twice a month on the eve of the sailing of a packet for distribution and consumption in Brazil -just as was done before the ocean telegraph came into existence Is it creditable to Brazilian journalism that their readers should be dependent upon these semi-monthly Lisbon summaries for their knowledge of what is going on in the outside world? Is it creditable to them that their English, American and German news should come through the indifferent or prejudiced sieve of a Paris agency? Is it to be borne that almost nothing-and that usually garbled or incorrect-should be received from the United States? Was not the death of Beecher, one of the greatest preachers of the day, or the death of Eads, one of the greatest of engineers, of quite as much importance to the newspaper readers of Brazil as the measles of Prince Victor Emmanuel, or the betrothal of a couple of titled youngsters in some petty German state, of whom probably not fifty people in the whole empire éver heard? Some weeks ago we were informed of the nomination of Minister Pendleton as Secretary of the Treasury in the United States, but the mails now inform us of the appointment of Assistant Secretary Fairchild and do not even mention Pendleton in that connection. As this of-ficial has control over one of the largest national revenues in the world, and has the power in his hands to exert an irresistible influence in the money markets of the world, was it not advisable that we should be correctly informed? And yet, the only attempt made to increase our daily the only attempt made to increase our daily ration of outside news is by an evening paper which is without sufficient capital for the required service, and which is making the mistake of serving out the sensational rumors of foreign stock markets. To speak plainly, this apathy of the Brazilian press is a burning disgrace! We can have columns and pages of personal vanity and slander served out to us for our daily needs, but of healthy contract with the outside world, two or three inches of more or less inteligible news and gossip! Perhaps the high ligible news and gossip! Perhaps the high charges of the telegraph company may be charges of the telegraph company has be held up as an excuse, but before vigorous, united action this obstacle would surely have to give way. We ask again:—Is it not possible for our daily colleagues to improve upon this disgraceful news service between Europe and South America?

THE SAILOR'S MISSION.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1886.

In presenting their seventh annual report of the Rio Seamen's Mission, the Commit-tee would call the attention of subscribers to its great importance and continued success under God.

Mr. Hooper has worked ably and inde-Mr. Hooper has worked any art mac-fatigably during the past year. He has held services regularly both ashore and afloat. He has also paid, on the average, forty visits a month to vessels in port, has been everywhere well received, and has supplied a variety of reading matter to officers

permitted to sleep on the premises, until able to ship again or to find other employ-ment. Care has been exercised to prevent ment. Care has been excited to prechibe the holes and disorderly men from taking advantage of this privilege. The sailors boarding houses, the hospital and the house of detention have been regularly visited by the Missionary. In connection with these visits the Committee would mention the case of a ship's steward imprisoned on a charge of noisoning two contains case of a snips steward imprisoned on a charge of poisoning two captains, to whom Mr. Hooper was of much service during the time of his detention. This is only one of many cases in which your Missionary has been able to render help to unfortunate sailors. fortunate sailors.

The Committee would venture again to The Committee would venture again to bring to your notice the pressing need of a mission ship. They believe that by its means the efficiency of the Mission would be very greatly increased, as undoubtedly the chief work in this port is to be done afloat. It will be seen by the treasurer's report that the sum of 7,152\$510 has been either subscribed or carried over from the

either subscribed or carried over from the general fund to a special Mission ship fund. The Committee would desire to record their thanks to the South American Mis-sionary Society in London, and to Edward Gotto, Esq., of the Logs, Hampstead, for their continued most generous support to

their continued most generous support to the Mission.

They would also thank those friends who have so kindly in the past year contributed clothing, books, and newspapers for the use of the Mission.

Subjoined is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the year:

Receipts.

Balance at credit 31 Dec., 1885....
Subscriptions and donations...
Interest on deposits and in account current. 266 910 11,791 510 Payments.

1,800 000 780 000 415 000 144 000 8,652 510 Missionary's salary
Rent of Mission Rooms
Boat hire. Balance at credit 31 Dec., 1886..... 11,791 510

8,652 510

Actual amount at credit of Seamen's Mission Fund, "working expenses a/c.".. 1,500\$000 Rio de Janeiro, 31 Dec., 1886.

F. H. HARRISON, treasurer

Committee for 1887; transite.

Committee for 1887; The Bishop of the Falkland Islands, president.
The Rev. Fred. Young, M. A., secretary.
Francis H. Harrison, trasmer.
E. W. May, Esq.
E. A. E. Phipps, Esq.
E. A. E. Phipps, Esq.
E. Schwind, Esq.
W. Ford, Esq.
W. Ford, Esq.
P. L. Shellens, Esq.
H. O. Robinson, Esq.
H. O. Robinson, Esq.

From O Paiz, April 25th, 1887 DR. GUNNING AND DR. SCHWENINGER.

DK. GUNNING AND DK. SCHWENNINGEK.

Mr. Editor.—In your paper of to-day there is a notice of the cure of Prince Bismarck, the credit of which is given to Dr. Schweninger. It is time that the truth should be known in regard to his share in the matter. The initiation and method of the cure belong to me, and only the execution to Dr. Schweninger, as I hope to prove to your readers. The record of that gentleman in Germany is not pleasant, and the present exposure will not improve it.

Dr. Schweninger, as I lope to prove to your readers. The record of that gentleman in Germany is not pleasant, and the present exposure will not improve it.

In 1882 the Berlin correspondent of the Yound do Commercio gave some account of the sufferings of the Prince, speaking of great pains in the stomach, vomitings, etc. Having suffered myself, and having treated others for such symptoms, I used to wish that I could get the Prince to know and practice my simple method of cure. I am a devoted admirer of the Prince, the greatest statesman of the age, and pray that he may live for many years to check the destructive excesses of extreme democracy on the one land, and the plotting conspiracies of ultramontanism on the other.

On visiting my native land, my mind still ran on saving this great man, and in the autumn of 1883, furnished with letters from Lord Granwille, then minister of foreign affairs, to the various legations, I reached Berlin in December, about the time of the great Luther festival. Lord Ampthill, the English ambassalor, received me kindly and listentiated the plant of the great luther festival. Lord Ampthill, the English ambassalor, received me kindly and listentiated to the approached with tact. Having little that the state of the plant of the great luther festival. Lord Ampthill, the English ambassalor, received me kindly and listentiated to be approached with tact. Having little time to spare and not caring to wait indefinitely. I thought of proceeding on my travels, when a friend, a member of the Reichstadt, proposed that I should see the Prince's son and private secretary, to whom I would explain my method of cure. The conference was held and I propounded my views and prescription, in the presence of Count William. I did so and proposed to have a conference was held and I propounded my views and prescription, in the presence of Count William and his very sensible assistant, but for whose fact and the greatness of my mission, I would have a conference was held and I propounded my views and presc

the three gentlemen and about to leave, Count William repeated, "then you think my father should not ride, but walk?" and I said, "certainly." I then called on Lord Ampthill to tell him of the conference, but he was out, and having to leave for Dressden next morning. I did not see thim again. Dining that evening with Prince Albrecht in the Grand Hotel I tokh lim of the conference, showed him my prescription, as I did to a distinguished occulist of Dusseldorf, then in Berlin. To many others in Dresslen, Vienna, Venice and Florence I repeated the incident, and when in Rome was delighted to see, in the Berlin correspondence of the London Standard, that the Prince was up and taking long walks, and that he always went to the Rechstadt on foot, to the admiration of his friends. On returning to Edinburgh at the time of the Tercentenary commemoration, I read a paper at the Medico Chirurgical Society in that city on the importance of rest and diet in the cure of disease, and on the abuse of medicine, and mentioning the recent care of Prince Bisnarck, I allowed Dr. S. the public credit of it, a courtesy which he did not deserve.

With the facts above related, how does the case

eserve. With the facts above related, how does the case

With the facts above related, how does the case stand?

The case stands thus: as long as the Prince was under Dr. Schweninger alone, he was no better, he was lying in despair and suffering at Prederiestuhe; while immediately after the conference and when my prescription was being followed, the Prince got up, took long walks, went back to Berlin and has ever since heen comparatively well. The initiative and method of cure therefore were mine, and the execution alone belongs to Dr. S. And is it creditable to him to have kept back these facts from the public, since December, 1883, and so far as I know never even to have mentioned my name?

I embark to-morrow for London and when there I shall bring the matter before the profession at large and especially the Academy of Medicine of Berlin.

In connection with the above, is there not a

Berlin.

In connection with the above, is there not a moral, or lesson in respect of the precious health and life of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Brazil? I think there is, to the effect that hygiene is very often better than remedies. So far as I know the Emperor has a good constitution and therefore requires regular exercise, generous diet, tranquillity of mind and long sleep.

P. H. Convers, M. D. H. Convers, M. D. H. Convers, M. D.

R. H. GUNNING, M. D. Rio de Janeiro, 23rd April, 1887.

COMPARATIVE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

COMPARATIVE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

To facilitate comparison we have compiled from official sources the annexed table of customs receipts for the first quarter of the last four calendar years at the five principals ports of the empire. The receipts at these custom houses represent so great a proportion of the total receipts at the open ports of the country (about 70 per cent.) that they may be considered as fair exponents of the revenue derived from import and export duties, and such other receipts as are collected at the custom houses. It should be noted that receipts in 1885 include the proceeds of the new 5 per cent, surtax on all taxes, except export duties.

The receipts are given in contout de rits (1,000\$000) and do not include deposits.

Totals	January. February. March	Totals .	January February. March	Totals	January February March	Totals	January February March	Rio	
9,095		9,264	3 8 8 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	8,323	2 539 2 539	8,837	2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	d'e	
1,450	00 N G 11 00 44 G 00 G	1,463	4 51 4 4 55 9 9 5 9	1,718	510 570 538	1,240	2466	Janeiro.	
11,921	3.796 4.568	10,784	3,883	10,093	3 226	161,01	3,691	Tat	
1,439	5,446	1.247	4 5 5 8 6 8 9	986	335 334 317	964	305	lamb.	
1,391	546 316	665	219 195	800	195 217	644	197 200 247	Santos. Ext.	
3,109	1,062 768 1 359	1,976	587 762	1,916	51 51 50 51 54 55	1,679	5533	Tot.	
Storke	705 612 776	1,853	620 577 656	1,832	543 622	2,969	686 988 160°s	Peri Imp.	
761	73 55	209	31.578	274	00 69 511	349		Регнатвис 'шр. Ехр.	
2,410	818 706 894	2,087	718	2,130	791 619 720	3,350	1.274 969 1 107	o. Tot	
25030	741 558 558	1,888	6:7 576 705	2,126	7534 765	2,705		Į mp.	
140	288	352	153 963	317	15.193	296	7637	Bahia Exp.	
1.40	89593	2,264	8 65 8	2,468	\$95 \$95	3,025	1,023 943 1 059	Tot.	-
1004	559	1,305	439 427 439		344			Imp.	
1	233	746	319 247 220	568		787	301 246	Paná. Exp.	
CO. Line	861 723 873	2,185	799	1,632	5 5 5 6 vary.	2,949	1,087 921 941	7 ot.	
SI	tio antos ermambuco, tahia ará	2 2 2	1884 1884 1887 1,249 964 64 969 349 705 299 1 028 78 1886	6 6 7 6	Tot. 0,131 1 679 3 350 3 025 2 949	Imp. 8,323 986 1 832 2 126 941	1885 E.r.fr. 1,718 860 274 317 568 3:737 1887	Tot. 10,093 1 916 2 130 2 468 1 632 18,239	
	da.		Imp. Exp		Tot.	Imp.	Exp.	Tot.	

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

April 27. – The first preparatory sessions were held at the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

May 1.—In the Senate and Chamber the decree authorizing the minister of empire to open the session was read.

netd at the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

May 7.—The Senate and Chamber the decree authorizing the minister of empire to open the session was read.

