NEWS.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 15TH, 1887

NUMBER 23

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

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

BRITISH LEGATION.-Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8. H. G. MACDONELL, Minister.

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p. m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock p. m., Thursdays.
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TRAVELLER'S DIRECTORY

RAIL WAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Expresses: Control train leaves Rio at 5a. m.; arrives at Barra do Piraby 72a. Entre Rios 9732 and Itabira (terminus) at 752 p.m. 35a Petalo train eleaves Rio at 6a. m. arrives table 35a Petalo train eleaves Rio at 6a. m. arrives table 35a Petalo train eleaves Rio at 6a. m. arrives table 35a Petalo train eleaves Rio at 6a. arrives at 125a. Francis Canada 15a Petalo 15a Pe

Limited Express, leaves Rio at 7 a.m.; arrives at Barra tross; Entre Rios at 23 and Marianno Procopio (terminus) at 638 p.m. S. Paulo branch leaves Barra at 1139 and arrives at Cachooira at 6259 p.m. From Entre Rios at a 1316 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6.55. Draws at 1315 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6.55. Draws at 1316 p.m. and arrives at 1416 p.m. and 1416 p.m. at 1

and Foto Novo 539, arriving at 180 at 310 p.m.

Maxed Traits, leave R in at 839, and 6250 a.m. 315 and
510 p.m. first goes to Batre Rios arriving at 8.03 p.m.; second
and third to Barra arriving at 910 a.m. and 3155 p.m. and
third to Belem arriving at 7132. Doubtoured, trains leave Batte
Rios at 430 a.m. arriving at Barra 917, Rios at 420 a.m. arriving at Barra 917, Rios at 450 a.m. arriving at Barra 917, Rios at 450 a.m. arriving at 1815 p.m. and beave Belem at 510 a.m. arriving in Rio at 750.

Night service: Train leaves Rio at 10 p. m. every Friday, arriving at Barra at 1230 and Porto Novo at 5 a. m. Dosun-tourh, timi leaves Porto Novo at 1550 m. every Monday, arriving at Barra at 315 and Rio at 550 a. m.

S. PAULO AND RIO.—Thai leaves Cachoeira at 1220 p.m. arriving at S. Paulo at 6,10 p.m. Dovomour train leaves S. Paulo at 6,45 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12,46 p.m. where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

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6590 a. m., arriving at Nova Friburgo 1032; Gordeiro (1 hour
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A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

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Messes. Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook, London, E. C. Messes. John Miller & Co.,

São Paulo and Santo

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 15th, 1887.

THE legislative sessions recently have been chiefly occupied with one absorbing question, which promises to have an important if not dangerous influence on current events. It will be remembered that the former minister of agriculture accepted the decision of the courts upon the illegality of registering slaves as of "unknown parentage," and issued instructions to that effect. Recently, however, the policy of the ministry has undergone a radical change, probably because of the astonishingly large number of registries of that character, and the new minister of agriculture has issued avisos to the effect that such registries can not be considered as a ground for liberation, and his colleague of finance has publicly admonished the courts that they should not give further attention to the claims of the abolitionists. On the 30th ult. Senator Dantas addressed an interpellation to the government in regard to these illegal registrations which was afterwards discussed on the 2nd and 3rd inst. On the 4th he made an able reply to the Linister of finance, at the conclusion of which he substituted for the interpellation a motion indicating that the government should withdraw the two reactionary avisos in question. This move placed the ministry at a great disadvantage, as it created a situation analogous to that of the military question some months ago when Premier Cotegipe eagerly accepted an indication from the Senate as to the best solution of that dispute. A motion of urgency was carried against the government. On the following day the discussion was resumed in which the premier announced that the ministry would not accept the indication nor permit itself to be influenced by an adverse vote. This was equivalent to saying that the government would pay no attention whatever to the wishes and advice of the Senate-a declaration that in any normal parliamentary system would have brought on an irrepressible conflict. If a ministry can accept or reject the mediation of the Senate at pleasure, its rule is dangerously arbitrary; and if it can so contemptuously set aside the action of this chamber the authority and influence of the later at once become weakened to such a point that it might better dissolve. The vote which followed resulted in a defeat of the ministry by 25 to 22, but no attention whatever was paid to it by the government. On the following day the ministry obtained a vote

and there the controversy ends. The Senate has been placed in a most humiliating position, and has not had the courage to fight it out. Its advice has been spurned and its parliamentary authority set at nought. The dignified course to pursue would have been immediate adjournment until a ministry was secured which would recognize and respect its high authority in the legislative government of the empire.

THE first result of this action on the part of the government has been a renewal of popular agitations in behalf of emancipation. A public meeting at the Polytheama was broken up by the secret police, and then followed a police prohibition of all popular meetings. Several disturbances have occurred under this prohibition, but no collision has resulted. Public meetings have been called, but the people have been prevented from participating in them by Practically, the city has military patrols. been under military control for the last ten days. It is not safe to predict trouble, for the Brazilians are not easily incited to an appeal to arms, but that the situation is a critical one no observer can deny. The people feel the injustice of this police prohibition, and believe that the ministry has adopted an illegal and dangerous policy, and it might take a very trifling incident to precipitate a conflict. The ministry is clearly in the wrong so far as a just interpretation of the law goes, and still deeper in the wrong so far as a liberal interpretation of the feelings and wishes of the people is concerned. The probabilities now are however, that the difficulty will be solved without violence, and by no less an act than the resignation of the ministry. It would seem impossible for Premier Cotegipe to remain in power after the gratuitous affront given to the Senate and after arousing so much of antagonism among the people. The Senate can easily make itself popular by throwing obstacles in the way of the ministry, and this it will probably do on the very first occasion.

At a meeting of the new military club on the 7th inst., at which one of the highest officers (General Deodoro) in the army presided, the government was severely criticised and censured, and a resolution was adopted that, in view of government indifference, commissions should be appointed by the club to inquire into the condition of the army and navy and to recommend the reforms necessary to put them into such a state of efficiency as to guarantee the integrity of the empire. We do not discuss the need of such an inquiry, for it is evident to the non-professional eye that both the army and navy are in a dangerously inefficient state. If a war were to break out, what could be expected from vessels whose gun carriages smash down under fire and whose engines can not be made to work, and from half-trained, insubordinate officers and men? The very first requirement in a military force is discipline-and that appears to be almost wholly lacking. When it is possible for officers to discuss measures and orders in the newspapers and to denounce the government at pleasure, there can be no such thing as efficient discipline. There has been not a little talk among military men lately about having more to say in administrative affairs, and about actually talking the government into their own hands. However bad present affairs may be, we can see no prospect of improvement in any such change. There is no need of a military government in Brazil, nor can the country stand the expense. A small, well-disciplined army and navy would be valuable and serviceable, but more than

complications on the southern frontier and at times an appearance of danger, but in our opinion the Argentines are not so rashly beligerent that they will actually declare war on a country so much richer and more populous as Brazil, unless they can count upon advantages derived from internal weakness and dissension. Prosperous industries and a full treasury, presided over by a liberal and progressive government, are greater elements of strength than soldiers and ships of war. What the Brazilians most require is a government so just, institutions so liberal and a country so prosperous, that the people will volunteer en masse when danger threatens, instead of leaving their lives and homes in the care of slaves and criminals, as is the practice now. Let there be better civil government, and the military men will very soon find their own profession keeping pace with the general march of improvement and reform. Military politicians and political military men are not the instruments required to secure these needed changes, and the quicker the Club Militar discovers this fact the better it will be.

THE mortality returns of last month show

that this city is in a very bad sanitary condition. We are now in the best season of the year. The weather has been cool, water is abundant, and we are only just through a period of sanitary administration in anticipation of cholera invasion. Every circumstance has been favorable for putting the city into a thoroughly good sanitary condition, and for reducing the death rate to the lowest possible figure. Instead of this, we regret to say, the health of the city has rarely been worse. The death rate last month - allowing the liberal estimate of 335,000 for the population concerned-was over the annual average of 50 per 1000, which places Rio de Janeiro among the few most unhealthy cities of the world. We have a virulent epidemic of small-pox which caused 442 deaths last month, and which appears to be rapidly increasing. We have acknowledged epidemics, also, of measles, diphtheria and croup, and a few cases of typhoid fever were reported during the month. There has been much fever for the season, through not of a serious character. Within the range of one's acquaintance-and the testimony to this is almost unanimous-there has been more sickness during the past two or three months than for the corresponding period of many years. And yet, so far as we can see, very little is being done to improve matters. The city is manifestly in a dangerously unsanitary condition, but no one cares either to know in what respect or how it can be remedied. The government devotes its whole attention to matters purely political and personal, the legislature knows nothing but politics, and the municipality knows nothing but persons. If we are to have epidemics of small-pox all winter and yellow fever all summer, Rio de Janeiro will be a very desirable place to emigrate from. Then, too, there is another danger. The cable announces the reappearance of cholera all along the Italian coast, and as there is a very considerable craze after Italian laborers among the planters of São Paulo just now, there will be no slight difficulty in keeping the plague out of Brazil. The first we know, we shall have cholera introduced into the country with some shipload of immigrants, just as it happened last year in Buenos Aires, and then we shall have lively times among the pestholes and filthy back streets of this city. Of course nothing will be done to clean and purify the streets and tenements, and then there will be no chance to control the disease when it gains a footof confidence in the obsequious Chamber, that would be dangerous. There may be hold here. It is curious to note in this

respect how quickly the government declared rigorous quarantine against Sicily and lower Italy, and how long it is hesitating to pursue a similar course toward northern

THE bank statements published on the 30th ult., do not seem to endorse the minister of finance in his opinion that the disease our market is suffering from is a plethora of currency. On 30th June the Bank of Brazil registered a balance to the credit of the Treasury of 11,696,000\$, and on July 30th the Treasury appears as a debtor to the extent of 1,700,000\$, or about 13,400,000\$ have been withdrawn on balance by the Treasury. A great part of this sum was of course paid out in the July dividends, but it is only natural to infer that a part of this sum would have returned to the banks in the form of deposits and have become available as a means of alleviating the pressure in the money market. Such. however, does not appear to have been the case. The net increase in deposits does not reach 2,000,000\$, and against this, discounts and advances are some 3,500,000\$ less, so that it would appear that the total amount withdrawn by the Treasury has disappeared! Under this feature, how can it be maintained that currency is superabundant? The cash accounts are also worthy of notice. The Bank of Brazil publishes that its balance was 3,548,000\$, against which the following banks claim to have on deposit at the bank the following amounts :

Banco Commercial 2,297,000\$ Banco Internacional . .. 2,200,000\$ Banco do Commercio 1,203,800\$

5,700,800\$ Can this be claimed as a proof that currency is superabundant? The minister of finance is undoubtedly an obstinate statesman and refuses to submit his preconceptions to the actual facts as they are occurring. Having satisfied himself that the means of reducing the item of "difference in exchange" in his budgets, is that of creating a scarcity of currency, he has pursued that course, and were it not that the stagnation in the coffee market had reduced the demands for accommodation at the banks to a minimum, we know not where discount rates would have been quoted. Even under the actual circumstances, Treasury bills have been quoted at 8 per cent., and government stock selling at 94 1/2 % is yet a further proof that not only is currency scarce, but that investors are obliged to realize at the best price the market will afford. If our readers have sufficient curiosity to confront the balance sheets on July 31st last year with those of the present year, the considerable loss on the balance of deposits is a still graver reason for uneasiness. Last July the Bank of Brazil reports 53,276,000\$; in July, 1886, the balance on deposit was 67,-802,000\$. The bank has lost on balance about 15,000,000\$ in the twelve months. The total deposits on 31st July, 1886, were some 143,000,000\$; this year, including the Banco Internacional, the deposits barely reach 115,000,000\$, or a loss of 28,000,-000\$. Is this also a proof of a superabundant currency? At the end of July, 1886, five per cent. stock was quoted at 997\$ per mil, and Bank of Brazil shares at 275\$. This year the five per cent. stock is quoted at 945\$ per mil and Bank of Brazil shares at 238\$. The financial theory of the minister of finance thus far has produced such results. Exchange has, it is true, been more or less steady; but how have rates been maintained? By floating over the necessities of the Treasury, through the famous credit operation! Errare est humanum, and a cool examination of the financial position here will certainly lead to a

conviction that the minister of finance is very decidedly humanum. It the minister is determined to sacrifice commerce and trade to his night-mare of exchange differences, it would be well to have this distinctly understood with as little delay as possible. Unless we are mistaken in our calculations, the country is paying a very heavy price for the penny or two saved in exchange oper-

THE CITY OF MACEIO WATER-WORKS CORPORATION. LIMITED.

