RIO NEWS.

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

Vol. XV.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 15TH, 1888

Number 14

Official Directorn

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

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. H. G. MACCONELL,

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—Nº 130 Ruado Ouvidor, 1st floor. H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Consul General.

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

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rna do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Studay at 11 a.m. and on the aud and 4th Sundays in each month at 8 p.m. C. N. TANNER, M. A., Chaplain.

N. B.—All notices should be sent to ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rna Humayid.

METHODIST PPISCOPAL CHURCH!—Largedo Cattete English services 'Sunday School at 10 a an; preaching at 1120 a.m. on Sundays, and at 7720 p.m. on Fridays.

Portuguest services' Sunday School to a an; preaching 7, 20 p.m. Sundays, prayer-meeting, 7, 30 p.m. Wednesdays 1. W. TARBOUX, Pastor.

Portuguest services' Sunday School to a.m., preaching 7, 20 p.m. Sundays, prayer-meeting, 7, 30 p.m. Wednesdays 1. W. TARBOUX, Pastor.

Residence: Rna da Princera Imperial No. 18.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—W: 15 Travess and Barreira. Services in Portuguese at 10 clock, a.m., and 70 clock, p.m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock, p.m., Thursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Run do Conde d'En, No. 122.

Services in Portuguese corey Sunday at 1 o'clock, a.m., and 70 clock, p.m. Sundays School at 10 c'clock, a.m., and 70 clock, p.m. Sundays School at 10 c'clock, a.m., and 70 clock p.m. Sunday School at 10 c'clock, a.m., and 60 clock, p.m., sunday School at 10 c'clock, a.m., and 60 clock, p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 430, p.m. RIO SEAMENS MISSION AND REDIVIS (MINS).

ROS SEAMENS MISSION AND REDIVIS (MINS). MINS SCHOOL SUNDAY and Cassey on Tuesday Evenings at 7 p.m. Gifts of papers, books, fed for Chischian year will gladly call for them.

THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary.

AMERICAN BIHLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79, See de Settembro, and floor.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79, Sete de Setembro, 2nd floor.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at No. 71, Run Sete de Setembro, kio de Janeiro. RITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary—D. ROBBETS, Caixa do Correio, 75.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 37, Rua do Senador Vergueiro; Office: 87, Rua do Hospicio from

Dr. W. J. Fairbairn, M. D. Edin; Surgeon and Physician. Office: Rua 1° de Março, No. 99; from 1 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 4:30 p.m. Residence: Rua D. Marianua, N. 18, Botafogo.

Traveller's Directory

RAIL WAYS.

RAILWAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Expresses: Contral train leaves Rio at 5a. m.; arrives at Barra do Piraly 722, Entre Rios 923 and Indiant (terminal) at 725 p.m. Sio Pitalu train leaves Rio at 6a m arrives. Public meta change, at 12479. From Entre Rios train leaves at 1000 ann. arriving at Porto Novo da Unah at 1142. Dominand, trains leave labira at 215 a.m. Cachocira IS. Paulo Immedia Insurant change, at 1249. From Entre Rios train at 1142. Dominand, trains leave labira at 515 a.m. Cachocira IS. Paulo Immedia Insurant change, at 1249. From Entre Rios train at 643 and the 3m. Eachocira IS. Paulo Immedia Insurant Insu

runs between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with trains. CORCOPIADOR R. R.—Truins leave the Station at Cosme Velho, Larangeirus, at 6, 8, 10, and 12 a. m. and 2, 4 and 60, and Similarys and holidays: and at 6;30 and 8;30 a. m. and at 2 and 5;30 p. m. on week-days.

PETROPOLIS STEAMERS and R. R.—Steamers leave Petropolis at 7;30, and and holidays. Returning the week days and 7 a. m. Sundays and holidays. Mixed rain; i. speace of the Petropolis at 7;30, and for the return of the return of

Librarico, 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.

Hotels.

A^{LLEN'S} HOTEL.

No. 6 RUA HUMAITA (Largo dos Leões) ALBERT ALLEN, Proprietor,

Good accommodation for families.

Telephone 1531.

Freitas' Hotel

70 RUA DO PASSEIO Largo da Lapa.
[formerly at 186 Rua do Cattete]

J. F. FREITAS, Proprietor.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. D. P. II.

This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation a excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and covenient water, is peculiarly suitable for invalids and coveniescents, and for rheumatism, benechicial alections, diarrh intermittent fevers, etc. Board and lealts \$\frac{2}{3}\$ per die with discount if for more than a fortuight.

Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days \$\frac{2}{3}\$ soc.

Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at

No.: Largo do Paço.

HOTEL DE PROVENCE. 29 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Aires.

Fine suits of Rooms for Families, cleanliness, attendance and cuisine of first order. One of the finest Hotels in town, and where visitors will find every home comfort. Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers, Lunches, Pic-nics.

CHARGES MODERATE.

NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the Hotel has been completely renovated, and is now derfectly new.

HOTEL PAINEIRAS.

| CORCOVADO. | Railway from the terminus of Larangeirax tram-car line. The are run on week days especially to accommodate business in the commodate business in the commodate

The coolest and most easily accessible summer resort nea Rio--1,400 ft above sea level. Spacious rooms. Good baths Excellent table.

10 round trip tickets 10\$000; monthly ticket 20\$000

HOTEL LEUENROTH. NOVA FRIBURGO,

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.

This first class Hotel, established 40 years ago, opposite the railway station, with fine gardens and excellent cold baths, the healthy and favorite summer residence of the nobility and gentry of the Capital of the Empire, is magnificently stimated yoon feet above the seadevel, at 3½ hours distance from the city and port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal languages spoken. Information furnished by Messrs. Alves Nogueira & Dalziel, Rua d'Ouvidor 46. Rio de Janeiro.

MURRAY'S FAMILY HOTEL, ALTO DA BOA VISTA, TIJUCA.

Close to Cascatinha [Waterfall.]

Excellent accommodations. First-class table, wines and attendance. Fine douche and other ladis. Charming climate, walks, rides, drives, and views, respect to be the sea level. Transcars every so minutes from Largo de S. Francisco de Panla. Carriages, and sadde horses on short notice.

Information kindly given by

information kindly given by

/ Messrs. Crashley & Co. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

Mr. J. C. V. Mendes No. 1 Praga D. Pedro II.

Pelephone No 2049.

TIJUCA WHYTE'S HOTEL.

This old and well known establishment—originally known as "Bennert"s"—situated amidst magnificent mountain scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner,

JOHN WHYTE.

Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges, Swimming baths and douches free to visitors.

Telephone No. 2001.

WILSON, SONS & CO.,

(LIMITED) 2, Praça das marinhas RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company, United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co. The Gulf Line of Steamers, &c.

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

COML - Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil Orats; and supply coal under contract, at Rio, to: The Imperial Brazilian Government;

Her Britannic Majesty's Government;

The Fransatlamic Steamship Companies;

The New Zealand Shipping Companies; &c., &c.

Insurance. -- Fire and Marine Insurances effecte moderate rates.

Coal Depot on Conceição Island, where a large stock is kept of the very best description of South Wales Steam Coal. Tug Boats always ready for service.

John L. Bisset, Manager

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

I OHN MILLER & Co.

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 Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

CASSELS, KING & Co. 36 & 38, Calle Maipu, BUENOS AYRES

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers. Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hard ware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

STEAM LAUNCHES & TUGS

Now Empreza de Bonds Maritimos à vapor. For the transport of passengers & Inggage on board Steamers. Also towage of Vessels.

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

Swanwick & Gordon, 31, Rua General Camara.

W ENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities
bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the hou

Sole Agents for
A. Izidro Gorgalves,
Exporter of Madeira Wines;
G. Preller & Co.,
Bordeaux, G. PRELLER & Co.,

E. REMY MARTIN & Co.,
Exporter of Cognac Exporter of Bordeaux Wines ;

Dealers in
Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagn
Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

K. POMROY & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 1, Rua de Belem P. O. Address: Caixa 24. Pará, Caòle Address: "¡Pomroy, Pará," Pará, Brazil.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE. NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.
d under Laws of State of New York, 1858.
Reorganized 1879.

