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

Vol. XIV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 24TH, 1887

NUMBER 30

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

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

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

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL -Nº 130 Rua de Ouvidor, 1st floor. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Consul General

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

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRIST CHURCH.—Run do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sundaya tri a.m. and on the and and 4th Sundays in each month at the Market Sundays in each month at deal of the Great Pestivals at nine, in the morning. Holy Baptism every Sunday after the morning Service.

N. B. —All notices chould be some to the Chevice of the Market Sunday after the morning Service. orea resulvas at mue, in the moning, arroys and every Sunday after the moning Service.

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

C. N. TANNER, M. A., Chaplain.

157 Run dat Lavange

ALBERT ALLEN., Clerk. No. 6, Run Humaytä

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Largodo Cattette English services: Sunday School at to a.m. preaching : 11;30 a.m. on Sundays, and at 7;30 p.m. on Friday.

H. C. TUCKER, Pastor.

Portuguese services: Sunday School to a.m., preaching 7.30 p.m. Sundays; prayer-meeting, 7.30 p.m. Wednesdays, J. L. KENNEDV, Pastor. Residence: Rua Senador Corrêa, B. 1.

Residence: Rua Senador Correa, B. 1.

PRESBYTEREIAN CHURCH.—N'e 17 Travessa da Barreira.

Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock,
p. m., Sundays: and at 7 o'clock p. m., Thursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m.
and 7 o'clock, p.m. and every Wedinesday at 7. o'clock
p.m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a.m.
E. H. SOPER. Missionary. W. B. BAGBY. Pastor.

Residence: Rua de Santos Rodrigues N. 6.

[GREIA EVANGELICA ELIMINENSE N. 1.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FILUMINENSE.—No. 175, Rude S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock a.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 4:30, p.m.

p. m., veery Wednesday. Sunday school at 4;30, p.m. RIO SEAMENS' MISSION AND READING ROOM.— Open daily. No. 80 Rtu da Misericordia. Divine Servicio on Sundays and Wednesdays at p.m. Sailors free and easy on Tuesday Evenings at r. p.m. Gifts of papers, books, left off cluthing, etc., may be sent to the above address, or the Missionery will gladily call for them. THOMAS HOOTER, Missionary.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depota No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions at earnestly solicited. Communications should be addresse to the Hon. Secretary—D. Roberts, Caixa do Corcio, 72

Traveller's Directory

RAILWAYS

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Expresses: Control train leaves Rio at 5 a. m.; arrives at Barra de Pinhly 122. Entre Rios 5,22 and labria (terminus) at 75:2 p. m. 5.60 Paulo train leaves Rio at 6 a.m arrives at Barra at 8:15 a.m. and Cachoeira, where passengers for S. Paulo busst change, at 12:19. From Entre Rios train leaves at 10:20 a.m. arriving at Porto Novo da Cunha at 11:42. Denword: It rains leave Itabin at 5;2 a.m. Cachoeira (S. Paulo branch) 12:29 p.m. Porto Novo at 10:55 Entre Rios 3 to. The S. Paulo train arrives in Rio at 10:55 Entre Rios 3 to. The S. Paulo train arrives in Rio at 6:45 and the Central train at 8 p.m.

at 645 and the Central using at 0 p.m.

Limited Experts, leaves Ro at 7 a.m.; arrives at Barra et 1025; Entre Rios at 223 and Marianno Procópio (terminus) et 645 p.m. S. Paulo branch leaves Barra at 1730 and arrives et Cachoeir at 625 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at Cachoeir at 675 p.m. From Entre Rios train leaves at 315 p.m. and arrives at Porto Novo at 6.50. Denomars, disposance of the 100 p.m. Cachoeira 550 arriving at 180 at 550 p.m. Standard Porto Novo 550, arriving at 180 at 550 p.m.

and Foto Novo 550, arriving at Rio at 510 p.m. Mixed Trains, leave Rio at 830 and 1920 on m. 315 and 520 p.m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 8.01 p.m. second and third to Belem arriving at 732. Denounary, trains leave Entre Rios at 430 p.m. arriving at 8 parts p.r. and Rio at 320 p.m. leave Barra at 4 and 530 a.m. arriving at 18 pin Rio at 430 p.m. seleave Barra at 4 and 530 a.m. arriving in Rio at 501 p.m. arriving in Rio at 515 p.m. and theave Belem at 512 p.m. and 1915 p.m. and

Night service: Train leaves Rio at 10 p. m. every Friday arriving at Barra at 12:30 and Porto Novo at 5 a. m. Denon ward, train leaves Porto Novo at 10:50 p. m. every Monday arriving at Barra at 3:15 and Rio at 5:50 a. m.

S. PAULO AND RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12:20 m. arriving at S. Paulo at 6:10 p.m. Donomous train leaves. Paulo at 6:45 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12:46 p.m. here passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

CANTAGALUR R.—Leaves Nitherthy (Sant'Anna) 639 a. m., arriving at Nova Friburgo 1025; Cordeiro (a hose per transway from Cantagalo) 1248 and Macuco 1005. Cordeiro 1106 and Nova Friburgo 1080 p. m., arriving at Nitherthy 500 p. m. ferry boat runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with rains.

rains.

CORCOVADO R. R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Larangeiras, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a, in, and 2, 4 and 6 p, in, on Sindays and holdings, and at 3 and at 2 a, in, and at 4, 20 and 8;20 p, in, on week-days.

PETROPOLIS STEAMERS and R. R.—Steamers leave Trapiche Mand at 4 p, in, where days and 7 a, in. Sundays and holdings. Returning, trains leave Petropolis at 7;30, a, in, week days, and 4 p, in. Sundays and holdings. Mixed train: *photorif 6,50 a, in., identification (from Petropolis) 2,28 p, in, week days only.

LIBRARIES, MUSEUMS, &c

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.-Rua dos Ou rives, No. 53, 1st floor.
BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passeio No. 48.
BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE —No. 62, Rua do Ou

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

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. — No. 12 Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 25 Rua das Larangeiras; Office: 87, Rua do Hospicio from 12 to

Dr. W. J. Pairbairn, M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician Office: Rua 1° de Março, No. 99; from 1 t to 1 p.m. and 4 to 4:30 p.m. Residence: Rua D. Marianna, N. 13 4 to 4;30 p.m. Botafogo

Hotels.

FREITAS' HOTEL

70 RUA DO PASSEIO

Largo da Lapa. [formerly at 186 Rua do Cattete]

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

HOTEL BRAGANÇA

PETROPOLIS.

ANTONIO PEREIRA CAMPOS, Proprietor. The oldest and best known hotel in Petropolis. Centrally tuated and specially adapted for transient visitors.

RANDE HOTEL ORLEANS PETROPOLIS.

Re-opening on 1st November next.

The proprietor of this well known establishment begs to inform his friends and patrons, and especially those guess who wish to honer him with their patronage, that on and after the 1st November the same will be open as usual for the reception of guests.

A^{LLEN'S} HOTEL.

No. 6 Rua Humaita (Largo dos Leões) ALBERT ALLEN, Proprietor.

Good accommodations for families

HOTEL DO GRÃO-PARÁ PETROPOLIS.

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

GEORGE BERESFORD, Proprietor.

HOTEL LEUENROTH. NOVA FRIBURGO.

(Province of Rio de Janeiro

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.

This first class Hotel, established 40 years ago, opposite the railway station, with fine gardens and excellent toold haths, the healthy and favorite sunders gadence of the nobility and gentry of the Capital of the Empire, gadence with the Capital of the Empire, and port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal tanguages spoken. Information furnished by Messrs, Alves Nagueira & Dalziel, Rua d'Ouvidor 46. Rio de Janeiro.

TIJUCA

MURRAY'S FAMILY HOTEL, ALTO DA BOA VISTA.

[Opposite the late Imperial Residence.]

Excellent accommodations for respectable families and single persons. First-class table, attendance, wines and baths. The best and most invigorating climate in the vicinity of Rin—1250 feet above the sea level and only 1 hour and 2 minutes from tides and view frameisco de Paula. Charming walks, drives, Tides and view frameisco de Paula. Largo S. Francisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7223 m. and 2234, 403 and 4260 feet and view frameisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7224 m. and 2234, 403 and 4260 feet and view frameisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7224 m. and 2234, 403 and 4260 feet and view frameisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7224 m. and 2234, 403 and 4260 feet and view frameisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7224 m. and 2234, 403 and 4260 feet and view frameisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7224 m. and 2234 feet and view frameisco de Paula—those of 3 and 7224 m. and 7224 feet and 72

JOHN F. MURRAY, Proprietor

Information kindly given by
Messrs, Crashley & Co. 67 Rua do Ouvidor,
Mr. J. C. V. Mendes No. 1 Praça D. Pedro II.

MILSON, SONS & CO.

(LIMITED) 2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

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

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

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

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

Insurance.—Fire& Marine Insurances effected at mode

Districtions at crates.

Boinded Warehouses on the Island Mocangué Pequeno for the storage of Merchandise in transit:

Tug Boats always ready for service.

John L. Bisset,

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

I OHN MILLER & C.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTOS and São PAULO.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co. IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

88, Rua 1.º de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO

R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Març RIO DE JANEIRO.

CASSELS, KING & Co. 36 & 38, Calle Maips BUENOS AVRES

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

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

British Subscription Library.

Subscribers are respectfully requested to take notice that the Library has been moved to new and commodious premises at No. 53 Run dos Ourives, 1st floor, and, as the situation is most convenient for both ladies and gendemen, the Committee earnestly call the attention of such fadies and gendemen who have not yet become subscribers to the advantages of the institution. Terms of subscription and other particulars may be had from the Librarian on the premises, which as well as the new arrangements non-subscribers are invited to inspect. Intending subscribers can give their anness to the Librarian who will give them to the Hon. Treasurer. Reading-room open from 12 to 6 p. m. 26-28.

D. K. POMROY & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ship and Steamship stores.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Coal.

No. 1, Rua de Bele P. O. Address: Caixa 24. Cable Address: "Pomroy, Pará."

Superior Copying Paper.

A new grade of yellow copying paper for duplicates from Letter Books, taking two or three copies from a single impression.

For sale at this office.

AMERICAN

Bank Note Company, 78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

TROUGH COMPANY,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under laws of sixte of New York, 1858.

ENGAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, PORTON PRINTERS OF

ENGAL TENDERS & REVENUE STAMPS,

LECAL TENDERS & REVENUE STAMPS,

LECAL TENDERS AND APPLICATES, ROVINS,

ENGAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHAME CRETTEFICATES, ROVINS,

BORG GOVERNMENTS AND COMPANYIONS,

DIAPITS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGES,

ETAMPS, dee, in the finest and most artiste stylo

FROM STEEL PLATES,

WILL STREET, PLATES,

WILL STREET, PLATES,

WORK EXCHANGES OF THE PRINTING,

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE PRINTING,

BANK OFFICE OFFI

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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

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

Passenger and Freight Locomolives, Mine Locomo-ves, Narrow Gange Locomotives, Steam Street Cars

All work thoroughly guaranteed,
Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers
Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co. No. 82, Rua 10 de Março Rio de Janeiro

OBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

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

Watson, Rilchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni
Rio de Janeiro.

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

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

THE HARLAN & HOLLINGS-WORTH Co. Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Railway Passenger and Cargo ars, for broad and narrow gauge roads, Orders promptly and carefully executed.

Norton, Megazo & Co., Agents.
No. 82 Rua 1º de Março.

STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

Nova Empresa de Bonds Maritimos à vafor. For the transport of fassengers & luggage on board Steamers. Also towage of Vessels.

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

Swanwick & Gordon, 31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427

COFFEE TABLES,

Compiled expressly for this market by an old exporter, and alculated in English and American money,

for sale at this office.

Price 2\$500.

THE RIO NEWS

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

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the c mercial report and price current of the market, tables of s quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, a s mary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Comercial, and all other information necessary to a corr judgment on Brazilian trade.

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

SINGLE COPIES: 600 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua de

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be rec

GEORGE H PHELPS, Esq. Messis. Street & Co. Messes. Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook, London, E. C Messrs. John Miller & Co.,

RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 24th, 1887.

A TELEGRAM received here on the 17th announced that the slaves on two plantations near Itú, S. Paulo, had abandoned their work and were advancing towards the capital of the province. A small force of police was despatched to capture the negroes, who, however, captured the police, disarming and stripping them, and ill-treating them, but not to a serious point. A force of cavalry, was then sent against the fugitives who defeated the cavalry, killing one of the soldiers, who are also reported to have killed one of the negroes. The fugitives then appear to have changed their march towards Santos, but were cut off by military detachments and the advices from the president of the province received here on the 21st state that the slaves had separated without any further conflict and that the troops were watching the district, in which they are supposed to be. The general peace of the province is unaltered. There has been great difficulty in obtaining any information as to this serious matter, but it appears official that some 100 or 150 slaves are at liberty and although they seem to have done no damage so far, it cannot but be apprehended that there is danger in the future. Regular troops were sent from Rio and an examination is to be prosecuted. This is the total that we have been able to learn as to this matter.