To the Editor :

Land Brown of the Control of the Con

Dear Sir. - The undersigned, in Brazil and at 9 New Broad St., London, contractors for the Alagôas railway, between the city of Maceió and Imperatriz, and for other important public works and railways in the Empire of Brazil, desire it to be clearly understood by the public generally that they have no connection-whatever with the contractors Messrs. Wilson & Son, whose names appear in the prospectus of the above named company lately issued in London.

Your insertion of this declaration in your esteemed paper will oblige, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully, HUGH WILSON & SON. Rio de Janeiro, 11th August, 1887.

It would appear from the prospectus above referred to that the City of Maceió Waterworks Corporation, Limited, has applied to investors in London for a loan of £ 60,000 on first mortgage bonds issued at 95 per cent. The representations of the company, which the Financial News says is not known on the London stock exchange and has no quotation in the official list, are very promising as to the future, but are strangely vague as to the past. It gives nothing in regard to its capital, plant and business, and leaves the investor to judge of its merits from the profits paid similar enterprises elsewhere. It is not known here, and from what little we know of the place its statements are decidedly overdrawn. The population of Maceió is given as 25,-000, and the number of "better-class" houses as 5,000. If Maceió can show a population of 15,000 and life enough to keep the grass out of the streets, the editor of this paper will gladly recommend a moderate loan to give its population something to drink besides distilled cane

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. Guaranteed Railways.

Natal and Nova Cruz. - The deficit in 1886 was 124,261\$282, and the total deficit since the inauguration of the line in 1881 amounts to 610,531\$601. A reduction in tariffs on sugar and cotton had produced good effects; the former increasing from 3,344 tons in 1885 to 4,259 tons in 1886. The total amount paid under the interest guarantee up to the end of 1886 was 2,947,321\$461.

to the end of 1000 was 2,947,521-5401.

Conde d'En.—The fiscal engineer considers the revenue of this road might be greatly increased by the construction of the following branches: from Independencia to Bananciras, from Molungú to Alagôa Grande and from Pilar to Campina Grande. Since the relatorio was printed the extension to the port of Cabedello has been granted the company. The result of the traffic in 1886 was receipts 117,076\$120 and expenses 270,060\$119, or a deficit of 152,983\$999. A reduction in freights had also been authorized on this line. The guaranteed interest paid amounted to 2,273,308\$254.

Recife to Palmares (Recife and S. Francisco).

In 1886 there were transported 84,610 tons of merchandise - of which 44,816 tons of sugarproducing 692,366\$980. The total receipts were 986,321\$752 and expenses in Brazil 634,429\$407, leaving a balance of 351,892\$345. Difference in exchange in 1886 on remittances amounted to 112,-560\$166. The total amount paid under the interest guarantee to the company, amounts to 19,665, 443\$914. The government loaned the company £400,000 at 7 per cent, interest which is paid every

minister states that this line meets with great competition from pack animals owing to the high tariffs, and no answer had been received from the directory regarding a reduction in these. The total amount paid under the interest guarantee The construction of the Timbaúba

branch was being prosecuted.

Maceió to Imperatriz (Alagôas Central). — The Macrio to Imperature (Alagoas Central). — The receipts in 1886 were 148,532*160 and expenses 161,871\$760, or a deficit of 13,339\$600. The company had claimed 8,422\$520 more, which had been disallowed. The minister states that in the opinion of the fiscal engineer the position of the road will be improved by the construction of branches to Assembléa, cutting the rich municipality of Atalaya and to the upper Camaragibe river, passing through the fertile district of Gitituba The total guaranteed interest amounted to 1,505,-450\$300.

Bahia to Alagoinhas (Bahia and S. Francisco).-The receipts in 1886 were 487,090\$720 and expenses 496,743\$630, leaving a deficit of 9,643\$910. The total amount paid this line under the interest guarantee amounted to 32,741,930\$297. The Timbó branch was opened to traffic in March last and there had been paid under the interest guar-antee on the capital, 2,650,000\$, the sum of 224, 312\$135.

224,3(22)(3).

Bahin Central.—The traffic receipts were 28,
625\$ greater than in 1885, but these had been
much curtailed by the low prices ruling for tobacco,
through which planters had not marketed their crops. The traffic in live stock had materially increased, owing to reduced rates and modifications in the capacity of the waggons. Receipts in 1886 were 472,813\$320, and expenses 473,223\$220, leaving a deficit of 409\$500. The D. Pedro II bridge produced in tolls 17,300\$680. The guar-anteed interest paid reached 6,534,142\$627.

Nazareth tramway. - The receipts in 1886 were 158,290\$670 and expenses 104,457\$956, leaving a balance of 53,832\$714. From the inauguration of the line in 1880 to April 1885 the province of Bahia had paid under the interest guarantee 123,-963\$057. Since the latter date no payments had been made, nor had the province received any dividends on the 2.500 shares held by it.

choeira to Alegre.—This line, in the province of Espirito Santo, is under construction. The province guarantees 7 per cent. on 1,250,000\$, but no payment under the guarantee had been made. extension is not given.

Carangola (Campos and Carangola). - Receipts in 1886 were 513,641\$820 and expenses 176\$899, leaving a balance of 183,464\$921. difference in exchange on the sums remitted for the service of the foreign loan are not included in expenses. The total amount paid under the interest guarantee appears to have been 1,338,943\$174.

S. Paulo and Rio. - The receipts in 1,375,109\$700 and expenses 1,020,000\$127, leaving a balance of 355,109\$573. The goods traffic produced 92,838\$120 over that of 1885, which arose through coffee which formerly was shipped to Rio via the D. Pedro II line, was sent via the S. Paulo and Rio to Santos. The total amount S. Paulo and Rio to Santos. paid as guaranteed interest reached 6,025,773\$214

Santos to Jundiahy (S. Paulo). — The traffic receipts in 1886 were 6,799,226\$970 and expenses 2,938,847\$420, leaving a balance of 3,860,379\$550, including 1,104,175\$010 difference in exchange. The total amount paid by the government reached 7,314,243\$339, against which the company had

repaid 4,358,385\$295.

Mogyana.—The line in traffic on 31st Decembe Mogyana.—The line in traffic on was 494 kilometres in length. Of this 20 kilometres, representing 5,100,000\$ has 7 per cent. guaranteed by the province of S. Paulo, 164 kilometres are not guaranteed and 126 kilometres representing 7,000,000\$ have 6 per cent. guaranteed by the general government. The province o Minas Geraes had guaranteed interest (the per The province of centage is not given) on 5,000,000\$ to be employed in the extension of the line from the Rio Grande to the Paranahyba river. The receipts in 1886 were 2,136,338\$155 and expenses 996, 178\$561, leaving a balance of 1,140,159\$594. The company had repaid the province of S. Paulo the interest paid, but appears to owe the general

government 366,455\$916 paid under its guarantee. Ytuana.—During 1886 a section of 38 kilometres was inaugurated making the extension in traffic 212 kilometres. The details of traffic had not been received. The total amount paid by the province of S. Pauto was 1,582,596\$277, besides which 1,200,000\$ in provincial stock had been

which 1,200,0005 in provincial stock had been loaned the company.

Bragantina.—The traffic returns had not come to hand, but the minister states that the position of the company is not satisfactory, and that it is the only railway in the province of S. Paulo that shows a deficit. The amount paid by the province up to June 1886 under the interest guarantee was 721, oxec*70.

443\$914. The government loaned the company \$\, 2400,000 at 7 per cent, interest which is paid every six months.

Recife to Limoeiro (Great Western).— In 1886 87\$800 and expenses 450,115\$640 leaving a balance of 23,772\$160.

**The government loaned the company \$95\$\$770.

**Sorceabana.—A section of 22 kilometres was pened in 1886 making the total length 208 kilometres. The traffic receipts in 1886 were 693.

**Sp\$7\$800 and expenses 450,115\$640 leaving a balance of 23,772\$160.

**The government loaned the company \$95\$\$770.

**Sorceabana.—A section of 22 kilometres was balance of 23,772\$160.

**The province of 37,804\$400.

**The province of 37

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

August 3.-In the Senate Sr. Dantas replied to the speech of the minister of finance on the alleged illegal registry of slaves. After replying to the ister's arguments seriatim, Senator Dantas referring to the intimation that the judiciary should execute the law as passed and not listnen to his advice, concluded as follows: "In my turn and from this place 1 declare to the judiciary, not in the name of the interests referred to by the honorable minister, but in the name of the law, in the name of justice, in the name of right, in the name of the greatness of our country, that it should not seek inspiration in the advice of the honorable minister of finance, but in their consciences, in the purest doctrines furnished by these, that all those judged free by law may be by them declared free." On motion of Senator Affonso Celso the discussion is to be continued to-morrow. Senators Candido de Oliveira and Leão Velloso spoke on the depart-ment of justice estimates. In the Chamber Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. proposed a modification of the rules by which the strangulation of motions for information might be prevented. The officers of the Chamber were re-elected. The navy estimate assed.

August 4.—In the Senate a question of order arose and Senator Dantas withdrew his motion relative to alleged illegal slave registries, which he application. substituted by an indication that the government should withdraw the obnoxious avisos of the min-ister of agriculture. Senator Affonso Celso moved that the discussion of this indication be declared urgent. The Senate passed the motion by a vote 23 to 20, the ministers voting against it. conde de Paranaguá and the discussed the estimates of the latter's department In the Chamber the war estimates were discussed by Deputy Rodrigues Jr. and those of agriculture by Deputies Alves de Araujo and Andrade Figueira, the latter declaring that the avises from the department of agriculture, which are causing so much excitement, were perfectly in accordance with the

August 5.-In the Senate Sr. Silveira da Motta referred to the threatening action of the slave holders in Macahé, Rio de Janeiro, and also to the alleged illegal registry of slaves, and moved for Senator Antonio Prado, who by his rviso is partly to blame for the conflict that has arisen, in a long and interesting speech defended the obnoxious avisos of the minister of agriculture and opposed the intervention of the Senate in the question. Senator Correia could see no advantage to be gained by the opposition in passing Senator Dantas' indication; he thought that if the Senate insisted upon intervening in political questions, it ould be proper to increase the number of senators. Senator Franco de Sá declared that the present indication was identical with that proposed by Senator Silveira Martins, and could not understand that the preceding speakers voted for this latter while opposing the former. The premier asked what was to be the result of this "combination of salts" (the opposition and various conservative (the opposition and various conservative senators); he recognized there was a majority in favor of the indication, but he would frankly declare that the government would not accept it. "If the honorable senators merely desire to inc mode the government, they have succeeded; but if they pretend to dismiss it, let them seek other instruments and carry the question to the Chamber of Deputies, as upon the majority there depends the existence of the government." Senator Otton explained why he would vote against the indication The vote was taken and Senator Dantas' indication was passed by 25 to 22, the ministers voting no. In the Chamber, Deputies Ferreira Vianna and Maciel asked that a day be fixed for requiring in formation regarding the loss of the str. Rio Apa The estimates of the department of war were passed. Deputies Matta Machado and José Marcellino spoke on the estimates of the department of agriculture, but nothing of general interest was