Reorganized 1879.
ENGRAVERS AND PERINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTACE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LECAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES of the UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Covernments.
ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, BILINE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
BANK NOTES, BILINE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
BALTY, CHECKS, BILINE OF EXCILANCE,
FROM STEEL PLATES,
With SPECIA, SUPECIALIST OF EXCILANCE,
Special papers summinatured ecclusively for
SAFETY OLOTS,
With SPECIA, SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

ITHORSPHIC MAN SPECIAL STREET,
WORK EXECUTED IN FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings-LITHOGRAPHO AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES.
Show Ourds, Labels, Calendars.

BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

ALICA, SHEPARD.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, TOURO ROBERTSON, MEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas. NO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.

Baldwin Locomotive WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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 Locomotives, Mine Locomo ives, Narrow Gange Locomotives, Steam Street Car.

All work theraughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co. No. 82, Rua 1º de Março. Rio de Janeiro

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

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

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni.
Rio de Janeiro.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of

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

WINES.

PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA

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

DEATH.

On 29th December, 1882, at Mossley Hall, Congleton, Cheshire, aged 74 years, the Reverend James Brittelev. M. A., and J. P. for the County of Cheshire. 10–15.

ESCHOLA DO ALTO.

96, RUA DAS LARANGEIRAS, 96 HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND KINDERGARTEN.

RGARTEN.

Marian Washington Bruce,

Marta Bethung Jones,

Principals.

Phillip Best Brewing Co's.

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER,

bottled by R. G. Staudinger & Co. New York. For sale at the

Hotel do Globo. Just arrived. Rua 1º de Março, No. 7.

THE RIO NEWS

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

A. I. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affair list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the com aust of the arrivas and departures of nonegu vesses, the com-mercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of treights and charters, a sum-mary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Com-mercial, and all other information necessary to a correct

mercial, and all other information necessory
judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)
Subscription: 20\$000 per annum for Brazil,
\$10.00 or \$\inf 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 received by GEORGE H. PHELPS, Esq. Messes. Street & Co. 30 Cornhill, London E. C Messrs. John Miller & Co., São Paulo and Santos

RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 15th, 1888.

LAW No. 3353, OF 13th MAY, 1888.

DECLARES SLAVERY IN BRAZIL EXTINCT.

The Princess Imperial Regent, in the name of His Majesty the Emperor Sr. Dom Pedro II, makes known to all the subjects of the Empire that the General Assembly has decreed and she has sanc tioned the following Law: Article I .- From the date of this Law slavery

in Brazil is declared extinct.

Art. II .- The dispositions to the contrary are

It is therefore ordered to all authorities to whom the knowledge and execution of the said Law belong, that they shall execute and cause to be executed all therein contained.

The Secretary of State for the affairs of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works, and ad interim of Foreign Affairs, Bacharel Rodrigo Augusto de Silva, of the Council of His Majesty the Emperor, will have it printed, published and distributed.

Given in the Palace of Rio de Janeiro on the 13th of May, 1888, the 67th of independence and of the

> PRINCESS IMPERIAL REGENT. Rodrigo Augusto da Silva.

THE struggle for the abolition of slavery in Brazil has at last been brought to a happy and successful end by the adoption of a bill decreeing immediate and unconditional emancipation. So rapid and unexpected has been the change in popular sentiment within the last six months that it had been impossible to foresee this result. and its realization at this time is therefore full of surprise even to those who have been waiting and working for it during the last ten years. The almost unanimous support of the bill introduced into the General Assembly on the 8th inst., the spontaneous popular demonstrations accompanying its every step, the prompt action of both chambers and the Princess Regent in carrying it through all its legal stages, and, above all, the peaceful solution of this most bitterly-contested question-all these are in the highest degree honorable and creditable to the people of Brazil. The work thus so happily accomplished on the 13th instant, was pre-eminently popular in character, and was forced to its conclusion by popular movements and influences. We do not overlook nor underrate the work of such men as Dantas, José Bonifacio, Nabuco and others in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, for it has accomplished its mission in arousing popular interest in the question and in educating the popular conscience to render justice to an oppressed class. But at the same time, had it not been for popular leaders and agencies outside of parliament, months and perhaps years would have passed ere the chains of the slave would soon put his life in serious jeopardy. The ed a keener pen. In early life he also

have been broken by this one blow of a pen, wielded by a woman's hand. It was the unpremeditated, unorganized, spontaneous revolt of the Ceará jangadeiros against carrying captured slaves to the coasting steamers which led to the almost total liberation of that province in 1885 and subsequently to a similar liberation of the province of Amazonas. And it is now very largely due to the initiative of Antonio Bento, an obscure lawyer in the city of S. Paulo,-the John Brown of Brazilian emancipation-that this final act of the 13th is reached. It was to his initiation of the "under-ground movement" in São Paulo and his bold but shrewd management of this enterprise of running off the plantation slaves, that brought the planters of that province face to face with the alternative of providing themselves with free laborers and liberating their slaves voluntarily, or soon being left without a man. Another Paulista. Senator Antonio Prado, had foreseen this dilemma and had begun to employ colonists, and with such satisfactory results that he soon became a warm advocate of the substitution of tree for slave labor. Toward the close of the past year the fugitives from S. Paulo plantations had become so great that immigration could not possibly meet the demand for laborers, and planters were compelled to treat with their own slaves for future free, remunerated service, and even to apply to Antonio Bento himself for the employment of fugitives at fair wages. In few months the slave population of São Paulo was reduced by nearly forty thousand, and the movement had spread into the neighboring provinces of Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes. In Pernambuco and Bahia also liberations began to be made on a large scale, as also in other provinces where the smaller slave populations rendered their liberations less noticeable. Under such conditions it could not be otherwise than clear to the new ministry formed by Councillor João Alfredo that the national sentiment was strongly in favor of immediate abolition. He found, also, that the Princess Regent was warmly in favor of this act of Christian justice to the enslaved. And the result of all this is that it has taken but six days to strike off the bonds of over six hundred thousand slaves and to redeem this great country from the stain of human slavery. We shall not enter into any question of individual motive, nor lament the loss of years to freedom and prosperity which the delay of this single act has occasioned; justice has at last been done and slavery in Brazil is no more !

THE serious illness of His Majesty the Emperor, at Milan, during the past weekat one time so serious that an announcement of his death was momentarily expected-has had the effect of arousing feelings of keen anxiety and profound sympathy on every hand. The flattering reports of his restored health had led the public to believe that the infirmities manifested during the past year had been completely overcome, and that His Majesty would soon be permitted, in accordance with his own wishes, to return to his native country. Unhappily all these anticipations are destined to result in disappointment. Before returning to Brazil, which was fixed for the coming month, the Emperor undertook a journey through Italy, after which he was to return by way of Paris to Lisbon, where he was to embark for Brazil toward the end of June. Not realizing, perhaps, that his strength would not stand the strain of so much travel, he appears to have taxed himself too severely and on returning from a visit to Lake Como on the 3rd was prostrated with a fever, followed by an attack of pleurisy and a return of his former maladies, which

first news received here represented his illness as of a very trifling character, then that he was improving, and it was not until the 9th, when the news came that physicians had been called from Naples and Paris, that the public learned of the serious character of his illness. It is needless to add how intense and general was the anxiety aroused by these telegrams. Since the 12th, however, the cable dispatches from his physicians and from Her Majesty the Empress announce an improvement in his condition, and there are renewed hopes.of his recovery. It is to be remembered that the Emperor was endowed by nature with an exceptionally strong physique, and that he has enjoyed good health for nearly the whole of his life. His illness of last year was really the first serious one he has ever experienced. All these should, under normal conditions, aid materially in his recovery from his present illness, but at the same time it must be confessed that his slow recovery of last year, the apparently incurable character of the malady (diabetes) from which he is suffering, and the complication of diseases with which he is now prostrated, all lead to a conclusion that his recovery will be slow and uncertain. In all probability his return to Brazil will have to be postponed for some time to come. It is the heartfelt wish of all, however, that his recovery may be speedy and secure and that the day may not be far distant when his ardent wish to return home may be happily realized.