THE practical results of the Legislative session closed on the 15th inst. have been, as usual, decidedly meagre, but various occurrences during its deliberations render it of interest, and a short summary may not prove useless. The session was opened while the Emperor was suffering from that mysterious disease that has not as yet been clearly explained to the public. The early sessions were of little interest, and the election of two members of the Cabinet (Srs. Belisario, minister of finance and Prado, minister of agriculture) to the Senate had rendered necessary a re-organization of the government. Very prematurely a deputy presented an emancipation scheme that was promptly strangled, and a senator presented a project for a law regulating civil marriage based on a project offered many years ago by the present premier, which has never again been heard of. The military question, arising from certain reprehensions of officers by Sr. Chaves, when minister of war, had caused his resignation minister of war, had caused his resignation and the then minister of justice had taken the war portfolio in addition to his own.

Various attempts were made by the opposition both in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to force some explanations from the government as to the resignation of the minister, but these were steadily resisted until on the 20th May a motion by an Opposition senator opened a door for the government to escape the imbroglio of the military question, and was availed of. Early in June no less than 14 senators signed an emancipation scheme which was presented by Senator Dantas and was destined eventually to produce a curious effect. project for the organization of a national bank system was proposed and signed by two senators, who have been chiefs of the finance department of the empire; even the respectability of its endorsees was not sufficient apparently to bring it before the legislature for discussion. On June 20th the necessary forms for the Emperor's leaving his empire were proposed and duly passed. H. Majesty left Rio on the 30th June by a French steamer. On the 20th July the minister of empire was forced to offer his resignation, Deputy Portella accepting the vacant portfolio. Late in July the abolition element in the Senate presented a project somewhat similar in character to that accepted by the government in relation to the military question. On a question of urgency the government was defeated, but as the Senate is considered to be not a political power, albeit elected, the premier threw aside the vote and declared that so long as the Crown and the country, represented by the Chamber, endorsed the cabinet, no vote of the Senate could affect its stability. As an offset to the senators' vote the deputies passed a vote of confidence in the ministry on the following day. A rather injudicious letter from the chief of the Brazilian commission engaged in surveying the boundary between the empire and the Argentine Republic caused considerable debate, but was carefully smoothed over by a later communication from this same chief. A decided point was made by the premier in advising against any investigation as to the employment of government funds in newspaper articles, which the opposition quietly accepted. A Senate committee reported unfavorably on a project of Senator Taunay for the secularization of cemeteries: a majority of the committee appears to think that any bit of ground is good enough to plant Protestants in. The question of settling once for all the claims of the Duke de Saxe, husband of the late Princess Leopoldina, caused some very sharp remarks, but the authorization was ultimately passed; as the payment to the duke has been some 70,000\$ per annum, an arrangement to pay 1,200,000\$ down seems to be a very sensible move on the part of the government. The objection of the Bank of Brazil to loan more money to bankrupt planters also produced some rhetoric but the minister of finance quietly pointed out that the bank was acting within its agreement with the Treasury. The deduction seems to be that by withdrawing Bank of Brazil notes and government circulation at one and the same time, exchange is to be kept steady, or even advance toward par. A credit of 5,000,000\$ for the navy was asked for on 27th Sept. On the 13th Sept. a modest motion for information by Senador Prado caused a commotion such as has rarely been seen in a Brazilian legislature. The opposition picked it up and continued attacks on the government for days, until the mover was obliged to declare his position, in opposition to the look-on policy of the government, and Sr. Prado was accompanied by Senator João Alfredo, the leader of the conservative party in Pernambuco, both of

measures as to the solution of the emancipation question. The premier at first declined any accomodation, but finally appears to have promised to examine the question during the recess. The amendments of various descriptions added by the Senate to the budget estimates as passed by the Chamber caused many angry remarks, but the Chamber passed the amendments, without much resistence. On the 24th September a very clever parliamentary manœuvre was made. Senator Silveira da Motta (evil tongues say he was inspired by the government) forced a vote by proposing the urgency of a vote on the emancipation project of Sr. Dantas and 13 other senators to which we have referred above, which motion was lost; both Senators Prado and João Alfredo voting "no." Barão de Cotegipe, the premier, was not slow to seize the opport unity and read the emancipationists a wel merited lecture on their diversity of ideas which he claims embarasses the governments in presenting any scheme. Our summary is necessarily very much condensed, but the Princess Regent's speech at closing the session needs no commentary. H. I. Highness absolutely makes fun of the legislature, who have done nothing as the speech very clearly points out. A bill to reform provincial elections when every Brazilian agrees that the whole system must be reformed, is not much. A law for the punishment of rowdyism, which is safely filed away in the Senate, pending no doubt a new election, is still less. And what the Legislature have done during this session, but pass the budget laws, we cannot discover, unless indeed the votes to cover Treasury mistakes as to interest, and 18,000,000\$ for railway extensions are to be considered hard work

WE had occasion in our last number to announce that the premier had declared that the request of Deputy Nabuco for a day and hour to be marked when he might ask certain questions relative to the health of the Emperor, was inconvenient. The "inconvenience" appears to have been that Barão de Cotegipe preferred to have declared in a Speech from the Throne, by the Princess Regent, that the Emperor was deriving every benefit from his voyage, rather than to declare it in answer to ques tions put by a deputy only just seated, and who was known to have taken that seat with the firm purpose, of "baiting" the ministry. The action of the president of the council was perfectly correct. Any assertion from him would be received, as were those of his lieutenants, with discredit; but when the Princess Regent declares from her Imperial father's throne, that H. Majesty's health has improved, and when she expresses the filial and beautiful hope, that her August father may shortly return to continue in that path to which he has always dedicated himself, and which has for a bourne the improvement of his Empire, no one, and much less ourselves, has any reason or right to call into question such an assertion. So lar as we in common with all inhabitants of Brazil are concerned the declaration of H. I. H. the Princess Regent must be accepted as a settlement of the much debated question regarding the precious health of H. Majesty, the Emperor. It may of course be insinuated that the Speech is less an expression of H. I. H. D. Isabel, than a platform upon which the ministry proposes to pose in political gymnastics. With this question we as foreigners have nothing to do. accept with implicit faith the declaration of the daughter that her August father is improved in health, and we accept it the more readily, that we have always recogized the strenuous efforts that H. M. D.

country. That Providence may grant that he may shortly return to his Empire is the earnest wish, which we dare to add to that of his loving daughter. We venture a hope also that D. Isabel will continue to imitate her August father in his love for his country and her mother, the universally esteemed Empress, in that sweetness of character that is not always found in royal personages.

Daily the local press is full of notices that slave-holders all over the empire are freeing their slaves under conditions, and it is now hinted that these philanthropists will receive decorations, if not titles, in recognition of their sacrifices. There can be no earthly objection to making a man a Barão for freeing a certain number of slaves now, than there was, when during the Paraguayan war decorations, if not titles, were distributed among those citizens who showed their patriotism by placing a certain number of slaves in the army. This has nothing to do with the question. What we most strenuously object to is, that any conditions at all are to be attached to the restitution of freedom to a being made in God's image, and whose sole crime appears to be that he is the offspring of free Africans, forcibly abducted from their native country. The most sedate and circumspect of our native colleagues has again and repeatedly pointed out, that these conditionally freed-men require some form of protection from the law, (if there be such a thing for blacks). One can fancy a planter calling his slaves around him and declaring that on July 14th, 1892,—any date will serve as an example,-they are to become free. How many will understand what his Senhor is talking about? Not one in fifty. They see that their service continues the same; they see no efforts made to improve their condition, nor their education; if ill-treated and they escape they are arrested and punished and they cannot see that Senhor João Manoel da Costa has been made Barão de Massambuca for having freed all his slaves; for they cannot read. Conditional freedoms are defended on the ground that absolute emancipation would so disorganize the labour of the country that a cataclysm would result. Such argument is puerile, and contrary to the experience of that country where the transformation of labour was the most violent ever known—the United States. The ex-slave holding States of the American Union are to-day in a position that would have been impossible with slavery in existence. Even at their very doors the defenders of conditional emancipation may look to the province of Ceará as a direct refutation of their arguments. But, if it be granted that conditions must be imposed for the good of the country, must nothing be done to improve the condition of these serfs who within a few years will enter upon their privileges as Brazilian citizens? Is liberty to be the right to leave their exmasters' plantations as unprepared for their new condition as they were on the day when with emotion these masters declare them free conditionally? The answer is so evident and so forcible that it is almost criminal to ignore it. If a planter declares his slaves free with the condition of serving him a certain number of years, it is clearly his duty to prepare the freedman, by having him taught the rudiments at least of education, to secure his attachment by certain concessions as to an interest in the out-turn of the plantation, to endeavor to promote morality by improving his means of living; in fact to treat the new freedman as a being, not as a beast, who is to be driven into his quarters at night and as roughly awakened in the morning. We have no patience with this pretended philanthropy. conditional freedoms are liable also to the Pedro II has exerted for the benefit of his greatest abuses. Who is to inform the

slave on the eve of his freedom, that on the morrow no one can order him off to his work without remuneration? A special edition of calendars might meet the neces-Again, only within a few days the minister of agriculture approved the action of the president of Bahia in ordering that certain conditionally freed slaves should be struck out of the lists organized for a distribution of the emancipation fund. Does it seem credible that a man will free his slaves with conditions, and then apply to the tax-payer, to pay him for the man he has declared free? If there ever was a person, or persons, deserving a decoration, it is he, or they, who invented this neat scheme to cover his philanthropy. On no sensible ground can these emancipations be defended. Let us have pure slavery or absolute liberty; there is no intermediate state, and this will be forcibly proven, we very much fear, sooner or later.

THE planters of the province of Rio de Janeiro seem determined to show their contempt for law and humanity. The brutal outrage on slaves at Parahyba do Sul has not yet been entirely effaced from the public mind, when we are furnished with another case of even greater atrocity. The story as told by the Jornal do Commercio, which must be considered disinterested, is, that a planter had freed some or all of his slaves under condition of serving him for a certain period. His treatment of these freed-men was such however that they fled, and were subsequently arrested by the police to whom the ex-master applied for them, they being bound to serve under the conditions of their emancipation. The police claim to have warned this gentlemen, who is of color, that his treatment of his ex-slaves should be less in accordance with preconceived ideas as to how a slave could be used, and reports that this warning was accepted. But no sooner are the slaves in the power of his monster in human form than he orders his two immediate subordinates so to torture these unhappy freedmen, that three die under their executioners' punishment. A fourth was alive when the police detachment arrived, but died very soon after. Now, what words are strong enough to stigmatize this atrocious four-fold murder? We confess we do not find any such. And prefer to leave it in all its disgusting and horrible distinctness, that English reading people may for themselves decide upon the pretensions to civilization of that part of the Empire of Brazil which contains its capital and where such barbarities may and do occur. It will be of course argued that if there is an occasional bad, there are many good planters. No doubt; and if there are occasional thieves there are, we hope, some honest men. Honest men however will assist in the capture and punishment of a thief; good planters rarely if ever have been brought to see that slave-murder is a greater crime than shooting or otherwise killing an animal of a lower genus, than that of the fazendeiro. The province of Rio de Janeiro does well in not exerting itself to attract immigrants. It appears to be about the last place on God's world where an immigrant should expect anything but ill treatment, so long as the system of importing tenants, or perhaps serfs, is the grand immigration scheme of the country. If a planter may thrash a Brazilian, free under the law, to death, what protection can there be for a foreigner? We trust in Senator Prado's assertion that the advancing pro vinces are not be hampered by the deliberately obstructive policy of the others. Rio de Janeiro, the province, is growing of less and less importance every year and is moreover nearly overwhelmed by debt. Let the rising stars of the Brazilian constellation cast this exhausted planet, that yet to appear as a debtor and creditor at one

chooses to figure as a star of the first magnitude, out of the political system. The stigma of this last slave butchery will be cast on all Brazil, not upon the province of Rio de Janeiro alone, and we do not believe that S. Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, Ceará and other provinces will quietly accept the blot cast on them by the planters of Rio de Janeiro.