May 3.—The Senate and Chamber having met at the Senate, the minister of empire read the following speech from the throne:

August and Most Worthy Representatives of the Nation: I regret that my state of health does not permit me personally to open the present legislative session. The proofs of lively interest that I have received from all Brazilians call for my profound gratitude.

The epidemic of cholera morbus which unhappily appeared in some South American states invaded the city of Corumbà, whence it was extended to other points in the province of Matto Grosso to a slight degree and with little duration. The measures taken by the government to prevent the towards of the comparison of the pest by sea or by the frontier of the province of Rio Grande do Sul, have produced the desired effect. The sanitary condition of the capital of the empire continues to be very satisfactory. The plans, authorized by you, for the sanitary improvement of the city will be presented to you, that you may decide, as needful, so important a question.

Recognizing the necessity of a reform in the various grades of education, I expect that you will take into consideration the project to be submitted to you relative to primary and secondary decidenation; as well as a proposal, to be submitted, altering the by-laws of the Law faculties. I like wise recall to you the judiciary reform, the discussion of which is advanced, and those which were recommended to you at the last session relative to army, navy and numicipal reform.

The registry of slaves was closed on the date fixed. From known data it is not yet possible to specify the number registered; it may, however, be affirmed that the number of slaves existing in the empire is much less than was generally estimated, thanks to the legislative measures which have been loyally executed and the humanitarian sentiments of Brazilians.

The go

Order and the public peace have not been modified.

We continue to maintain friendly relations with other nations. Work has been commenced to survey the Peperiguassii and Santo Antonio, the Chapeeó and Chopun rivers, and the territory separating them which is in dispute between the empire and the Argentine Republic. August and Most Worthy Representatives of the Nation: I am certain that in the prosecution of your labors you will continue to correspond to the belief and the confidence that the nation deposits in your zeal and patriotism.

patriotism.

The 2nd session of the 20th Legislature is opened.

Provincial Notes

-The March receipts of the Maceió custom house amounted to 71,404\$875.

-The total defalcation in the Pará postoffice ap pears to have been 31,722\$487.

-The Amazonas provincial assembly was formally opened on March 25th. —The February receipts of the Manáos custom house amounted to 102,830\$444.

-The March receipts of the Maranhão custom

house amounted to 159,553\$803. -On the 9th ult, a concession was granted to mine for quicksilver in the province of Minas

-The Bishop of Olinda [Pernambuco] has pub lished a pastoral recommending the liberation of

-The well-known Bahia merchant and capitalist Conde de Percira Marinho, died on the 26th ult. at

the age of 73 years. -The March receipts of the Pernambuco cus om house were 899,623\$917, against 725,297\$593

in the same month of last year. -It is a relief to know that Dr. Lacerda Wer neck has at last obtained possession of his 150, 000\$ prize in the Ypiranga lottery.

-The March receipts of the Rio Grande custom house amounted to 366,463\$197, against 361,-957\$601 in the same month of last year.

-A mild case of Mormonism, without the revelations, has been discovered in the province of São Paulo, where a man was found living peaceably with two wives under one roof.

-Telegraphic advices from Pernambuco on the 1st inst. state that the customs receipts there for April amount to 836,000\$, or 186,000\$ more than in the same month of last year.

-There ,was a run on the savings bank in São Paulo about the middle of last month, some 350,-000\$ being withdrawn.

The Pará correspondence of the Jornal, dated the 6th ult., announces the departure of John Hollocombe, Esq., for Europe without nominating a manager for the Amazon Navigation Co.

-The Correio, of Campinas, São Paulo, of the 22nd ult., says that a certain buyer has been making contracts with planters for their next coffee crop at 10\$000 per arroba.

-An additional impost of 2 ress per kilo. is osed on rubber at Pará for the construction of an Exchange. This is virtually a tax on the rubber gatherer for the special benefit of the city merchant.

-The first election to fill one of the three senatorial vacancies from Minas will occur on June 27th. Why the three elections can not be held on the same day does not appear, but it is probably due to some idea of "electoral reform."

-The March receipts of the Pará custom house amounted to 875,204\$711, against 709,072\$467 in 1886, 504,172\$857 in 1885, and 946,179\$798 in 1884. The *recebedora* receipts were 254,287\$227, against 177,331\$406 in March of last year.

-Deputy João Penido has formally withdrawn from the triplicate list drawn up by Aflonso Celso and his senatorial colleagues from Minas. He does this in the interests of harmony, but "harmony" is not what Senator Aflonso Celso is after.

-The Correio Paulistano says that the only 10\$ notes signed by "J. S. da Rocha" were those comprehended between Nos. 16001 and 19,000 in the "16" serie." All those of the "10" serie" and all of the "16" serie" outside of the numbers indicated are false.

-The March receipts of the Parahyba do Norte custom house amounted to 57.552\(^8721\), of which 42,637\(^882\) from imports and \(^87.552\(^8721\), of which 12,637\(^882\) from imports and \(^87.572\), of the quarter were 13,164\(^874\), against \(^67.414\)\(^8609\) in the same period of last year.

-On the 22nd ult, the minister of agriculture —On the 22nd ult, the number of agriculture notified the government representative in Europe that the Parahyba do Norte and Sergipe central sugar factories were authorized to raise the balance, two-birds, of their guaranted capital. This cap-ital was raised in Austerdam.

-The last day of March brought a rush to the Pará sub-treasury for the exchange of called-in notes, the people having generally deferred the matter in expectation that the government would again postpone the closing date. The redemptions in March aggregated 459,912\$ in value.

-The principal articles of export from the province of Espirito Santo in 1885,86 were as follows; Coffee 18,498,115 kilogs. [308,502 bags]; farinholder, 3,889,036 litres; sugar 501,874 kilos; faize 661,686 litres; cotton 5,286 kilos; tolacco 2,136 kilos; tolacco 7,136 kilos; tolacco 1,136 kilos; tolacco 2,136 kilos; tolacco 2,1

-The customs revenues of Victoria, capital of the province of Espirito Santo, during the last 31/2 years were as follows:

1883-84	142,161\$284
1884-85	139,207 742
1885-86	216,311 366
1886-87 [6 months]	181,443 352

-On the 6th ult. a man named Antonio Leite —On the 60t ult, a man named Antonio Leite Sampaio, of Rio Bonito, São Paulo, who was the terror of bis neighborhood, was killed by a man in his own employment, named Bruno, because Sampaio criminally assaulted Bruno's wife in the busband's presence. Everybody had lived in mortal fear of Sampaio for many years, but no one had dared to resist him. Bruno was placed under arrest.

The decision of the president of Paraná that — The decision of the president of Paraná that a son-in-law can not register his mother-in-law's slaves, has been approved by the government. The absence of the master can not be accepted as a valid reason for non-registry. It seems unnecessarily hard on the son-in-law that his mother-in-law must always be kept on hand for such trivial matters.

-The receipts of the province of Matto Grosso for eighteen months—July, 1877, to December, for eighteen months—July, 1877, to December, 1878—were 247,505% and expenses 258,804%, leaving a deficit of 10.815%, and the debt, funded and floating, was 25,014%. The receipts and expenses were estimated at 30.1631% for 1886 and the debt is stated to be 171,500% funded and 59,360 floating, or 230,860% together. The commission who drew up the report, lowever, estimate there will be a deficit of 153,785%, if the floating debt he met.

—The receipts of the province of Sergipe in 1876.73 were 554,15%.

—The recepts of the province of Sergipe in 1876-77 were 554-547\$ and expenses were 609.970\$, leaving a deficit of 55-423\$. The funded debt was 580,000\$ and the floating debt 65,449\$, or together 645,449\$. In 1886-87 receipts are estimated at 800,000\$, and expenses 673,965\$, but the treasury officials state that there is a probable deficit of 80,000\$. The funded debt had increased to 732,000\$ and the floating debt to 115,000\$, or together 847,000\$.

The S. Paulo coveragonal and the floating debt to 125,000\$.

-The S. Paulo correspondent of the Youngl do —The S. Paulo correspondent of the Jound do Commercio, writing under date of the 21st ult., says: "A friend who is given to the labor of examining the increased movement at the "Monte do Soccorro" [government pawn-offee] has deduced with certainty, that these increased operations coincide with the season of lyric companies." Curious fact, but not at all peculiar to S. Paulo. Opera seats must be paid for in cash; butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers may await a more favorable financial state of affairs.

-The Sergipe provincial assembly has passed a vote of censure upon the provincial president The motion was made by a conservative deputy.

-At a meeting of importers held in Bahia on the 23rd ult., a protest against the payment of landing expenses on goods by steamers was signed. The protesters state that the freights charged are sufficiently high to cover the landing expenses.

-The president of Parahyba do Norte is said to have granted two privileges to Arthur B. Dallas; one for a cotton mill and the other for a vegetable oil mill. The item we copy further states that the privileges leave a profit of 80,000\$ for the

-The president of Ceará, says a local paper, unexpectedly appeared at the provincial treasury on the 16th ulto. to confer the cash balance, when it was found short some 7,000\$. Further examination showed that the difference arose from defective book-keeping; and it is a source of congratulation it did, we may add.

-In the fiscal year 1877 the receipts of the province of Rio de Janeiro were in all 5,257,655\$, province of Rio de Janeiro were in all 5, 257, 055%, of which 500,000% was produced by a loan and 122,746% from lotteries. The expenditure was 4,780,606%, and a halance of 468,595 was carried forward. On 31st Deer. 1877, the funded debt was 6,508,006 and the floating debt 8,936,695%. For 1887 the receipts were estimated to produce 6,017, 117% and expenses were fixed at 5,966,64%. The funded debt was 8,790,800% and the floating debt 7,949,608%. 7,949,608\$.

—With pardonable pride the Diario de Santos confronts the March receipts at sundry custom-houses as follows:

Santos	1,363,050\$
Pernambuco	899.517
colleague should not,	however, ove
that the exceptionally uted greatly to thes	large coffee cro
greatly to men	c remarking in

Our contribut noderate, or small, coffee crop may furnish a occasion for the northern provinces to print a table

Railroad Notes

-The government is calling for tenders for the construction of the D. Pedro II extension from Ita bira do Campo to Sabará, a distance of 59 kilometres.

-The director of the D. Pedro II railway has been instructed to prepare plans and estimates for a branch to the grand stand of the S. Francisco

-The protest of the Minas Central railway against the cancelling of its privilege was sent by the department of agriculture to the council o state on the 19th ulto.

-The government has decided to take no official part in the French railway exposition. We had hoped that the minister would decide to send the Rio do Ouro line over bodily.

-The provincial government of São Paulo has ordered the payment of 77,210\$880 to the Soroca-bana company for interest guarantee due on the half year ending 31st December last.

Some of the American railroad companies think of sending the Inter-State Commerce Bill to Robert Browning, and ask him to put it into poetry, in in order to make it more lucid .- Railway New

-The Bahia line has been authorized to deliver 10 Belgian cars which it does not want, to the Baturité line. These, however, are to be substituted by American cars, for which the govern ment asks particulars.

-In a circular to the directors of government culture directs that on and after that date the freight on refined sugar [centrifugal] shall be the the same as that for raw sugars.

-The Macahé and Campos railway is to send 84 imples of wood to the Paris railway exposition. If this sort of thing goes on, the Brazilian exhibit will be all wood. Is it not possible to send a director or two? Just as a sample?

- We should like to ask the Club de Engenharia one small question. What kind of an idea of Brazilian railways can a visitor get at the Paris semi-centennial exposition by looking at some specimens of wood and a few volumes of annual

-What was apparently an informal meeting of —What was apparently an informal meeting of the principal shareholders of the Macahé and Campos railway is reported to have been held on the 26th ulto, and a committee was appointed to report on the possible sale of the line to the Leo-poldina company.

-The commercial association of Porto Alegre, —The commercial association of 1010 August Rio Grande do Sul, having protested against the recision of the D. Pedro I concession, the minister of agriculture informs it that this step was taken because the company failed to comply with the provisions of its contract.