THERE is unquestionably a very large sum of money now remaining in the hands of the government and of various private organizations for the liberation of slaves. The act of unconditional emancipation soon to become law removes the object for which this money is destined, and the question therefore arises what is to be done with it. As this money was raised for the liberation of slaves, there can be no better use made of it now than its employment in objects tending to improve their condition as free men and citizens, and to that end we would suggest its use in the creation of public schools in country districts. To fit them for citizens they must be educated, and to prevent the laboring classes from becoming servile in character and condition, schools should be at once established and generously maintained. This is a matter which the abolitionists should take up at once, before the money becomes absorbed in the general revenue and while the spirit of legislation appears to be so much in their favor. Now that legalized slavery has disappeared, the liberated slave must be transformed into an intelligent laborer, and it becomes the duty of the nation, which has for so long a time sanctioned his oppression, to provide the necessary means and opportunities. Then, too, now that the work of emancipation requires no further assistance, it is to be hoped that the General Assembly will lose no time in repealing that 5 per cent. surtax adopted two years ago for this purpose. There can be no reason for raising revenue for an employment which has ceased to exist, especially when the tax is a burden on the commerce and business transactions of the

Тик death of Dr. Luiz de Castro, editorin-chief of the Jornal do Commercio, which took place on the evening of the 7th instant, removes from our midst one of the oldest and most conspicuous journalists in Brazil. He was born in Oporto in 1826, graduated at the famous university of Coimbra in 1849, and then emigrated to Brazil in 1852. He was a versatile writer, and no man, perhaps, in Brazilian journalism ever wield-

devoted considerable attention to translations, the most important of which was that of Southey's History of Brazil. In 1861 he was called to the editorial management of the Jornal do Commercio, a task which proved to be his life's work. As the most prominent and influential newspaper in Brazil, infinitely more enduring and sometimes more powerful than ministries, his position at its head was at once conspicuous, responsible and influential. It can now be said at the end of these 27 years of almost unremitting labor, that Luiz de Castro never lost his vantage ground as the editorin-chief of the Jornal do Commercio, nor lost his hold upon the Brazilian public. Whether we agree with his journalistic ideas, or not, there is no disputing the influence which he wielded through the columns of his journal. His work is now at an end, his pen laid by, and the record of his long, busy life complete. Others may have had higher aspirations, a few may have written more brilliantly, but few indeed have there been who measured out their work to the persons and objects in view with greater appreciation and discrimination than he did, nor won from it greater material results. He knew the people for whom he was working and his aim was to reproduce their thoughts and aspirations, rather than to lead them into unknown fields.

According to recent telegrams from Buenos Aires it would seem that the Brazilian and Argentine boundary commissions failed to agree in several important particulars, and that while the personal relations of the two parties may have been harmonious, their official relations were at times very much the reverse. In his recent message to Congress, President Juarez states that the Brazilian commission refused to explore the Rio Santo Antonio and was sustained in that refusal by its government. On the 9th inst. a banquet was given to Colonel Garmendia (whom the Argentine government has raised to the rank of general for his services as chief of the Argentine commission) at the Naval Club, at which the Brazilian minister declined to be present, and at which, according to a telegram to the Paiz, the Argentine minister of foreign affairs declared that the exploration of the rivers had not been made with the necessary accuracy by the Brazilian commission. As we have already stated, the manner in which the exploration was brought to a close and the rumors of a disagreement, followed by a mysterious secrecy on the part of Barão de Capanema and his subordinates, all indicated that a harmonious conclusion had not been reached. Had the work been completed in a harmonious and thorough manner and the two commissions frankly disagreed as to results, the matter would have been easily understood. In such case there would have been no occasion for this singular reticence on the part of the Brazilian commission, and repeated hints of disagreement and incomplete work on the part of the Argentines. It may be expected that the relatorio of the minister of foreign affairs will be presented to the Chamber within the next few days, in which a preliminary report of the Brazilian commission ought to appear. If it does not appear, then an interpellation on this question ought to be made at once, for it is neither right nor politic that all our information on this question should come from our neighhors.

THE attention of foreign railway investors is called to the letter from the minister of agriculture to the Brazilian minister in London on the question of guarantee repayments, which we give in full in another

column. The question is an important one, as it affects a large number of railways in this country and a very large amount of capital. From this letter, which may be looked upon as an official decision, the sums thus far paid by the São Paulo Railway Co. on account of guaranteed interest advances, are now to be treated by the government as its share of the profits and not as repayments. The company, therefore, still owes the full amount advanced, amounting to 5, 522, 351\$267 gold, which must be paid from its own share of the earnings According to last year's report the total amount of these guarantee advances was 102,370,513\$517, of which 80,364,784\$042 were paid to companies organized in England, except one, and the balance to three national companies who have employed a large amount of English capital in shares and debentures. In view of the fact that only two roads have thus far been able to repay anything and that the majority of them are likely to continue pensioners on the public treasury for many years to come, the probability of their ever discharging their obligations to the state are very slight. Should the government decide to take over these roads, it will of course deduct the full amount of these advances from their appraised value. Thus far it has been the prevalent opinion, frequently expressed, that the repayment of these guarantee advances was to be made from half of the excess of receipts over 8 per cent. In order to secure capital it was necessary to insure for it a fixed rate of interest, which should be protected against all obligations except that of working expenses. Whether the construction to the law now advanced by the government, that it is not only entitled to one-half of the excess of profits over 8 per cent. as a co-partner, but also to repayment of guarantee advances from the other half, will be borne out by an impartial judicial construction, is an open question. That it is a revelation to the companies and their stockholders there can be no doubt.

What an astonishing progress Brazil has made since the dark days of Portuguese colonial rule, when science and learning were promoted by officially offering a price for the head of a certain Baron von Humboldt in case he should be found trespassing on Brazilian soil! The simple enumeration of the leading scientific events of a single week is sufficient to show the immense distance that separates the Brazil of to-day from the jealously-guarded colony of that barbarous and benighted epoch. First comes an editorial on "Scientific Missions" in the Paiz of the 4th instant, in which the government is taken severely to task for not detailing Brazilian specialists to accompany foreign explorers and naturalists travelling in the country in order to note their operations and, by gentle means of course, to induce them to make a division of their scientific plunder with the institutions of the country. The managing editor of this paper is styled a republican, and may therefore be considered a fair representative of the liberal ideas and aspirations of the most advanced party of the day. The idea of sending a scientific fiscal along with every foreigner who wishes to travel in the country, to make him divide the results of his researches and observations with schools and museums who do nothing themselves, is a very striking advance on the game-keeper's methods of colonial times. Then comes an official note from the minister of agriculture to the presidents of Pará and Amazonas (see the Diario Official of 6th inst.) informing them that as Indian relics are considered to be like mineral wealth, the property of the state, digging

the imperial government is expressly prohibited. If an individual finds an old mug of Indian origin on the island of Marajó, or anywhere else along the Amazon, a petition must be made out in due form, properly stamped and authenticated, asking the minister of agriculture in Rio de Janeiro-three or four thousand miles distant -for permission to pick it up, which petition, after the lapse of six to twelve months, will probably be granted on condition that one half of the mug be sent to the Museu Nacional. So far as we know there is but one government in the world which has made so much progress as this in the matter of archæological exploration, that of the Sublime Porte! Finally, a dispatch from Pará on the 7th instant announces the return of the president of Amazonas (Pimenta Bueno) from an excursion up the Rio Branço to the frontier of British Guiana, and states that the reported British invasion of the sacred soil of Brazil consists in the establishment of a school for the seduction of the Brazilian Indians. A police force was hurriedly sent with orders to apprehend the teacher and his books, but the former, fearing perhaps the penalty declared against Humboldt, succeeded in making his escape. Nothing could better illustrate the advances made since Humboldt's time than this humane forbearance in not putting a price on this pestilent, trespassing pedagogue's head, whose efforts to teach Brazilian Indians the English language and Protestant christianity richly deserved the severest punishment. It may be true that the site of this mission school is within the territory in dispute, and that the use of police force to break it up may not be entirely in accordance with the views of justice and neighborly good-will which may be held by the governor of British Guiana, but the president of Amazonas was called upon to act, not to speculate. Being one of the recognized scientific authorities of the country, a geographer of repute, and apparently in full harmony with the advanced views of the Paiz and minister of agriculture, he acted promptly and decisively, capturing the books, breaking up the school and driving the missionary out of the country. Its site will now be occupied. perhaps, by a police and "catechese" station. so that the territorial rights of Brazil and the educational needs of the poor Indian may be properly and simultaneously attended to.