In view of the fact that the president of the council appears to have agreed to examine into the question of emancipation during the recess, it is not illogical to suppose that his colleague at the Treasury will also employ a part of his time in examination of the financial question. It is difficult to specify which is the more important; for if Senators João Alfredo and Prado are the spurs that stimulate the premier's meditations on slavery, it seems nothing less than proper that the views of so respectable a trio as Senators Teixeira Jr, Affonso Celso and Lafayette, should meet with an equally judicious examination from Sr. Belisario. The great difficulty seems to be that the former more directly affects the omniponent planting interest; the latter is more interesting to commerce and trade. The minister of finance has not had an easy time during the past session. His budgets were cut and patched both in the Senate and Chamber; what one took off the other put on again, and only a determined and devoted adherent to his political chief could have retained the finance port-Now, during the recess and freed folio. from the attacks of Deputy Andrade Figueira, whose animosity is raised by an increased expenditure as easily as the rage of a bull is by a red flag, the minister of finance will we trust have time to look into the banking question, and present in March -when it is currently reported an extra session will be called-to the legislature the results of his recess meditations as to whether it is more convenient to preserve in the hands of Treasury officials the facility of aiding a favored few, or whether it would not be advisable to extend to the public at large the faculty of employing their money in such banks, as will become of use to all borrowers, and not as at present, where the Treasury calls to itself all the loose cash of the market. A loan appears in evitable. Notwithstanding the economical programme of the minister of finance, the demands of friends and the exigencies of opponents have virtually forced the minister to abandon the policy he has always advocated. He has to meet a considerable deficit this year, and 1888 promises him no relief, except that a phenominal coffee crop is promised. We have no desire to detract from the praise we have heard expressed, that by his temporary financial arrangements the minister has secured a steadiness in exchange, for which importers are grateful. We have yet to learn however that it is a part of the duty of a finance minister to keep exchange steady for one branch of commerce by operations that may clearly and without fear be called "kiting," and which have unquestionably been detrimental to other branches of trade. We are not naturally officious, but cannot resist the inclination to offer Sr. Belizario some topics for his meditations sub tegmine fagi. The first is whether an appeal to some one for a loan being conceed necessary, it is better to apply again to the London market through Messrs. Rothschild, or to home capitalists under similar conditions as those with which his début as a negotiator of loans was made. Secondly, would it not be quite as consistent with ordinary business practices to retire from the banks, under discount, the Treasury bills that are deposited as guarantee of advances of currency, as

and the same time. Third, should the currency in circulation be considered yet as the reason that the exchange value of bullion fluctuates, or merely that the urgent demands of the Treasury are so important a factor, that, these once removed, exchange rates show little if any variation beyond what may be fairly attributed to supply and demand. Fourth, whether it should be considered a benefit to the agricultural interest, who contribute the least to the expenses of the empire, that exchange should have been maintained, to the end that the item of "differences in exchange" may appear less important, and finally how does he propose to settle for that credit for £2,000,000? They are not factious suggestions we are making; they are worthy of contemplation. And if the constant attacks of oponents finally forced so determined a man as Barão de Cotegipe to cede, why should not the well meant suggestions of admirers have the same effect on the minister of finance?

As was clearly inevitable our receipts of coffee are showing a smart increase, and this can have but one signification; the speculators who have been buying coffee in the interior are at last despondent of seeing the precious bean reach 20\$000 per arroba, and are now anxious to realize before it touches 9\$000. The speculation in coffee that has paralysed the market here for so many months may we think be considered as ended, and although fluctuations will undoubtedly be seen, yet we are of opinion that no further attempt will be made to create an absolute scarcity for the purpose of forcing unwilling and unbelieving markets to pay extreme prices. We see no reason to believe that there has been any real mistake in crop estimates; our point is, and has been, that given a certain quantity of coffee at 8\$000 per arroba and another quantity though very much smaller at 12\$, this latter would meet the demand, and we may fairly claim that we have been right. Moreover, we long ago called attention to the evident manipulation of receipts, and warned our readers that a dislocation was likely to ensue; coffee even with our short crop should have been under normal circumstances coming in much more freely than we have yet seen, and if as generally conceeded the planters could not well afford to hold even their small crops, the inference was clear that intermediaries had come in to interfere in the natural marketting of the crop. The commendable reserve of exporters in July, August and September showed us clearly enough that they, and not the speculative interest, had the control, provided their reserve was based on a wellfounded belief that consumption would be greatly reduced, and that they had this belief, which has been verified, is now certain. Believing as we do that there is no mistake in crop estimates, and that speculators have become alarmed by the reserve of exporters and the very modest monthly reduction of stocks abroad, the question remains as to what may be considered "hard pan"? This seems a question decidedly beyond our modest capacity. Prices cannot go very low at once; a certain quantity of coffee must be taken, even if chicory has so sharply entered into competition with it, and we are in the season when most activity is to be expected in the consuming markets. Therefore prudence would seem markets. Therefore prudence would seem to advise rather a moderate squeeze of the gentlemen (who deserve greater losses), than a regular slanghter. We once had occasion to advise the "bulls" when prudence was necessary and our advice was seasonable, we venture to hope that we may not be considered as exceeding our functions in tendering an opinion to the "bears", the more so as we have most unjustly been charged with partizanship towards that side

MACEIO WATER WORKS.

To the Editor:

Sir.—Our attention having been called to an issue of the Rro News dated August 15th, we beg sincerely to thank you for having inserted the letter addressed to you by Messrs. Hugh Wilson & Son, of Brazil and London, as we are equally anxious with those gentlemen that the public should know that the two firms are in no way connected or associated.

We note your comments upon the Maceió Water Works scheme, but as we have only agreed to accept the contract for the works, we are not responsible for the financial details of the undertaking, but at the same time we feel bound to state that we believe it to be in every way a sound enterprise and likely to prove a very profitable one for the investors.

We are, Sir.

Yours faithfully

WILSON & SONS London, 23rd September, 1887.

PERNAMBUCO MISSION TO SEA-

MEN.

The third annual meeting of this Society vas held at the British Consulate on the

From the yearly summary presented by Mr. Walker, the following may be of interest:

Ships visited and had reading	195
Services	
Attendances	47
Hamital dist	973
Hospital visits.	182
r rison visits	
Sailors' Home, inmates for 12 months	154

Commenting on the above the Committee in their Report make the following observations:

"From this it will be seen that the Mis sion has been doing its beneficent work quietly and unostentatiously, but not inef-fectively we hope. Nothing, indeed, is more evident than the change for the better more evident than the change for the better which has taken place amongst the seamen at this port since the Mission was started. Instead of the drunkenness, the street-brawls, and the lying in gutters exposed to the sun and rain, often followed by deadly fevers, which formerly were so painfully familiar to us here, we now have seldom to complain of "Jack's" behaviour; whilst the loafers and sailor-vagabonds, that for the loafers and sailor-vagabonds, that for-merly infested this port and neighbourhood, have been fairly got rid of. Decent men are provided with a comfortable home, the weak are shielded from temptation, the destitute are sheltered and fed. These results, not to mention other and still higher ends, will, the Committee feel assured, secure to the Society the continued and cheerful support of our community."

The Treasurer was able to report a gratifying increase of local subscriptions for the year. This increase of subscriptions, however, was not sufficient to cover the loss arising from the maintenance of the Sailors' Home; and a somewhat larger measure of support will be required to maintain the work of the Society on its present footing.

SMALL CHANGE FAMINE

Great scarcity of the smaller notes of 5\$, 2\$, 1\$, and 500 reis is again causing much inconvenience to mercantile transactions here. The local banks are quite unable to meet the demand from the simple fact that they have little or no small change left, and are unable to obtain a fresh supply in proportion to the calls made upon them.

The assistance afforded by the Treasury here is so trifling as to be of no real value and although the local banks send to Rio de Janeiro for notes of the smaller denominations, and by so doing incur a charge for freight and insurance on the shipments, they are unable even to obtain a sufficient supply from the capital to meet the daily requirements of their customers.

At this time of the year entries of sugar and cotton increase largely, and sellers here of produce to export houses require small change to send to the planters to pay ordinary farm expenses; large notes of 500\$, 200\$, and 100\$, being almost useless in the country districts; and, moreover, Pernambuco has to supply at this time of the year the outports of Goyana, Parahyba, Rio Grande do Norte, etc. and a little late the demand from Maceió will commence.

There is besides a growing industry in the exportation of goat skins, and as these skins are collected in small quantities in every part of the country, from the port of Ceará in the north to the port of Bahia in the south, the collectors, or agents employed by the exporters, require small change to pay for the skins they buy as the persons employed in breeding goats are usually of the poorest class and have no change to give. The value of a goat skin varies from 1\$000 to 1\$200, and therefore notes of the smallest denominations are required to enable buyers to pay for their purchases.

Our export houses naturally look to their local bankers to provide them with the small change they require to conduct their business, and undoubtedly, at times, feel annoyed and hurt at being unable to get the accommodation which they have a right to expect, but our local banks are not to blame in the matter for they are helpless, and unable to obtain the small notes they require from the quarter where they ought to be able to get them.

In addition to the local requirements already referred to, there is a continual demand for small change for paying the wages of labourers, etc. on works under construction, not only in this province, such, as the extension of the Great Western of Brazil Railway from Nazareth to Timbaúba, but at Ceará, and there are railways also further north that require small change, from time to time, for the same purpose.

The recent calling in, all at the same time, of three issues of notes, 10\$, 5\$, and 2\$, withdrew so much small change from circulation that the equilibrium which formerly existed between the various denominations of notes has been disturbed, but it could easily be readjusted by prompt action on the part of the Government authorities in Rio, by placing the Treasury here in a position to supply the banks with the small change required by their customers.

Pernambuco, 13th Oct. 1887.

The communication above is worthy of the prompt attention of the Treasury officials. There seems no earthly reason that commerce should be annoyed in this manner, and there can be only one explanation; gross carelessness on the part of some one.—Eds. R10 News.

THE BUDGET:

The expenses of the Empire for 1888 are fixed by the Legislature as follows: Den

	Empire	8,928,6755497
do	Justice	6,381,408 908
do	For. Affairs	939.706 666
do	Navy	10,787,184 291
do	War	14,633,046 161
do	Agriculture	35,177,042 344
do	Finance	64,383,040 967
		141,230,1045824

The proposals presented by the government

D

ere:		
epartment of do do do do do do	Empire	9,079,855\$497 6,474,793 208 940,206 666 10,847,314 291 14,654,684 317 35,291,342 354 64,203,711 814

increase on the amount voted [2,714,830\$400]; increase on the amount voten [2,714,630,400]; to continue for five years the contract with the Hamburg colonization society; to guarantee 5 per cent, per annum on 500,000\$ for the Morretes to Autonina railway branch; to contract for the railway extension to Caruarú; to contract for navigaon the Rio das Velhas; to reform the fire lepartment without increased expense; to continue the authority as to improvements on the Rio Grande do Sul bar, with the following modification of tariffs, viz: 11\$680 per ton dead-weight and 1.44 per cent. ad valorem on foreign trade by sail vessels; 2\$520 dead-weight and 2.16 per cent. by steamers. On coastwise trade, 1\$120 per ton dead weight and 0.96 per cent. ad valorem on cargoes by sail and 1\$680 dead-weight and 1.44 per cent. and valorem by steam. The credit for 500,000\$ for santary [cholera] measures is approved. The usual table B is authorized. The payment of 10. 537,290\$435 under table C is authorized in which is not included the sum necessary to settle the claims of the Duke de Saxe. The renewal of the contract with the United States and Brazil Mail steamship company is authorized. The expenditure of 75,000\$ in executing the civil registry law is authorized. Besides these are the credits passed for interest charges and for the railway extensions As it seems preferable to await the publication of crees fixing the expenditure and receipts of the Empire, we do not now publish our figures as to the total deficit.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

October 15.-The Senate and Chamber of Deputies, by their representatives, met in the Senate Chamber, and Her Imperial Highness, the Princess Regent read the following speech:

August and most Worthy representatives of the

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I appear before the representatives of the nation in per-formance of the duty imposed upon me by the

Constitution of the Empire.

The absence of my August and much loved father must be felt by all Brazilians, and especially by me. Happily His Majesty is deriving the hoped for homeful from the feet by for benefits from the voyage he has undertaken. I trust in God that the day may not be far distant, when, resuming his imperial authority, the Emperor pursues that desire, to which he has alw been dedicated: the promotion of the greatnes motion of the greatness of country. The precious health of Her Majesty, the Empress, my much beloved mother, has beer unchanged. Their Imperial Majesties have everybeen received in a manner that calls for ou gratitude.

The steadfastness with which you have applied yourselves to the various subjects of general interest is worthy of praise. The annual laws others of lesser importance, but of evident utility, give testimony to your zeal for the public good. I trust that in the next session you will decide upon the projects for judiciary and municipal reform, for the projects for judiciary and minicipal reloins, for that of the law on public lands, and for the more prompt repression of certain crimes against in-dividuals and property, already passed by the Chamber and awaiting action in the Senate. Public order and tranquillity have not been dis-

We continue to maintain with other nations the most friendly relations. The joint commissions for the surveys of the Pepery-guassú and Santo Anto-nio and the Chapecó and Chopim rivers, and of the territory by these divided continue their work, already well advanced, in the best of harmony.

August and most Worthy representatives of the Nation; I am certain that upon returning to your homes, you will continue to inspire our fellowcitizens with sentiments of loyalty and respect the Constitution and laws, the principal guarantees of individual and political liberty.

The second session of the 20th legislature is closed

PROVINCIAL NOTES

-A proposal has been submitted to the muauthorities of Juiz de Fora, Minas, for lighting that city by electricity.

-A telegram received have on the 20th from the president of Pará states the slave population of of that province to be 9,721.

Decree no. 3.347 dated on the 14th inst, ap-proves the law recently passed for the subsidy for learn navigation on the Araguaya, Tocantins and Vermelho rivers.