-A dispatch of the minister of agriculture to the president of Bahia, dated April 19th, authorizes the president of Bahia, dated April 19th, authorizes a reduction of freight on sugars over the Bahia Central railway. For from 40 to 80 kilometres the deduction will be 10 per cent; from 80 to 150, 15 per cent; from 150 to 200, 20 per cent. and over 200 kilometres a deduction of 25 per cent. All qualities of sugar enjoy the reduced rates.

-Considerable progress has already been made the construction of the Larangeiras and Ric Comprido tunnel.

The January and February traffic of the Soro cabana railway [trunk line] gave the following

results :	January.	February.
Receipts Expenditures	52,068\$860 30,252 511	53,667\$140
Surplus	21,816\$349	24,198\$727
1dem 1886	17,821 543	10,764 084

-At the meeting of shareholders of the Leopol. dina railway held on the 30th ult., it was decided dina raiway held on the 30th ult., it was decided to adjourn the decision of the proposed purchase of the Macahé and Campos and Cantagallo railways to the 7th inst., and a committee was organized, consisting of the directors, the auditors and three shareholders, to report on the matter. There are rumors that pressure is being brought to bear on the Macahé and Campos company to consummate the proposed arrangement.

-The Diario Mercantil of São Paulo, of the 27th ult., says that merchants are complaining of 27th utt., says that merchants are complaining of the robberies committed on the railways of that province. Packages of merchandise received at interior towns are frequently found broken open and a part of their contents abstracted. Either the railway service must be weeded of thieves, or the companies should be held responsible for the thefts. As for the law—it is practically useless, as it requires two or three disinterested spectators to the theft and an exceptional jury to convict a thief.

-The balance sheet of the Oeste de Minas company dated 31st December 1886 shows the follow ing items:

Less balance due on old d		4,970,000\$
Value of 2,500 shares Deduct loan	500,000\$	
65 % due on 2nd issue of	21,200\$	
65 % due on 2nd issue of 18,000 shares	2,340,000	2,361,000
		2,608,800\$
Debentures		4,404,600\$
Reserve fund		15,240
Special reserve		10.208

Commercio 600,000
Cost of trunk line 1,371,564
do extension, 1,044,730
The cost of the trunk line is stated to have been estimated at 2,281,508\$ which amount appears among the assets of the company, while 1,371,564\$ is stated as the responsibility of the trunk.

LOCAL NOTES

-The adjudant general of the army, Visconde de Gaven, was 84 years old on the 24th ulto. Is it not just about time to half-pay him?

-When a gentleman, who describes himself as a capitalist, descends to the invention of a compound poot-cleaning chair, there are still hopes for Morris.

-There is a club here composed of ladies which rejoices in the name of Club Hebe. seem to invite Ganymedes to their balls though, dangerous as it is.

-"In the name of Christ," the Paiz has collected about 700\$ for general emancipation. In the name of abolition, would it not be just as well to bout 700\$ employ the money in freeing one slave?

-It is astonishing how the commercial body of Rio, as represented at the exchange, has diminished since the powers decreed that only members and subscribers, who pay, can frequent the room.

-On the 23rd ulto, the department of agriculture sent to the council of state various papers relating to the agencies of foreign navigation companies and requested a report thereon. Fines seem looming in the distance.

-One of the city fathers has proposed a regula tion, by which races are to be taxed and a percent age on the pools be levied for the benefit of the municipality. The idea may be modified; abolish races and pools altogether.

-The minister of empire is said to have all ready a scheme for provincial administrative reform. he catches the deputies nervous over a possible dissolution, he may succeed. Until he does, we decline to commit ourselves.

-The stolen São Paulo lottery ticket which drev a prize of 150,000\$ has been found. The young man at the agency has lately found that he ha "mislaid" it. Among the police it is said that thi discovery cost the sum of 8,000\$.

-A daily colleague has discovered that L. L. D signifies a doctor in "law, literature and divinity." We were under the impression that these mystical letters signified Legum Doctor; but the Paiz seems to have received much later information.

- Three girls have recently been shown around the city as saved from the Bahia shipwreck. Subscriptions were organized, one of the eternal conferenciat held, and some 700\$ collected for the benefit of the children. The chief of police, however, suspects that the affair is a speculation, and is examining into the matter. -A series of evening meetings, in English, are being held at the Methodist church this week.

-The Minas senators have withdrawn their ticket, or, rather, it fell to pieces, all resigning except Affonso Celso's brother.

-On the 1st inst. the Diario Official came out in a new form. The propriety of changing the form in the middle of a volume is questionable.

-A French engineer, Mons. Morin, arrived here by the La Plata to mount an electric street car. Dr. Alberto Hargreaves has the matter in charge, and the experiment is to be tried on the Botanical Garden line.

-There is no priest at Inhomerim, and the inhabitants of the parish can consequently neither be baptized, married, nor die, until the Bishop of Rio supplies the deficiency. The usual functions of life, however, will perhaps go on just the same.

-A large number of cases of yellow fever have appeared in the shipping during the last fortnight, represent in the suppring during the last forhight, but the deaths do not appear in the mortality re-ports of the city. Eighteen deaths from British vessels have occurred since April 6th, all at Juru-juba but three.

-According to the daily mortality reports there were 1,134 deaths in this city in April, which gives an average of 37.8 a day, or an annual average of about 41 per thousand. There were 141 deaths from consumption, 129 from small pox, 21 from yellow fever and 5 from beri beri.

-On the 19th ult. the minister of agriculture formally thanked all the officers and men of the fire department who aided in putting out the fire in the Trapiche Lazaretto on March 26th. There now remain unrecognized only the services of a few spectators, who contributed valuable advice.

-The question of the Ital. str. Perseo, which received permission to come here from Ilha Grande and was then peremptorily ordered away by the health inspector the morning after arrival, has placed the expense of hightening the cargo, here engaged, to the quarantine station on the taxpayers of the empire.

-Angelo's title-page cartoon in the Revista Illustrada, just issued, is simply inimitable. It illus trada, just issued, is simply immitable. It times trates the new £ 2,000,000 credit operation, with Belisario on one side of the hig bag of sovereigns, and Figueiredo [with a coffee-tryer] on the other—and it is needless to add that not all of the coins are running out of the mouth of the bag either.

-So intense is the belief in high coffee prices —So intense is the belief in high coffee prices, that in the S. Paulo cafés the price of a cup of coffee has gone up 66/3/ per cent. It used to be sold at 60 rs. per cup, but in view of the insignificant stocks abroad, and the demand that must be made on Brazil, the price will be too rs. per cup hereafter. We fear the Rio cafés will follow suit.

-An announcement was made on the 30th ult. —An amounteement was made on the 30m un-that the minister of finance had accepted an open credit of £2,000,000 at the Rothschikk, arranged by the Banco Internacional, which is to run for one year at 5 per cent. Only 14 months have elapsed since the same minister effected a loan of £6,000,000 with the same house. Where is the money going to?

-The Diario de Noticias says that when a box — The Diario de voiccus says that when a oax of cancelled paper money was examined at the Caixa de Amortização on the 29th ult. a package of 7,000\$\tilde{x}\$ was missing. There appear to be various ways of supplying an insufficient circulating medium. We once called attention to the re-issue of cancelled notes, but the matter was promptly hushold un.

--We are informed that the preliminary steps have been taken among the various Protestant large received among the various Froesant denominations of the city for the establishment of a hospital, free from the abuses and restrictions existing in the Misericordia and other Roman Catholic hospitals of the city. There is certainly much need for such an institution. A meeting to consider the matter will be held on the 19th, the place to be announced hereafter.

-The decree authorizing the minister of empire to read the throne address, was signed on the 30th ult. This brings up a peculiar situation in administrative affairs. During the early years of the empire the premier always held the portfolio of home affairs, consequently it was provided that in nome adarrs, consequently it was provided that in case of an interregum the minister of empire should assume the regency. Of late years the premier has taken any portfolio that suited him best, the Barão de Colegipe now holding that of foreign affairs. Thus it happens that the minister of empire, instead of the premier, reads the throne address, and in case of an interregum this minister, and not Premier Colegipe, would become regent. regent.

-The Jornal do Commercio of the 26th ulto. prints the following: "The suburbs of Villa Isabel and S. Christovão, near a barracks, are becoming more and more 'no thoroughfares,' because of repeated attacks by foot-pads. These attacks are made by soldiers of the line, who now appear in uniform, and now with their caps only, without the number of the regiment to which they belong. Cab drivers refuse to carry customers to this quarter, from fear of attacks. The day before yesterday there was an occurrence that caused indignation to various lodgers in Ran Oliveira Fausto. A few days before a family moved to No. 7 in this street and a servant going out at 7 p.m. to make purchase was attacked by a soldier in uniform and armed with a knife. The girl cried out, escaped the embraces of the soldier and fled. The soldier, fearing arrest, also fled; "This is the best that can be expected of a military force which is collected from the very dregs of society. number of the regiment to which they belong. Cab

-The March arrivals of immigrants at this port numbered 2,357, of which 1,054 were Italians, 949 Portuguese and 207 Spaniards.

-It is pleasing to note that the minister of agriculture has formally thanked Sr. Belmiro Antonio Rodrigues for assisting the firemen to put out a fire on his own premises

—The department of agriculture has asked that 3,000\$ be placed at the disposition of the Treasury agency in London for advertising for proposals to improve the Rio Grande do Sul bar.

On the 29th ult., the Italian colony here held a mass at the Sacramento church in memory of the soldiers killed at Sobati and Dogali. The internuncio officiated, and the attendance was large.

-On the 26th ulto. the Jornal mentioned a rumor that Sr. Porto, one of the managers of the Banco do Brazil, had resigned. On the 27th O Paiz declared the rumor unfounded. Opinions differ as to whether the occurrence would conduce to the benefit of the shareholders, or the contrary.

-The referee to whom was referred the dispute between the gas company and the Sant'Anna theatre manager in the matter of an attempt to compel the latter to deposit the value of a certain period of consumption, has decided that the company is not authorized to exact such a deposit until a consumer has failed to pay for three months consumption.

-The registry of slaves and sexagenarians in this city was definitely closed on the 29th ult. from which it appears that 7,484 slaves were registered and 125 sexagenarians enrolled. According to the most recent and careful estimates, there were 24,602 slaves in the city on 31st December last.

-The fire department of the city has been authorized to accept 500\$ from Belmiro Rodrigues & Co. as a testimonial to its efficiency in extinguish ing the Trapiche Lazaretto fire. Of this sun, 27\$392 was paid over to eight street sprinklers for their part, and the balance of 472\$608 was put in the savings bank to the credit of the firemen's sick fund.

-The Jorual of the 27th ult. makes a very singular association of two statistical items:-the destruction of 17 drag nets in the bay since the opening of the year, and the organization of 7 new insurance companies. More are in process of development, and the Jornal calculates that soon no bankrupt merchant will be without employment.

-The Methodist Church Mission of this city has —The Methodist Church Mission of this city has just completed the purchase of a large property in Rua das Larangeiras (No. 96), known as "Carpenter's," for a boarding and day school for girls. The property originally belonged to the Jesuits. The funds are furnished by the Women's Mission Society of the church, as a centennial memorial of the establishment of Methodism in the United States.

-The minister of agriculture asked the Treasury —The minister of agriculture asked the Treasury to "contemplate" the province of Piauhy with 90,000\$ for river improvements. The request was made in November, 1886, but Sr. Belisario does not seem to have been amiable, and Sr. Prado had to call his attention to the matter on February 1st last. Whether Piauhy has been "contemplated" appears doubtful for the president of the province seems to have been inquiring about the matter.

The Tallan extensive Person Genue.

-The Italian steamer Perseo, from Geno entered port on the evening of the 23rd ult., having received a clean bill of health from the medical received a clean bill of health from the medical officer at Ilba Grande. The inspector general of this port, however, suddenly remembered that it was the Persea which introduced cholera into Buenos Aires last November and at once ordered her back to quarantine. As there is no quarantine against Genoa and the steamer carries clean bills of health, this act of Czar Nuno seems decidedly unwarranted.