GUARANTEE REPAYMENTS.

We translate from the Diario Official of the 5th inst. a dispatch from the minister of agriculture, commerce and public works to the Brazilian minister in London, dated on the 4th inst., and which, as it enunciates a new interpretation of the relating to interest guarantees, appears of sufficient interest to warrant its translation in

> Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Public Works

Most Illustrious and Most Excellent Sir:

Sundry documents relative to the liquidation of the accounts of the Santos and Jundiahy railway were annexed to the dispatch Y. Ex. sent me under date of the 20th November ult., which refer to the fiscal year ended on July 30th last. Among these my special attention was attracted to that numbered No. 5 by Y. Ex.

I allude to the letter of November 7th, 1887, from Mr. Martin R. Smith, president of the S. Paulo Railway Company, Limited, informing S. Paulo Railway Company, Sunday, Y. Ex. that the part of the net revenue over 8 per teacher for the cepital reached £289, cent. on the guaranteed capital reached £289,-841. 8. 7. during the fiscal year ended on 30th June, 1887, and, therefore, to the imperial government belonged the sum of £144,920. 14. 4; which would reach V. Ex. hands in two checks, one to the amount of £89,878. 8. 5 and the other

to the amount of £55,041. 5. 11.

According to the letter of the president of the S. Paulo Railway Company, Limited, the first check was destined to complete the repayment of sums, which up to 1873 had been paid to the comwealth, the property of the state, digging for them without special authorization from guarantee. The said letter further contains an

important declaration, which is thus expounded by the signer, Mr. Martin R. Smith :

"Whether the company will exercise the right which this payment gives to it of renouncing, under Art. 25 of the concession, the government guar antee of interest, is a question to be decided by the shareholders, and as to which I am not at present in a position to say anything to Your Excellency.

For the purpose of protecting the interests of the state, both of these assertions of the president of the S. Paulo Railway Company, Limited, require an immediate protest from the department with which I am connected, as they might attach to its contract with the government an interpretation wholly favorable and conformable to the company, but entirely contradictory to the letter and spirit of the provisions of the said contract, and opposed to those rights which pertain to the state.

In fact, under clause 33 of the decree of April 26th, 1856, to which the company is subject, those amounts delivered by it to the government, derived from one half of the excess of the revenue over 8 per cent per annum on the guaranteed capital, do not form, as Mr. Smith declares, a repayment of the sums paid by the state in virtue of the favor of the interest guarantee, but are destined, as the said clause clearly establishes, to be a compensation for the responsibility to which it was submitted in conceding this favor.

The state celebrated with the company a veritable contract of co-partnership in profits, after these should exceed the fixed limit of 8 per cent; in exchange it became obliged to remunerate the capital by the company expended in the construction of the road, insuring to it interest at 7 per cent. Really, there is is nothing more just than this said obligation of the company to divide, when prosperous conditions appear, its profits with the state in compensation for the important assistance which it was compromised to extend to the company, under precarious conditions, guaranteeing to it interest of 7 per cent. on the considerable capital of £2,650,000, for the long period of 90

And so far is this the real interpretation of said clause 33, that, at its termination, it was determined that the division of interests between the government and the company could only exist so long as the guarantee of interest subsisted.

That the division of profits over 8 per cent. between the company and the government does not tend to indemnify the latter for payments made to the former under interest guarantees, is still further proved by clause 25 of the decree of April 26th, 1856, thus drawn up:

"If the company at any time shall consider it advisable to renounce the interest guarantee, it may do so, indemnifying the general government and that of S. Paulo whatever expenditure may have been made for account of the said guarantee. In this case, the government interference as to the siness of the company ceases, and the share of profits belonging to it, in conformity with Art. 33, provided, however, that the right to regulate transportation tariffs under Art. 34 will continue, as well as that of maintaining the policing and

Now, if the division of profits, to which clause 33 refers, were destined, as the president of the S. Paulo Railway Company, Limited, says, to the repayment to which clause 25 refers, this would be excused from its final part which orders the stop page of this division, because it is already under stood that, once completed the repayment, there will be no further repayments on a division of profits. Therefore, the obligations imposed on the company under clauses 25 and 33 of its contract with the government are entirely distinct and independent; and moreover the amounts received by the latter under the sense of clause 33, can not be carried, as Mr. Smith insinuates, to the account of repayments referred to in clause 25.

When the S. Paulo Railway Company, Limited, comes to avail of the right it has under that clause indonment of the interest guarantee, it will be obliged to indemnify the government for all and every expenditure which may have been incurred on account of the said guarantee, without deducting such amounts as may have been delivered arising from a division of profits exceeding &

Y. Ex. not having replied to the letter of Mr Smith of November 7th, furnishing a prompt con testation to the incorrect interpretation therein deduced as to the two distinct obligations to which the S. Paulo Railway Company, Limited, is subject by its contract, Y. Ex. will be good enough to have presented, without delay, to the president of the company, the present protest of the imperial government against the aforesaid interpretation given by him to clauses 25 and 33 of the decree of April 26th, 1856.

May God preserve Y. Ex.

Rodrigo Augusto da Silva.

To H. Ex. the Envoy Extraordinary and Min ister Plenipotentiary of Brazil, in London.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

May 4.- The Senate elected its officers and a part of the committees; the officers were re-elected In the Chamber Deputy Lucena was chosen president and the other officers and a part of the ommittees were also elected.

May 5. - In the Senate the election of committees was completed and Srs. Pereira da Silva, Pereira Franco and Barão de Leopoldina were declared duly elected senators from Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and Minas Geraes respectively. There was no quorum in the Chamber.

May 7. - The late ministry appeared at the Senate and explained their resignation, which arose, apparently, from a desire on the part of the Princess Regent that the ex chief of police should be dismissed because of the disturbances created in March through the arrest of a crazy naval officer, to which Barão de Cotegipe objected. The resigna tion of the ministry was then offered and promptly accepted. Senator João Alfredo, the premier, stated why he had accepted office, and said he was informed that under any circumstances the Cotegipo ministry would resign in May. Barão de Cotegipe replied, saying that he had received hints that something must be done as to the slavery question, to which he had replied, in general terms, that the reverses he had met in the Senate during the last session had been victories in the Chamber, and he saw no reason to offer a modification of the 1885 law. Senators Silveira Martins and Affonso Cels spoke, the former making satirical reference to the change of front by the Chamber on the emancipation question; the latter insisting that a communication from the Princess Regent to the ex-minister of justice should be produced and promising the support of the liberal senators to the government only so far as an immediate and inconditional abolition project was concerned. In the Chamber, Deputy MacDowell, late minister of justice, gave more or less the same explanation as to the resignation of the cabinet as was furnished to the Senate by Barão de Cotegipe. The premier also stated his reasons for taking office and explained that the programme of the ministry is sufficiently outlined in the speech from the throne. Regarding abolition, he stated that the government bill for that purpose would be presented on the following day. Deputies Maciel, Nabuco, Lourenço de Albuquerque and Duarte de Azevedo spoke, but apart from the inevitable reference to the out-going and in-coming cabinets, and the peculiar position of the conservative majority, the speeches lack general interest.