-The Argos Paulista insurance company was duly organized on the 15th by the election of it directory. The capital is 1,200,000\$, of which 10 per cent. is paid up.

L41,491,908514

Among the additions are: authority to reorganie the post-office service at not over to per cent.

-Both in Pernambuco and Bahia the sugar milis have commenced work and good crops are expected. The planters, however, complain greatly of the prices ruling. -Both in Pernambuco and Bahia the sugar mills

—A criminal recently escaped from a prison in Minas Geraes who had taken the precaution to soap himself all over. The idea is not a bad one at all, and is cleanly also.

-The September receipts of the S. Paulo post office continue to show a very satisfactory increase They were in 1885, 23,205\$150; in 1886, 24, 699\$070 and in 1887, 28,480\$580.

—The commission appointed to examine the rubber districts of the province of Maranhão will shortly report. The commission has discovered large tracts covered with rubber trees.

-A decree dated on the 14th inst declares lapsed the concessions to the North Brazilian Sugar factories company for a factory at S. José Mipibu, Rio Grande do Norte, and Páu d'Alho, Per-

-The races at Santos seem peculiar. On the 16th the Barra people assembled to see the fun, but in the first race one jockey seems to have got into the water, while his opponent was carried off to the woods, and appeared no more.

-The president of the province of Rio de Janeiro recently fined the aldermen of the town of Sapuenia 200\$ each for obstruction; they would not meet to elect a member. If the principle could be applied in higher assemblies it might be of very

-A telegram published here on the 22nd states that in his report at the opening of the Pará provincial assembly the president states that the debt of the province amounts to 3,529,281\$. The revenue for 1888 is estimated at 3,795,131\$ and expenses at 3,548,340\$.

-As we had confidently expected it would be Sr. d'Atri has fallen out with his admirers in S. Paulo. He appears have discovered that thrashing an immigrant is not unknown in S. Paulo and very properly denounced such a horror. The Correlo Paulistano of the 15th prints a long contestation containing pretty much every thing that can be said, and showing up how the Brazilian Constitution and laws protect the individual, even in a str of slavery, but very judiciously does not state that both Constitution and laws are far from infrequently both evaded and ignored. Sr. d'Atri afterwards appearts to have apologized.

-The daily press published on the 15th a hor-rible story. A planter in a municipality of Rio de Janeiro recently freed some, or all, of his slaves with the condition of service, but his treatment of them was so barbarous that they ran away. The police arrested the lugitives and upon the exmaster's application, they were returned to the plantation; but not before the authorities had warned him that they were free, and as such could not be so inhumanly treated. not be so inhumanly treated. The barbarian agreed, but no sooner had he the unfortunate freedmen in his power, than his overseer and assistant were ordered to thrash the poor creatures, with result that four died. If this crime does not meet due punishment then Santa Maria Magdalena and Parahyba do Sul, in the province of Rio de Ja-neiro, should at once send congratulations to the government on its attitude on the slave question.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The Rio do Ouro (government) railway traffic receipts in August were 7,300\$ and in Septembe

-At the request of Deputy Alvim the direct of the Leopoldina railway decided to permit native grown wines to pass free of freight over the line.

-An interim dividend at the rate of 7 per cent, per annum was declared on the shares of the Brazilian Imperial Central Bahia railway company for the six months ending 30th June.

-The directors of the S. Paulo railway comp recommended a dividend for the half-year ended soft June at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, and a honus of 6 s per share. A year ago the dividend was at the rate of 5 per cent.

—The sale of the Cantagallo railway is likely to get into the courts. It is charged that the sale was not effected in accordance with the call for tenders, and that the provincial authorities of Rio de Janeir could not grant the Sumidouro connection.

-A London exchange prints the following glossary which may be of use to some of our readers American English Railroad.... Ticket office..... Booking office Baggage room. Station clerk Carriage Baggage.... Luggage do car.... do car. do van
Mail car. Post van
Conductor Guard
Trunk. Box
and so on. Any one can see which is most ex-

Coffee Notes

-We have received another circular from Messrs. Lacerda & Co. of Havre, I The world's supply of coffee is rapidly declining.

-May not the steadily reduced stocks in Havre mean that dealers there see that it has become necessary to stand from under?

A conversal

-A correspondent from Amparo, S. Paulo, wites a Campinas paper that the coffee crop in district has been destroyed by a hail storm. Have not we heard something like this before?

—As a great novelty we have been informed that the coffee now coming to market does not belong to planters, but to merchants who had purchased it. As our informant does not subscribe to the *News*, we received his novelty with the surprise he evidently expected it would inspire.

—The figures we print elsewhere as to the increase of imports of chicory into the United States and Europe may be instructive to those sanguine people who claim that consumers must pay the prices for coffee demanded by Rio. We would much appreciate any figures as to how great has been the increase in the production of ground coffee in the United States and Europe.

---H Brazil desires to maintain its supremacy in the coffee markets of the world some assistance in the way of attracting immigration should be ex the province of Espirito Santo. The inhabitants seem quite as energetic as their S. Paulo brethren, but every published information from them bitterly complains of the abandonment of their province by the authorities.

LOCAL NOTES

-The Editor of the RIO News, going to the River Plate on a short visit, declines to assume any and all responsibility for jokes appearing in these columns, during his absence

—It is not good form to say "give us a rest." One should say "apply the closure."

-Uê! Dr. Silva Costa does not want to be a commendador! What will the high-life say?

-A decree dated on the 14th approves the recent law reforming provincial elections

-It is reported that the Sta. Thereza inclined plane has been sold to the Belgian company organ-ized here for 230,000\$.

-When a doctor commits suicide, the coroner's jury should bring in verdict of "death from re--According to O Paiz we have a visible deficit

the year 1888 at the Treasury, of 31,872,000\$, to which are to be added a few items. —И. І. Н. the Prince of Grão Pará, eldest son

of the Princess Regent and heir to the Throne, was 12 years old on the 15th. --- An American exchange says that in Manitoba

it is so cold that they use whiskey as desk weights. In Rio we use it to preserve human life. -The maiden loves the sewing machine, because it has a feller in it. The Singer company's repre-

sentative has gone south. -A peculiarity of the match is pointed out, Wherever it is thrown, it lights on its head. Always providing of course, that it lights at all.

-Somebody died the other day of actinomycoser. The disease appears to be a new one however, so there is as yet little ground for alarm.

-The local papers all insist that "envy killed Cain", we are certainly under the impression that Abel was the first candidate for a cemetery.

-Foot pads are again putting in an appearance. There have been several cases recently of persons stopped and robbed in the streets.

-Another slave preferred death to to his mistress and while in custody on the 18th, in a railway waggon, threw himself out and was horribly mangled.

-There has been published in the United States a book entitled "How to collect Railway revenue." a book entitied "frow to conect Natiway Terenac. It is very simple in Brazil. The Treasury pays on demand.

An unbeliever tells us that we are not to have a coffee exchange after all. We can hardly believe a conce exchange arter arr. We can marry beneve this, but if it be correct, what will the gentlemen who naturalized themselves think about it?

-The birth day of the Prince of Grão Pará coincided with that fixed for closing the Chambers.

The display of bunting was not in honor of the latter fact, as many persons supposed.

-The daily papers on the 15th publish the names of 20 officers appointed to various posts in the National Guard. Strange to say the strength of the various battalions is not given.

-Counterfeit nickels of 100 rs. are in circulation. The man, that will counter capable of robbing a church. that will counterfeit a 100 rs, piece, is

-The Club de Engenharia has accepted the report of its committee declaring for a free water supply to a certain extent, but advising the taxa-tion of water used for industrial and ornamental purposes.

-We regret that our well-founded complaints as to the service at the post office should have occasioned any disturbance. That it did, only proves our case, our long suffering had become almost intoler able.

-The new German spirit law advanced the price of Cologne water 40 per cent. Seems curious that increasing duties on spirits should advance the price of water. Perhaps the Cologne people use too little of the latter.

A chemical colleague says that if you burn yourself the spray from a syphon will give instant relief. We may add that it must be applied ex-ternally, not internally, and not mixed with brandy on any account.

—An extract from a Brussels paper published by a local colleague shows that small-pox may be "diagnosed" by a photographic machine. The eruption, although not visible, came out on the plate, but does not seem to have done the same on the patient, for she died.

-Perhaps one of the greatest regrets to a for —Perhaps one of the greatest regrets to a tor eigner is the impossibility of discovering the point of a jest in a local paper. Not that the jest requires discovering; as a rule, they are bare enough, but we always fail to see where the joke comes in. May be it is mutual.

-The minister of agriculture recently approved a decision of the president of Bahia declaring that slaves freed conditionally could not be registered to appear in the lists under the emancipation law. The planters of Bahia are what the Yankees call cute, but seemed to have missed it this time.

-Why, when litterary men have difficulties to settle, they should seek the Rua do Ouvidor, and an hour when this is crowded, as a battle ground is inexplicable. The Rua do Carmo is a nice quiet where a duel might be fought without attracting over-much attention,

-There is a daily colleague who is always pressing his claims for a decoration. We do not want a decoration; but if ever a service was lent to humanity, our unrecognized efforts to boil down colum of parliamentary rhetoric to serviceable use, fills the bill. We want a medal for saving human

-The driver of an engine on the Rio do Onro line was bringing down the engineer staff recently, and he, the driver not the staff, was to be married next day. This, or something else, affected the poor fellow and he drove his train off the line. Instead of marrying, it is possible he will die. May be it was a happy escape after all,

-At St. Sebastian, Spain, says a daily colleague, sailor was taking a bath, when he had as epileptic attack. When the Queen heard of it she went to the barracks and gave the sailor a bowl of broth with her own hands; whereupon the sa If a man is so surprised by having a bath, that he has a fit, it is not surprising he should we when a queen gives him his soup. We should

-Recently two men visited an unoccupied building in Nietheroy which they proposed renting. Some one had left a box of dynamite and one of powder in the establishment, and one of the men was so badly hurt that he very soon died. The other was sent to the hospital, and he succeeded, accidently of course, in setting fire to his hed clothes on the 17th. As the paper from which we extract the item says, que cationa!

-The father of a scholar at the Dom Pedro II — The father of a schoolar at the Dom Fetto II.

College makes a piteous appeal to the Yound on
the 20th. His son is a free student, but living in
the suburbs his tram-fare costs 200 rs. per day.
In eighteen days there was only one lecture given, and this father, who claims to be in straitened circumstances, considered it would be advisable to close the college altogether; for beyond the expense, the students learn nothing at all during their first We have forgotten how much each B. A. costs the lax-payer.

-Immigrants may find consolation in the following extract from a speech made in the Senate by Sr. Escragnolle Taunay-Mr. President, the region of Ararangua is entirely sandy; nevertheless, I doubt, whether there is in all Brazil a zone more capable of meeting the aspirations of the most exigent and ambitious farmer. Everything is there duced with a force, with an exuberance positively alarming. It is sufficient to say that the grain of Indian corn develops itself in such a manner, as-sumes such proportions, that the fowls and birds cannot swallow it. Good for Araranguá.

-Telegrams from Santiago dated on the 21st state that cholera had appeared in various places in the south of Chili.

-An exchange says that if you wish to see a wild cat you must take one of the domestic creatures by the tail. Funny is it not?

-We extremely regret to say that Portugal, like Brazil, will not be officially represented at the forthcoming Paris exhibition.

-The September traffic receipts of the Macahé and Campos railway were 125,067\$100. Expenses

-The Royal Insurance company has been authorized to open agencies in the provinces of Per-nambuco and Rio Grande do Sul.

-Sr. Muller de Campos accused of having set fire to the Monte Pio building was acquited by the jury for the third time on the 21st.

-The dealers in codfish here are becoming disconsolate, and yet dried codfish is the only animal that wears its shirt open on the back.

-On the 20th the Municipal Chamber received five proposals for the renting of the market. They have been refered to a committee for a report.

-It is said that a company is to be organized with a capital of 200,000\$ to guarantee to landlords the payment of rents; nothing is said about who is to guarantee the company.

-On the 26th the prisoners at the penitenciary here kicked up old Harry, because they furnished with the morning papers at breakfast

-The decorations furnished by a firm of jew ellers here to the department of empire cost 660\$. Taking the number of recently nominated members of various, orders the bill does not seem excessive.

-A man in Nictheroy the other day employed a priest to celebrate a mass for the soul of his sister-in-law. The padre celebrated one for the soul of a man, and the afflicted party had to have it done

-According to the Jornal do Commercio the slave population of this city on 30th September last was 7,054, a decrease since 31st March, of 525 individuals. Of these 463 had been freed, and 39 died.

-As France, Germany and other European nations have considered it proper to instruct dogs in the art of war, why may not our authorities annex a few of the curs infesting the streets of Rio to the National Guard?

-It eems curious that there is a row kicked-up about the sanitary condition of police stations, because the officers and privates there stationed may suffer. No one seems to contemplate the unfortunate prisoners.

-We are happy to note that the Scriptural item in our last number has produced the proof of a lair average number of students. We trust every one who worked out the problem will not go and do as the misguided young man did.