-Two decidedly conflicting telegrams were —Two decidedly conflicting telegrams were received here on the 25th ult. regarding a conflict on the southern frontier between Brazilian soldiers and Uruguayans. The Montevideo telegram says that a force of Brazilian soldiers under a captain crossed the frontier and wounded three people in the conflict which ensued. The Rio Grande telegram, however, says that a party of Uruguayans attempted to cut a new road below "Passo Cacique" and fired upon the Brazilians. One Brazilian corporal and three Uruguayans were wounded, the leader of the latter dying afterwards.

-The Gazeta da Turde of the 30th ult. relates a interview between the Emperor Premier Cotegipe, in which the latter tendered his Premier Cotegipe, in which the latter tendered his resignation, which was accepted, because the former would not consent to an adjournment of the Chambers. The Emperor, however, stipulated that the resignation should not take effect until his health is sufficiently improved to warrant his undertaking the task of finding a successor. We do not know how true these reports are, but the chief editor of the Gazeta does not hesitate to sign his name to them.

-A few days ago there arrived here from the northern provinces a notable photographer, Mr. Lamberg, and his assistant. Mr. Lamberg had been employed by a German scientific society to been employed by a German scientific society to take views in the unexplored country of the Amazon, and his contract expiring he has connected himself with the well known photographers of our city, Messrs, Albert Henschel & Benque. Mr. Lamberg has exhibited at London, Paris and Vienna and has been awarded several gold medals for skilful works, which suffices to recommend him to our public. The views taken in the northern provinces are on exhibition at his studio.

—A new hotel has been opened at Tijuca [Alto da Bôa Vista] under the title of "Murray's Family Hotel.'

—Dr. Nuno de Andrade's pay roll at 11ha Grande in January amounted to 10,129\$667. The receipts are not given.

—The municipal council has voted to commission the Barão de Paranapiacaba to make a report upon the balass of raminipacana to make a report upon the finances of the minicipality, indicating measures by which to augment the minicipal revenue, improve the taxing system, create new imposts, and to perfect fiscalization so that better results may be obtained. A "gratification" of 1,000\$\frac{1}{2}\$ a month was voted the commissioner.

-The Brazilian consul general in Germany ir his report on the exhibit at the Berlin exposition as report on the exhibit at the Berlin exposition says it would be advisable to state the approximate yield of each coffee plantation. This approximate yield of each plantation is exactly what the trade has been struggling with for many years. If Dr. Pires Garcia can induce the planters to thinish the figures, he will deserve a laurel crown.

-The most fruitful field for inventors in Rio de —The most fruitin field for inventors in two de Janeiro seems to be the boot-blacking occupation. Two chairs, with a canopy, for the use of the boot-black's victim, have recently been invented, both of which comprises something to sit upon, something to lean back against, and something to sit under to keep out of the sun. No one, how-ever, has invented an improvement on the man-ipulator of the brush.

The fever for purchasing lottery tickets was —The fever for purchasing lottery tickets was so intense that when Manoel Gonçalves arrived in the city on an express train on the evening of the 23rd ult. he went direct to a knosque to huy some. While paying for the precious bits of paper, a thiel assisted him in the operation by a more direct but somewhat illegal way, and Manoel now mourns the loss of 1,500\$. Perhaps he hopes that the tickets so dearly bought will make good the loss. No prize, however, will sawe Manoel from being a very green and foolsh fellow.

-On the morning of the 23rd a man, named Antonio, Francisco Pereira, was found in Rua de S. Francisco Navier seriously wounded in the right arm and hand, left side and leg, and in the face. Two men had attacked him and after disabling him in this manner rufted his pockets, where they found, however, only 800 reis in money. One of the men had a dark lantern, and the other carried some kind of an arm, not recognized. It was found necessary to amputate Pereira's arm, and his left leg was found to be fractured. This species of highway robbery is becoming serious. Notwithstanding the law, people who go into out-of-the-way places at rught should carry revolvers, and use them if necessary.

—Under date of the 22nd all, the poinster of Antonio Francisco Pereira, was found in Rus

-Under date of the 22nd ult. the minister of empire issues a dispatch, bearing the signature of the Emperor, and in accordance with an opinion of the council of state, refusing to entertain an appeal of Prof. Joaquim Abilio Borges against a sentence of three months suspension imposed upon him by the inspector-general of primary and secondary instruction for the henious crime of switching a refractory school-boy. If the whole business were not so painfully puerile, one might laugh at punishing a teacher for trying to enforce obelience in his own school. How such matters are to be settled, the Emperor and his angust conuciliors do not explain, but we presume it will be the only alternative—that of permitting the boys to do just as they please. It must not be thought that this restriction arises from humane feelings, for such is not the case. The people who are most bitterly opposed to the punishment of school-boys are those who would see a slave whipped nearly to death without feeling the slightest compassion. It is simply a talse sentiment to the effect that striking a boy with a whip, as though he were a slave, degrades him. empire issues a dispatch, bearing the signature of

BIRTH

On 25th April, at No. 35 Rua de Santa Christina, Mrs. John L. Bisset of a son.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, May 4th, 1887. Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1800), gold 27 d.
do do do in U. S.
coin at \$4 8 per £ r stg. \$4 5 cts.
do \$5.00 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold \$837
do of £ r stg. in Brazilian gold \$837

EXCHANGE.

April 23.—Rates at the banks were 21% on London, 439—440 on Paris, 544—546 on Hamburg at 90 dgs; 28300—28 fron on New York at sight. The market was quiet, but line, with commercial sterling quoted at 21% and francs at 431. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 118500, sellers at 178150. April 25.—There were no changes in rates at the banks and the market was quiet. Bank sterling was doing at 21% and commercial at 21%—21 1116. Bank on Paris 439. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11%080, sellers at 11%120.

April 26.—Official rates were unchanged but the market was strong and business in bank sterling reported at 211111.

From second hands bank at 21¼—21 1316 was reported and commercial sterling was quoted at 211316—21% Sovereigus closed with buyers at 11\$60, sellers at 11\$100.

Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11\$000, sellers at 11\$110.

April 27.—Rates were nominally unchanged but bank sterling was obing at 21 1110. Commercial sterling 21½, 21 1316 and 31½, but there was not much dong. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11\$000, sellens at 11\$100.

April 28.—Rates were advanced to 21 11116 on London, 439 on Paris and 543–544 on Humburg at 90 dg. 25-200–25 you on New York at 85th. The London and Brazilian Bank sterling was reported at 21½. Bank frame 4000, box sterling was reported at 21½. Bank frame 4000, box sterling was reported in a small way at 21½—21; 1310 and frames at 414. Sovereigns sold at 11\$100 and closed with buyers at 11\$500, sellers at 11\$100.

pril 29.—The Bauco Internacional continued its rates at 21.1116 on London and equivalents on other points, while the other banks fixed 215%. The market was quiet with experienceal sterling reported at 21½, 21.1316 and 21½. Prion second hands bank sterling was quoted at 21½ pack on Paris 439. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 11.2850, sellers at 11.5410.

Treedon, series at the lanks, were advanced to 21½ or London, 422 on Paris and 541 on Hamburg at 00452. See 35-80 - 250 on New York at sight. The morbet we quiet and strong. From second hands bank steeling was reported at 75,6-11316 and 25, and commercial was quoted at these same rates. Sovereigns closed with bayers at 11500, sellers at 11500, s

May 2—Rates at the lamls were nominally unchanged, but the unstet was active and strong. From second lands hank paper was reported at 21 151/6, 29, 24/6, 20 and 22 1/6. Comercial sterling 31 151/6, 29, 24/6, 29 1/6 and 24/6, and commercial regions. Mark 27, 28. Swereigns closed with buyers at 11/8-30, sellers at 11/8-40.

bityers at 14,000, setters at 14,000.

May 2—Rates were again advanced at the banks to 27% on London, 134 on Pairs and 538 on Homling at odds; \$879-879.00 on New York at sight. A considerable business seemed doing, but so far as we could learn, it says specialize Pauls sterling was reported at 27%, 21-1240 and 22, and from second hands at 25% and 22 316. 1240 and 22, and from second hands at 25% and 22 316. 20% and 22 316. 20% and 22 316. 20% on the part of at 427-428. Sinsellers at 11\$000.

May 4.—Rates at the banks are nominally 21 % and equivalents, but it is understood that bills may be had at 22. There is very little commercial sterling offered and broker quote at 22\frac{1}{2}\cdot -22 \frac{1}{3}\tau^{6}. The market is firm.

—All sorts of rumors are current about a bank of issue, and there is no doubt some basis for the reports. The opening of the Chambers will enlighten us on the matter.

—The "Banco Ternitorial e Mercantil de Minas," established at Juit de Fóra, Minas Geraras, has been organized, and the first call of to per cent. is syaphle on gih—20 til inst.

The R. M. str Neva, arrived at quarantine on the 23rd, brought £29,500 in gold from the River Plate.

ult, prongat £29,590 in gon from the first Fine.

—With all due reserve, we may mention the rumor that the
Coffee Exchange has become impracticable. Irreconcilable
differences of opinion among the organizers is said to be the

cause.

—On the 19th ult. it was announced that the Treasury had accepted a proposal, made through the Banco Interna-cional, from London budgers for opening a credit for £20000-coop. The conditions, as stretal, are that on the amount used 5 per cort interest is payable and the credit is available for a year, while are equal perior its granted for covering daths.

year, wane an equat perior is granted for covering drafts.—

"The new Baha trainway has fallen out. A the general
meeting held on the eight, the directors objected to sharehold,
we winting who had not fully poid up the calls, and withdraw
from the meeting, but a number of shareholders, said to have
constituted a 'egal quorum, organized' a meeting and proconstituted a 'egal quorum, organized' an intention goal proconstituted a 'egal quorum, organized' an intention of the
transfer of the head office of the company to Baha for
the and office of the company to Baha (and office of the company to Baha).

Transfer of the head office of the company to Babia.

—The first meeting of the Kio Gramairs and Flour milks recently held in Lombal has corrected the pre-conceived ideas of a nonlier of people here. The claiman stated that Brazil was a great bread consuming country. Most inhabitants of the empire have heretoface entertained contrary views. Bread is a brany in many parts of the empire, and while it was expected that the substitution by free, of share labor, would increase the consumution of bread, so far this does not seem to have been the case. The immigrant goes in for "farinha de pios," just as others do.

Tamba the place is a schere do.