May 8 .- In the Senate the draft of reply to the Speech was read; the session was of general interest. In the Chamber, the ministers of finance and war read their relatorios for the next year. The minister of agriculture then read the government project for the abolition of slavery, which was as

Art. 1st.-Slavery in Brazil is declared extinct. Art. 2nd.-The dispositions to the contrary are evoked.

Upon this the spectators broke out with loud applause. Deputy Nabuco moved, and the motion was approved, that the project be sent to a special committee. The committee consisted of Deputies Duarte de Azevedo, Nabuco, Gonçalves Ferreira, Affonso Celso Jr. and Alfredo Correia; the session was suspended for a time, when the committee reported, endorsing the project (applause). De-puty Andrade Figueira attacked the impatience shown by the supporters of the law, criticised the action of the president of the Chamber, and said it had become a circus, through the applause from the galleries which disturbed the august majesty of the enclosure of the representatives of the nations, The minister of marine read the bill fixing the naval force for 1889. There was some exchange of compliments between Deputies Andrade Figueira and Nabuco during which reference was made to "hearts of brouze" and "hearts of mud."

May g.—In the Senate there was no quorum. In the Chamber Deputy Andrade Figueira again lifted his voice in protest against the abolition law, which he considers an unwarrantable interference of the government, for the noble-hearted planters are willingly freeing their slaves, and there therefore no necessity for the government to interfere. The bill passed second reading amended by the insertion of the words "from the date of this law;" only 9 deputies, nearly all from the province of Rio de Janeiro, voting nay.

May 10.—The Senate adjourned in respect for

the death of Barão de Leopoldina, recently elected a senator. In the Chamber the minister of empire gave it to be understood that the health of the nperor was satisfactory. Deputy Lourenço Albuquerque spoke on the abolition bill, and his remarks seem directed to his constituents in Ala-goas, as they are of no interest to the public. Deputy Pedro Luiz made a kind of funeral discourse as to the late ministry, in which he defended the Barão de Cotegipe and Senator Paulino, and criticised the majority of the Chamber as to their

change of front. He thought indemnisation was due planters, say in 3 per cent. government stock. It appears that about two-thirds of the planters of Rio de Janeiro cannot pay their debts, and having no credit must go to the wall. The bill was passed in third discussion to be sent to the Senate. The spectators invaded the Chamber and threw flowers over everybody; the session was adjourned.

over everybody; the session was adjourned.

May 11.—In the Senate the abolition project
was received from the Chamber and referred to a
special committee which at once reported. The
committee consisted of Senators Dantas, Allonso
Celso, Teixeira Jr., Visconde de Pelotas and
Taunay. The Senate then adjourned in respect for
the death of Senator Barão de Leopoldina. The
Chamber adjourned upon being notified of the death
of Deouty Cunha Leitão.

May 12.—In the Senate Barão de Cotegipe made one of his masterly discourses on the abolition project in which he was as usual satirical, and unusually theatrical. Commencing by claiming protection against interruption from spectators, he proceeded to attack Senator Prado and to prophesy civil war, or something like it, bankruptcy, socialism, etc. His speech was undoubtedly a powerful effort and it seems a pity it was lost one so bad a cause; it was listened to with all attention and few interruptions save when occasionally the bitting expressions produced hilarity. His opinion is that to the liberal party should have fallen the glory of passing the law. The bill passed second reading. In the Chamber there was no autorum.

May 13.—The Senate met in special session today (Sunday) and passed the abolition law after Senator Paulino de Souza had made some remarks, and Senators Dantas and Correia had spoken. The premier announced that the latest news from the Emperor was favorable, and that the Princess Regent would be at the City Palace to receive the committee appointed to present the abolition law at 3 p.m.

—An interpellation was introduced in the Chamber on the 7th inst. asking the government under what law guarantee of interest were conceded on 1,500,000% to the Companhia Lavoura, Industria e Colonização on March 7th, and on 1,850,000% to José da Silva Loyo Junior on April 1rth.

THE BUDGET FOR 1889.

next year at	140,000,000\$000
and the expenses of the departments at	138,108,670 831
leaving a balance of	1,891,329\$169 2,000,000 000
Expenses under table C	3,891,329\$169

Provincial Notes

6,642,306\$766

- -The receipts of the Santos custom house in April were 819,117\$964.
- —The city of Santos levies a license tax of 5\$000 per annum on all bootblacks and knife-grinders.
- —The total number of deaths in Campinas, São Paulo, in April was 206, of which 79 only were adults.
- —On the 7th inst. a prominent Campinas planter, Sr. Antonio Teixeira Nogueira, died in that city from yellow fever contracted during a recent visit to Rio.
- —The province of São Paulo has expended 377,396\\$720 already on the new immigrant's státion at the capital, and \$2,297\\$200 are still required to complete it.
- —The deaths from small-pox in Pará still continue on much too large a scale. Why do not the health officials there—if there are any—try to improve the sanitary condition of the city?
- —The April postoffice receipts in \$50 Paulo were 11,641\$;20 for the city and 31,310\$03 for the rest of the province. The corresponding receipts for the same month of last year were 11,354\$190 and 24,795\$660.

—Considerable indignation seems to have been aroused in Santos over an increase of municipal taxes. And it is not likely that the new loan will mend matters much, unless the Santistas propose to raise their future revenue in that way.

—The March receipts of the Rio Grande customhouses were as follows: Porto Alegre 232,683\$573, Rio Grande 205,076\$029, Urugnayana 41,377\$115, Pelotas 64,952\$655; total 544,090\$272. This shows a decrease of 181,484\$164 from the March receipts of last year.

—On the 28th ult, the minister of agriculture addressed the president of S. Paulo a despatch requiring the figures of the slave roll in 13 municipalities which had not been reported. Surely these delays on the part of Treasury employés could be corrected by a judicious weeding-out of the loafers entrusted with furnishing statistics.

—In view of the imminent passage of the abolition bill, even the uncompromising planters of Serraria are now voluntarily liberating their slaves. It is their last opportunity for earning credit which they do not deserve.

—The state of affairs in Ceará is becoming very disquieting. The failure of rains in the northern and interior sections of the province up to the end of last month, renders a sector almost unavoidable. The disheartened people are still leaving the province in large numbers.

—The Conde de Parnahyba, (Dr. Antonio de Queiroz Telles) recently president of the province of São Paulo and one of the most influential men of that province, died with yellow fever at Campinas on the morning of the 6th inst. He took the fever in this city during a recent visit.

—The students and clerks in São Paulo have been reciprocally oftending each other during the past week, and with the result that a few bruises have been experienced, numerous manifestations organized, bries all torn into fiddle strings, and rows enough in the street to remind one of a preparation for war in China.

—At a place called S. Domingos do Rio de Peixe, province of Minas Geraes, the voting for senator was not possible, because the clerk of the counting board fell ill, and no one could be found to substitute him. A malicious colleague suggests that the clerk was the only man in the parish who could write!

—The Paraná provincial assembly met on the roth inst. The liberal presiding officer refused to recognize the credentials of some conservative deputies, whereupon two chambers were organized. The president of the province them cut the Gordion knot by adjourning the assembly until June 18th.

—The Santa Catharina provincial government offers the following aids to any silk-producing enterprise established there with a capital not less than 50,000\$\psi\$: an annual subsidy of 3,000\$\psi\$ for ten years, exemption from provincial and municipal import duties the first year, and from export duties for five years.

—The Commercio do Amazonas of the 21st ult. says that an ex-captain of one of the Amazon steamers and now a merchant on the Rio Jataly, named Albino José Couto, sent four men to kill an Indian named Simão. The four cutthroats accomplished their mission, in proof of which they cut off one of Simão's ears and brought it back to Couto.