-Drs. Nuno de Andrade, Araujo Góes and Lacerda have been nominated to represent Brazil at the preliminary meetings of the convention to be held for deciding quarantine questions with the Argentine and Oriental Republic

-Sr. Julio Cesar Ribeiro de Souza who claimed discovered a method for directing balloons died in Pará on the 14th inst. of beri-beri. Sr. Julio Cesar had become much reduced in circumstance and occupied a subordinate position under government at the time of his death.

-M. van der Mensbrugghe's theory of the potencial energy of liquid superficies was the text of a lecture at the Geographical Society on the 14th. If you are in a storm, you must throw all your salad oil overboard, seems to be what it is sought to prove. Vinegar seems of no use at all.

-A provincial paper states that the hangman in England has so much to do, that an assistant has been appointed who made his first appearance at Aunley Hool and lives at Farmouth. is Billington and he has heretofore combined duties of a barber, with those of a Methodist

—A daily paper came very near precipitating a naval question the other day, but it appears to have been arranged. The officer did not refuse to execute the order sent him by the minister of marine, it was the minister who withdrew the order. We give it as we read it. No charge made.

-The English Church here was formally opened on May 26th, 1822. The Jornal do Commercio prints the orders issued by José Bonifacio de Andrada e Silva to the police authorities as to the preservation of order on the occasion, but does not state if its respected chief editor was present at the PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Collecção Geral dos Horarios de Trens. This work is organized by the directory of the D. Pedro II wors a organical way or editable attempt at a Bra-raliway, and is a very creditable attempt at a Bra-zilian Bradshaw. Time tables and cost of passages are given for all the railways in connection with the

THE principal event has been taking the census of our city on the 15th Sept. the result shewing a population of 435,000 souls, of whom 9,000 about vessels in port. Many of our business people reside in the suburbs of Flores and Belgrano, which were not included, containing about 25,000 souls. The actual population of Benevi 25,000 souls. The actual population of Benevi 25,000 souls. The actual population of Benevi 25,000 sheet were not included, containing about 25,000 stress therefore, may be said to reach 460,000 inhabitants. This shews an accumulative increase of 5 per cent per annum since the last census, in 1869, that is 150 per cent in 18 years. His rate the population ten years hence will be about 850,000. It has found that the population of the per section of the per sectio

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Yaneiro, October 22nd, 1887. Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (* Sooo), gold 27 d.

do do do in U.S.

do \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (on at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ & \$\frac{1}{ Bank rate of exchange on London to-day..... Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper).... Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper)... 03018,00 do do in U. S. ... 0.00 at 84 80 per £1 stg... 45 25 cts.

Value of \$1.00 | \$4.80 per £1. stg. | iin Brazilian currency | paper | ... 2740

Value of £1 stetling , ... 10\$6.8

EXCHANGE.

October 14.—Rates at the banks were 22 1/1 - 22 1/4 on London, Jattor at the Banco Commercial, 48—420 on Paris and 5 on Hamburg at 90dpt 2\$200 on New York at sight, commercial sterling some trifling business was doing 20 1316, and in francs 413. Sovereigns closed with business to \$500, sellers at 10\$500, sellers at 10\$500.

ers at 108590, sellers at 108600.

Detober 15 — The Banco Commercial reduced its rate on London to 20 1116, at which rate business was reported on bankers and also on head office. The other banks were still officially at 2055. Commercial stering was quoted at 225/—22 1316, with next to nothing doing. Sowerigus closed with buyers at 108600, sellers at 108600.

October 17.—The Banco Commercial reduced its rate to 225% Early in the day some small transactions in bank sterling were reported at 22 111.6. Commercial sterling was quoted at 22 111.6. Someonic at the Commercial sterling and reinbarmarks at the Commercial sterling and second at 22 111.6. ed at 22 11|16—22¾ and reichs-marks at 516. closed with buyers at 10\$620, sellers at 10\$660.

crosses with futures at 1.05600, sellers at 0.05600.

Cothoer 18.—Rates at the hanks were 2.956 on London, 4.19—420 on Paris and 520 on Hamburg at 50-412; 2.8740 on New York at 18. Very little was doing, with bank on bead office and also from second hands reported at 22.1116. Commercial sterling was quoted at 22.1116, 2.234 and 22.1116. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 10.8500, sellers at 1.05600, sellers at 1.05600, sellers at 1.05600.

1o560.5, sellers at 1o5640.
October τρ. —The rates at the banks were unchanged, and the market very quiet. Brokers reported hank sterling at 22% —22 1µ16, latter on head office, and commercial sterling was quoted at ±20½ —22 1µ16. Sourceigns sold at 1o5620, and closed with buyers at 1o5610, sellers at 1o5650.

October 20.—Rates are unchanged and very little doing. On head office business was reported at 22.1116, and connercial sterling was quoted at 22.4—22.1316. Sovereigns sold at 10\$600, closing with buyers at 10\$610, sellers at 10\$610.

October 21.-The market was reported firm, but quiet at unctoper 21.—1 ne market was reported firm, but quiet at in-changed rates. Business was reported at 22 1116 in bank sterling on hankers and on head offices, and commercial sterling was quoted at 22½—22 1316. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 10\$580, sellers at 10\$630.

October 22.—Rates at the banks are unchanged and the mar-ket firm. Bills on head office may be had at 22 1116, and on bankers from second hands at the same rate. Commer-cial sterling is quoted at 22 1316.

-The Banco Commercial has further called up to po or 20\$ per share, on the second series payable on the 31st inst

—To foreign ears it sounds peculiar to hear a broker declare at the *Bolsa* that on such and such a day, he will sell securities for account of an estate. It may be legal, but it is certainly absurd.

"The sudden rise in government stock led to a belief that a new domestic loan was in process of negotiation. The decline new appears to prove that, if any such idea was con-templated, it must have failed.

So much interest appears to be attached to the fact that the Pureza Central sugar factory has paid off 85 of its dehentures, that we can do no less than register the fact also.

entures, that we can do no less than register the fact area.

The London Gazette of September 16th contains a nontification that an Order in Commel dated 15th September, 1887, authorized the Bank of England to issue a further sum of £450,000 in notes against securities. The amount of of £450,000 in notes against securities. The am

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BRAZILIAN STOCKS AND SHARES. EXTRACTED FROM THE "STATIST" AND "RAILWAY NEWS"
OF SEPTEMBER 24TH.

Government Stocks 63 4½ per ct. Loan. 1865 5 1879 4½ 1883 4½

			J
	paid Railways.		
,	20 Alagoas, Lim. 7 per ct guarantee		
	do deb. 6		16
	20 Bahia a S Francisco a non		-105 -24
	orazinan Great Southern	1556	
,	deb. 7 per cent		-105
1	Stg. Mt. deb. 6 per cent.		-103
	20 Draz. Imp. Cent. Bahia	10-	-20
1	deb. stock 6 per cent	100-	
1		110-	-112
1		101-	-103
1	Lim. 7 per ct. guar	141/6-	-151/2
1		98-	-100
1	100 D. Thereza Christina deb. 5½ per cent	87-	
1	20 do 7 per ct. guar 20 Great Western of Brazil 7 per ct. guar	6-	
ı	100 do 6 per et d	18-	-19
1	20 Imp Braz. Natal & Nova Cruz	116-	
ı	100 do Natal & Nova Cruz	71/2-	932
1		90-	
1	20 Minas & Rio Lim. 7 per ct. guar	21-	
L		104-	106
1	100 Mogyana deb. 5 per ct	103-	101
ı	100 Recife a S. Francisco 7 per ct. guar	99-	
1	100 do deb al	102-	104
1	20 S Paulo 7 per ct. guar.	-	
1		44-	45
1		129	
		107-	
		107-	
		11/2-	
,		116-1	
1	vaid Miscellaneous.	111-1	113
ı.	15 Amazon Steam Manione:		
			16
		2-3	
		01-1	
		16-1	0
	to I and a g to an	14-1	5
. 1		16-1	
		83-8	
11		1/2-29	
14		03-1	
	5 Rio de lan Flour mill-	03-10	
1		¾-5.	
		1/2-1:	
. 1	o maz. Summarine Tel	⅓-r;	
10	to bonds s per cent	%-11	
71		1/-8	
7!	do preter	5-5	1/2
10	o deb. A o percent 10	5-10	.B
	o London Plat & Paril 27 J do 10	1-10	M
10		4-45 00-10	
2	Danial Clas.	0-21	3
1	o São Paulo	24	
17		5-16 8-5%	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-78	

•	
	SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.
	October 14,
	2 Five per cent. apolices
ij	20 Bauco do Brazil
ı	100 Danco Commercial, 2 series
1	120 Danco de Commercio a serios
1	roo Danco Internacional 207 000
I	205 do 318L 208 000
1	500 do last tran. day 213 000
ı	
1	
ı	
١	
ı	
I	128 500
l	120 000
ı	9 do 118 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Barril (201)
1	o control of teat do Brazil [696] 60 60
ı	gold 5°/61 80 pgs
١	October 15.
l.	2 Five per cent. apolices 974 000
١	
	45 Banco do Brazil
	150 Banco Internacional
	25 do
	200 do
	150 Banco do Commercio, 3 series
	20 Banco Rural
	20 deb. Oeste de Minas R.R
	100 ,, Sorocabana R. R. 1208
	50 Atalaia Insce
	50 Prosperidade do
	39 Commercio e Lavoura
	35 Nova Industria
	October 17.
	50 Five per cent. apolices
	18 do 973 000
Ι,	974 000
	67 Gold Loan, 1868, 6° 6
4,	
7,	500\$ Apolices Prov. Rio Granda
	5º Danco União de Credito
	350 Mogyana R. R. trunk
	to hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil [6%] 69 %
	October 18.
	43 Five per cent, anolices
	500\$ do 972 000
	23 Banco Communist 97½ %
	10 do
	78 Banco Rural 203 000
	15 deb. Ferry Co
	10 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil
	October 19. [gold 5°n] 90 000
5	per cent aponces
	900\$ do

oo\$ do
ooo Sovereigns.
100 Banco Internacional.
46 deb Oeste de Minas R.R.

1,000 Sovereigns

(October 20.	
50	Five per cent. apolices	970 000
5	do	969 000
1,000\$	do	961/2 %
1,908	Sovereigns	10 600
6	Banco Industrial	170 000
10	Banco Internacional	207 000
511	deb. Sorocabana R.R 100\$	63 00
5	" S. Isabel do Rio Preto R. R. 200\$	195 000
40	Prosperidade Insce	17 000
50	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	69 %
139	,, do [gold 5%]	90 000
(October 21.	
14	Five per cent. apolices	670 000
2,000\$	do	97 %
1,200\$	do	98 00
2,500\$	Six per cent. apolices Prov. Rio	98 %
12	Banco Internacional, 2 series	30 000
24	deb. Grão Pará R.R. 7%	105 000
17		490 000
	DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.	
		80 10 B

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

The same	Door on		rices: Kegu	teamer freig	Xchange on	tate of the r	ales for Un	do Sant	veccipis yes	tock this m	
and neight by steamer	and freight in kilos expenses	Code is by steamer.	Prices: Kegular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States	EXCHANGE ON London, private	State of the market.	Sales for United States, bags	Santos	neceipts yesterday, bags	Stock this morning, bags	
1834 6	74400	201/2 6	8\$200	20 €	227% d	quiet	18,000	5,000	5,000	369,000	Oct. 15
7881	7,400	2035	8,200	20 €	22%	firm		7,000	12,000 *	351,000	Oct. 17
1834	7,400	201/2	8.200	200	23%	firm	13,000	7,000	9.000	357,000	Oct. 18
183%	7,400	2015	8,200	20 €	22%	firm		6,000	10,000	366,000	Oct. 19
183%	7,400	201/2	8,200	20 €	227%	quiet	18	5,000	8,000	371,000	Oct. 20
183/	7,400	201/2	8,200	20 C	2278	quiet	13,000	6,000	7,000	365,000	Oct. 21
18 5[16	7,200	20 1116	8,000	20 €	22%	quiet	8,000	6,000	5,000	362,000	Oct. 22

	October 15th
Sales for United States during the week	40,000 bags
Sales for Europe etc do do	17.000
Sailing clearances for the United States	
Steamer clearances do (-)	-
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere	24,000
Freights by steamer	20 ¢ & 500
Steamers loading for United States	4
Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands	270 000 bags
Receipts during week to 14th Oct	27,000

Stock at Santos this morning	ista	and and hands	270,000	bags
Receipts during week to 14th	Oct.		27,000	
Sales for United Statesdu rin	igwe	ek	4,000	
do Europe	do		27,000	
Shipments to United States			-	
do Europe	do		56,000	
Market firm : Good Average			7\$700	
Steamers loading for United	Stat	cs		

MARKET REPORT. Rio de Janeiro, 22nd October, 1887.

Exports.

Exports.