—The report of the directors of the London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, dated on the 7th ulto, after explaining the position of the "profit and loss account" and recommending view of the moments places at which the Black, and so its large and increasing lusiness, the Directors consider that additional capital is desirable. A Resolution will, therefore, be submitted to the Meeting, that the capital of the company be increased to \$L_{1,250,000}, by the issue of 12,500 shares of \$Zo cach. It is proposed that these shares, on which \$L for per share will be called up, shall, in the first much the state of \$L_{1,250,000}, by the issue of 12,500 shares of \$Zo cach. It is proposed that these shares, on which \$L for per share will be called up, shall, in the first much \$L for \$

-The April receipts at the Rio custom hous	
Importation	3,372,317\$328
Exportation	794,801 974
Surday of s per cent	3,290 462 169,212 234
to a per continue of the conti	
B 5	4,359,450\$618
Deposits Restitutions	28,483 714
Internal Revenue receipts	999,755 154

	Cross From 1000, 000	1,270 000		
100	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	173 000	4-	1
30	,, do	174 000	7,000 7,000 7,000 7,550 7,550 7,550 7,550	May
58	., do	175 000	[12 2 4 2 5 8 8 8 4 4 5 5 £	- F
180	Vigilancia Insce	14 000		1 %
83	Carruagens Fluminense	175 000	0 6 0 6 4 0 0	+
235	hyp. notes Banco Predial	71 00	0.	
40	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil	71 -0		
40	Igold 5601	0	WEEKLY SUMMIRY,	
		89 000		
	April 25.			pril 231
-2	Five per cent. apolices		Sales for United States during the week	12,000 L
. 12	dodo	955 000	Sales for Europe etc do do	
. 12		950 000		11,000
500.F		95 %	Sailing clearances for the United States	8,000 .
112		167 000	Steamer clearances do (2)	
2	,, Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	60 Pá		
10	Nova Permanente Insce	6012 90	Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	52,000
15	Nova Permanente Insce	21 000	Freights by steamer	008
100	Previdencia Paulista do	45 000		
388	hyp. notes Banco Predial	71 %	do sail	158 &
	April 26.	7 - 70	Steamers loading for United States	
			Steamerstoading for Cineco States	
500	Five per cent. apolices	94 %		
500	do	95 %	Stock at Santos this morning	o ooo b
1000	Apolices Prov. Rio Grande	99 %		
20	Banco Internacional	58 500	Receipts during week to 22nd April 4	4,000 ,
100	do	50 000	Sales for United States during week	2,000
63	Jardim Botanico tramway	130 000		
50	S Christovão do			8,000
	S. Christovão do	259 000	Shipments to United States do	-
120	Ataiaia Hisco	To 000		
40	Previdente do	58 000	do Europe do	
- 25	Prosperidade do	31 000	Market quiet but firm : Good Average	28150
19	hyp. notes Banco Predial	711/2 %		
10	,, Banco C. Real Jo Brazil (6%)	72 90	Stemmers loading for United States	*******
100	,, do	73 %	Noncommunity (
65	,, do [gold 5%]	80 000		1 pril 30
	April 27.	,	Sales for United States during the week	5,000 b

1	Five per cent. apolice	042 000		1,000
20	Jardim Botanico tramway	130 000	Sailing clearances for the United States	
100	Atalaia Insce	10 000	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
to.	Confiança do	58 000		No. of Concession,
10	Vigilancia do	13 000	Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	2,000
100	hyp notes Banco C. Real do Brazil	13 000	Freights by steamer	
.03	gold 5%	89 000		
		09 000	do sail	158 &
P	April 28.		Steamers loading for United States	2
16	Five per cent. apolices	040 000	Steamers loading for Officer States	2
1008	de de de la de			
	do Sovereigns	93 ⁹ ö	Stock at Santos this morning	1
450	Sovereigns	C01 11		
250	Banco Internacional	55 000	Receipts during week to 29th. Apr	5,000
26	deb Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	171 600	Sales for United States during week	
20	" Sorocabana R. R. 100\$	60 %		
50	,, Carris Urbanos tramway 7 0	104 %	do Europe do	0,000
120		128 000	Shipments to United States do	
30	S. Christovão do	250 000		
15	S. Christovão do Geral Insce	44 000	do Europe do	
15	Vigilarcia do	14 990	Market quiet but firm : Good Average	28650
10	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]	7216 00	Steamers loading for United States	1420
,	-77 [0 0]	7-72 0	occamers toating for Offiled States	Miles areas

	April 29.		
200	Five per cent. apolices		
600\$	do		000
4	do Banco do Commercio		000
50	Leopoldina R.R	112	
30	Brazileira de Navegação	275	
18	Prosperidade Insce		000
40	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil		
1	April 30. [gold 5%]	90	000
5	Five per cent. apolices		
800\$	do	940	000
50	Banco Internacional	94	96
60	do		000
150	Leopoldina R.R		000
100	Geral Iusce		000
	lav 2.	42	500
35 8	Five per cent. apolices	940	000
20		911	000
36	Pana do Pana	945	000
50	Banco do Brazil Leopoldina R.R.	250	$0 \cup 0$
50	deb. do 200\$	150	000
15	, S. Isabel do Rio Preto R.R. £50		000
50	Sorocabana R.R	500	000
10	Carris Urbanos tramway	90	000
20	Atalaia Insce	235	000
200	Vigilancia do	01	000
	f	14	000
	Iay 3.		
178	Five per cent. apolices	045	000
37	Banco do Brazil	250	000
80	Banco do Commercio	216	000
50	Banco Internacional.	79	500
125	do	80	000
teo	Banco Industrial	175	000
40	Jardim Botanico tramway	128	000
50 8	S. Christovão do		
20	deb. Ferry Co		96
40	Alliança Insce		000
80	hyp. notes Banco Predial Banco C. Real do Brazil	691/2	20
0.0			
	[gold 500]	89	000

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

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

				יט	to	(1)	00	-so		22	On.	
Receipts for a days. But quiet. C A Santos on the obth 73650.	and freight by steamer	do Good and, per to kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States 300 & 500 300 & 500	Exchange on London, private	State of the market	Sales for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	Stock this morning, bags	
	16 15116 0 16 15116	7\$050	18 c	7#550	300 € 500	213% d	ñ m	:	6,000	13,000 2	128,000	Apr. 25
	16 15116	7,050	50	7.550	300 € 5%	21%	Strong	:	5,000	9,000	137,000	Apr. 26
	16 15116	7,050	150	7,550	300 € 5%	213%	Strong	2,000	7,000	5,000	133,000	Apr. 27
	- 16 15116 16 15116	7.050	50	7,580	300 € 500	213/	Strong	:	10,000	8,000	141,000	Арт. 28
	16 15116	7,050	50	7,550	300 & 5°6	7412	firm i	:	11,000	8,000	149,000	Apr. 29
	16 15[16	7,050	50	7,550	300 & 5%	213%	firm †	1,000	:	7,000	154,000	Apr. 30
	17 5116	7,050	1836	7.550	400 & 5% 400 & 5%	12	firm t	:	:	12,000 *	155,000	May 2
	1756	7,050	18 9116	7.550	400 & 5%	22 1/4	quiet	:	14,000	8,000	163,000	Мау з
	1755	7,050	18 11/16	7,550	400 & 5%	221/	quiet	1	:	7,000	164,000	May 4

Sales for Europe etc do do	
Sailing clearances for the United States	
Steamer clearances do (2)	
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	
Freights by steamer	
do sail	
Steamersloading for United States	
Stock at Santos this morning	
Receipts during week to 22nd April	
Sales for United States during week	
do Europe do	
Shipments to United States do	
do Europe do,	21,000 ,,
Market quiet but firm: Good Average	··· 7\$450
Steamers loading for United States	

Salar Carllainal Status Justice the month	April 30th
Sales for United States during the week	5,000 bags
Sales for Europe etc do do	5,000 bags
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States	5,000 bags
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do	5,000 bags 11,000 ,,
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	5,000 bags 11,000 ,,
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and cleewhere Freights by steamer.	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 € & 5%
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere Freights by steamer do sail	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 c & 5 ⁰ / ₀ 15 s & 5 ⁰ ₀
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and cleewhere Freights by steamer.	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 c & 5 ⁰ / ₀ 15 s & 5 ⁰ ₀
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere Freights by steamer do sail. Steamers loading for United States	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 & \$5^0/a 15 \$ & \$5^0 a
Sales for Europe etc do do Saling clearances for the United States Steuner clearances Clearances for Europe and elsewhere Preights by steuner do sail Steuners loading for United States Stock at SANTOS this morning.	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 € & 5"/a 15 \$ & 50"/a 2
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere Freights by Steamer do sail Steamers loading for United States. Steamers loading for United States. Stock at Santros this morning Receipts during week to 29th Apr.	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 c & 5% 15 s & 500 2 120,000 bags
Sales for Europe etc. do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere. Freights by steamer. do sail Steamers loading for United States. Stock at Sterros this morning. Steamers during week to 29th Apr. Sales for United States during week to 29th Apr.	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 37,000 ,, 30 & \$''(a) 15 s & 50'0 2 120,000 bags 45,000 ,,
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Stemen clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere Creights by steamer do sail Steamers loading for United States. Stock at Santros this morning Receipts during week to 29th Apr Sales for United States during week do Europe do do Europe do do	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 c & 5"/a 15 s & 50" 2 120,000 bags 45,000 ,,
Sales for Europe etc do do Sailing clearances for the United States Steamer clearances do Clearances for Europe and elsewhere Freights by Seamer. Freights by Seamer States Good Sail Good States Good Sail Go	5,000 bags 11,000 ,, 32,000 ,, 30 c & 5"/a 15 s & 50" 2 120,000 bags 45,000 ,,

LATEST LO	NDON QUOTAT	TIONS OF	BRAZILIAN
	STOCKS AND .	SHARES.	

EXTRACTED FROM "THE STATIST" AND "RAILWAY NEWS"

OF APRIL 97 Government Stocks

		Government Stocks.	
	1863	41/2 per ct. Loan	99-101
	1865	5 ,, ,,	99-101
	1871		99101
	1875		100-101
	1879		95-97
	1883		93-95
*	1886	5 ,, ,,	97-99
	pair	t Railways.	
	20	Alagoas, Lim. 7 per ct guarantee	1718
	100	do deb. 6 ,,	106108
	20	Bahia a S Francisco 7 per ct. guar	23-24
	20	Brazilian Great Southern	151/2-161/2
	100	do Stg. Mt. deb. 6 per cent	105-107
	20	do Imp. Cent. Bahia	213/4-221/4
	100	., do deb. stock 6 per cent	113-115
	100	,, do deb. 6 per ct	113-115
	100	Campos & Carangola deb. 51/2 per ct	104-106
	20	Conde d'Eu, Lim - 7 per ct. guar	16-17
	100	do deb. 5½ per ct	98-100
	100	D. Thereza Christina deb. 51/2 per cent	92-94
	20	do 7 per ct. guar	8-9
	20	Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct. guar	191/2-201/2
	100	do 6 per ct. deb. stock	117-119
	20	Imp. Braz, Natal & Nova Cruz	71/2-81/4
	100	do deb. 5½ per ct	90-93
	20	Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar	22-221/2
	100	do deb. 6 per ct	105-107
	100	Mogyana deb. 5 per ct	
	100	Porto Alegre & Nova Hamburgo deb. 6%	98-105
	100	Recife a S. Francisco 7 per et. guar	103-105
	100	do deb. 5½ per ct	· -
	20	S Paulo 7 per ct. guar	411/2-421/2
	100	do deb. stock 5½ per ct	130-132
	100	S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 per ct	105-107
	100	do do 2nd series	105-107
	20	South Brazilian	211/4-221/4
	100	do 6 per ct. Irred	115-117
	100	West. S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct	109-111
	paid	Miscellaneous.	
	15	Amazon Steam Navigation	-91/2
	10	English Bank of Rio, Lim	14-15
	10	London & Brazilian Bank, Lim	171/2-181/2
	25	Rio City Improvements	-
	100	do deb. 5 per. ct	-
	2	Braz. street tramways, Lim	13/815/8
	10	Braz. Submarine Tel	105%-1073
	100	do bonds 5 per cent	104-107
	15	West. & Braz, Tel. Lim	7-71/4
	732	do prefer	414-514
	71/2	do defer	
	100	do deb. A 6 percent	104106
	100	do do B do	101-104
	10	London, Plat. & Brazil Tel, Lim	314-314
	100	do 6 per cent. deb	99-102
	20	Babia Gas	22-24
	10	Pará do	316416
	. 10	São Paulo do	141/2-151/2
	100	S. John del Rey gold mine	55-60

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 4th May, 1887.

Exports.

Exports.

Goffee,—There has been a half in our market, but whether caused by exhaustion from the rapid advance in prices thring the post month, or from a downing helief that this advance has been precipitate, or from less satisfactory advices from consuming markets, it is difficult to decide. Holders do not show any want of confidence, but receipts are increasing, and already the 185-88 crop prospects are being discussed. The Formal de Commerce on the path tilto, says; "well informed planters are convinced that the 1858 crop will be splendid." Of course it is very early to speculate on such a probability, and we mention it interely as an example of what may be considered an incentive for planters to hurry forward crops, while prices are ruling as at present, and as a fore-time of very much increased receipts during the early part of the coming crop whatever may be its out-turn. Receipts have sharply increased and brokers have made no change in quotations since our last report. The market is quiet.