—The Diarro de Noticias of the 7th notices the apprehension of a police delegate at Parahyba do Sal, province of Rio de Janeiro, and goes on to say: "This is the fourth time the delegate has been prosecuted. The first time was for the crime of fraud (estellowate); the second was for the (furto); the third for attempted homicide, and, to conclude, the fourth was for forgery (fatsidade)." Cheerful authorities are the police officials in Parallyba do Sul 1

—The Santistas are getting up considerable enthusiasm over the painting of a "panorama of Santos," and some are even advocating the purchase of the masterpiece by the city. As the good people of Santos have the original in all its beauty and perfection, created by the hand of Nature hersell, they might let this copy go to some place less in debt. If the cost of this painting were expended on the Santos water front, the people would unquestionably get very much more benefit from the onday.

—A Manáos paper of the 23rd ult, states that the departure of the steamer Amasonas had been postponed because of the appearance of measles on board. The sick were compelled to desembark and were left in the open street exposed to the sun because the agents offered them no shelter and the hospital would not receive them owing to the infectious character of the disease. There appears to be just about humanity enough in these charity-fed hospitals and subsidized companies to make a common jackal.

THE exports from New York to Brazil during the calendar year 1887 included the following products:

products:			
article		quantity	value
Wheat	bush.	24,844	\$26,987
Maize	,,	1,214	817
Oats	.,,	550	276
Wheat flour	bbls.	118,948	591,456
Rye ,,	,,	20	63
Corn meal	. ,,	29	91
Bacon	lbs.	91,541	9,546
Hams	,,	6,754	814
Salt beef	,,	28,950	1,568
Salt pork	,,	18, 190	1,047
Lard	,,	890,442	77,713
Tallow	,,	13,582	614
Butter	,,	61,405	10,085
Cheese	,,	3,338	474
Sugar, refined	"	20,642	1,307
Kerosene	gals.	6,418,703	612,854
Lubricating oil	,,	93,691	29,446
Naphtha	.,	212,485	21 008

RAILROAD NOTES

—The Leopoldina railway traffic receipts in April were 203,190\$334, of which 71,337\$070 were from passengers and 113,196\$324 from goods.

—At a general meeting of the São Paulo and Santo Amaro tramway company on the 30th ult. it was resolved to issue 1,500 shares more, thus clevating the nominal capital from 300,000\$ to 600,000\$

—The Diario de Noticias of the 8th says the laborers on the S. Isabel do Rio Preto, province of Rio de Janeiro, railwaý have received no pay since July last, and that a tradesman going to the head office to discount some I O U's passed by the company was informed that perhaps in August wages would be paid.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

-A new census of Montevideo is to be taken next month.

 According to telegraphic advices the government of Paraguay is negotiating for the establishment of direct steam communication with Europe.

—A banquet was given at the Naval Club to Colonel Garmendia, chief of the Argentine boundary commission, on the 9th instant. One hundred guests were present.

—A recent census gives the province of San Juan, Argentine Republic, a population of 102,000. The province is provided with a full list of political officers and institutions, all independent and costly.

—There were 1,526 births, 308 marriages and 1,069 deaths in Buenos Aires in the month of March. Among the deaths were 85 from smallpox, 106 from diphtheria and 65 from typhoid fever.

—The Uruguayan government received \$1,400,000 in gold of the recent loan per the Royal Mail steamer Tagus. The legislature has granted the sole privilege of emitting currency to the Banco Nacional.

—General Perez has presented to the Senate a bill for the abolition of the extradition treaty with Brazal of 1851, by which Uruguay is compelled to deliver up any runaway slaves from Brazil that may take refuge in Uruguayan territory.—Montevideo Extract. April 20.

video Express, April 29.

Too late! too late! In view of the fact that such fugitives have never been delivered up, but have been used as recruits for the Uruguayan army, the effort now made to repeal the law looks just a little absurd. However, perhaps our good neighbors wanted to join in the theatrical spectacle of Brazilian emancipation, and this is their only opportunity.

LOCAL NOTES

—A recently nominated brigadier of our service has been presented with a set of buttons used by the late Duke of Caxias,

—A child died here recently of "aromic intoxication." Can this mean that the poor little fellow got hold of the Eau de Cologne flask?

—A jockey was thrown from his horse at the Villa Isabel course on the 10th inst., and was so badly injured that he died very soon afterwards.

—The department of agriculture subscribes for 20 copies of the *Revista de Engenharia*. What, in the name of common sense, is done with them?

—An enthusiastic admirer of Gen. Boulanger in Rio was so delighted at the general's election to the French Chambers that he freed his only slave.

—The Belgian government has appointed M. George Reusens minister resident at this capital, to succeed M. E. de Grelle who has been promoted to Lisbon.

—It is to be hoped that some one has saved the recent publications of Sr. Barata Ribeiro about that murder in Campinas. Life is short and Sr. Barata's articles are unfeeling long.

—Conundrum: which is better, two steamers making fifteen knots per hour, or three making twelve? We hear the Argentine government solved the problem, right away quick.

—On the eve of the bran-new abolition law the planters seem to have jumped over each other in their anxiety to free their slaves. It required time and consideration, but we are all right now.

—A man killed his wife in November last because she liked another fellow better, but the jury acquitted him on the 9th because he was temporarily insane. Diverce is of no use in Brazil.

—The telephone company of this city appears to entertain the notion that it can pay its debts, or not, at its own sweet pleasure. If it is inconvenient—as is usually the case—or a caprice stands in the way, it declines to pay acknowledged accounts with the air of one who declines to participate in an objectionable subscription. Those who care to get their dues from this swindling corporation should exact cash down.

-A couple of lions are said to be on their way

-Let no one hereafter say in Brazil that "13" is an unlucky number.

—The schools of the city are preparing a festival in honor of the abolition of slavery.

—The city's gas bill in April amounted to 55, 659\\$662, including 2,701\\$925 differences in exchange.

--According to Andrade Figueira it is the applause which makes the circus, and not the clown and merry-go-round!

Our city fathers have voted in favor of increased legislative representation and independent representatives in the Senate.

The receipts from import duties for next year are estimated at 82,000,000\$, out of a total estimated revenue of 140,000,000\$.

—A cable dispatch from Rome on the 12th says that the Pope has bestowed the decoration of the Golden Rose on the Princess Regent.

—It is said that the escravocrata has become so nearly extinct in Brazil that efforts will be made to catch a pair for preservation in the zoological gardens.

—Among the arrivals by the Hamburg steamer Argentina on the 12th inst. were the directors of the new German bank to be opened in this city, Messrs. Paul Böttcher and Waldemar Krah.

—The death is announced from Panama of Dr. Ezequiel Corrèa dos Santos Junior, one of the four Brazilian engineers who accepted positions on the Panamá canal, and the only one remaining there.

—There have been 61,045,666 revenue stamps soined at the Mint since the work was transferred to that institution. Their nominal value is given at 33,496,28650. The stamp tax in Brazil is one of very respectable proportions.

--The surveys of the lands given to the Princess Regent in 1870 have at last been completed and the tormal transfer has just been made. The lands comprise 98 square leagues in Santa Catharina and Paraná.

—A banquet was given to the minister of justice at the city hall on the 11th inst. by the board of aldermen. An announcement of the Emperor's critical condition led the aldermen to suspend all exterior illumination and send away the music.

—A cable dispatch from New York on the 12th says that the Congress of the United States is disposed to favor an extension of commerce with South America, and that negotiations have been opened for a commercial treaty with Brazil.

—The death of Dr. Antonio Candido da Cunha Leitão, deputy from the 12th district of Rio de Janeiro, occurred on the morning of the 11th inst. He was present at the Chamber on the 9th, and was one of the nine who voted against the abolition bill in second reading.

—According to a cable dispatch from New York on the 12th, Brazil and Mexico have been invited by Congress to arbitrate the Morrocco difficulty. As Congress does not take charge of diplomatic questions, perhaps it would be well to wait for further news on this point.

—We are delighted to hear telegraphically from Commodore Wandenkolk, that he is about to substitute carne secca for salt beef shortly on the squadron now northward bound. When he reaches Pará we shall hope to hear that he has substituted pirarucii for codfish in the Friday mess.