Coffee—The maket has been quiet and that since our last report and prices are lower. The expected increase in receipts has appeared, although opinions vary, as to whether the recent move may not have induced holders to forward coffee, as much as the nuceratiny as to the future course of the market. There seems little doubt, that the general feeling here is that pieces must further decline. Brokers' quotations vary considerably as will be seen from those we give below, and are considered somewhat nominal, as to business is said to be doing. Receipts have averaged about 7,000 bags since our last report, but our stock shows some reduction. As the steamers now loading will about clear off everything, we will possibly see our stock again increased before the end of the month, but as we have stated in another place we see no reason to doubt that crop estimates are correct. As to the coming crop, unless there he an extraordinary coincidence of hostile influences it will certainly be very large.

The shipments & reported since our last have been:

68,555 bags for the United States.

4.782 . Europe

Good Hope

4.882 . Elsewhere

4,173 ,, Cape of Good Hope Elsewhere 77,316 bags.

For the same time the daily clearances at the custom hounding to:

to;
25,983 bags for the United States
5,136 , Europe
-- ,, Cape of Good Hope
2,154 , Elsewhere 3/154 ,, 34.273 bags

ssels cleared for the same period are: United States: 15 New York Amer str Alliança... 17 do Blg str Hipparchus... 18 Baltimore Amer bg Alice... Oct. 15 Mediterranean Fr str Poiton. 2,888 19 Hamburg Ger str Desterro. 3447 15 River Plate Br str Trent.....

Receipts for the past eight days have averaged 7,000 bags per day, against 4,790 bags for the preceding ten days. The daily average since the 1st inst, has been;

Broke

	5,522 b	ags			
against	18,863 ,	, in	1886		
- 11	13,591 ,	, ,,	1885		
,,,	15.969 ,		1884		
,,	34,854 ,		1883		
,,	75,758 ,		1882		
.,	10.254 ,	. ,,	1881		
s' quotations this	morning v	were;			
	ber 10	kilos		peran	oba.
	7\$350-) 10	\$800-12	
	irom			nomina	de la
t	8 240-	8 300	12	100-12	200
first	7 900-	8 030	11	600-11	800
first	7 490-	7 900	11	000-11	600
ond	7 150	7 350	10	500-10	800
second	6 540-	6 810	0	600-10	000

Washed Superior Good fir Regular Ordinary Good sec Ordinary Capitania Escolha

Vessels loading and to load.

	bags.	
New York Br str Bessel	25,000	
do Amer bk Albemarle	3,000	
Baltimore ,, Adelaide	3.000	
New Orleans Br str Nasmyth London ,, Neva	3,500	
Hamburg Ger str Buenos Aires	500 800	
Trieste Aust str Szechenyi	350	
Marseilles and Genoa Ital str Birmania	4,500	
Port Elizabeth f. o. Ger bk Jurgen	2,500	

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

Freight per steamer, 5% primage	Exchange on London 22 13 16	do Good 2nd. do	mary 1st per arroba	Stock	Clearances	Lotal Shipments bags	,, Elsewhere,	: Cape	Const.	E	Receipts bags	
20 C	22 13[16	10,800	11,600	369,000	9,809	19,873	962		694	18,217	5,299	Oct. 14
20 C	223/4	10,800	11,600	347,000	2,164	29,521	2,932	;		26,589	7,525	Oct. 15
:		:		352,000					:	:	4.702	Oct. 16
20 €	22 11/16	10,800	11,600	357,000	3.602	3.375	393	1	:	2,982	8,552	Oct. 17
20 C	22 11/16	10,800	11,600	366,000	3.371	1,607	181	;	1,426	:	10,512	Oct. 14 Oct. 15 Oct. 17 Oct. 18 Oct. 19 Oct. 21
20 C	223/4	10,800	11,600	371,000	7,800	2,053	;		2,053	:	7,324	Oct. 19
20 C	223/4	10,800	11,600	355.000	1,000	12.925		:		12,925	7,103	Oct. 20
20 0	22 131/6	10,600	11,500	362,0.0	6,527	7.962	120	:	:	7,842	4.976	Oct. 21
	:	:		:	139,852	138.437	7.074	1	33,015	98.348	115.979	Totals since 1st Oct.
				:	:	346,474	37,238	2,000	62,046	245,190	535,895	Totals since 1st July

of bags on which duties are paid daily at our custom hause.

Imports.

Brokers report that the markets have been quiet since our last report. In Flour three appears to have been a fair movement and the market is reported firm. In pine, we have to note the arrival of a cargo of Puch, on order, and a small lot of White, which has been sold. A small cargo of Swedish has arrived, that also causes to a dealer and we hear that the large cargo from Puget Sound is in treaty, although it seems impossible to sell it, except by retailing. Kernsene is rather better in tone, but Lard under very considerable receipts of native continues flat. Other articles show little change.

Flour.--Receipts since our last report have been:

Flour.- Receipts since our last report have

Newcomen, from the United States:

Versoneren, from the United States:

Quality Spring.
Quality Q 11,400 brls. Vamoyden, from Baltimore: Castilla 834 bris.
Mt. Vernon 833 bris.
Codorus 333 ...
Chesapeake 100 ,, Conco. from River Plate: 500 ,, Desterro. 1,774 ,, Cotobaxi. 3,694 bags 1,847 ,,

Sales and withdrawals for the same time have been about 12,000 brls. and stock in first hands is estimated to be: 15,000 brls. American 3,000 ,, Trieste 5,000 ,, River Plate

3,000 pts.
Brokers' quotations are:
Trieste,
Richmond 1st
do 2nd
Baltimore 1st
Weden R Int.
River Plate
New Zealand
City Mills 15‡000—15‡500 15 250—15 500 14 250—14 500 14 500—15 000 13 500—14 500 nominal 12 000—13 250 nominal 12 500—14 500

Pitch Pine.—The cargo ex Sir Henry Lawrene treaty; that per Alexander Keith, 460,536 feet, is on Brokers continue to quote nominally at 30\$000-3

White Pine.—The Gamaliel brings about 25,000 fee from New York. We may quote the market steady at 110 rs per foot.

Spruce Pine.-Nothing whatever to report

Swedish Pine.—The Ariel from Husum brought 626 doz. white deals which are reported sold at about 278000 per doz. Brokers quote red deals, as to quality and assortment, at 308000—348000 per doz. and white at 268000— 27\$000.

Kerosene.—Receipts are about 13,000 cases per Gama-diel from New York. The market is finner and brokers quote invoices at 6\$100 per case.

Lard. – Receipts have been some 900 kegs from the United States. The market continues flat aand we may quote at 340 s., per lb. — Penacola Annie Marrill! — Cardiff Mana — Gardiff

ROSID.—The Gamaliel brought 363 brls, from New York. Stokers quote at 6\$000—10\$000 per brl, as to quality and weight. Turpentine .- Nothing to report; the Gamaliel brings

Bran.-Receipts nil and quotations unchanged at 2\$500

on per bag

Hay.—Receipts are 2,862 bales per Carrie E. Long and 890 per Minnet, from the River Plate. Brokers quote at 68—72 rs. per kilo.

72 is per ano.
Indian Corn.—Receipts are 7co bags per Congo,
7,125 per Ellida, 6,127 per Otra and 2,031 per Desterro.
We may quote River Plate maire at 38500—48200 per bag.

Codfish.—The market is quite nominal, and even demoralized. The cargoes Marguerite from St. Pierre was sold at about 1;\$000. Retail quotations to-day are 16\$000—24\$000 for tubs, and about 1;\$500 for cases. Cement.—There is nothing new to reprontinue to quote as at date of our last report.

Comme to quote as at care to our last report.

Coml.—Receipts since our last report have been:
1,682 tons per Holmsdale from Newport
710 , Cometen from Cardiff
all for dealers and companies.

Rice.—We have no important receipts to note, and prices from dealers are unchanged; \$\$800-9\$200 per bag.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. OCTOBER 14.

BUBNOS AIRES—Ger lng *Hedaolg*; 237 tons; Bodewer; 15 ds; jerked-beef to Frias Hermanos & Co.

Nor bk *Otra*; 320 tons; Ellesen; 16 ds; maize to L.

Camuyrano.

ROSARIO—Nor bk Ellida; 310 tons; Christofersen; 23 ds; maize to Phipps Brothers & Co. Avsanut-Ger bg Chara; 14: tons; Bodege: 18 ds; jerked-heef to order.

— Ger bg Bernhard; 211 tons; Linneng: 18 ds; jerked-beef to order.

OCT, 16.

BALTIMORE—Amer ble Vameyden; 417 tons; Davison; 60 ds; sundries to Okell, Mourão & Wilson.

sumbles to Okell, Montin & Wilson, Vorsion, Fortson, to take New Yours—Amer bk Gamalie!; sys tons: Crochett; 66 ds; sundies to Francisco Clemente & Co.

NewYours—Br bk Holmsdale!; 1250 tons; Crombie: 54 ds; coal to D. Petel Dl Tailway.

CARRIPP—Swed bk Cometen; 495 tons; Tillstrom, 66 ds; coal to order.

OCT. 17.

HUSUM—Nor bg Ariel; 279 tons; Gundersen; 114 ds; pine to Chr. Heeksher & Co. OCT. 18.

OUT. 16.

OURTO—Port ble Novo Silencio; 350 tons, Ferreira: 45 ds sundries to José Antonio Gonçalves Santos & Co.

St. Marc's—Br ble Alexander Keith; 629 tons; McHgorm; 66 ds pine to order.

BUENOS AIRES-Swed bk Minnet; 539 tons; Linstadt; 11 ds; hay to order. Rosario-Amer bk Carrie E. Long; 521 tons; Park; 17 ds; hay to J. de Souza & Co.

High Seas-Br bk Magnificent; 1282 tons; Lawrenson; put back for water,

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN PESSELS.

OCTOBER 14.

PARANAGUA'— Ger bk Olive; 865 tons; Petersen; sundries

PARAMAGUA—UST DR. CHEVE, 2005 0005.

OCT. 15.

LISBON f a.—Dan bg Marie; 200 tons: Terkildsen; coffee.

PERSAMBUCO—Nor Ing Palander; 397 tons: Ellefsen; ballast.

PARAMAGUA—Br bk Mennoch; 790 tons: Chaliners: do.

OCT. 6.

OCT. 16.

PORT EADS—Br ship Astracana; 1192,tons; Richards; ballast

Pernambuco—Amer bk *Priscilla*; 611 tons; Roberts; do.

FERRAMBUCO-Amer bk Priscilla; 611 tons; Roberts; do. OCT. 15.

PENSACOLA-Nor bk Mediusa; 817 tons; Oxholm: ballast.

PERNAMBUCO-Nor lug Hans Tode; 296 tons; Josephsen do.

do — Nor lik Isla; 666 tons: Jorgensen; do, Asset'—Port lik Leonor; 446 tons: Continho; do, OCT: 19.

BALTHOME—Amer lig Alke; 296 tons: Cayle, coffee, Paranacoa — Nor ling La Bella; 256 tons: Olsen; ballist OCT: 31

OCT. 21.

KINGSTON—Be bk Voluma; 244 tons; Henrichs; ballast.

KINGSTON—Br bk Chimoca; 435 tons; Pedersen; do.

-The Ital bk Agostino S, was sold at auction on the 11th inst. for 2,500\$. We were informed at the time that the bid had been refused

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA!

SAIGON—Amer ship Southern Cross same carge.

PENSACOLA—Int bk Raffaelina ballast.

MONTE CHISTO—Swed bk Grifen do.