August 6.-In the Senate, Sr. Silveira da Motta withdrew that part of his motion for information relative to alleged illegal registry of slaves. Senator Teixeira Jr. moved for information regard ing the Monte Pio (mutual aid) of government employés which is said to be in difficulties, and the matter of sanitary improvements. replied giving certain information relative to the sanitary works, the Monte Pio and explained why the government had refused to grant funds from the patrimony of the Asylum for Invalids to the Commercial Association. Senator Dantas called the attention of the minister of justice to the critical state of affairs at Macahé and Campos, and also to alleged illegal acts by police authorities in S. Paulo, Matto Grosso and Bahia. Senators Medeiros and Meira de Vasconcellos discussed the estimates of the department of justice. In the Chamber Deputy Duarte de Azevedo attacked the late vote in the Senate on the avisos of the minister

of agriculture and proposed a vote of confidence in the government. Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. warm-ly defended the Senate and attacked the govern-Deputy Correia moved that the debate be closed. Deputies Jaguaribe Jr. and Maciel protested against the precipitate closure. The whole body of liberal deputies then left the Chamber and and the vote was passed, 5 conservative deputies voted no, and 64 aye. The minister of agriculture spoke on the estimates of his department, or rather made a lengthy defense of these celebrated avis and declared the government was doing all it could to aid in the gradual emancipation of slaves, by the introduction of immigrants, etc. He declared the gabinet was firm and would overcome all obstacles and submit to any sacrifices to which its patriotism called it. Deputy Custodio Martins defended the Senate and complained of favoritism in the introduction of immigrants. He also rehe treed to the Minas and Rio railway which he said had received under the guarantee of interest as much as the whole road should have cost. Deputy Leitão da Cunha asked that the Amazon country be contemplated in the distribution of funds for railways and immigration. Deputy Mi-randa Ribeiro objected to the manner in which the immigration funds were distributed, i. e. in assist-ing day laborers, who are contracted for by planters. He considered immigrants who would till their own ground should also be contemplated. The deputy then referred to the Rio Grande bar

August 8 .- In the Senate Sr. Medeiros complained of the delay in furnishing information relative to the hydrographic department. Senator Teixeira Jr. called the attention of the minister of justice to the necessity of a law regulating servants, and to the punishment of rowdies. Senator Franco de Sá referred to the order of the chief of police regarding meetings, which he considered to be illegal. The minister of justice defended the action of the government and of the chief of police. Senator Silveira Martins attacked the cabinet, anent the alleged illegal registry of slaves. In the Chamber Deputy Affonso Celso Jr. referred to a motion passed by the Club Militar relative to the indifference of the government as to means of defending the empire, and Deputy Maciel asked that a day be fixed for asking information from the minister of justice as to the order of the chief of police forbidding public meetings. The minister of agriculture defended the chief of police and said that similar orders had been promulgated under liberal governments. Deputy Matta Machado also referred to the police orders. The rest of the session was of little interest.

August 9.—In the Senate, on motion of Sr. Pau-lino, the bill from the Chamber reforming local administration was referred to a special comm Senator Meira de Vasconcellos moved for information regarding the wreck of the steamer Rio Apa The premier did not oppose the motion, but stated that the accident might have happened to any steamer; the Rio Apa was surveyed and declared fit for the voyage south. Senator Silveira Martins censured the government and the commandant at the Rio Grande bar, who, he stated, did not show the necessary zeal in his obligations. Senators Franco de Sá and Ignacio Martins attacked the recent order of the chief of police in regard to recent order of the chief of ponce in regard to public meetings. Senator Saraiva presented a substitute for the bill granting certain favors to navigation on the Araguaya and Tocantins rivers. The senator considers the Mogyana, S. Paulo, railway should be granted an interest guarantee to extend its railways to connect Goyaz and Matto Grosso with the coast. In the Chamber Deputy Aftonso Celso Jr. referred to the public meetings imbroglio, and the minister of agriculture replied. ininiguo, and the minister of agriculture replied. The department of agriculture estimates were dis-cussed by Deputies Joaquin Pedro, who referred to the Rio Grande bar and railways, Oliveira Ri-beiro, who wants a railway for Sergipe, and Ratisbona.

August 10 .- In the Senate Sr. Saraiva's motion information regarding financial operations at the Treasury, and which was presented on the 21st the Treasury, and which was presented on the 21st ult. was passed. After some remarks by Visconde de Paranaguá, Senator Teixeira Iunior withdrew his motion relative to the Monte Pio. In the dis-cussion of the foreign office estimates Senator Affonso Celso read extracts from Argentine official documents as to quarantine restrictions here, which appear to have been decidedly strong in their tenor. The premier replied defending the action of the government. Baráo de Mamoré explained the steps taken by him, when minister of empire. Senators Correia and Avila also spoke. In the Chamber a project was presented to extend the privilege of the Mogyana railway and navigation company for 30 years. The unnister of agriculture was astonished that, to the contrary as with other estimates, the agricultural estimates were nearly always increased by amendments. His complaint seemed to be that the opposition suggested no economies. The inunigration to S. Paulo was stimulated by provincial aid; Rio Grande had not acted in the same manner. Deputies Affonso Celso Jr. and Correia also spoke. The latter advocated obligatory civil marriage and a moderate land tax. documents as to quarantine restrictions here, which

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The June receipts of the Pará (provincial) postoffice amounted to 6, 169\$289.

-The total number of slaves registered in the city of Pará up to 31st March last was 1,724.

-Another cotton mill is to be established in

-The French packet Senegal which arrived in Rio on the 8th brought the rest of the material for the electric lighting of São Paulo.

—The new ice factory in São Paulo is called the "Antharctica Paulista." The ice made by it is said to be quite cool.

-A steam saw mill at Pará was burned on June 24th, the fire having been caused by a rocket. It was insured for 200,000\$.

-The province of Pará exported 454,017 kilos of rubber and 840,313 kilos, of cacáo during the month of June last.

—There were 79 slave liberations in Campinas in July, 6 unconditionally, 4 for indemnities, and 69 onditionally.

-The July rainfall at São Paulo amounted t 233 millimetres, distributed over 10 days. The maximum temperature was 77° Fahr., the minimum 41.7°, and the average 57.7°

—The recent emancipation movement in Araras, São Paulo, has resulted in 406 liberations on conditions of time service, or rather on agreements t emancipate at a given period.

—The July receipts of the São Paulo postoffice were 12,391\$200 for the city and 26,208\$390 for the rest of the province, against 11,500\$100 and 22,548\$780 respectively last year.

-The Pará customs receipts during the six months ending June 30th last amounted to 4,829, 188\$207, against 4,317,654\$410, last year, and 3,499,338\$048 in 1885.

-A child was bitten by a spider, called the carangaeijeira, in São Paulo on the 1st inst. and died from the effects of the poison in about an hour. Permanganate of potassa and other remedies were tried, but without avail.

-The Santos papers publish the following com parisons in customs receipts for the half year endin5 30th June last:

Santos . . . 6,122,438\$132 Bahia 4,512,074\$666 Pernambuco 4,667,418 528 Pará 4,829,162 647

-The ultra slave-ocrat of São Paulo, Sr. Moreira de Barros, has at last resolved to try the in migrant, and has procured 60 of them as an experiment. It is to be feared that the immigrant are taking the greater risk.

The Industrial Mineira cotton mill at Juiz de Fóra is now illuminated by the electric light, the formal inauguration of which took place on the 1st. The Brush incandescent light and dynamo are used. The plant is for about 135 lights among which will be those employed for the Mariano Procopio station

— the total number of slaves registered in the province of São Paulo up to 31st March last was 107,329, of which 62,688 were males and 44,641 females. The number of sexagenarians registered was 2,553 and of the free children of slave mothers 61,072. -The total number of slaves registered in the

-The last act in the farcical trial of Ricardo, the black who was caught passing counterfeit money ir São Paulo, took place on the 4th inst, the judge declaring him absolved from the accusation. There appears to be a strange silence as to where Ricardo got his counterfeit notes, or as to the parties who were employing him.

-Under the heading "Tichborne Barnum", the Diario do Gram-Pará of the 21st ult. says: Duarie do Grom-Paria of the 21st tall, says: "The pretender to the presidency of the United States, Tichborne, was living some months ago in New York in the milst of the greatest missery." He then, it appears, advertised a fat woman, some animals and other curiosities, and started out on a triumphal tear. If Sammy Tiblen is not raging in his grave at thus being confounded with the Tichbourne claimant, then he must be doubly dead.

-The receipts at the Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, custom house for the fiscal years 1885-86 and 1886-87 were as follows:

	1885-86.	1886-87.
Importation	2.363,740\$754	2,789,063\$129
Port dues	4,499 930	4,224 160
Exportation	161,425 834	162,595 839
Sundries	296,303 953	284,454 427
Special	682 020	147,738 834
	2,826,652\$491	3.388,076\$389

-An anonymous letter informed the São Paulo chief of police on the evening of the 4th inst. that chief of police on the evening of the 4th inst. that an attempt would be made by the prisoners in the penitentiary to break out that very night. It also indicated Pinto Almeida, the Campinas murderer, as the leader. Steps were at once taken to guard against the attempt. The partors were doubled and special guards in plain clothing were stationed outside. The prisoners evidently saw these preparations, for the attempt to break out was not made. A search was made the next day and a large quantity of dirds, knives, files, shears, etc., etc. were found. The prisoners however denied all knowledge of the plot, and did not even know who owned the arms and tools found. The chief of police has prohibited the entrance of visitors hereafter, without special permission.

-A cotton factory is in process of organization at Capivary, São Paulo.

-The Pernambuco abolitionists, under the leadership of José Marianno, have announced support of the recent abolition manifestations in Rio de Janeiro.

-The Santos customs receipts in July were 731, 152\$407, against 765,059\$579 in the same in export duties was of last year. The 169,500\$472.

-Those counterfeit 10\$ notes have made their appearance in Sorocaba, São Paulo. Is it not a little singular that the government can not find out who is introducing them?

-Two women were put under arrest in Victoria night of the 2nd inst, because they did not respond to a sentinel's challenge. Are we in state of siege?

-The Paraná Land Company, Limited, invited applications for 200,000 ordinary shares of Lr each forming part of its capital of L 300,000, divided forming part of its capital of £ 300,000, divided into 260,000 ordinary and 40,000 deferred shares of £ 1 each. The company is formed to acquire four free-hold estates in the province of Paraná, southern Brazil, represented to cover a million acres of land. The average price to be paid to the proprietors in Brazil is stated to be 18 5d per acre, and the land, together with 35,000 head of cattle and 1,500 horses and mules, is estimated to cost about £155,000.—Statist, July 16th. With the exception of Mr. Anthony Taafle, the directors names are unlamiliar to us.

-The Mercantil of Rio Grande relates that a negro, named Antonio Neves, who had formerly been a soldier, was sent to the Miseri formerly been a soldier, was sent to the Misericordia hospital in that city some weeks ago for
medical treatment. Through care lessness or because of his ilhees he spouled his bed clothing, for
which he was sent to the jail. There he appears
to have been forgotten, and when afterwards
discovered was found to be in a frightful condition.
In his weakness he had been unable to defend
himself against the rats, which had literally been
eating him alive. The flesh had been eaten from
his thighs, abdomen and breast, and the poor
suffering wretch was just alive when his unfeeling
guardians remembered him. He died immediately
after removal from the prison.

RAILROAD VOTES

-The June receipts of the Pará tramway lines amounted to 30,132\$300.

-The Campinas tramway line carried 15,435 assengers in July.

-The July receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 155,868\$260. Expenses are not given.

—The Corcovado railway is advertised to be at auction on the 25th inst.

-The May receipts of the S. Carlos do Pinha line, S. Paulo, amounted to 67,725\$890, and the expenditures to 32,712\$440, leaving a surplus o 35,013\$450.

-The failure of the French semi-centennia railway exposition seems to have immediately followed the news that Brazil would not be

-The June receipts of the Paulista compa railway and river navigation, amounted to 217,548\$000, and the expenditures 116,020\$830, leaving a surplus of 101,527\$170. This raises the surplus since January 1st to 971,240\$640.

-The contract for the Alcobaca railway, province of Pará, grants a privilege for 30 years and a value of Tara, grants a privilege for 30 years and a 7 % grantantee (currency) on 26,000\$ per kilometre for 20 years. The grantee has 18 months in which to organize his company, 8 months for the surveys and 24 months for the construction of the road. One half of the receipts above 7% on the capital is to go to the province. The starting point is the head of mavigation on the Tocantins river, and the terminus is to be at Santo Anastacio, on the same form.

Coffee Notes

-At the meeting of the directors of the Coffee exchange held on the 10th inst, it was resolved to ommence operations on the 1st September next.

-The touching appeals to the planters to hold —The totening appears to the pianters to hold back their coffees and thus defeat the wicked machinations of speculators abroad, have continued. Unbelievers argue from these articles that we are approaching the time when business will be resumed, through a modification in the views of holders here.

-Some of the most amiable calculators in th world just now are to be found among the native coffee bulls. One of them, in a letter to a Sa coffee bulls. One of them, in a letter to a São Paulo paper, gravely insists that the present crop will not exceed 1,000,000 bags for Rio and 800,000 for Santos. As the stocks in the two markets are now nearly 650,000 bags, it must be that very little coffee remains on the plantations.