The sales as reported since our last have been:

The sales as reported since our last have been

18,260		Europe
		 Cape of Good Hope
6,685	,,	Elsewhere

37,011 011	8.".
The clearance	since our last issue are:
United State	87

Unite	at States:	bags.
Apr. 30	New York Br str Olbers	17,423
E_{I}	crope:	
Apr. 23	London Blg str Tycho Brahe	14,768 650
25 26	London Br str Doric	1,100
27	Hamborg Ger str Falparaiso Mediterranean Aust str Timavo	3,822
28	London Br str Katkoura Lisbon f.o. Nor lug Proecis	6,000
20	London via Lazaretto Br str Neva	99
	Mediterranean do Ital str Perseo	9,500
May 3	Falmouth f. o. Nor bk Nor	4,000
Elsen	shere:	
Apr - 28	Valnaraiso Br str Yohn Elder	7.2

30 River Plate ,,						3.35
Receipts for the past ele- per day against 5,966 bags	ven da for the	ys h	ave ced	avera ling ni	ged 7,02 ne days	4 bag
The daily average in A	pril wa	s:				
	6,322	bag	S			
against	6,734 9,093	,,		1886 1885		
.,	5,820 14,938 12,291	"		1884 1883 1882		
	10,339	,,	,,	1881		
	per				per a.	rroba
Washed	7\$490 110	min do	\$87 al		\$000: nomi do	nal
Regular first	7 420 7 220	- 7	35	0 10	900 — 600 —	10 800
Good second Ordinary second Capitania	6 88o 6 33o		67		100 — 300 — nomin	9 80:
Escolha	5 520	- 5	799		100	\$ 500

Vessels loading and to load.	bags
New York Br str Enclid	
do ,, Lassell	
Baltimore Amer bk Templar	1,500
London and Antwerp Br str Rubens	20,000
do do Blg str Teniers	5,000
do do Br str Trent	_
Hamburg Br bk Emma Sims	8,000
do Gr str Urngnay	8,000
do " Tijuca	8,000
Bremen and Antwerp Gr str Condor	7,000
Bordeaux Fr str Orenoque	
Mediterranean Fr str Bourgogne	_
Cape Town Nor bk Pusuaes	3,100

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SALES OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Receipts													
н 1 г.	Freight per steamer, 5% primage	Exchange on London	Good 2nd. do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba.				Elsewhere	Cape	Europe			
	30 C	21 %	10,250	10,700	124,000	14,796*	s 15.757		:	7,646	8,111	8,630	Apr. 23

:	:	:	:	128,000	;	;	:	;	:	;	4,712	Apr. 24
30 C	213%	10,250	10,700	137,000	4,621	:	;	:	:	;	9,099	Apr. 25
30 C	213/4	10,250	10,700	133,000	:	9,392	3,200	;	4,482	1,710	5,188	Apr. 26
30 0	213%	10.250	10,700	141,000	19,023	:	:	:	:	:	7.759	Apr. 27
30 C	213%	10,250	10,700	149,000	22,931	:	;	;	:	;	8.265	Apr. 28

7,350 890 1,732 1,732 2,622 2,622 154,000 10,700 10,700 2113116

30 C	15[16	10,250	10,700	52,000	18,673	4,743	1.483	:	1,105	2,155	9,057	pr. 30
:	:		:	:	377.856	279.946	8.917	1	151,218	119,811	189,673	Totals since 1st Apr.
:	;	:		155.000	:	:	:	;		:	2,870	Мау
40 C	221/8	10,250	10,700	163,000	9,555	:	:		:	;	7.843	May 2
40 C	22 31:6	10,250	10,700	164,000	;	5,297	270	:	5,027	:	6,490	May 3
				-	****					1,		

Total clearances of Coffee from Rio during ten of crop-years.

178,665

DESTINATION	1886-87	1885-86	1884-85
United States	Bags.	Bags.	Bags,
New York	1,327 494	1,504 283	1,463 530
Baltimore	212 617	378 636	458 606
Hampton Roads f. o		370 030	450 090
Sandy Hook f. o			7
Richmond			-
Charleston	_	0 203	-
Savannah			
		9 252	42 663
Mobile			7 000
New Orleans	191 973	291 983	269 299
Galveston	41 898	46 298	72 550
Port Eads f. o		· · ·	7 476
Total	1.772 082	2 220 655	2 201 014
201111111111111111111111111111111111111	1,773 901	-9-39 033	-, 321 214
EUROPE			
Channel f. o	29 605	21 303	21 637
Havre	116 417	80 630	55 767
Antwerp	73 339	77 660	96 134
North of Europe & Baltic	313 500	335 283	330 261
England	184 439	87 555	
Bordeaux	0 506	16 408	143 279
Lisbon t. o	37 804	10 400	17 553
		1 1	7 290
Gibraltar f. o	13 008 86		-
Portugal		1 839	4 284
Mediterranean	257 831	314 810	380 468
Total	1,035 604	944 596	1,065 673
Elsewhere			
Canada	385		-
Cape of Good Hope	60 277	50 857	68 740
River Plate & West Coast	50 878	43 442	47 510
Rio & Coast	3-7		47 310
Total	120 540	94 299	116 250
United States	1,773 082	2,239 055	2,321 214
Europe	1.035 604	944 596	
Elsewhere	120 540		116 250
casewhere	120 540	94 299	110 250
Totals	2,930 126	3,278 550	3,503 137

Total clearances of Coffee from Rio for four months. 1st January—30th April.

DESTINATION	1887	1886	1885
UNITED STATES.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.
New York	460 347	574 023	548 842
Baltimore	65 640	130 500	156 685
Hampton Roads f.o		. 35 37-	
Sandy Hook f. o			
Richmond			
Charleston		5 000	
			16 780
Savannah		5 652	10 780
Mobile			
New Orleans	61 626	96 032	113 447
Galveston	7 500	11 200	37 050
Port Eads f. o	-	-	7 476
Total	595 113	831 497	88o 28o
EUROPE.			
Channel t. o	1 2 515	17 493	21 637
Havre	42 406	20 020	19 497
Antwerp	14 783	7 105	19 861
North of Europe & Baltic	82 200	85 002	81 282
England		21 656	12 801
Bordeaux	32 755	5 067	1 533
	6 539	5 607	1 533
Gibraltar f. o		. 100	
Lisbon t. o	10 000		
Portugal	-	1 084	1 234
Mediterranean	59 712	67 309	94 708
Total	261 000	224 736	252 553
Elsewhere			
Canada	385		_
Cape of Good Hope	10 000	11 957	10 540
Cape of Good Hope River Plate & West Coast	19 718	16 480	17 691
Rio and Coast	'	, - i	- 1
Total	30 103	28 437	28 231
United States	505 113	831 497	88c 28o
Europe	261 000	224 736	252 553
Elsewhere	30 103	28 437	28 231
Totals	886 216	1,084 670	1,161 064

Imports.

The markets have been quiet since our last report and receipts light. Flour shows a tuiling improvement, but brokers
do not look for any advance, owing to the quantity of flour on
hand that is out of condition. In pine we have to notice the
arrival of a cargo of Pitch and a small lot of Spruce deals; the
markets, except for White, are decidedly flat. Kerosene is still
flat there being no receipts, nominal quotations are unchang-cessive supply and quotations are nominal, while Cement
under very heavy stocks is reported to be almost demovalized.
Kice is rather lower.

Since writing the above the Lottle from Pensacola and the
Floure Tom Molle with pine, and the Mary G. Reed from
New York with general cargo, here arrived.

Flour—Receipts since our last report have been:
Atteluable from Baltimore:
Castilb-

renemme	Hom Dantimore.				
	Castilla	1,500	brls.		
	Mt. Vernon				
	Codorus				
	Chesapeake	217	,,		
	Crystal	125	,,		
				4,150	brls.
Timavo fi	om Trieste:				
	SSSF Economo			2,400	**
Kaikoura	from New Zealand:				
	1 Son harrs			T 000	

7,550 bds.
The part of the *Vamoyden's* cargo, 1,930 bds, destined to his port, was carried on to Santos. Sales since our last report are about 10,000 brls, and stock in first hands is estimated to be:

Is is estimated to be:
31,500 brls. American
2,000 , Trieste
1,000 , New Zealand
500 ,, River Plate
35,000 brls.

| 35,000 lrfs. | 15,000 lrfs. | 17,000 lrfs. | 17,0

Receipts in April were:
20,540 brls. American
3,725 , Trieste
999 , River Plate
1,000 , New Zealand

26,264 brls. 47,763 ,, of all kinds for the same m

against 47,763 ,, of all kinds for the same month last year.

Pitch Pine — The cargo per Herrig Oscar Prederich, referred to in our last, has been sold at 35%-ove per doz, and brokers still quote at this price; market steady. There have been no receipts since our last and in April we received 1, 417,443 feet, against 665,727 feet in the same month last year. White Pine — No recepts We many quote at 115—120 is per foot, firm. Receipts last month were 405,494 feet, against 696,727 feet in the same month last year. Some receipts from the foot firm. Receipts have month were 405,494 feet, against 59,456 feet in the same month last year. Swedishs Pine — Receipts and John April were about 65,000 feet, against 59,456 feet in the same month last year. Swedishs Pine, Receipts in The last sale of red was at 338 soo. The market is nominal and flat. In April receipts were 75 do oz. against 11 for the same month in 1856. Kerosenie.— None received since our last. Brokers quote at \$520.00-\$\$\$, no per cace. Receipts last month were 17,200 cases, against 17,790 cases for the corresponding month last year.

quote at \$500—\$\$3.0 per case. Receipts last month were \$7,200 cases, gainst 17,700 cases for the corresponding month last year. Larrd.—Receipts are 1,050 kegs per *Vanwyden* and 250 per *Adelahld*, from Baltimore. Brokers report the market from at 380—385 rs. per lb. Receipts in Apulwers, 380s kegs and 15 cases, against 7,125 packages for the same month in 1886.

TOS in.—Receipts uil. We may still quote nominally at \$\$000-10\$000 per brl. as to quality and weight. Our receipts last month were 50 brls, against 1,165 brls in April, 1886.

1880.
Turpentine.--No receipts. Last quotations were about 410-440 rs. per kilogramme. Receipts last month were 150 cases, against 630 cases for April last year.

Answer of the properties of properties of

\$\$000--22\$000 for tubs. Receipts in April were:

9,545 packages Canadian
1,725 ,, Norwegiain
11,729 packages.
against \$5,59 , in the same month last year.
Rice.—No receipts are reported since our last and for all tpril they were 4,700 bags, all via Europe. Brokers quote t \$\$4,000 +\$500 per lag. In April last year/peceipts were 1,842 bags.

Cement.—The Queen from London brings 4,334 brls. and the stock is now excessive. Prices are weak, but we may quote British at 6\$500-6\$500. German \$\$400-0-\$\$600 and French at 6\$500-6\$800 per brl. Receipts last month

8,199 brls. British 536 ,, German 2,670 ,, French

2,070 ,, French

11,405 bHs.

against 550 lnls. of all kinds in April, 1886.

Cost I.—Receipts have been;
850 tons per Ziden Star from Cardiff
1,553 in India from Nieddesborough
1,553 in India from Liverpool
679 ,, Annal from Newport
1450 , Carl Gerhard from Glasgow
All to companies or dealers Our receipts in April were
18,313 tons all British, against 12,146 tons in the same month
last year.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

APRIL 23.

LIVERPOOL.—Swed bk Activ; 314 tons; Hassler; 45 ds; sundries to J. & J. Peake.

dries to J. & J. Fease.

APR. 24

BALTIMORE—Amer bk Vamoydon; 462 tons; Benson; 49 ds;
sundries to Levering & Co.