MARASHAM—Port bk Alexandre Herculano sundries
SANTOS—Amer bk Vamoyaten do.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The lusiness doing appears to have been almost exclusively for matte. The charters reported are: Ger bk. Yorgen, coffee to Post Elizabeth, Soo. Nor bk da, Permanhou and Liverpool, cotton, 36th. Nor lug La Bella, Paranagun and River Plate, matte, 1 real, Ger lug Alenania, do, 37 veal. Datch lug Astropou, S. Francisco and River Plate, do. 1 real, Ger lug Alenania, do, 37 veal. Datch lug Astropou, S. Francisco and River Plate, do. 1 real, Ger lug Rechever, and Ger lug Berphard. S. Francisco and River Plate, do. 1 real, Ger lug Rechever, and Compared to the Compar

Freights-steamer:	
New York	zoc per bag
New Orleans	25¢ do
London	30s per ton
Liverpool	30s do
Antwerp	258 do
Hamburg	20s do
Havre	30 fcs do
Bordeaux	30 fcs do
Marseilles	30 fcs do
Trieste	255 do
Genoa	30 fcs do
sail:	30 ICS (ID
United States, North nominal:	
do South do 1	do15s per ton
Channel f. o.	5s20s do
Lisbon f. o.	7163216 do

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

y	Anna		. Cardiff	
	Anna		. Grangemout	h
	A lliança			21 Ana
,	Austo		Pascagoula Cardiff	6 Sept
,	Agantyr		Cardiff	6 Sent
	August Leffler		Antwerp	30 Aug
	Agantyr Agantyr Angust Leffler Annot Lyle Adda Y. Bonner Bella Belvedere Bastla		Cardiff	J- 114g
;	Adda J. Bouner		Baltimore	
	Bella		Newcastle	30 Aug.
	Belvedere		Cardiff	18 Sept.
,	Bertha Clara		London	r Sant
	Clara		Newcastle	5 Sept. 5 Sept. 9 Sept.
			Cardiff	o Sopt.
	Campanero		Baltimore	10 Sept.
	Celoth		Hamburg	10 Sept.
	Casilda		Baltimore Hamburg at New York Shields	
	Capetla		Shields	8 Aug.
9	Crown Prince		Newport	7 Sant
1	Dominion		Cardiff	7 Sept.
	Capella Crown Prince Dominion D. Pedro II		Baltimore	
9			Oporto	to Aug
1	Erminia		Swansea	19 Aug. 20 Sept.
1	Erminia		Liverpool	copt.
1			Newport	
1	Ellisif Enterprise		Pensacola	
1	Enterprise Everest Flora		Cardiff	
I	Everest		Cardiff	16 Sept.
ı			Pensacola	
ı	Grethe		Memel	20 July
ı	Grant Glen Grant Hecla Helene		Memel	29 July 31 Aug.
ı	Hada		Ayr	
١	Helen		Cardifi	
ł	Helene		Newport	
1	Hilms		London	
ı	Hamilia		Newcastle	16 Sept.
1	Hedeoig Hilma. Hercilia Hieronymus Hiperion. Im		Oporto	
ı	Hikarian		Hamburg	24 Aug.
ı	Ino		Brunswick	7 Sept.
L	Kaldinghuie	•	Newcastle	12 Sept.
ı	Ino Koldinghuis J. P. Berg Lucie Lewis Ehrmann		Hamburg Newcastle	
ı	Lucie Lewis Ehrmann Leifjeld Lillian Margarida Marya	•	Newcastle	18 Sept
ı	Lewis Ehrmann	•	Satilla River Baltimore	
ı	Leifield	•	Daitimore	27 Aug. 29 Aug.
0	Lillian	•	Blyth New York	29 Aug.
ŀ	Margarida	•	Oporto	••
	Maria		Oporto	
	Mary		New York	
	Maury Mississippi Minnia		Satilla River	
	Mississippi		Baltimore	6 Aug.
	Minnia		Swansea	- 6
			Marseilles	7 Sept. 20 Sept.
	Mornington		Greenock	25 Aug.
	Mornington Nelson Voemia	Œ.	Cardiff	25 Aug.
ŀ	Voemia Nor		Oporto	
3	vor		Cardiff	8 Sept.
	acya	. 35	Shields	2 Sept.
	Peggy		Cardiff	7 Sept.
í	ctraren		Antwerp Cardiff	
1	Point Arthur		Cardiff	7 Sept
1	Gggy Petrarch, Prince Arthur Prince Leopold, Prince Louis		Liverpool Cardiff	7 Sept. 21 Aug 21 Sept
1	Prince Louis		Cardiff	21 Sent
1	Dullana	(8 Sept
)	Legalus	()porto	r Sept.
5	Trints Loopold Trince Linis Trince Rupert Duiteria Legulus Legulus Lyno Lyno Lyno Lyno Lyno Lyno Lyno Lyno	a	t New York	
1	Pana	1	iverpool	26 July
3	yno tewart Freeman alem	(Primstad .	25 Aug.
S	alem	(ardiff	
5	enator Wahan	(ardiff	18 Sept.
S	kield	(
S	kjold	r	ortland	7 Sept.
5	an Stefano potless I. Christopher I. Fincent abrina nion	C	ardift	7 Sept.
S	t. Christopher	Ii	allimore	
S	t. Vincent	0	hields	9 Aug. 6 Sept.
S	abrina	T	ardiff ondon	6 Sept.
i	nion	P		9 Aug.
P	ale	10		••
11	nton ale 'akefield.'' 'illiam Tapscott	P	runswick oston	••
11	illiam Tapscott	C	ostoli ordiff	
7.	aritza phyr	C	ardiff ardiff	•
4	phyr	A		9 Sept.
17	5"	p,	spebiac 16	Sept.
			Alcone	

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAM

DATE	NAME	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO
15 16 17 18 18 20 20 20	Desterro Gr Birmania Ital Cotopaxi Br Canning Br	South ton* 201/2d River Plate 5d Liverpool* 24d New York* 37d Liverpool* 24d Rosario* Genoa* 28d Valparaiso* 20d	E Jehnston & C Royal Mail Norton, M'w & C do E. Johnston & C Norton, M'w & C E. Ichnston & C J.N. Vincenzi & F Wilson Sons & C Norton, M'w & C do

DATE	NAME	WHERE TO	CARGO
15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18	Congo Fr Poitou Fr Olinda Port Cluvier Br Trent Br Buenos Aires Gr Hipparchus Blg Allianga Amer Wexford Br Chatham Br V, de Santos Fr Desterro Gr Cotopaxi Br	Bordeaux* Marseilles* Permambuco Southampton* River Plate* Santos* New York do* Porto Alegre* Santos Hamburg* Liverpool*	Sundries do do do do Coffee Sundries do do do do

Calling at intermediate ports.

Part	FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, OCTOBER 22nd, 1887.		GOV	ERNMENT AND PROV	INCIAL BO	ONDS	7
## Company 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	HAMR DO G WHERE CORSIGNED CONSIGNED	339, 675, 100, 6000 329, 47 50,000,000 000 50,00 2,158,400 000 1,00	78,900\$000 000,000 000 }Apolices	In Tuly	INTERRST	OMINAL VALUE LAST SALE	
Application Company	sp South. Cross. 1087 Sept. 3 New York. In distress bk Albemade 371 Oct. 12 Baltimore. Phipps Bros. & C.	30,000,000 000 20,65 51,885,000 000 38,18 10,212,190 000 7,98	89,600 000 Gold Loan of do Province of b	1868	4 6/0 6 9/0 43/2 9/0 6 9/0	1,000 000 1,000 000 1,000 000 1,120 000	1,250 0001,260 000
Description	bk C. E. Long. 521 18 Rosario J. de Souza & C	4,45; 3,18. 5,306	31,400\$000 Brazil. \$4,900 000 Credito Real de \$6,600 000 do go do de Predial.	Brazil	5 °/20 5 °/20 6 °/20	100 000 60 00	98 %—
A	bk Premier 486 Sept. 8 Iquique In distress	-	G 8 6	DEBENTURES AND	SHARES	100 000 73 00	71 %0-721/2 %
## April 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		SHARRS		DAWLE	s	NATE OF THE PARTY	LAST QUOTATIONS
Second Column	sp Kambira 1952 sp Sir H.Lawr ce 1223	33,000,000 165,000 36 12,000,000 60,000 30 2,000,000 10,000 12,000,000 60,000 30	All 200 All 0,000 200 All 0,000 200 So All 200 100	Commercial do Rio de Janeirodo do 2 seriesdo de S. Paulo.	6,863,518 374 25 1,900,281 516 23	0 000 9 000 July 1887 5 000 10 000 July 1887 6 000 2 660 July 1887 5 000 3 000 July 1887	
Deciding	bk Holmsdale 1250 16 Newport D. Pedro II D P	20,000,000 100,000 12 5,000,000 100,000 2,000,000 10,000 £ 1,000,000 50,000	All 50 50 170 All 6 20 6 10	Credito Real do Brazil. do de S. Paulo. Delcredere English Bank Limited	86,852 707 55 110,714 443 55 20,000 000 166	5 000 10 000 July 1887 5 000 6 000 July 1887 5 000 4 000 July 1887 2 000 2 750 July 1887 0 000 4 470 July 1887	48 000
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Danish bk Cecilic 237 Sept.28 Stockholm, C. Hecksher & C	20,000,000 50,000 £ 1,250,000 62,500 1,000,000 5,000	All 200 All All All All 200 40 All All 200 All All All 200 All All 200 All All 200 All	Industrial e Mercantil. Internacional do 2 series London and Brazilian, Limited. Mercantil de Soutos	\$ 200,000 140 940,000 000 174 00,000 000 207 35	0 000 12 8 May, 1887 0 000 6 000 July 1887 7 000 3 500 July 1887 July 1887	167 000—171 000 207 500—208 000
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	bg Margneite 154 Oct 9 St. Pierre. Avenier, D. & C	10,000,000 50,000 1,000,000 5,000	All 200 All All All 200 All All 200 All 200 All All 200 All All All 200 All All All 200 20	Predial Rural e Hypothecario. Juião de Credito. Rallaways	500,000 000 270 130,000 000 65 2,155,092 014 285 83,104 840 60	0 000 10 000 July 1887 5 000 6 000 Jan. 1883 6 000 10 000 July 1887	50 000 = 50 000
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	bk Jurgen 236 Sept.22 Gualeguay. L. Azevedo & C lug Beethoven. 241 28 Hamburg. H. Stoltz & C bk Alb. N. Berlin 55 Oct. 3 New York lug Allemanuia. 200 6 Hamburg. H. Stoltz & C log Allemanuia. 200 6 Hamburg. 200 6 Hamburg. H. Stoltz & C log Allemanuia. 200 6 Hamburg. 200 6	0,000,000	200 200 - 000 200 - 000 200 - 000 200 - 00	do debentures tragantina do campos e Carangola do debentures	120 182 14,642 300 136	2 000 8 % May 1887 0 000 212 % Nov. 1886	
Section Content Cont	lug Hedwig. 237 14 Bs. Aires. Frias Herm & C bg Clara. 140 14 Paysandú. Souza Irmão & C ladian 211 14 Paysandú. Souza Irmão & C	£70,000		éspirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation tuana debentures uiz de Fóra to Piaú do debentures	9,777 149 26	000 6 000 July 1887	
See Restanding	bk Dom. Lanata. bk For. Padre Norwegian bk Emma	15,356,400 56,321 15,398,400	All 200 20 20 20 20 6 50 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	.copoldina do and series do debentures do de do de do de	158,702 262 120 172 172 172 173	000 3 000 July 1887 - 300 July 1887 000 616 % Oct. 1887	-170 500
Section Collection Collec	bk Arica	8,100,000 40,500 75,5 970,000	200	do debenturas	107,250 100 320	590 4 000 Jan. 1887 July 1887 Oct.	50 000 -
Marker Herchor 1933 Anter-2011 the Sell 1945	bg Norma 218 36 Liverpool P. S. Nicolson & C bk Collector 634 Oct 2 Savannah, bk Arizona 1332 7 Greenock Gas Cobk Anna 919 9 Pensacola Phipps Bros. & C	4,400,000 6,500,000 32,500 1,930,000	500 200 All P	do debentures rincipe do Grão Pará do subsidiary do debentures		000	170 000—175 006 105 000—
Marker Herchor 1933 Anter-2011 the Sell 1945	bk Hertha 558 to Cardiff Wilson Sons & C bk Waaland 585 to Rosario G G Gudgeon & C bk Elida 310 t Rosario Phipps Bros. & C bk Otra 320 t B. Aires L Camurvano	370,000 4,050 7,3 3,800,000 19,000 7,3	All 200 All R 100 All R 385 200 All S	do do do annal Bananalensedo debentureslzabel do Rio Pretodo debentures.	97 195 	000 7 % Oct. 1887 000 9 % July 1887 000 7 000 May 1881	
comparatively very small, shew improvement of the formal transfer increases. So one of the former we learn that the advergence in important extent. The imports of chrony into the battes for the six months ending 31st, 500 for 10st, 10	Portuguese bk Alex. Here'no 393 Aug. 23 I. do Sal Veiga Pinto & C bk Isabel 1047 Sept. 4 Oporto Martins Ma'do Jr. bk Tentativa 356 28 London Mansell & Carré	1,071,000	200 — S: 200 — S: 200 — S:	do do unto Antonio de Padua debent'es. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro do with subsid do subsidios	195 480 205 145 180	000 7 % Aug. 1837 000 6 % July 1887 000 8 ½ % July 1887 000 6 000 Sept. 1887	
comparatively very small, shew improvement of the formal transfer increases. So one of the former we learn that the advergence in important extent. The imports of chrony into the battes for the six months ending 31st, 500 for 10st, 10	bk Novo Silencio 350 Oct. 18 Oporto J. A. G. Santos Spanish bg Joven Anna. 314 Sept. 16 Paysaudú. Souza Irmão & C	3,992,900	- 200 All So - 6 50 — U	rocabana do debentures do do nião Valenciana	23 77 63 490 36,936 775	000 - Sept 1887	-
comparatively very small, shew improvement of the formal transfer increases. So one of the former we learn that the advergence in important extent. The imports of chrony into the battes for the six months ending 31st, 500 for 10st, 10	bk Iris	453,600 835,700 10,000,000 50,000 A	All 200 All Ca	arris Urbanos	80,648 825 230 475		
comparatively very small, shew improvement of the formal transfer increases. So one of the former we learn that the advergence in important extent. The imports of chrony into the battes for the six months ending 31st, 500 for 10st, 10	Foreign Markets	468,200 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	All 200 All Pe	therohy. do debentures rnambuco do debentures TO Alegre	78,642 o88 120	000 4 500 Oct. 1887 000 8 "/a July 1887 000 5 000 July 1887 0/a Oct. 1887	128 500—130 000
Prof. Prof	From Mess, James Cook & Co's Monthly Despatch, dated London, September 22nd.	2,500,000 - A	All 200 All S. All 200 All Vi	Christovão Paulo e S. Amaro debentures La Izabel MAVIGATION COMPANIÊS	40,000 000 000 510,801 565 255 24,902 750 200 0	900 1 000 Feb. 1887 900 15 000 July 1887 900 8 % July 1887	190 000—193 000
activeries, at all events as regards the States if not Empton also, are likely to continue to improve, although from the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of confee, particularly among the laboration of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of coffee, particularly among the laboration of the particular among	July. France, 4,082 tons, against 3,474 tons, the other continental ports together, 12,649 against 11,287. The U K., 1,662 against 880, and the States a more marked increase, 11,109 against 8,570, or a pital pure July of perspective states.	5,000,000 25,000 21,94	All 200 All Br 48 200 All Fe	nzileira de Navegação. rry debentures. cional de Navegação. do 2nd series.	6 60,775 90 0 1,550,299 778 250 0 1,069,651 838 178 0	96 8 % May 1887	
Section 2. The temporal extent. The imports of chicary into the special part of the sp	deliveries, at all events as regards the States if not Europe also, are likely to continue to improve, although from the former we learn that the actual retail consumption of the	1,000,000\$ 20,000 10,00	200 All Pa	ulistado debentures	52, 71 910 60 n	100 4 000 July 1887 200 854 % July 1887	
Sept. were almost exactly the same as in August, 18,795 2,001,000 10,000 All 20.5 2.001,000 10,000 All 20.5 2.001,000 10,000 20.5 2.001,000 10,000 20.5 2.001,000 20.5	away to an important extent. The imports of chicory into the States for the six months ending 30th June, were 5,208,000 lbs, against 3,415,600 lbs, in 1880. To the U. K. for the eight months ending 31st August, they were 4,508 tons, against 3,850 tons, last wear. The European 4,508 tons, against 3	2,000,000 20,000 A 2,000,000 10,000 A 1,000,000 20,000 10,000 1,000,000 8,000 4,000	100 10 Att 200 20 Bo 200 20 Co Co Co Co Co Co Co C	daja nanga nfianga	300,000 000 500 0 3.915 720 22 0 2.00,000 000 40 0	22 000 22 000 July 1887 500 1 000 July 1887 500 4 000 Jan. 1887 500 3 000 July 1887	9 500 10 500
Specific	tons, against 158.875 tons, but those of the States shew a diminution of more than 3,000 tons, viz; 38,261 against 41,376.	1,000,000 10,000 Al 1,000,000 8,000 1,000 1,000,000 10,000 — 1,000,000 20,000 10,000	100 100 Let	rantia ral, egridade	33,57; 584 40 0 334,000 000 145 0	10 10 000 July 1887 100 0 000 July 1887 100 10 000 July 1887 100 10 000 July 1887	
	and Europe from Brazil, and alloat from Java and the East, was 255,350 tons, against 229,320 tons on 1st Sept., 1886, and 313,832 tons on 1st Sept., 1886. Further accounts from a private source are to hand reducing the *Zept. Government*	133,800\$	10 200 50 Pre Vig	itancia CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES	203,000 000 45 0	00 2 000 July 1887 00 4 000 July 1887	49 000
Porto Feliz debentures 25,056 25,055 25,	official estimate of the Government crop is 290,000 piculs. The official estimate of the Government crop is 290,000 piculs. Imports for eight months ending 31st August,	500,000	200 — Bra 100 — Bra 100 — Lor 200 — Pirs	to debentures	85	06 7 % Aug. 1887 Oct. 1887	
Copenhagen	Toliana	784,000 ,700,000 940,000 8,500 All	100 - Por 200 - Pur 200 All Qui	to real elepatures to Real debentures eza debentures. ssanti.	23,975 567	10 8½ % Oct. 1887	
Total Europe	France , , 4,500 1,587 2,299 France , , 103,202 72,915 78,933 For Const University to the State of the State	£75,000 7,500 All	II & 10 All Nitt	GAS COMPANIES	1,415 284 180 or	00 4 000	
Stocke, jist August	Total Europe tons 325,706 257,005 297.380 Six ports United States 145,930 151,992 135,206	,160,600	100 All Arre	oio dos Ratos (coal). do debentures. osé d'El Rey (gold). do debentures.		/o 8 °/0	
Brene 1,72 40 60 60,000 3,000 5,000 5,000 61 500 71 51 51 51 51 51 52 51 51	Slocks, 31st August. Holland	000,000 15,000 All 435,000 - - All 000,000 5,000 All	1 200 All Braz 200 — 1 200 All Cari	inça il Industrial do debentures.	16,461 809 18,682 300 195 00 210 00	00 9 000 July 1887 July 1887 July 1887	
10al Europe	Trieste , , 1,722 482 605 Trieste , , 10,400 7,860 6,755 Copenhagen , 2,850 1,412 1,341 France , , 99,008 72,912 44,704 1,	600,000 3,000 # All 400,000 153,600 000,000 5,000 All	200 All Cont Páo	iança Industrial	941 972	7½ % Oct. 1887 10 000 July 1887 10 000 July 1887 Oct. 1887	
	Total Europe tons 229,961 153,157 158,705 Six ports United States ,, 29,206 28,387 38.61	000,000 3,000 All	100 — All Petro	la debeutures	24,287 637 92 00 100 90 200 00	14 000 July 1887 10 7 % Oct. 1887 10 7 % Aug. 1887 10 7 % Aug. 1887	-205 000
Deliverize for consumption to great August Source S	France, consumption tons 45,018 44,991 42,332 40 export, 35,886 41,857 41,963	300,000 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 500 All Asso 200 — Cand £ 50 — Cant	MISCELLANEOUS ciação Commercial. elaria (church) debentures. areira e Escotos debentures	482 000	0 8 % lau. 1884 0 8 % Oct. 1887	张.
Other Continental parts, 35,880 41,857 41,953 800,000 4,000 All 200 All Carringers Flamments. \$6,956 690 42 000 75 70 Oct. 485 United Kingdom consumption 10,158 9,844 8,79 10,000,000 400 000 100 000 700	Simption, 10,150, 9,844 8,792 do half exports, 12,139 13,039 11,415	800,000 4,000 All 000,000 50,000 18,000 124,000 — — — — All	200 All Com 200 All Doca	mercio e Lavoura. s de D. Pedro II	56,961 690 190 000 60,000 000 210 000 112 000 192 000	0 7,000 July 1887 0 70,000 July 1887 0 4,000 July 1887 0 9 % July 1887	5
Total Line	United States. , 154,471 156,112 118,002 1,0	00,000 75,000 All 044,000 9,720 All 00,000 10,000 9,748	200 All Servi	ços Maritimos	9,878 157 185 000 5,868 948 115 000	0 2 000 July 1887 0 2 000 Feb. 1887	The second secon