-The exodus of S. Paulo and Minas planter. towards the newly discovered districts in the wes of S. Paulo is attracting much attention, hear that foreign immigrants are being sent to the new plantations under contracts to plant coffee, for which the landlords will pay 400 rs. per tree, when three years old. Meanwhile the immigrants can grow what they please in the coffee fields.

COFFEE PROSPECTS.

COFFEE PROSPECTS.

Concluding a long article on this subject, the Madras Mall writes:—"If the Brazilian plantations continue to yield no more than they have been doing lately, the price of all coffee will continue high, and it is difficult to see how Brazilian crops can be kept up. The slaves available for all purposes are supposed to be less than a million, and this number is so rapidly decreasing, that in five or six years it has been anticipated there will be none left. On the whole, it may be said that prices are likely to maintain a high level for some years. Probably the recent rise is due merely to speculation, and the increase beyond op shillings is more or less fictitious, and will be followed by a fall. However, 90 shillings will satisfy most planters, and the temporary rise is so much profit to those who happen to be selling just now."

COFFEE CONSUMPTION.

To what extent price has controlled the consumption of coffee in this country (United States) may be gathered from the following table, which covers a period of eleven years, during which time there was no import duty.

	Con- sumption.	A verage yearly price.
	tons.	P lb.
1876	135,058	17.97
1877		19.72
1878		16.21
1879		14,85
1880		15.12
1881		12.23
1882		9.77
1883		10.36
1884		10.92
1885		9.01
1886		10.32
Compunition comprise	e the warehous	e deliveries

Comsumption comprises the warehouse deliveries and the average price is that of fair Rio, which is the standard grade. It is impossible to resist the conclusion in examining the above table that the gradual tendency towards cheapness has borne a very close relation to the steady and heavy increase in consumption, or, in other words, that cheapness has popularized the beverage among the masses, whose capacity to consume is measured by the non-clastic gauge of their daily warges and not by their appetites and tastes.—Shipping List.

LOCAL NOTES

-Perhaps nothing is more satisfactory than the news that Messrs. Ferry and Boulanger are not going to fight.

-On the 3rd the Senate granted leave of absence to Sr. Diogo Velho, who was well on his way to Europe by that time. The salary is saved?

—The Yankees are awfully proud because they have a place called Kissimmee. Brazil has a place called Quissaman, however and is not at all puffed

-"What are the wild waves saying?" has been answered by an American colleague. "Let us The same authority says that the way to nake a Maltese cross, is to tread on his tail.

-A telegram published here on the 6th states that the Paris railway exposition had come to grief; and another says that the Ferry-Boulanger 'iewel" will be submitted to a court of honor.

-Would it not be advisable for the police to post a few of those counterfeit 10\$ notes in public places, calling the attention of the public to the differences between them and the genuine notes

—The trial of the gun carriages of the ironclad Rtachuclo on the 6th seems to have been unsatisfactory. With a charge of 28 lbs, of powder and a 8c lbs, shot the recoil of the gun almost completely destroyed the buffers, etc.

-- When certain Portuguese notabilities presented to the Emperor at Lisbon, the local press reports that the said one of them was known "as having discovered frescos by Raphael ong the ruins of Pompeii."

-We see that the indefatigable Motta Junior is now here in Rio and wants a concession for hunting up that buried treasure in S. Paulo. Why not im a guarantee also, and then let him go to London atter the necessary capital?

-The military question was hardly cool, when a naval question arises. The intendant general of the navy has tendered his resignation, because a deputy stated his department was "a vehicle for rascalities (patotas)." He afterwards withdrew it.

-On the 3rd the Supreme Court granted an appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals in favor of the Forges et Chantiers and against the government. The S. Paulo Court of Appeals is appointed the tribunal to decide the case

-A priest, Sr. Manoel José Rodriguez Vieira, ants a privilege for his discovery that the vine may be grafted on the eucalyptus. He ought to get it; a wine impregnated with eucalyptus pro-perties would meet the views of every one.

—On the 7th a meeting of the "Club Militar" was held, and Lt. Col. Cunha Mattos read extracts was neut, and Lt. Col. Cunna Mattos read extracts from a letter of Barão de Capanema, from which it appears a conflict with the Argentine Republic is inevitable. Telegrams from the River, however, deny the Baron's statements and assert that the friendliest of relations exist between the two com-

-The American squadron has gone down to Ilha Grande for gun practice.

The telegraphic reports from the Emperor at Baden represent a steady improvement in his health.

-Our colleagues are very much mistaken in amounting that Dr. Domingos Freire goes to the United States to preside at the forthcoming sanitary congress. Dr. Freire is simply a vice-president of one of the committees.

-A school-boy found a package of 47 counterfeit 10\$ notes on the Botafogo beach the other day and gave them to his teacher, who in turn handed them over to the police. These counterfeits are omewhat plentiful, if they can be picked up on the beach in this manner

-An indignation meeting called by the "Confeourneau Anolicionista" was held in the Polytheania theatre on the evening of the 6th. It was inter-rupted by roughs who, it is charged, were inspired by the police, and a conflict ensued. Fortunately there appears to have been no serious wounds inflicted.

-One of the most touching things we are able to recall was the action of the employés of the to recan was the action of the employes of the D. Pedro II railway in waiting upon the director to congratulate him on receiving a decoration, and asking his permission to often him the star—and garter, possibly. Of course the director graciously granted the permission.

—The government has appointed Dr. Caio Prado, of S. Paulo, to the presidency of Alagóas. The appointee is a younger brother of ex-Minister Antonio Prado, an ecitior of the Correio Paulistano, and a member of the S. Paulo provincial assembly. He is chiefly distinguished for an effort to get a subsidy for an opera troupe in S. Paulo.

-We see that the Instituto Polytechnico has reminded the minister of empire of certain approved measures for preventing fires in theatres. As we rarely have such fires, and as we are always in the midst of epidemics of one kind or another, would it not be better for the Instituto to turn its eagle eye on some sanitary measure?

-The medical men of the United States will oon have an opportunity to see the celebrated soon have an opportunity to see the celebrated Dr. Domingos Freire and to investigate his claims as discoverer of the yellow-fever microbe. It will be well to ask the Dr. for his microscopic slides, preparations and other proofs, and not accept his statements as proofs of the discovery. There are many people here, and a majority of the leading Brazilian physicians among them, who consider Dr. Freire's discovery a humbug.

-A cable dispatch says that Dr. Joaquim Nabuco left England on the 9th inst. for Brazil to buco left England on the 9th inst. for Brazil to contest the election of Minister Portella in the 1st Pernambaco district. If our good wishes could decide matters, he would not only have a pleasant voyage, but also an assured election by so large a majority that the Chamber would not dare to meddle with tagain. The people of Pernambuco will now have an opportunity to express their opinion on the action of the conservative majority in reversing the election of Nabuco two years ago.

-It has been resolved by the treasury officials to withdraw the 10\$ notes [7a estampa] now circulation, because of the counterfeits affoat. what is the use? As long as counterfeiters are protected, as is apparently the case in S. Paulo, no issue is exempt from their spurious products. In this country, as every one knows, more than one fortune is based upon this industry, and besides that when an influential personage is unearthed in the business it is very difficult to get even an investigation.

-The government issued an aviso on the 8th inst, declaring infected with cholera all the Italian mist, declaring intected with cholera all the Italian ports of the gulf of Tarento, Jonian sea, straits of Messian and the Tyrrhennian sea to Gaeta. All the other Italian ports of the Mediterranean are declared suspected. The arrivals from the former are to be rigorously quarantined at Ilha Grande. On the following morning came the news of the rapid spread of cholera throughout Italy and its appearance at Genoa, but the government hesitaes to oftend the S. Paulo planters by stopping communication there also.

-The official immigration statistics, just publish. ed, show a total of 14,958 arrivals here during the ed, show a total of 14,958 arrivals here during the six months ending 30h June last, including all 3rd-class passengers. Of these the Indians numbered 7,856, Portuguese 5,562, Spanish 895, Germans 324, French 96, Austrians 73, etc. There were 20 English and 22 Americans. They are otherwise classified as 1,659 males and 3,269 females; 12,896 over 10 years and 2,062 under; 14,457 cathlolies, 63 non-catholies and 44 unknown. In addition to these, 3,777 passed through for Santos and S. Francisco, and 3,772 leff Baraal for foreign ports, leaving a net gain of 14,963 for the country.

-The Misericordia burial reports show that the total number of deaths in this city during the month of July was 1,445, which gives an average month of July was 1,445, which gives an average of 46.6 per day, which is equivalent to an annual average of 50.3¢ per thousand. The deaths from consumption numbered 127, yellow fever 1, diphtheria 15, bert-beri 2, and small-pox 442. The daily average of small-pox deaths for the month was 14.2, while the weekly averages were: 1st week 10.8, 2nd 11.8; 3rd 19.2; 4th 14.6; and last 3 days 15.3. For the first 8 days of the current month the total number of deaths from small-pox was 184, or an average of 24 a day, showing a steady and rapid increase. The board of health has declared, also, the existence of epidemics of diphtheria and croup, and measles exist in every part of the city. Four or five cases of typhoid fever were also recorded during the past month.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A Illustragio, Nos, 10, 11 and 12. The illustrations in these numbers are all up to the usur standard of excellence. No, 11 contains a jubile portrait of Queen Victoria, and No. 12 is largel devoted to the burning of the Opera Comique i Paris.

Paris,
Os Invisiveis de Lishbu, parts 34, 35, 36 and 37
Fabalas de La Fontaine, part 44; Historia de Gi
Braz de Sautilhama, parts 83 and 84. Lishon
David Corazzi; Rio de Janeiro: José de Mello, 38
Rua da Quitanda.

COMMERCIAL

	Rio de Janeiro, August 131	h, 1887.
Par value do	of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold do do in U.S.	
do do	coin at \$4 84 per £1 stg	. to
Bank rate Present va do		829 rs. gol
Value of	com at \$4 80 per L1 stg 4 \$1.00 [\$4.80 per L1. stg.] in Brazilian	
Value of A	currency paper]	01726

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.

August 4.—At the opening all the banks save the Internacional were at 22\% on London, but late in the day the market became flatter and the Banco Commercial alom maintained this rate, and for counter business only. Officia rates were 22\%—22\% on London, 42\%—24\% on Pairs and 56\%—29\% on Hamburg at 9\oldsylength{a}{}'=2\% on New York at sight. The market was quiet and rates numerous bank sterling was reported at 22 \square\sq

From second hands bank sterling was reported at 22/6. Commercial francs 420. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 10\$730, sellers at 10\$750.

August 6.—The market opened at yesterday's rates, which were withdrawn in the afternoon and the official rate on London was 2.½6. A trifling business was doing at 22½ 22½ in bank sterling on bankers, and at 22½, 22¾10, 22¾10 in bank sterling on bankers, and at 22½, 22¾10, 22¾10 in bank sterling on bankers, and at 22½, 22¾10, 22¾10 in bank sterling was quoted at 23½, 22¾10, 22¾10 in bank sterling was quoted at 23½, 22¾10, 22¾10 in bank sterling was quoted at 23½, 22¾10, 22¾10 in bank sterling was properly at 10\$750, sellers at 10\$850.

August 3.—The banks opened at 22½—22¾16, bint withdraw these rates in the afternoon, the Commercial only continued at 23¾16 in Banises was reported at 22½—22¾2 for bank sterling, at 22¾10 in band offices and at 22½, 22½, 22¾10 in bank 22½ for commercial sterling. Commercial francs 425, and bank 428. Sowerigus closed with buyers at 10\$770, sellers at 10\$320. Soverigus closed with buyers at 10\$770, sellers at 10\$320. Soverigus closed with buyers at 10\$800, sellers at 10\$800, sollers at 10\$

-The Ju	ly receipts from exports were only one-tenth of e same month of last year.
A com	yany to be known as the "Companhia Mutuante
of ron nonth	"is said to have been organized here with a capital. The object is apparently to loan money on all
descriptions	of property, and receive deposits.

—A further call of 10 per cent, or 20\texts per share, has be made on the stock of the Banco Internacional, payable to 30th September. The shareholder paying the call, under discount, and provide the option will be issued in conformity with the decision arrived at the last general meeting.