HALFAX—Br bg Brazil; 36 tons; Le Marchaut; 42 ds;
codfish to Notron, Megaw & Co.

CARDIFF—Br bk Strian Star; 567 tons; Atkins; 58 ds; coal
to Wilson Sons & Co.

LYDRYOOI.—Nor bk India; 1216 tons; Beck; 67 ds; coal to
Gas Co.

APR. 28.

BALTIMORE—Amer bk Adelaide: 370 tons; Bailey; 45 ds; sundries to Phipps Brothers & Co.

O'ROTO - Port lig Nova Unita; 406 tons; Santos. 50 ds; sundries to José Antonio Gonçalves Santos.

sunders to Jose Antonio Conçaives Santos.

APR, 30, Ducen; 583 tons; Jones; 55 ds; cement to Monteiro, Hine & Co.

GLASCOW—Ger lik Carl Gerhard; 331 tons; Ammermanu; 53 ds; coal to order.

Newyorr—Nor lik Amal; 467 tons; Lunoe; 70 ds; coal to order.

PARAMACH—Br bg Albay; 291 tons; Mendus; 10 ds; timber to Backhetiser & Meyer.

PARAMUNA—Br bg / thomy; 291 tons; Mendus; 10 ds; funber to Backheiser & Meyer.

Plessach.—Br lag Lottie; 491 tons; Mills; 71 ds; pine to order to Lackhei; 491 tons; Mills; 71 ds; pine to order to Lackhei; 492 tons; Chevalier; 46 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Ca.
Newrone;—Nor lik. Lingel; 538 tons; Sivertsen; coal to Hamuse;—Ger lik Fungel; 596 tons; Breekmann; 40 ds; sundries to Hermann Solutz & Co.

S. Christyndor-Dor lik Lindina; 525 tons; Breekmann; 40 ds; sundries to Hermann Solutz & Co.

S. Christyndor-Dor lik Lindina; 525 tons; Breekmann; 40 ds; sundries to Maccio—liv McHonfrest; 227 tons; Gunn; 31 ds; solt to order to the Maccio—liv McHonfrest; 227 tons; Gunn; 31 ds; solt to order to the Maccio—liv McHonfrest; 227 tons; Gunn; 31 ds; solt to order to the Maccio—liv McHonfrest; 227 tons; Gunn; 31 ds; solt to order to the Milkelsen; 55 ds; solt to be for the Milkelsen; 55 ds; solt to order to the Maccio—liv McHonfrest of the Milkelsen; 55 ds; solt to order to the Maccio—liv McHonfrest order to the Maccio—liv McHonfrest order to the Maccio—liv McMaccio—liv McMaccio—live McMaccio—li

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

APRIL 23.

BARBADOS – Br lug Hattie II.; 403 tons; Deal; ballast.
ARACAJU – Br lug St. John; 248 tons; Dicksom do.
CAPE FRO—Ger sch Franziska; 97 tons; Dunker; do.

CAPE PRO—ter Sen Printaion, 97 cm.

APR. 26 C. R. C.; 252 tons: Le Conteur; ballast.

— To bg Hebe; 237 tons: Carcand; do.

APR. 2;

PERNAMBUCO—Port bk Alliança; 548 tons; Cardia; sundries.

APR, 28.

acc—Br bk Guiana; 1285 tons; Burns; ballast.

nna.—Br bk Blenheim; 584 tons; Owens; do

APR, 29.

BC—Nor bk Dictator; 1242 tons; Romberg; ballast.
GRANDS—Port bg Adelia I; 178 tons; Correia; sundries.

APR, 30.
QUERIC.—Fort by Adelia I; 178 tons; Correla; standies.
QUERIC.—Br bk Annie Barrill; 911 tons; Haines; ballast.
Bata no Sat.—Fort bk Auxondry Hervalane; 393 tons;
Carvalho, the Carvalho; do. MA V 2. Lisbon fo.—Nor lug Pracis; 294 tons; Mårchussen; coftee. Macató---Br ship Prince Henry; 1287 tons; Vaughan; old

CAMOCIM—Nor bk *Theodor*; 297 tons; Andressen; sundries. SANTOS—Amer bk *Vamoyden*; 462 tons; Benson; same cargo. MAY 3.

ADOS.-Amer bk Moonbeam; 686 tons; Dunbar; ballast.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA

Falmouth fo.—Nor bk Nor coffee Quenec—Swed sp Schafor Weber ballast Pennannuco—Nor bk Prince Arthur d Machoi—Br bk Chiefhain d Bahla— "Charles Cox Victoria — "Lady Elibouk sundries

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

There has been little doing, and the only charters reported re: Br bk Lady Ellinok, colffee, Victoria and Lisbon foo, 3 for and Swed bk Activ do 5, 334 Br bk Christain, otton, Maccia and Italia; Jed. Ibr ing L. M. Smith, sugar, and Amer Ing R. B. Britain, and Amer Ing R. A. Smithe, have been all Amer Ing R. A. Smithes, matte, Paranquia and Ram Pale, 1 and 13f reals. Br bk Britnigg, salt, Macia to Rio, wo voyages, 30 reis per 40 little.

Freights-steamer:	
New York	40¢ per bag
New Orleans	300 do
London	30s per tor
Liverpool	30s do
Antwerp	30s do
Hamburg	30s do
Havre	30 fcs do
Bordeaux	25 fcs do
Marseilles	35 fcs do
Trieste	30s do
Genoa	40 fcs do
United States, North nominal	15517 6 per tor
Channel f. o. ?	17[0203 00
Lichan Co. C	3035s do

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

A lice.	Baltimore	
Abana	Cardiff	16 Mar.
A+ klow	Cardiff	22 Mar.
Aspotagon	Brunswick	22 Mill.
Armando	Oporto	11 Apr.
America	Oporto	
Andacia	Oporto	
Artes	Richmond	
Ariadne	Dunkirk	
Arica		10 Mar.
	Newcastle	
Alma	Gothenburg	27 Mar.
Almendral	Newport	
Birgitte	Liverpool	5 Apr.
Bore	Westerwick	31 Mar.
Celoth	Hamburg	
Claudina	Oporto	26 Mar.
Cora	Dover	14 Mar.
Chandernagar	Cardiff	30 Mar.
Chowan	Baltimore	30
Chrysolite	Newport	
Dronning Sophie	Cardift	21 Mar.
Emilie	Antwerp	5 Apr.
Edith Mary	Hamburg	6 Apr