—The Jornal of the 5th says that the dowry of the late Princess Leopoldina, 1,200,000\$, is to be paid the Dhke de Saxe in gold. The duke gets a life interest in one-third and the rest is divided among the four princes, his sons. The amount failing to D. Pedro and D. Augusto the elder sons will be converted into Brazilian government stock.

—On the 7th inst, the minister of empire asked the minister of foreign affairs to take the necessary steps for securing from the Papal Curia permission for Brazilian bishops to grant dispensations in the matter of mixed marriages. The necessity for this arises from the increasing number of immigrants who do not profess the Roman Catholic religion.

—One of the newly-elected senators from Minas Geraes, Barão da Leopoldina, died here on the 10th inst. from yellow fever, after a brief illness. He was taken ill on the very day on which he took his seat in the Senate. He was a graduate of the Pernambuco law school and an influential planter of the municipality of Leopoldina, Minas Geraes.

—The rejoicings over the abolition of slavery are general and enthusiastic throughout the whole empire. Congratulations are pouring in from every side, until it would appear that slavery has hardly a single friend left and that the whole Brazilian people have been waiting and longing for abolition since the very beginning. It puzzles one to know where all the opposition to abolition came from, and why unconditional emancipation was not decreed in 1871.

decreed in 1871.

—We have at last solved the mystery of that Havas telegram announcing the death of "Cornelius Mathews, the celebrated American novelist, philosopher," etc., etc. It turns out to be the eminent New York physician Dr. Cornelius Agnew. We had never heard of Cornelius Mathews as a celebrated author, but for fear of exposing our ignorance as to American matters we decided to wait for the papers before disputing the usually well misinformed Agency.



-- It is satisfactory to know that the "town and gown" difficulties in S. Paulo have been satisfactorily arranged. It required the intervention of Councillor Leoncio de Carvalho to quiet the "brios" of the sucking legislators.

-A gentleman, resident apparently at Cape Frio, was so anxious that his sympathies with abolition should recognized in time, he that went to the expense of an advertisement in the *Jornal* on the 10th. Better late, than never.

-On the 10th inst, the department of agriculture informed the Chamber of Deputies that Mr. Revy had left accounts in Ceará, relating to the Quixadá dam business, but that steps had been taken to produce these documents. It seems about time,

-Councillor Luiz Antonio Pereira Franco having received a life sent in the Senate has asked to be put on half-pay as a judge of the Court of Appeals. The inference is clear; senators are not retired at 70, as Sr. de Souza Queiroz can testify.

—The events of the past week in connection with the passage of the abolition act have been unusually exciting in character. There was almost no opposition and very little oratory; and every vote was attended by the abolition societies and large numbers of spectators. The Senate decided upon a Sunday session to pass the bill, which was attended by hundreds of excited, enthusiastic people. The Princess Regent also arranged to people. The Trimess Regient also arranged to come down from Petropolis on the same day to sign the bill. The streets of the city were gay with bunting and the newspaper offices of Rua do Ouvidor were elegantly decorated with flags and I flowers. Processions carrying banners and preceded

• flowers. Processions carrying banners and proceeded by bands of music paraded the streets, cheering our coileagues of the press and gwing views for liberty, the imperial family and the abolition leaders. At 3 o'clook p. m. the Princess Regent arrived at the City Palace, where an immense crowd had congregated to await the final act in the abolition of Brazilian slavery. The engrossed copy of the law was signed at 3;15 p. m., the Princess tusing a pen richly set with diamonds which was provided for the occasion by a popular subscription. Renewed views were given on the announcement that the act had become law and the crowd slowly dispersed. The streets, however, remained full of people until a late hour of the night, torchlight processions were organized, and many offices and private residences were illuminated. The whole affair passed off with perfect order and good temper.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Coffee: Parity of Prices; compiled by J. E. Brugman. A convenient little book for coffee buyers, showing the comparative prices of "good average Santos" in Europe and "Rio No. 7" in New York, in francs, dollars, marks and florins. The book is for sale by J. H. de Bussy, Amsterdam.

COMMERCIAL

	Rio de Janeiro, May 14th, 1888.
Par valu do do do	e of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold 27 d. do do do in U.S. coin at \$4 84 per £ 1 stg
	[19] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [1] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18
Bank rat Presenť v do	e of exchange on London to-day
Value of	\$1.00 [\$4.80 per Lt. stg.] in Brazilian currency [paper]
Value of	Listerling ,, ,, 9 897

EXCHANGE.

May 4.—Official rates at the banks were 24% on London, 383 on Paris and 480 on Hamburg at 90 dly; \$80,900. \$85,900 on New Vork at sight. Something was doing at official rate for bank sterling direct and at 24 916—42% from second hands, and commercial was quoted at the extremes of 24% -24%. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 65%po, sellers at 105/e20.

myers at 9890, sellers at to\$coo.
May 5 —Rates at the banks were advanced in the afternoon to 245 on London, 386 on Paris and 428 on Hamburg at 90 dis: 253,20 on New York at sight, and considerable business was doing. From second lands brokers reported business was doing. From second lands brokers reported business in bank sterling at 2 μτ1/6, 243 and 24 μτ1/6 and quoted commercial sterling at the extremes of 24 μτ1/6-245, the lowest rates ruling early in the 40-. Sowereigns sold at 9\$950, closing with buyers at 9\$940, sellers at 9\$950.

5898.
May 7.—Official rates were unchanged, but business was reported at a 1116 and a 9½ for lank sterling, although the latter rate could not be obtained in the afternoon. From second hands luwlers quoted 4½, 24, 34, and commercial was doing in a small way at 2½, 14, 1316 and 24%. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 98930, sellers at 98930.

All as a No change in rates at the lanks, and husiness was reported in hank steeling at 24β-24 1116, at the latter both on bankers and head offices, and from second hands at 24β. Commercial sterling was quoted at 24 13 ft-24 β. Commercial sterling was quoted at 24 13 ft-24 β. Commercial sterling was quoted at 24 13 ft-24 β. Sowereigns closed with husyers at 695-09. sellers at 1650-09. May 9.—The banks opened at 24β, but in the afternoon rates were reduced to 24β to 1 London, 38 on Paris and 480 on Hamburg at 29 oly: 28-04 on New York at sight. Brokers reported business at 24β-24β in lanks sterling at the extremes of 24 9 ft-24β; the higher rates ruling in the moming. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 98970, sellers at 16840.

in the morning Sovereigns closed with buyers at 589-79, sellers at 10500.

May 11.—The non-London, pp. on Irvin and \$9-486 on Hamburg at 3610, 200 on

—The shareholders of the União Telephonica who acknow-ledge the absorption of the old company, held a general mental on the 7th. For obvious reasons the minutes are not published.

—The Diario Official of the 5th contains the statutes of the executly organized match company. The capital is 200,000\$ and Messrs, George Sanville and C. Bjerke are the first

—On the 5th a broker publicly announced on 'Chan that, on the 1sth inst., he would sell 1,643 fully paid sha and 4,462 deferred shares of the Leopoldina railway account of a bankrupt estate.

—A general meeting of the Companhia Petropolitana (cotton factory) was held here on the 1-th at which the regular reports of directors and anditors were presented and approved. The shareholders authorized an increase of capital by the emission of shares to a nominal value of 1,000,000\$F.

approved. The shareholders authorized an incresse of capital by the emission of shares to a nominal value of 1,000,000.8.

—On the sth inst. a telegram from Loudon was posted on the Exchange amonumeing that the remaining million of the Leopoldina railway lean had been placed at 95. As the Treasury has already £6,000,000 at its disposition, the Leopoldina loan will probably be drawn for, and 23f for exchange was at once spoken.

—We have repeatedly called the attention of the Deard of Bookers to the uninstifiable dalev in publishing the formiethally bulletins of exchange operations, but with the same result Now that some of the local press are taking up the question perhaps the *funta Commercial* will interfere in the matter.