—The balance sheet of the Villa Isabel transway she neeting.
sheet of the Villa Isabel tramway shows

among its assets: Line, rolling stock, etc	2,335,055\$
Deal actate	229,0/2
Villa Guarany line	270,374
Public funds and shares	75,813
and on the other side;	2,500,000\$
Capital	300,000
Debentures	
Reserve fund	24,903
-We have a great bank, very great, so great e	ven that an

annistation of monthlites has not been able to the interest of the control of the

	LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK	, LIMITED.
1-		
al	do paid up too	,000
e	Reserve Fund 300	,000
ly		
in	BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JULY,	1887.
	Assets,	
7;	Capital, un-called	
il	Bills discounted	4,444,444\$450
	Bills receivable	1,351,573 030
8	Head office and branches	3,719,960 310
	Loans, current accounts, etc.	3,954,419 330
	Securities for accounts current, etc	6,009,945 390
=	Cash	2,945,306 910
		23,757,229\$550
	Liabilities.	
-	Capital, subscribed. Deposits in account current	8,888,888\$890
×8	do 3, 6 and 10 days notice	298,234 490
	do 30 and 60 days notice	1,982,304 640
13	do fixed maturity	1,188,862 750
	do fixed maturity	7,570,543 110
	Sundry accounts	3,112,278 760
	Bills payable	247,890 340
	For London and Brazilian Banl E. A. Benn, Manager. A. R. Oakes, Accountan	
	ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE YA	
a-	Capital, 50,000 shares at £20 £ 1,1	000,000
he	do paid up	500,000
ne	Reserve Fund	200,000
al		
ıd	BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JULY,	1887.
w	Accelo	
ıs:	Capital, un-called	4-444-444*444
	Bills discounted	1,131,040 670
4.7	Loans, guaranteed accounts, etc	6,775,848 040
0.	Bills receivable. Securities for loans, accounts current, etc	758,531 570
ad	Securities for loans, accounts current, etc	3,515,160 820
of	Sundry accounts.	676,903 412
ns	Casa	715,456 700
		18,018,285\$665
n.	Liabilities.	
ce	Capital	8,888,888\$888
ıl.	Deposits in account current	199,298 411
	do do with notice	2,628,488 895 1,414,319 853
ģ.	Securities for advances and on deposit	3,515,160 820
at	Bills payable	742,762 263
	Sunday aggreents	6 66

생기가 성취하는 경에 들어가 되었다. 그리고 그들으로 그렇게 되었다. 이 시계 시계를 지르기	3,0
E. & O. E.	18,018,285
Rio de Janeiro, 4th August, 1887.	
For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro,	Limited,
Lovel y. Mullins, Manage	r.
Henry Scott, actg. Accoun	tant
BANCO INTERNACIONAL DO 1	RAZIL.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH JULY, 1887.

Assets.		
Capital, un-called	10,012,040	Sooc
Bills discounted	1,220,040	140
Call loans	1,772,264	350
Public funds	1,772,356	ogc
do deposited abroad		
Branches	1,723,846	000
Sundry agencies	644.662	
Values deposited	2,000,212	
Directors' guarantee	140,000	
Sundry accounts	667,311	
Bills receivable	670, 399	
Bank of Brazil	2,200,000	
Cash		
Cusa	448,699	570

Bills receivable Bank of Brazil Cash	670,399 720 2,200,000 000 448,699 570
Liabilities.	27,995,150\$886
Capital, subscribed. Reserve fund. Profit in stepense. Deposits, without interest. do in account current do fixed maturity. Sundry guarantees, etc. Sundry parencies. Sundry branches. Bills payable. Sundry accounts Dividend, balance.	60,000 000 110,270 370 5,5697 370 1,181,129 040 444,173 866 3.999,213 010 234,740 170 734,054 200 308,108 700 916,415 610 10,378 000
F C C F	27,995,150\$880

. \	& O. E.
.]	laneiro, 30th July, 1887.
	Visconde de Figueiredo, President.
	Eduardo A. de Brito e Cunha, Accountant

	DATING OF STOCKS AND SHARISS.	
1	August 4.	
3	Five per cent. apolice	913 000
88	do	944 000
500.ti		95 %
20		238 000
	Banco Delcredere	
147	Banco Industrial	165 000
220	Banco Internacional	100 000
5	Banco Rural	280 000
	1.1 A 1 10 D D	

60	deb. Oeste de Minas R. R	180 000	ł
462	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	62 %	l
14	S. Christovão tramway	257 000	ı
20	Geral Insce	43 000	ı
10	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [60]	69 %	l
8	,, Banco Predial	6916 06	
	August 5.		
56	Five per cent. apolices	943 000	
6	do	944 000	
500\$	do	95 %	
,000\$	do	93 %	
600\$	do	94 %	
6	Banco do Brazll	238 000	
20	Banco. Commercial	225 000	
20	Banco Internacional	100 000	
147	deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	62 %	
40	Jardim Botanico tramway	130 000	
30	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [69,1]	60 00	
1	August 6.	- / /	
7	Five per cent apolices	943 000	
10	do	945 000	
,000\$	do	93. 800	
,000\$	do	94 %	
180	Banco Internacional	100 000	
59	Banco Rural	280 000	
22	deb. Grão Pará R.R. 7%	197 000	
675	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	62 %	
26	Villa Isabel tramway	185 000	
100	Geral Insce	41 500	
100	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%]	69 %	

1	August 8.		1
23	Five per cent. apolices	944 000	
70	do	945 000	
1,500\$	Six per cent. apolices Prov. Rig	99 %	
50	Banco do Brazil	238 000	
90	Banco Internacional	100 000	15
1.4	Banco Rural	280 000	1
7 6	deb. Leopoldina R.R. 200\$	172 000	1
100	" sorocabana R. R. £50	480 000	1
50	,, do 100\$	62 %	1
20	Carris Urbanos tramway	230 000	1
12	S. Christovão do	130 000	1
10	Vigilancia Insce.	255 000	
144	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	11 000	
100	, do [gold 5%]	69 "/0	
15	Banco C. Real de S. Paulo.	89 000 90 %	,
- 1	August 9.	90 %	
1	Five per cent, apolice	942 000	
64	do	944 000	1
69.	do	945 000	١.
1,000\$	do	941/2 %	1
30	Banco Commercial 2 series	85 000	
35	deb. Leopoldina R.R	171 000	١,
14	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	62 00	
100	shares do 16th	79 000	ľ
100	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	69 %	1
80	" do [gold 5%]	89 000	
	August 10.		1
40	Five per cent. apolices	943 000	1
44	do do	944 000	١,
30,000\$		945 000	1
1,000		94 %	1
50	Banco Internacional	10 750	1
4	deb. Oeste de Minas R.R	180 000	1
43 82	Grão Pará R. R. 7 % Carris Urbanos tramway	197 000 230 000	1
25	deb. Carioca cotton mill. hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	180 000	
150	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	69 %	
, ,			١.
16	Five per cent. apolicesdo	943 000	1
9	do	944 000	١.
200\$	do	945 000	
	Six per cent, appliance Down 11's	96 %	1
12	Banco do Brazil	249 000	1
10	Banco do Brazil. Banco Internacional. Banco Rural.	100 000	1
100	deb. Sorocabana R. R. 100\$	285 000 62 00	١.
11	hyp. notes Banco C. Real to Brazil	180 000	
	hyp. notes Banco C. Real to Brazil [gold 5%]	89 000	l
45	do	80 500	١
. 25	,, do do	90 000	
65			
111	Five per cent. apolices	944 000	
500\$	do	945 000	
2,000		94 - 450	١
70		10 700 240 050	1
112	tien, Sorocanana K. K. 1008	62 00	1
40 100	Tranquillidade Insce	69 %	1
		09 70	
	DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.		1
Rio			

Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York

and treight by steamer	do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos expenses		Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States	Exchange on London, private	State of the market	Sales for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	Stock this morning, bags	
do	Nom.	do	Nom.	:	:	quiet	:	2,000	5,000	294,000	A119. 5
do	Nom.	do	Nom.	:	:	quiet	2,000	2,000	6,000	298,000	Aug. 6
do	Nom.	do	Nom.	:	: :	quiet	:	3,000	12,000 +	303,000	Aug. 8
do	Nom.	do	Nom.	;	;	quiet	2,000	1,000	7,000	307,000	Aug. 9
do	Nom.	do	Nom.	:	221/	quiet	:	3,000	8,000	315,000	Aug. 10
do	Nom.	do	Nom.	:	:	quiet		1,000	4,000	318,000	Aug 11
-	7,600	•	8,150	:	2236	quiet		2,000	7,000	325,000	Aug. 12
	7,600	:	8,150	:	221/2	quiet		1,000	8,000	333,000	Aug. 13

WEEKLY SUMMARY.	August 6th.
8-1-6- U-6-18 1-6 d 1	
Sales for United States during the week	9,000 bag
Sales for Europe etc do do	2,000 ,,
Sailing clearances for the United States	
Steamer clearances do (-)	Personal
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	2,000 ,,
Freights by steamer	
do sail	12[6
Steamers loading for United States	
Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands	341.000 bags
Receipts during week to 5th Aug	13.000
Sales for United States during week	

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN STOCKS AND SHARES.

EXTRACTED FROM THE "STATIST" AND "RAILWAY NEWS"

OF JULY 16TH.

OF JULY 10TH.	
Government Stocks.	
1863 4½ per et. Loan	
1871 5 ., ,,	
1871 5	
1079 472 ", ", ********************************	
1883 41/2 ,, ,, 93-97	
1883 4½ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	
paid Railways.	
10. do deb. 7 per cent	
100 do Stg. Mt. deb. 6 per cent 105-108	
too do do deb 6 per ct 113-115	
100 do do deb. 6 per et. 113-115 100 Campos & Carangola deb. 5½ per et. 101-103	
l so conde d ist, isin. 7 per ct. guar 1516-1616	
too do deb. 5½ per ct	
1 too D. Thereza Christina deb. 516 per cent 83-86	
1 20 do 7 per ct. guar 6_8	
20 Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct. grar 18-19	
100 do 6 per ct. deb. stock 118-120	
20 Imp Braz, Natal & Nova Cruz 81/201/	
100 do 6 per ct. deb, stock.	
100 do deb. 6 per ct	
1 100 Forto Alegre & Nova Hamburgo dala 60	
100 Recile a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar10215-10215	
100 do deb. stock 516 per ct 121-122	
100. S Paulo & Rio deb. 6 per ct	
20 Southern Brazilian	
1 100 do 6 per et lyved	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct 110-112	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct 110-112	
paid Miscellaneous,	
foo West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112 paid Miscellaneous, 15 Amazon Steam Navigation.	
foo West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112 paid Miscellaneous, 15 Amazon Steam Navigation.	
100 west, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112	
100 West. S. Faulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112	
100 West, S. Paullo deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per et. 110-112	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per et. 110-112	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110-112 Paid	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Paid	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Faild	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Faild	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Faild	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Patil	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Patil Miscellaneous. 15	
100 West, S. Paulo deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Patil	
100 West, S. Paulio deb. 7 per ct. 110 - 112 Patil Miscellaneous. 15	

July 30th (in contos de reis or 1500\$000).

We include in circulation the issue of hypothecary notes,

V	which are not however legal tender.							
	Capital paid up. Reserve fund Gerculation and hyp. notes. Deposits Bills payable Profits in suspense. All other.	Liabilities:	Asset: Asset: Bits and bits an					
:	::::::		::::::::::: Auxiliar					
1125,519	33.000 7,090 16,713 53,276 53,276 10,452	123.519	55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 55.4 11.19.1. 56.4 1					
1 24,179	1	24.179	2					
3,342	1,000 4 2,242 3 93	3,342	Commer- cial de S. Paulo					
10,035	5,589 5,589 5,589 7,532	16,835	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					
9,272	7,450 7,450 299 432	9.272						
7,090	2,000 111 5,163 84 100 232	7.690	Credito Real de S. Paulo					
2,055	567 65	2.055	$\begin{bmatrix} s \\ + \omega \\ \omega \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ + 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -\omega \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} Delected$ $\begin{bmatrix} -\omega \\ -\omega \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} Delected$ $\begin{bmatrix} -\omega \\ -\omega \end{bmatrix}$					
10,058	4.444 4.242 743 629	10.058	7,15 7,15 7,15 7,15 7,15 7,15 7,15 7,15					
13,728	5,162 5,162 1,295	13,728	7,50,000 4,000 Industrial					
13,992	9,987 1,631 308 110 1,896	13,992	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
889	492 275 299	889	Lavoura S. Paulo					
19,312	3,938 3,938 248	19.312	London & Brazilian					
5,668	1,000 500 2,431 1,059	5.668	9 1 1 1 5 9 1 1 Santos					
9,875	2,000 130 6,342 254 1.149	9.875	7 00 1 4 1					
36,802	10,000 2,143 24,408 247	36,802	0 000 Rural					
1,334	761 78 339 93 10	1,334	União de Credito					
298,550	94.472 14.125 35,668 115,977 2,650 4,620 31,938	298,550	70tals. 27,482 49,478 72,343 5,315 5,431 5,431 528,596 12,126 12,126 12,126 12,126 12,126 12,126 12,126 12,126					

The Treasury owed the Bank of Br account current which is included in the bank.