Enchantress Troon 30 Mar.	BONDS										
Fairy Belle Brunswick Ferda Satilla River Grev Facele Baltimore	339,675,100	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	,003,100\$		ices	DRNOMINATION July July	INTEREST 6 %	1,000\$	000 1.00	T SALE	LAST QUOTATIONS
Hieranymus Hamburg	50,000,000 2,158,400 199,600	000 1	,000,000 0 ,997,200 0	1.		do do do	5 0/0	200-1 500-1	000 9	45 000	945\$000—949\$000
Isabel Brunswick 28 Mar.	30,000,000 51,885,000 10,212,100	000 42	,658,100 c ,683,000 c	Gold	Loan of	to do do Apr., Oct. 879. Jan., Apr., July, Oct io de Janeiro. Jan., July	5 6/0 4 6/0 6 6/0 4½ 9/0 6 6/0	1,000 1,000	000 1,12	70\$000	=
			,676,700\$0			HUDOTHEC INC VONCE		200-	500 10	00 0/11	
Mary Hamburg Mary G. Reed New York 15 Mar. Ming Repulsivity	=	4	,322,820 0	oo Credi	to Real do	HTPOTHECAN NOTES June, Dec. Brazil Jan., July d d d d d d d S Paulo Apr., Oct. May, Nov	5 % 6 % 5 %	100\$ 100 £ 11	000 725	9 °/a ≨ °/c 39\$000	-741/2 %
Mary Stewart. Newport 28 Mar. Mentana Cardiff Moss Rose Liverpool 9 Mar.	<u> </u>	1 6	,694,100 c	oo Predi	ial	S. Paulo	5 % 6 % 6 %	100	000 69	9 %	89 500-90 000
Marie Liverpool	DEBENTURES AND SHARES										
Petrarch Cardill 31 Mar.	CAPITAL.	SHARRS	ISSUED	VAI.U	PAID 1	NAMES	RESERVE FUND	LAST SALE	AM'T	PAID	LAST QUOTATIONS
Priscilla. Baltimore Prince Albert. Newport 16 Mar. Prince Rudoiph. Liverpool Princess Alexandra. Glasgow	500,000\$	2,500	All	200\$	All	BANKS				1 1 7	
Scandia Marseilles Stewart Freeman Liverpool 30 Mar- Siberia Newcastle	33,000,000	165,000	All 30,000 30,000	200 200 200	All All 60	Auxiliar Brazil Commercialdo Río de Janeiro	20,171\$368 6,744,887 261 1,877,493 516	190\$000 250 000 232 000	9 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	248\$000—250 000
Sylphide Grangemouth 30 Mar.	2,000,000	10,000	All 30,000	200 200	too All	Brazil. Commercial do Río de Janeiro. do • do 2 series do de S. Paulo. Commercio	1,607 881	70 000 75 000 216 000	2 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
Thomas S. Falck. Hamburg 5 Mar. Tillid. Satilla River 24 Jan.	20,000,000	100,000	15,000 12,500 All All	200 200 50	130 60 50	do 3 series Credito Real do Brazil do de S. Paulo	73,562 664 95,106 311	141 000 50 000 70 000	3 700 3 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	-215 000
Victoria London Wallace New York 8 Mar.	2,000,000 £ 1,000,000 6,000,000	10,000 50,000 30,000	All	£ 20 200	£ 10 All	do 3 series do 3 series Credito Real do Brazil do de S. Paulo Deleredere English Bank, Limited Industrial e Mercantil	5,599 960 £ 190,000 920,000 000	90 000 140 000 175 000	2 000 8 s	Jan. 1887 Nov. 1886	
Westfa. Marseilles 17 Mar. William. Pensacola	£ 1,000,000 1,000,000	50,000 50,000 5,000	All All All	£ 20 200	& 10 All	London and Brazilian, Limited	£ 300,000 500,000 000	80 000 270 000	8 s	Jan. 1887 April 1887	78 000—177 000 78 000— 79 000
Venturosa Oporto Zebina Gondrey Cardiff 7 Mar.	4,000,000 10,000,000 1,000,000	20,000 50,000 5,000	All All	200 200 200	All All 40	Predial Rural e Hypothecario.	130,000 060 1,539,404 844	65 000 315 000 79 000	6 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1883 Jan. 1887	-316 200
Zaritsa Cuxhaven 21 Mar. ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.	12,000,000	50,000	_Att	200 200	20 40	RAILWAYS Bahia e Minas. do debentures. Bragantina do Campos e Carangola.		_		April 1887	-
DATE NAME WHERE FROM CONSIGNED TO	1,300,000 10,000,000 1,500,000	50,000	20,000 All	200 200 200	An -		14,642 300	184 000 130 000 167 000	21/2 0/0	Oct. 1886 May 1887 Nov. 1886 May 1882	-166 000
Apr. 23 Doric Br Lyttleton 22d Wilson Sons & C	1,600,000 £70,000	2,000 8,000	A11	200 200 £ 50	All All	Corcovado. Espirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation	9,777 149	26 000 — 495 000		May 1887 Jan. 1887	
23 Tycho Brahe Big Santos 23h Korton, at w & C 24 Timavo Aust Trieste* 45d J. Bradshaw & C 25 Valparaiso Gr Santos 18h E. Johnston & C	1,500,000 1,300,000 8,735,800	43,679	1,926 All	200 200 200	All All	Juiz de Fóra to Piaú. do debentures. Leopoldina do 2nd series.	158,702 262	180 000 120 000	614 %	Jan. 1887	
26 Chatham Br 27 Olbers Br 27 John Elder Br 28 do 21d Wilson Sons & C	15,356,400	56,321	1	200 200 £ 50	20 	do debentures	150,702 202	170 000 555 000	600 6½ % 6%	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 April 1887 April 1887	
27 Kaikoura Br Wellington 22d do A. Leubá & C 28 V. de Santos Fr Havre 26d do do	8,100,000	40,500	31,081 25,500	200 250 200	AII AII	do do Macahé e Campos do do dekentures Mogyana	122,000 000	90 000 78 0/0 283 500	4 000 6 1/2 0/0 12 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Oct. 1886	-82 "/4
28 Vate Mark Hamburg 22d E Johnston & C 29 La Plata Br 29 La Plata Br 20 Condor Gr 20 Condor Gr 20 Grang 3 d 3 Uruguay Gr 3 Santos 1ph 20 Grang 22h 3 Santos 1ph 20 Johnston & C 20 Johnston &	970,000 1,000,000 4,970,000	24,850	A11	200 200 - 200	=	do debentures	15,240 411	202 000 128 000 180 000	7 °/o 8 °/o 5 000	April 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	-
May 3 Bourgogne Fr Santos 19h do 22h E. Johnston & C K. Valais & C		32,500	12,500	200	All	do debentures Principe do Grão Pará	30,293 459	184 000 210 000	7 000	April 1887 Jan. 1887	-
DEPARTURES OF FOREIGNSTEAMERS.	1,930,000 1,929,800 810,000	4,050	 A11	100 200 200	All	do subsidiary do debentures do do Ramal Bananalense		15 000 95½ °/o 198 000	6½ a/a 7 a/a	Jan. 1887 April 1887	95 %— 190 000—193 000
DATE NAME WHERE TO CARGO	370,000 3,800,000 1,600,000	19,000	6,984	200 200	All	S. Izabel do Rio Preto	474 493	90 °/0 188 000 102 000	9 °/a 7 000 7 °/a	Jan. 1887 May 1884 Feb. 1887	
Apr. 24 Doric Br 24 Uruguay Gr Santos do	1,000,000 1,0065,000	53,325	30,000	£ 50 200 200	 	do Santo Autonio de Padua debent'es S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro.		500 000 205 000 145 000	7 °/0 6 °/0 81/2 °/0 6 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
25 Tycho Brahe Big 25 Rubens Br 26 Cauning Br Porto Alegre ² do	7,200,000	36,000	23,591	200		do with subsiddo subsidiary		150 000 23 000 90 000	_	Mar. 1887	20 000
27 Valparaiso Gr Hamburg* do 40 V. de Sautos Fr Havre* do 40 Kaikoura Br London do	£ 320,000 1,600,000	8,000	5,333	£ 50 200		Sorocabana do debentures do do União Valenciana	36,936 775	500 000 80 000	6 °/0 6 °/0 6½ °/0	Dec. 1886 Dec. 1886 Feb. 1884	601/2 9/0-62 9/0
28 John Elder Br Valparaiso* do May 1 Tijuca Gr Santos do	5,100,000 453,600 835,700	27,000	A11	200 500	A11	Carris Urbanos.	80,648 825	235 000 475 000	4 500	April 1887 Jan. 1887	235 000240 000
1 Condor Gr 2 La Plata Br 2 Olbers Br 2 New York* Coffee	835,700 10,000,000 500,000	50,000	A II A II	100 200 200	All	do do Jardim Botanico. Nitherohy. do dehentures.	150,000 000	104 ⁰ / ₁₀ 128 000 182 000	7 0/0 3 500	Jan. 1887 April 1887 April 1887	128 000—130 000
3 V.de Mar'ham Fr Santos Sundries * Calling at intermediate ports.	1,200,000 360,000	6,000	All	200 200 200	All	do debentures	71,489 549	204 000 120 000 91 9/a	4 500 8 °/ ₀ 6 000 7 °/ ₀	Jan. 1887 July 1884	
1 vin Santos FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF	1,200,000	6,000	3,500 All	200 200 200	All All	Porto Alegre	40,000 000 510,801 565	90 000 250 000 105 000	4 000 15 000 8 000	April 1887 Feb. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 4th, 1887.	£ 750,000	\$0,000	All [0,419	£ 15	All	Villa Izabel NAVIGATION COMPANIÉS Amazon Steam Navigation	12,018 230 £ 60.775	200 000	3 500 6 s	April 1887	
NÂME V WHERE CONSIGNEE	5,000,000 1,377,300 4,000,000	25,000	All 16,000	200 100 200	All All	Brazileira de Navegação	1,550,299 778	275 000 196 %	7 000 8 % 5 000	Jan. 1887 May 1882	
	800,000	4,000	2,500	200		Nacional de Navegação do 2nd series do 3rd series Paulista	52,471 910	187 000	7 500	May 1887 July 1886	
American lug E.A. Sanchez bk Templar	1.000.000\$	20,000	10,000	200	20	Paulista. do debentures. INSURANCE Alliança	44,641 050	215 000	7 000 8½ % 2 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	—206 coo
bk Adelaide 370 28 Baltimore. Phipps Bros. & C	2,000,000	3,000 20,000 10,000	A11 A II A II	1,000	250 10 20	Argos Fluminense. Atalaia Bonauça	300,000 000	520 000 10 000 30 000	30 000 — 4 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	500 000—550 000 9 500— 10 500
bk Chieffain 907 bk Chas. Gox 677 bk Deucation 393 bk Emma Sims 417 bk Cardiff Norton, M'w & C		30,000 8,000 2,500	4,000 All	1,000	125 100	Confiança Fidelidade Garantia	200,000 000 270,000 000 266,500 000	58 0 00 223 000 216 000	4 000 10 000 14 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
bk Carrie Delap. 1109 21 P. Twns'd. F. Clemente & C. Lug L. M. Smith. 379 28 St. Thomas Phipps Bros & C.	2,000,000 8,000,000 1,000,000	10,000 8,000 10,000	All	1,000 100	20 100 10	Geral. Integridade	33,571 584	42 500 180 000 14 000	10 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
bk Springwood. 999 29 Cardiff Mess Martinues sp Magnolia 998 Apr 5 Cardiff Hamilton & Faro bk Brimiga 603 11 New York F. Clemente & C sp Stalwart 1545 14 Cardiff E. W. May	4,000,000 5,000,000 2,000,000	20,000 25,000 20,000	10,000 12,500 All	200 200 100	2 o 50 10	Lealdade Nova Permanente Previdente Vigilancia	24,521 217 200,000 000	58 000 14 000	2 000 5 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	22 000
hig Lady Elibonk 219 17 London V. de Figueiredo ble Erminia 630 18 Cardiff B. Rodrigues &C	133,800\$	1,500	1,450	200 200	- A11	CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES Agricola de Campos debentures.		96 º/6 150 000	9° <u>lo</u>	Feb. 1886	
bg Brazil 261 24 Halifax Norton, M'w & C bk Queen 583 30 London Monteiro, H. & C bg Albany 291 30 Paranaguá. Backheuser & M.	250,000	=	=	200 100 100	=	Aracatydo debentures		85 %	7 %	Dec. 1886 Feb. 1887 April 1887	
1	250,000 300,000 263,200	=	=	200 200 100	=	Porto Feliz debentures	23,975 567	-	8 % 6½ %	July 1886 Jan. 1887	
sch Nefert 89 Apr 22 P. Alegre. Machado B. & C		8,500	All	200 200 200	All	Pureza debentures. Quissamă.	1 32,870 000	200 000	814 °lo 814 °lo	April 1887 May 1887	
French sp A. D. Bordes. bk Antonin 700 Apr 13 Cardiff Wilson Sons & C bk Cherbourg 73 15 Pesscale. Phipps Bros & C bk Bio Bio 682 21 Cardiff D. Pedro II R. R bk Bio Elica. 826 May 2 Cardiff D. Pedro II R. R	675,000		All	£ 10 F 500	All	GAS COMPANIES Nitherohy	1,415 204	180 000 42 000	4 000 4 S	Jan. 1887 Nov. 1886	
German	1,200,000	6,000	All	200	All	MINES Arroio des Rates (ceal)]	245 000		N	
sp Ellida	1,176,100 500,000 200,000	I		100	=	S. José d'El Rey (gold)		64 °/o 85 °/o	8 e/o	Nov. 1886 Jan. 1887	
bk Jurgen 290 May 3 Hamburg. H. Stottz & C.	1,600,000	8,000 15,000	All All	200 200	All All	Read Industrial	. 10,461 809	195 000	21 000 9 000	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
bk Prince Arthur 997 24 Cardiff Norton, M'w & C	465,000 1,000,000 800,000	5,000	All	200 200 200	-An	Carioca.	1,062 800	210 000 200 000 190 000	8 °[o 4 000 7 ½ °/a	Jan. 1887 April 1887 April 1887	
bk Zenobia 487 4 Marseilles, Karl Valais & C	100,000	i E	=	Ξ	1 T	Confiança Industrial. Páo Grande.		206 000		April 1887	
bk Greenock 308 15 Glasgow Watson, KF & C lug Anna 308 16 Christiania. C. W. Gross & C bk Livingstone 638 22 Newcastle John Moore & C	1,000,000	5,000 860 3,000	All	200 200 200	All All	do debentures	24,287 637	92 0/0 92 0/0 225 000	7 "/o 15 000	April 1887 April 1887 Jan. 1887 April 1887	
bk India 1210 24 Liverpool Gas Co.	950,800	10,000	5,550	100 200 200	All	do debentures. Petropolitana do debentures. MISCELLANROUS		95 % 200 000 200 000	8 %	April 1887 Nov. 1886	
bk Lauget 538 3 Macao P. Bernardo & R bk Lauget 538 3 Newport D. Pedro II R.I		i - 1	A11	200	All	Candelaria [church] debentures	: =	210 000	8 °/o 8 %	Jan. 1884 Mar. 1887	STATE OF THE PARTY
bk Maria Carolina bg Dois Irmãos. 207 lug Nova União bk Izolina	200,000 800,000 800,000	4,000	All	200	All All	Cantareira e Esgotos debentures	56,961 690	470 000 175 000 205 000	7½ °[0 11 000 35 000	April 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	210 000
bk Izolina 254 May 3 S. Christ'ão C. Abranches & C. Swedish sp Sen. Weber 1296 Mar. 23 Newport Wilson Sons & C.	C 10,000,000 324,000 500,000	2,500	All	200 200	All	do debentures		128 000 192 000 35 000	3 000 9 0/n 1 800	Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887 Jan. 1887	
Swedish Sy Sen. Weber 1296 Mar.23 Newport Wilson Sons & Commarks & St.	C 220,000 7,500,000 C 1,944,000	4,400 75,000 9,720	All	50 100 200	All All	Serviços Maritimos	9,878 157	45 000 190 000	8 000 2 000 6 500	Jan. 1887 Feb. 1887 April 1887 May 1886	40 000
bg Brage 241 3 Penedo M. Nothmann	2,000,000 633,200	10,000	9,748	200 100	_ All	União Telephonica	.1 5,868 948	70 %	5 000 8 º/ ₀	Jan. 1887	The second second

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P	16	Mondego.	Santos.				
"	24	La Plata	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Lisbon and Vigo.				
		la egilla					

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With the legioning of its at live boundary, 882) the editors feel themselves warranted in calling attention to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus far been received, and in advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. It is Naws will seek to keep its them will be made. It is Naws will seek to keep its them will be made to be a seen of the patrons of the analysis of the patrons that no elevation where the ender the analysis of the patrons will be made. It is the see of beginning the ender the patrons will be a seen to be a seen of the patrons will be a

its say columns it will seek to keep its readers fully in-formed on all matters and occurrences throughout Brazil, is edition to a large circulation in the United States and Kurope, where its commercial reports are much ap-preciated. Tits News has a wide circulation throughout Brazil, thus making the paper a valuable advertising medium. The rates charged are 15 per inch per quanters with a reduction of 20% for additional space and time.

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