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS Established in 1865

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

Insurance.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1º de Marco.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

E. W. May,

RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA No. 2,

Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaborahy

H OME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co

Agents for the Empire of Brazic

Norton, Megaw & Co.

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

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Agent in Rio de Yaneiro

E. W. May.

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

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON. COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON. FIRE AND MARINE.

Marine Risks Authorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

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

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

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

John Moore & Co, agents. No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

 ${
m B}^{
m ritish}$ & foreign marine insurance company, lim'd.

Capital £1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon, 31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427

N ORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

Steamships.

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

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

October Departures: To New York:

Herschel	[Loading also	Saturday in Sant	Oct.	8th
Bessel Hipparci	do ius	do	 ,,	15th 22nd
Sirius			 ,,	29th

To Southampion.

Cuvier [Belgian Mail Steamers].... Oct. 15th

For Other Ports:

 Strabo
 New Orleans
 Oct. 5th

 Nasmyth
 do
 ,, 25th
 To Rio Grande Ports:

LAMPORT & HOLT,

21 Water Street, Liverpool ARTHUR HOLLAND & Co.,

17, Leadenhall Street, London

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

For cargo apply to

Wm. R. McNiven. Rua 1º de Março No. 35

$\overline{R_{\text{STEAM PACKET COMPANY.}}^{\text{OYAL MAIL}}}$

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES.

1887

Date		Steamer	Destination
Oct.	24	Neva	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
,,	30	La Plata	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

This Company's steamers leave Southampton on the 9th and 24th of every month and arrive in Rio de Janeiro on the 28th and 16th, proceeding to the River Plate after the necessary delay. The latter also calling at Santos.

The steamers homewrake continue to leave Rio on the 9th and 24th of every month.

Forfreight and passages apply to

E. W. MAY, Superintendent.

Run do General Cannara No. 2,

(Corner of Run Visconde de Itaboraby.

U NITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILING FOR NEW YORK
FINANCE, Capt. Baker, 26th Nov

The fine packet

ADVANCE.

Captain LORD, will sail 5th November at 10

NEW YORK

Bahia, Pernambuco, Maranham, entering the two last named ports Pará, Barbados and St. Thomas

Passage Rates

To Liverpool...... \$220 gold

\$78 sages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents No. 2 Praca das Marinha

And for cargo to W. C. Peck.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of

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

Banks.

ENGLISH BANK

RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

Río de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, São Paulo and Porto Alegre.

 Capital
 £ 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid up
 £ 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 £ 200,000

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK,

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON BRANCHES:

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

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., LONDON,

Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co., PARIS. Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co.,

HAMBURG,

Banco internacional DO BRAZIL.

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital. 20,000,000\$000 President Visconde de Figueiredo Edward Herdman, Esq

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons-London Messrs. De Rothschild Frères-Paris Deutsche Bank..... Bremen Frankfurt o/ Main Frenchent
Prankfart of Main
Antwerp
Rome
Genoa
Naples
Milan
and other Italian
cities
Madrid
Barcelona
Madrig
Tarrigona
Variancia
and other cities in
Spain and the Canary Islands
Lisbon Banque d'Anvers..... Banca Generale, and agencies Banco Hipothecario de Es-pana, and agencies...... Banco de Portugal, and agencies

English Bank of the River Plate, Limited...... Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co.... Buys foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Receive consignments of coffee and other produce for shipment, and advances on same as agreed upon. Advances made on coffee and other merchandise in accordance with the statutes of the Bank, and transacts every other description of banking business.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

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

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edi ons, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovel H.ibrary onstantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighborhood. Orders received for Scientific and other books

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps

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

VISITING CARDS

of all sizes and styles, executed with neatness and dispatch, at No. 79, SETE DE SETEMBRO,

ist Floor.

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of
Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in
ottless or in casks, and under the private marks of the house

SOIE 4-5-A. Izidro Gonsalves, Exporter of Madeira Wines : ^{Davelagiux}i

G. PRELLER & Co., Exporter of Madeira Wines;
G. PRELLER & Co., Bordeaux;
Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;
E. REMNY MARTIN & Co.,
Exporter of Cognac
Dealers in
Jourgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Shenries, Champagne
Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.
S. T. LONGSTRETH,
Office and workshops:
No. 18, Travessa do Onvidor, 1st floor. Caixa no Correio No. 906. Rio de Janeiro

OLMAN'S LIVER PADS.

GENUINE CARLSBADER SALTS

Anaré d'Oliveira & Gad,

Druggists.

No. 14, Rua Sete de Setembro.

PHOTOGRAPHIA ALLEMÃ

ALBERTO HENSCHEL & Co. No. 40, Rua dos Ourives

of every description taken with the greatest

View of Rio de Janeiro and vicinity.

Views from the Northern Provinces taken by Mr. Maurice

Lamberg during a three years journey made for that specia 14-22,

WINES.

PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA

Andrew Steele & Co. No. 72, Rua 1º de Março.

NOW READY

Hand Book of Rio de Janeiro.

The publishers beg to announce the completion of this guide for the city of Rio de Janeiro for Knglish-speaking travellers, which com-prises descriptions of the bay and city a bistorical details. prises descriptions of the bay and city, a historical sketch of the city, brief descriptions of the more important public edifices, squares and gardens, and a guide for some of the excursions in and about the city which travellers generally have time to make. It contains 228 pages, map and frontispiece. A part of the edition will be bound with photographs.

with photographs. Price 2\$500: do. with photographs 5\$000.

For sale at this office.

THE RIO NEWS

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

European mails.

Time Rio News was established under its present title and management on the 1st of April, 1870, succeeding the find interpretation Mail. Although the style, title and frequency force mail. Although the style, title and frequency force mail and the control of the continuous maintains. Although the style, title and frequency force of the mail of the continuous maintains. At the beginning of 1881 the continuous maintains are still further changed by an increase from nour to eight pages, and a diminution in the size of the publication was still-further changed by an increase flow of the publication was still-further changed by an increase flow of the publication was still-further changed by an increase flow of the publication of the size of

TERMS:

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

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS:—
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

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

TVP. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.