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 13th August, 1887

Exports.

EXPORES.

Coffee.—The only sales reported are a part of the cargo for New York referred to in our last and a few thousand bags for coastwise ports. On the 11th inst. Isrokers reduced quotations to those we give below, and it is rumored that some business was done; if it be true, the sales are withheld for the present, and holders are said to have become more confident, so that the market has relapsed into quietness. Receipts again show an increase and stock was this morning estimated to be 334,000 bags. The conflict does not yet seem settled as to the ideas of values on the part of exporters and holders respectively and it would at present appear that August is also to be a month of duliness. is also to be a month of dullness

The	sales as	reported	since our last have been:	
	8,430	bags fe	or the United States	
	377	- ,,	Europe	
		,,	Cape of Good Hope	
	1,948	,,,	Elsewhere	
	10,755	bags.		
The	clearand	es for th	ne same period are:	
U.	uited Sta	tes:		bags.
Aug.	8 New	York A	Amer bg Ned White	11,000
	Europe			
Aug.	4 Han	burg Ge	er str Uruguay	207
	9 Lond	on Br	str Trent	72
	o Live	pool ,,	Sirius	100
E	sewhere			
Aug.	5 Valp	araiso I	Br str Magellan	225
	8 Rive	r Plate F	r str Senegal	722
			t nine days have averaged 6,3; ags for the preceding twelve d	

	5,830	bag	S		
against	13,978	٠,,	in	1886	
.,	13,590	,,	,,	1885	
11	8,728	,,	,,	1884	
.,,	7,905	,,	٠,	1883	
	7,514	,,	,,	1882	
.,	9,951	,,	,,	1881	
quotations this	morning	we	ere ;		

Brokers' quotations this	morning w	rere;		
	fer 10	kilos.	perarr	oba.
Washed	7\$830 8	3\$850	11\$500-13	6000
Superior	nomi	nal	nomina	
Good first	8 310 8	3 440	12 200-12	400
Regular first	8 030- 8	170	11 800-12	
Ordinary first	7 700- 7	000	11 400-11	
Good second	7 420- 7	630	10 900-11	200
Ordinary second	7 010-	7 200	10 300-10	
Capitania	nomi		nominal	
Escolha	5 700 6	130	8 500- 0	000
which are 2\$000 per arro				
report of the 24th ult.				

The stock, as reported by the brokers, was this morning estimated to be 334,000 bags

There are no vessels reported as loading

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SALES OF COFFEE

				AT	RIO	DI	5 y.	4 N	EIR	0.		
Freight per steamer, 5% primage	Exchange on London	do Good 2nd. do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	Stock	Shipments	Total Sales bags	,, Elsewhere,	,, Cape ,,	Europe.	Sales U. States	Receipts	
30 C	221/2	Nom.	Nom.	294,000	3,124	554	347		207	:	4,591	Aug. 4
30 C	22 7116	Nom.	Nom.	298,000		:		:	÷	:	6,602	Aug. 5
30 C	221/4	Nom.	Nom.	299,000	7,157	:	747	:	:	6,410	7,980	Aug. 6
30 C	1	Nom.	Nom.	303,000		1			i		3,760	Aug 7
30 C	221/4	Nom.	Nom.	307,000	:	2,320	300			2,020	7,084	Aug. 8
30 C	221/4	Nom.	Nom.	315,000	;	:	1		:	:	7,692	Aug. 9
30 C	22 7/16	Nom.	Nom.	318,000	3,044	724	554	:	170		4,001	Aug. 10
30 C	221/2	11,050	11,500	325,000		:		:		:	6,975	Aug. 11
30 C	22 9116	11,050	11,500	334,000		:	:	:	•	:	8,364	Aug. 12
•	:	;			13,717	11,147	2,340	:	377	8,450	70,032	Totals since 1st Aug.
:	:	:			26,877	23,591	8,414		3,184	11,993	175,968	Totals since 1st Ju

Imports.

Brokers again report a fair amount of business doing. In Flour the sales have about equalled receipts and the market is reported firm. In pine we have to note receipts of a a cargo of Pitch which has been sold on private terms, and two of Swedish, one of which proceeded to Santos and the other has been sold also on private terms. Kerosene is unchanged and steady, but Lard is flat at a sharp decline. Ban is about unchanged. Hay is higher, while Indian Corn is quoted lower. Receipts of Coal have been large, and Codifish has also been in considerable supply. Another cargo of Rice has arrived to dealers.

cargo of Rice has arrived to dealers.	
FlourReceipts since our last report are:	
Amy, from Baltimore:	
Codorus 2,500 brls. Castilla 2,000 , Mt. Vernon 1,700 , Avalon 600 , Chesapeake 400 ,	
Westminster 300 ,,	
Uruguay, from River Plate:	7,500 brls.
2,500 bags Resse. do:	1,250 ,,
1,000 bags	500 ,,
Sales and withdrawals for the same time have	
10,000 brls. and stock in first hands is estimated to	be:

11,000 brls. American 2,500 ,, Trieste 4,500 ,, River Plate 18,000 brls. Brokers' quotations are ;

Brokers' quotations are :

| Trieste, | 16\$750−17\$000
Richmond 1st	16 000−16 250
do 2md	15 000−15 500
Baltimore 1st	15 250−15 750
do 2md	250−15 750
do 2md	250−15 750
Green Rint	16 250−15 500
Green Rint	16 25

changed at tross per foot; steady.

Sveedish Pinc.—The La Plata from Westerwick went on to Santos; the cargo per Taritta, 68a dox. from Gelle was sold on private terms. We may quote, according to assortment and quality, et deals at a 456000—358000 per dox, and white targeto—458000 groups with the properties of the pr

Rosin.—Receipts are insignificant and the market un-changed.

Tuppentine.—Receipts nil. Last quotations at retail were 360-380 rs. per kilo.

wer gloss-gloss, per kilo.

Byth — Receipts mil. Brokers quote River Plate bran at 1971.— Receipts mil. Brokers quote River Plate bran at 1972.— Brokers per blog per blog.

Brokers — Bree are to eccipts from the River Plate. Brokers quote at 1973.— Brokers per blog brokers per blog brokers per blog brokers per brokers per blog.

Codfish.— Receipts are 1,340 pedcages per Respect from Arichat and 2,414 per Datum from Gaspe. The market is supplied and flat, with tults quoted at 175000—25000 and cases at 25000—25000. The market is larger of cases.

Cernent — The Paillia from Autwerp brought 4,200 bils. to the Gas company. Quotations are quite unchanged.

Conl.— Receipts since our last report are:

\$512 to up per Prince Amado from Candiff

2,51:	tons per	Prince Amadeo	from Cardiff
3,246		Union	do
1,163		Supreme	do
973		Maude	do
1,166	,,	Nora	do
2,026		Prince Regent	do
1,186	.,	China "	do
1,801	.,	Asiana	do
1,149	,,	Franjiska	do
752		Christina	do
343	.,,	Dagmar	from Liverpool
1,405		E. T. G.	do
1,068	***	Garfield	from Newcastle
1,159		Dictator	from Newport
1,939	.,,	Magnificent	do
2,385	- 77	True Briton	from Greenock
320		Prince Frederick	from Antwerp
70		Pallas	do

Fice —The Unicorn brought 12,394 bags from Rangoon to dealers. The market is reported steady at \$\$000000 per bag for lots.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

ARRIFALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

AUGUST 4.

MARSHILLES—Swed by Oden; 183 tons; Rifon; 60 ds; sundies to Karl Valais & Co.

ASTWERS—No. the Pullus; 600 tons; Pedersen; 50 ds; sundies to Joseph Lumay.

CARIFFE—No. 18 Supreme; 703 tons; Smidsvig; 61 ds; coal to Belmiro Rodigues & Go, 100 tons; Kroger: 70 ds; coal to order.

—No. 18 March; 190. Nor bk Nora; 783 tons; Hassell: 65 ds; coal to D. Pe-dro II railway.

do II railway.

Nor ship Prime Regent; 132 tons: Sorensen; 54 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Fr ship Union; 2119 tons: Martin; 53 ds; coal to wilson Mourten; 54 ds; coal to Mourten; 54 ds; coal to Mourten, Hime & Co.

Newcastras—Nor lik Gaspfield; 765 tons: Pedersen; 58 ds; coal to Mourten, Hime & Co.

Newrons—Nor lik Dictator; 830 tons; Jager; 54 ds; coal to

D. Pelro II railway. AUG. 5.

CARLES - No by China; 730 tons: Erichsen; 48 ds; coal to Belmiro Redrigues & Co.

WESTERWICK - Nor lug La Plata; 260 tons; Andressen; 71 ds; pine to Chr. Hecksher & Co.

AUG. 6.

GFIR. - Nor by Taritta; 281 tons; Knudsen; 72 ds; sundries oc. W. Gross & Co.

AUG. 7.

BALTIMORE—Amer bk Amy; 665 tons; Penfield; 46 ds; flour to Phipps Brothers & Co.

LIVERPOOL—Br bk. E. T. G.; 999 tons; Frick; 55 ds; coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co. G. Gray: 66 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co. GREENOCK—Br ship True Briton; 1364 tons; West; 49 ds; coal to Gas Co.

ASBON—Port bk Arcelina; 576 tons tons; Monteiro; 38 ds; sundries to José Antonio Gonçalves dos Santos & Co. GUENOS AIRES—Nor bg Canova; 219 tons; Jobsen; 31 ds;

AUG. 8.
RANGOON--Br bk Unicorn; 499 tons; McDonald; 130 ds rice to order. Newfort—Br bk Magnificent; 1282 tons; Lawrenceson; 71 ds; coal to D. Pedro II railway.

CARDIFF—Nor bk Franjiska; 787 tons; Adsen; 52 ds; coal to D. Pedro II railway. ARICHAT via Pernambuco — Br bg Reaper; 137 tons; Godfrey; 60 ds; codfish to Zenha & Silveira

GASPIE—Br bg Daton; 154 toms; Le Clercq: 47 ds; codfish to Magalhäes & Bastos.

CARDIFF—Swed bk Christina; 530 toms; Andersen; 54 ds; coal to order. AUG. 11.

LONDON—Ger bk Victorin; 408 tons; Plessentein; 72 ds; sundries to Walter, Hime & Co.

sundries to Walter, Hime & Co.

AUG. 12.

PENSACOLA--Russ ship Waltikka; 942 tons; Bergmann; 73
ds; pine to order. SANTOS-Br bg Winifred; 172 tons; Williams; 11 ds; sundries to Karl Valais & Co.

High Sras-Nor lug Vaau; 365 tons; Lindtmer; crew sick.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.
AUGUST 4.

JAMAICA—Nor bk To Vonner; 308 tons: Andersen; ballast.
PARAMACIA—Br bg Blance; 347 tons: Tucker: do.
AUG.
Gastle—Br bg Snowdrop; 131 tons; Butch ballast.
AUG.
BARMADOS—Nor ship Mathilde; 1795 tons; Hansen; ballast.
IQUIQUE—Br ship Oncen Vectoria; 1630 tons; Holmes, do.
SANTOS—Nor lug La Plata; 260 tons; Andressen; same cargo.

AUG. 7 AUG. 7.

CAMOCIM—Nor bk Mimer; 419 tons; Hansen; sundries AUG. 9.

Pasperhac—Br bg Robin; 152 tons; Le Rucz; ballast.

GASPR—Br bg Cornucopia; 157 tons; Hounsell; do. PARÁ—Dan bk Anna; 501 tons; Paulsen; paving stones

AUG. 10.

NEW YORK—Amer by Ned White; 531 tons; Elwell; coffee.

HAVTI—Ger bk Concord; 374 tons; Meyer; ballast.

HAVIT—Ger Di Concord; 374 tons; Meyer; ballast.

AUG 12.

BARBADGES---Br ship Prince Lucien; 1573 tons; Cleague; ballast.

-The Port bk Cintra, 608 tons register, was sold here at auction on the 10th for 3,100\$.

—The Formal to Commercio of the rith pinits a report from the light house keeper at the Abrolhos referring to what appears to have been a case of haratry, within sight of the light house. The keeper reports that a vessel was purposely destroyed and that three basts put off for land with the crew. It alouds not be difficult to spot the crew and their punish-ment should be group. The report is dated July 22th.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA
SANDY HOOK—BE ship Celeste Burrill ballast.
PERSACOLA—Be blo Getypburg do
PASPIENIAC—BE hy Reaper do
ST. THOMAS—Nor bk Paan do
BARRADOS—Nor bk Paan do
CAMOCIM—Ger bg J. M. Bunck do

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

There has been little deing and the sagnation in on continues to restrict business in freights. The charters repet ed are; Amer lag E. S. Pewell, coftee from Victoria to N. York, or Baltimore, £400. Ger lag T. M. Banck and Nor Oličnia, cattle from Cannocini to Parta, at 2,300-3 and 2,20 respectively and Nor lug Spener, old rails hence to Bue Aires. 152.

Aires, 15s.	
Freights-steamer:	
New York	25-30c per bag
New Orleans	30¢ do
London	35s per ton
Liverpool	305 do
Antwerp	30s do
Hamburg	20s do
Havre	35 fcs do
Bordeaux	35 fcs do
Marseilles	35 fcs do
Trieste	308 do
Genoasail:	35 fcs do
United States, North	12 617 6 per ton

do South nominal 15x-20x
Channel f. o. Lisbon f. o. 32[6---35x All the above are somewhat nominal

PESSELS APLOAT & LU	ADING FOR	RIO.
Africa	Oporto	5 July
Amal		
Anna		
Arctic	London	26 May
	Richmond	26 May 29 June
Alexander Keith		
Alabama	Liverpool	o July
Astracana	Cardiff	2 2

Alexander Keith	Satilla River	-9,1
Alabama	Liverpool	o July
Astracana	Cardiff	9 July
Amor	Rosario	
Archer	Rosario	
Aage	Rosario	
Annie Gondey	Cardift	20 June
Aastroom	Marseilles	29 June
Brazilian	London	
Beethoven	Hamburg	
Chronos	Soderhamn	4 June
Collector	Sayannah	4 June
Celoth	Hamburg	
Casket	London	
Campanero	Baltimore	17 June
Casilda	Brunswick	., June
Circassia	Rosario	
Cecile	Stockholm	8 July
Cometen	Cardiff	July
C. R. C	Paspebiac	
Dronning Sophie	Newcastle	11 July
Enchantress	Troon	30 Mar.
Elise	Cadiz	5 July
Etta	Cardiff	5 July
Eugenie	Wisby *	o July
Echo	Rosario	9 July
Fairy Belle	Brunswick	31 May
Forest Princess	Liverpool	2 June
Finnvid	Marseilles	4 July
Freya	Liverpool	9 July
Flora	Rosario	9 July
Gripen	Hamburg	3 May
Gamaliel	New York	3 May
Hebe	Gaspe	
Hercilia	Oporto	
Hera	Liverpool	25 June
Hieronymus	Hamburg	25 June
Hiperion	Brunswick	32 mm 2 2 mm
Isabel	Oporto	
Ingeborg	Rosario	
J. H. McLaren	New York	7
Kambira	Cardiff	6 July
Lizzie Heyer	Pensacola	28 May
Lennie	Cardiff	28 May
	Cardin	16 July

altimore ristol iverpool	::
ristol iverpaol	
iverpool	
porto	
osario	
	25 June
	-5 June
	2 July
	29 Jun
	29 Jun
	16 July
	21 June
	23 June
ondon	
porto	
unswick	
diz	27 June
ew York	27 June
ltimore	16 June
ewnort	12 July
mswick	18 June
ansea	
	4 July
	4 ,
	8 June
	o june
	r July
	13 June
mburg	14 July
	ardiff altimore lyth reenock rsey reenock lyth ntwerp ardiff ondon porto unswick ddiz ew York dtimore swport

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS

DATE	NAME	WHEREFROM	CONSIGNED TO			
5 5 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 10 10	Urugnay Gr Magellan Br Allianga Amer Sénégal Fr M. Bruzzo Ital Trent Br Sorata Br Rosse Blg Kiel Gr Allianga Amer Sud America Ital Amadeo Br Pernambuco Gr V. de Mar'am Fr	Paysandú 9d Santos 16h	E Johnston & C Wilson Sons & C do Mess. Maritimes A. Fiorita Royal Mail Wilson Sons & C Norton, M'w & C W. R. McNiven Wilson Sons & C A. Fiorita Norton, M'w & C E. Johnston & C A. Leubá & C			

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO	
55 66 77 88 9 9	Halley Br Uruguay Gr Gulf of Papua Br Magellan Br Alliança Amer Sénégal Fr Trent Br M. Bruzzo Ital Sorata Br Sud America Ital Alliança Amer Sirius Br	do* Santos River Plate Southampton* River Plate Liverpool*	Sundries do	

* Calling at intermediate ports

	- KIO DE	1	1 0	AUGUST	13th, 1887.
flee	NAME	TONNAGE	ENTEREL	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNER
ort- ew	American				1
bk os ios	bk Amy				L. Carvalho & C. Phipps Bros. & C. Phipps Bros & C.
ong ton	bk Pr. Rudolph bg Harmana. sp. Celeste Burrill bk Gettysburg. bk Dahmana. bk Dahmana. bk Pr. Umberto bk Pr. Umberto bk Woodville. bk Norcross bk Paragon. sp. Leybourd. bk Paragon. sp. Leybourd. bk President. sp. Pr. Amadeo. sp. Pr. Frederick bk E. T. G. bk Astana. on. bk Unicorri. bk Magnificent. bg Reaper. bg Reaper. bg Reaper.	1372 1363 1224 603 972 1400 1270 943 714 897 820 1188 960 1582 1465 1364 469 1282 137 1282	Junet 4 July 2 4 5 8 16 21 21 21 25 26 28 28 28 Aug. 3 7 7 7 7 8 8 8	Liverpool. Itajahy. Cardiff. Newport. Macdo. Newport. Macdo. Newport. Cardiff. Rangoon. Rangoon. Rangoon. Remport. Cardiff. New York. Cardiff. Antwerp. Liverpool. Cardiff. Greenock. Rangoon. Newport. Antwerp. Liverpool. Cardiff. Greenock. Rangoon. Newport. Rangoon. Newport. Rangoon. Rangoon	Gas Co. To master Mess. Maritimes D. Pedro II R. R. G. B. Saboia R. R. Wilson Sons & C. In distress D. Pedro II R. R. Wilson Sons & C. Gamara & Gomes Abaras, P. P. R. Wilson Sons & C. F. Clemente & C. F. Clemente & C. F. Clemente & C. F. Clemente & C. Gas Co. Canara & Gomes D. Pedro II R. R. Magalhäes & R. Karl Valais & C.
ay ne ily	French sp Union	2119	12 Aug. 4	Santos	Karl Valais & C Wilson Sons & C
ny.	German bg J. M. Bunck. bk Victoria				F. B. Taveira Walter, H. & C
ne	Norwegian bk Venerata bk Viiuland bk Avanti bk Cito bk Mar. Luther bk Skjold	626 482 589 524 793	June22 July 2 11 28 28	I. do Sal Bôa Vista Liverpool Gefle Pensacola	Ferreira Pinto &C Ferreira Pinto &C Ferreira Pinto &C J. Moore & C L. W. Gross & C G E. S. Gross & C J. Moore & C J. Moore & C J. Moore & C J. Moore & C B. Rodrigues & C D Pedro II R. K Wilson Sons & C J. Liumay Monteiro, H Monteiro, H Monteiro, H E. Rodrigues & C C W. Gross & C C L. Gramy-grano L. Gramy-grano
ıe		443 467 1132 273	28 39 30	Namsos Macáo Newport Arendal	C. W. Gross & C G.E.Saboia e S'va Mess. Maritimes C. Hecksher & C
ly	bk Dagmar lug Spener bk Supreme	259 271 703	Aug. 2	Eiverpool Marseilles Cardiff	J. Moore & C Avenier, D. & C B. Rodrigues & C
ly r. ly	bk Campbell, bk Olivia. bk Dagmar. ling Spener. bk Supreme. bk Maude bk Nora. sp Pr. Regent. bk Pallas. bk Garfield. bk Dictator	783 1332	4 4	Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff	B. Rodrigues &C D Pedro II R.R Wilson Sons & C
ly	bk Garfield bk Dictator bk China	705 830	4 4	Newcastle Newport	Monteiro, H &C D Pedro II R.R
y e y	bk Dictator bk China bg Taritta bg Canova bk Franjiska	730 281 219 787	6 7 9	Gefle Bs. Aires Cardiff	C. W. Gross & C L. Camuyrano D. Pedro II R.R
y e	Portuguese bk Triumpho bk Leonor bk Alice. lug Teixeira sp America lug B. de Freitas	467 446 997 426 930 275	June 21 July 3 4 9 16	Oporto Bôa Vista I. de Maio. Brunswick. Lisbon Hamburg	V. Leone, M. & C Teixeira & C Braga & Boa A. T. Rodrigues Costa, Santos & C To order J. A. G. Santos
y	Kussian	808	March Block		J. A. G. Santos F. Clemente & C
y	Swedish				Ferreira Pinto &C

From Messrs. Henry Forster & Co's Market Report dated 23rd July.	DENOMINATION										
Sucar,—The entries of sugar are now beginning to fall off, although some think that crop just finishing may mu into new crop, which promises to open early perhaps the middle of September and the prospects are that next crop will be larger than one now drawing to a close. The unusual large demand for whites and mascavados from the south during this crop has very considerably diminished the quantity of mascavados that otherwise would have been exported and we give below a few figures pr same:	339,675,100	000	29,478,9005 50,000,000	000	Apolices	Jan. July		NOMINAL.	VALUE	LAST SALE	LAST QUOTATIONS
into new crop, which promises to open early, perhaps the middle of September and the prospects are that next crop will be larger than one now drawing to a clear. The	2,158,400 199,600 30,000,000	000	1,997,200 119,600 20,657,500	200 10 150				1,000	1,000	944\$000	944\$000—945\$000
unusual large demand for whites and mascavados from the south during this crop has very considerably diminished the quantity of mascavados that otherwise would have been	51,885,000	000	38,180,000 7,989,600	000 000 Pr	do ovince of	of 1868. Apr., Oct. 1879. Jan., Apr., July, Oct. Rio de Janeiro. Jan. July.	0 0/0 1/2 0/0 6 0/0	1,000	000	1,245 000 1,120 000	1,235 000
exported and we give below a few figures re same: Shipments south, crop, 1886-87 tons from 1st Sept. 1886 to 30th June 1887 Whites 42,593 Mascavados 42,593	<u> </u>		1,436,500\$						-500	97 %	— 99 %
19,093			4,134,900 3,186,000 5,162,600	000	do g	WPOTHECARY NOTES. June, Dec. do Brazil-	5 % 6 % 5 % 5 % 6 %	61	\$000 000 11,58	99 % 69 % 89\$500	68½ %-69%
Total exports to United States, United Kingdom and Canada, crop 1886-87 to June 30th, 1887, 63,477 tons, or only			6,342,100	000 Pre	dial	DEDENITUDES AND	6 %	100	000	90 % 6916 °0	88 500 -90 % 69 %-6934 %
1.791 tons of sugar more than was shipped south during same period, while shipments south this year have exceeded total exports, crup 1885-86, to United Kingdom and Canada by	1	1	₩ D	80	å.	DEBENTURES AND	SHARES				
	CAPITAL.	SHARRS	rssu	VALUE	PAID	NAMES	RESERVE FUNI	LAST	AM'T	DIVIDEND	LAST QUOTATIONS
From Messrs. Thomsen & Co's Market Report, dated	500,000\$	2,500	All	200\$	All	Auxiliar BANKS					
31st July. Hides.—Exports since 1st January:	13,000,000	60,000	All 30,000 30,000	200 200 200	All All 8o	Brazil Commercial do Rio de Janeiro	22,949\$138 7,090,215 601 1,900,281 516	190\$000 240 000 225 000	9 000		180\$000
United States Europe salted dry salted dry	2,000,000 12,000,000	10,000 60,000	All 30,000 15,000	200 200 200	100 All 150	Brazil. Commercial do Rio de Janeiro	3,724 420 1,060,000 000	75 000 215 000	2 660 3 000 10 000	July 1887 July 1887	220 000-225 000
1887. — 134,533 378,895 139,414 1886. — 7,164 152,675 315,956 101,420	20,000,000 5,000,000 2,000,000	100,000	12,500 All All	200 50 200	60 50 140	Credito Real do Brazil.	86,852 707 110,714 443	165 000 60 000 50 000	6 000 4 000 2 750	July 1887	-215 000
SANTOS.	£ 1,000,000 6,000,000 20,000,000	50,000 30,000	A11 A11 A11	£ 20 200 200	£ 10 All 100	English Bank, Limited Industrial e Mercantil Internacional	20,000 000 \$ 200,000 940 \$ 000 000 000,000	130 000 140 000 170 000	4 470 12 8 6 000	July 1887 May. 1887	50 000 - 51 000
From Messrs. John Bradshaw & Co.'s Market Report, 1st August.	£ 1,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000	50,000 5,000 20,000	AII AII 10,000	200 200	6 to	London and Brazilian, Limited	500,000 000	270 000	3 500 8 s	July 1887 April 1887	98 000 — 99 500
COFFEE.—Our market has continued without movement, though weaker holders are inclined to make concessions on off lots.	1,000,000	50,000	All All	200	A11 A11 40	Rural e Hypothecario	130,000 000 2,142,500 394 77,846 750	65 000 285 000 50 000	6 000	July 1887 Jan. 1883 July 1887	60 000 280 000
Receipts have averaged 2,502 bags, against 2,280 bags in 1886 and 3,704 bags in 1885. From 1st July to date they reach 77,583 bags, against 70,680 bags in 1886 and 114,824 bags in 1885.	12,000,000 6,000,000 1,300,000	50,000	A11	200 200 200	200 200	Bahia e Minas	Married Co.	120 000	1 400	Sept. 1887	280 000 — 70 000
Sales; our brokers return: 7,000 bags for United States, 7,000 for Europe and 587 Elsewhere; total 14,587 bags.	10,000,000 1,500,000 400,000	50,000 - 2,000	20,000 A11	200 200	All	Campos e Carangola.	14,612 300	184 000 130 000	7 00 8 00 2 12 0/0 6 12 1/0	May 1887 May 1887 Nov. 1886	-130 000
7,000 for Europe and 587 Elsewhere; total 14,587 bags. Stocks are to-day 303,000 bags, against 240,000 bags last month; loading 7,000 bags, second hands 39,000 bags.	1,600,000 £70,000	8,000	All	200 200 £ 50	All	Positive Comments		160 000 26 000	6 000	May 1887 July 1887	159 000-174 014
The clearances have been; United States: bags.	1,500,000 8,735,800	43,679	All	200 200 200	All All	Espirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation. Ituana debentures. Juiz de Fóra to Piaú. do debentures. Leopoldina.		495 000 180 000	6.96	July 1887	
New York: 19,027	15,356,400 15,398,400 £ 493,600	56,321	All	200 200 6 50	20	do 2nd series	158,702 202	105 000	3 000 300 615 %	July 1887 July 1887 April 1887	
Channel f.o. 8,848 Havre 11,919 Antwern 6,9	8,000,000 3,071,000 8,100,000	40,000	31,081	200 250 200	All	do de de Macahé e Campos do de debentures do de debentures	122,000 000	570 000 100 000 - 75 ⁰ /o	6 % 4 000 6 ½ %	April 1887 Jan. 1887 July 1887	
Antwerp. 2,801 Hamburg. 14,660 London 670 38,907	970,000 1,000,000 4,970,000	24,850	 All	200 200 200	3	do debentures Norte debentures	167,258 166	283 500 202 000 128 000	7 °/o 8 °/o	Oct. 1886 April 1887 July 1887	************
Rio and coast	4,400,000 6,500,000	32,500	12,500	200	All	Norte debentures Oeste de Minas do debentures Principe do Grão Pará	15,240 411 30,293 459	180 000 180 000 210 000	6 000 7 "/0 7 000	Ang 1887 April 1887 Jan 1887	55 000
Total clearances of Coffee from Santos during first month of	1,930,000 1,929,800 810,000	4,050	All	100 200 200		do sulsidiary. do dehentures. do do Ramal Bananalense. do do debentures.		95 % 197 000	636 °/0 7 °/0	July 1887 April 1887	97 %
crop-years.	370,000 3,800,000 1,600,000	19,000	7.385	100 200 200	AII	do debentures. S. Izabel do Rio Preto. do debentures.	474 493	90 °/o 188 000	9 °/a 7 000	July i887	
DESTINATION 1887-88 1886-87 1885-86	£ 118,500 1,000,000 10,665,000	53,325	Ξ	£ 50 200	_ 	Santo Antonio de Padua debent'es		192 000 500 000	7 % 6 % 8 1/2 %	May 1884 Feb. 1887 July 1887	
UNITED STATES Bags. Bags. Bags. Rew York. 19 027 37 718 29 753 Regular to Reads f. o. 19 027 37 718 750	\$,000,000	=	=	200	- AII	do with subsid	V 22	205 000 145 000 180 000	6 000	July 1887 Mar. 1887	
Hampton Roads f. o	3,992,900 £ 185,500 1,600,000	40,000	=	200 100 6 50	2.1.1.1.1.1.1	Sorocabana	_	79 000 62 %	St. III	June 1887	6134 90-62 00
Charleston	5,400,000\$	27,000	5,333 AH	200	AH ana AH	do debentures. do do do União Valenciana. Caris Urbanos. TRABWAYS do debentures do do Javilus Botanico. Nitheroby.	36,936 775	480 000 80 000	6 % 6 % 6 % 6 % 6 %	June 1887 Feb. 1884	475 000
New Orleans 300	453,600 835,700 10,000,000	50,000	All	500 100 200	- All	do debentures do do Lardim Botanico	80,648 825	475 000 106 %	4 500 6 % 7 %	July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	=
Total. 19 027 33 018 38 503	500,000 468,200 1,200,000	6,000	All	200 200 200	All	Nitherohy. do debentures Pernambuco	1000	130 000 190 000	3 500 4 500 8 "/o	July 1887 July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	
EUROPE 8 848 - 3 350	360,000 1,200,000 1,000,000	6,000	3,500 All	200 200 200	A B	Porto Alegre	71,489 549 40,000 000	91 ⁹ / ₆	5 000 7 "/a 4 000	April 1887 Feb. 1882	
Antwerp 2 801 47 232 19 523 North of Europe & Baltic 14 669 31 908 29 274	250,000 2,500,000	12,500	All	200	All	S. Christovão. S. Paulo e S. Amaro debentures. Villa Izabel. NAVIGATION COMPANIRS	24,902 750	255 000 195 000 185 000	8 % 3 700	July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	
Bordeaux	£ 750,000 5,000,000\$ 1,377,300	25,000	All	200	All	Brazileira de Navegação	£ 60,775 1,850,299 778	90 000	6 s	July 1885 July 1887	-255 ono
Gibrattar 1.0.		20,000	16,000	200	A11	Ferry debentures. Nacional de Navegação. do 2nd series.	125,584 300	100 °/ ₀ 178 000	5 000	May 1887 July 1887	
Total	\$00,000 225,000	4,000	2,500	200 200	All _	Paulista. do debentures. IRSURANCE	52,171 910	60 000 206 000	7 500 4 000 8½ %	July 1887 July 1887	
ELSKWHERE Canada	3,000,000	20,000 3,000 20,000	All All	200 1,000	20 250 10	Alliança Argos Fluminense	44,641 050	26 000 527 000	2 000	July 1837 July 1887	
Rio and coast	2,000,000	10,000	A II 10,000	100 200 200	20 20	Atama Bonança Confiança	3.915 720	11 000 30 000 56 000	1 000 4 000 3 000	July 1887 Jan. 1887 July 1887	··· — 10 500 20 000— 28 500
Total. 587 :27 2 748 United States. 19 027 38 018 38 503	2,500,000	8,006 2,500 10,000	All	1,000	125 100 20	Garantia	275.000 000	210 000 206 000	9 000 .	July 1887	-175 000
Elsewhere. 38 907 138 155 88 368 Elsewhere. 587 127 2 748	4,000,000	8,000 10,000 20,000	10,000	100 200	20	Geral. Integridade Lealdade Nova Permanente		41 500 102 000 15 000	4 000 10 000 1 000	July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	40 000 — 43 000 11 000 — 12 000
Totals	2,000,000	25,000	All	100	10	Vigilancia	200,000 000	00 000 11 000	2 000 4 000	July 1887 July 1887	10 000 11 000
Total clearances of Coffee from Santos for seven months 1st January—31st July.	133,800 \$ 300,000 244,600	1,500	3,450	200 200 200	AH	Agricola de Campos debentures. Aracaty do debentures Bracuby debentures Lorent debentures	E-Marine Beneral	96 % 150 000	9 "lo		-
DESTINATION 1887 1886 1885	224,100 250,000	=	=	100		Bracuby debentures. Lorena debentures. Piracicaba debentures	Marine and	85 %	7 %	Feb. 1887 April 1887	
UNITED STATES. Bags. Bags. New York 327 965 282 923 170 246	300,000 263,200 800,000	Ξ	Ξ	200 100 200	Ξ	Porto l'eliz debentures. Porto Real debentures. Pureza debentures.	23,975 507		8 % 61/2 %	=	-
Baltimore	940,000	4,000	All All	200 200 200		do debentures	132,870 000		814 % 814 %	April 1887 May 1887	
Charleston	675,000	7,500	All Z	10 F 500	All	Rio Branco. GAS COMPANIES Nitheroby.		42 000	4 000	Dec. 1886	TOTAL COMMENTS
New Orleans		6,000	All	200 100	All	Societé du Gas		270 000	-		The second secon
Port Eads f. 0	500,000	=	=	100	- 15	S. José d'El Rey (gold)		55 °/o 85 °/o	8 "/a 3 °/o	July 1887	
EUROPE. 117 665 17 850		8,000 5,000	All All	200 200 200	All /	COTTON MILLS Allianga Brazil Industrial	16,461 809 11,932 300	195 000		July 1887 Jan. 1887	-18- 000
Havre		5,000	All	200 200 200	All	Carioca.	1,062 800	200 000	9 000 8 % 10 000 7 ½ %	July 1887 July 1887 April 1887	
England 38 630 2 920 8 765 Bordeaux 995 524 1 766	160,000	5,000	= All			Páo Grande		206 000	10 000	July 1887 April 1887	
Lisson 1. 0. 20 315 10 008	380,000	5,000 1,900 3,000	All	200 200 200	All S	do debentures	67,499 057	92 "/0	7 "/o	July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	
Total. 899 574 630 587 1,026 383		0,000	5,550	100 200 200		do debentures Petropolitana do debentures		95 06 800 000		Aug. 1887	
Canada	580,000	6,000	All	500 200	All (Associação Commercial Landelaria [church] debentures	_	000 015 210 000	800	May 1887 Inn. 1884 Mar. 1887	63 000—
River Plate & West Coast 2 521 1 746 4 204	800,000	4.000	All &	200	All C	Larruagens Finninense	56,961 690		7 000	Mar. 1387 April 1887 July 1887	
Total 2 521 1 746 6 695	324,000 500,000	2,500	8,000 All	200 200 200	All I	Jocas de D. Pedro II	- !	12 000 92 000	9 %	July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	63 000
Elsewhere 2 521 1 746 6 695 1	7,500,000 7	4,400 5,000 9,720	All All All	50 100 200	- All S	Goria market, udustnial Fluminense (kiosques) "astorii, Agricola e Industrial. Juião Telephonica	205,800 000	35 000 45 000	2 000	July 1887 July 1887 Feb. 1887	THE CONTRACTOR
	633,200		9,748	20 0 100	All	Jnião Telephonica do debentures		90 000 15 000	5 000	July 1887 May 1886	

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