—The new toopoods lean of the city of Santos has been seemed by Messes. Holwordly, Ellis & Co., well-known merchants of that city, at \$1 per cent. issue and 6 per cent. interest. The loan is for ay years and is to be repaid in sterling at current exchange artes. This is said to be the first application of municipalities in Brazil for foreign assistence, but it is not likely to be the last.

—The directors of the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, have resolved to propose a dividend of 6 shillings per share at the general meeting of the 2sth inst., making an carried to the new profit and base account, and £4,000 withdrawn from the Azamhuja failure in this city.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH APRIL, 1888. Assets.

Capital, un-called	5,555,555\$560
Bills discounted	1,459,962 180
Bills receivable	2,292,723 470
Head office and branches	5,021,370 200
Loans, current accounts, etc	2,926,126 910
Securities for accounts current, etc	5,164,592 170
Cash	1,809,126 290
	24,229,456\$780
Liabilities.	
Capital, subscribed	= 584 ,12 3 960
do 3, 6 and 10 days notice	1.607.518 880

do 3, 6 and 10 days notice. 1,69,5 18 850 do 3 and 50 days notice. 325,54 870 do 18 and 50 days notice. 325,54 50 do 18 and 50 days not 18 do 18 E. & O. E.

Rio de Janeiro, 5th May, 1888.
For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, E. A. Benn, Manager. A. R. Oakes, Accountant.

ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH APRIL, 1888.

2133613.		
Capital, un-called Bills discounted Losus, gurvanteed accounts, etc. Bills receivable Securities for losus, accounts current, etc Sindry accounts. Cash	950,869 5,862,044 884,566 3,646,483	987 830 670 386
	17,965,002	600
Linkilitian		

Liabilities.	
Capital Deposits in account current do do with notice do fixed maturity and by bills Securities for advances and on deposit Bills payable Sindry accounts	3,646,483 670 230,840 202
	17,965,002\$600

E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 4th May, 1888. For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited, Lovel J. Mullins, Manager. H. Scott, for Accountant.

BANCO INTERNACIONAL DO BRAZIL.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH APRIL, 1888.

21336131		
Capital, un-called	8,001,600	000
Bills discounted		270
Current accounts	5,490,178	620
Public funds	2,107,750	180
do deposited abroad	2,948,286	690
Shares and debentures	538,032	280
Sundry branches	2,127,091	310
Sundry agencies	1,518,187	130
Values deposited	9,805,589	410
Directors' guarantee	140,000	000
Sundry accounts	3,593,076	000
Bills receivable	1,744,793	520
National Treasury, account current	73,589	320
Bank of Brazil	2,500,000	000
Cash	1,605,997	310
	44.785.0185	010

Capital, subscribed. Reserve find. Profits in suspense. Deposits, without interest. do in account current. do fixed maturity. Sundry guarantees, etc.	160,000 285,761 360,449 5,791,868	990
Sundry branches. Sundry agencies. Bills payable. Sundry accounts. Dividends, balance.	626,106 9,805,589 5,492,693 10,746 40,962 2,205,259 6,480	850 410 050 650 000 090

E. & O. E.
Rio de Janeiro, 2nd May, 1688,
Mauoel Salgado Zenha, vice-President.
K. W. Selton, for Accountant.

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

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

and freight by steamer	do Good 2nd, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States	Exchange on London, private	State of the market	Shipments for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	do do 2nd hands	Stock this morning 1st hands, bags	
135% €	4\$900	15% €	5\$700	35 €	245% d	firm	11,000	4,000	3,000	:	94,000 †	May 5
:	:	:	:	:	:	firm	:	4,000	7,000 *	:	94,000 †	May 7
:	:	;	:	:	:	firm	4,000	3,000	5,000	;	92,000 +	May 8
:	:	:	:	:	:	firm	:	2,000	2,000	:	93,000 +	May 9 May 11
:	:	;	:	:	:	firm	4,000	5,000	9,000 *	;	93,000 †	Мау 11
:	:	:	;	:	:	firm	14,000	2,000	3,000	:	82,000 1	May 12
:	:	:	;	:	:	firm	:	4,000	8,000 *	:	78,000 1	May 14

May sth. All the control of the
Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands 167,000 bags Receipts during week to 4th May

| Receipts during week to 4th May. | 28,000 mg
| Sales for United States during week | 22,000 mg
| do Europe | do |
| Shipments to United States do | 20,000 mg
| do Europe | Europe |
| do Europe | 48900 |
| Steamers loading for United States. | Shipments for United States during the week, a do for Europe etc. do do for Eur

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

19	(10)	902 000
67	do	963 oon
600\$	do	95 %n
1	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	L140 000
50	Banco Internacional	238 000
12	Banco Rural	280 000
250	Leopoldina R.R.	130 000
100	do 30th June	132 000
267	do subs	7 000
290 825	deb. do 200\$	178 000
625	, Sorocabapa R.R. 160\$	6614 %
172	S. Christovão tramway Nacional de Navegação	255 000
21	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	198 000 76 %
164	,, Banco Predial wgc	70 %
170	do xc	67 %
. 1	day 5.	97 70
39	Five per cent. apolices	,
200A		964 000
200sp 2		96 %
	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	
,000	Sovereigns	9 950
83	Banco do Commercio	217 000
700	Banco Internacional, 20th	242 000
290	do 2 series	48 500
332	Leopoldina R R	130 000
167	S. Paulo and Rio R R.	133 000
100	deb. Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	195 000
49	Jardim Botanico tramway	66 9 ₀
40	S. Christovão do	255 000
200	Nacional de Navegação	205 000
30	Geral Insce	40 000
100	Previdencia Paulista do	49 000
31	Pastoril, Indust, and Agric	50 000
14	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%).	751/2 %
	Iay 7.	1 1
27	Five per cent. apolices	964 000
25	do	965 000
17	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	1,140 000
200	Banco do Brazil s. o. 31st July	220 000
400	do last trans, day	225 000
500	Banco Internacional b. o. 31st	240 000
50	do 2 series	48 500
38	Leopoldina R.R.	130 000
400	ueb. Sorocabana R. K. 100\$	67 %

1	May 8.	
30	Five per cent. apolices.	965 000
800\$	do	06 04
19	Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	1,140 000
50	do Banco do Brazil	
	do	225 000
238	do Banco do Commercio	220 000
50	Banco Industrial	175 000
50	Banco Ruraldeb. Campos and Carangola R. R	280 000
20	Leonoldina P. P. C	170 000
50	Macahé and Campos R. R.	65 000
700	deb. Sorocabana K. R. 1008	68 %
99	Amazon Steam Navigation	105 000
60	Nacional de Navegação	211 000
15	Fidelidade Insce	192 000
50 35	Prosperidade do hyp. notes Banco Predial	671/2 000
		671/2 00
8"	Iny 9. Five per cent. apolices	.2
15	do	965 000
32	do Gold Loan, 1868, 6%	1,143 000
60	Banco do Commercio, 4 series	42 000
100	Banco Internacional	239 000
40 80	D D1	240 000
50	Banco Rural	280 000
246	do subs	7 000
10	deb. do 200\$	178 500
50	do	170 010
110	" Sorocabana R.R. 100\$	68 "n
40	Nacional de Navegação	98 "0
125	do	211 000
500	do b o. 31st Aug. x.d	200 000
50	lardim Botavico tramway	136 000
100	Lealdade Insce	11 000
	lay 11.	
53	Five per cent apolices	965 000
200# 50	do Banco do Brazil	100 00
100	Banco do Commercio	225 000
22	Banco Rural	280 000
243	Banco Rural deb. Leopoldina R. R. 200\$	180 000
20		172 000
205	Sorocabana R.R. deb. do 100\$	95 000
200	hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brazil (6%)	68 %
370	Banco Predial	75 00 66 00
	lay 12	00 -0
95	Five per cent, apolices	065 000
4	Gauco do Brazil	222 000
70	Banco Internacional 2 series	48 500
169	Sorocabana R.R. subs	20 0:0
181	deb do rooss	68 %
138110	S. Christovão . do	138 000
50	S. Christovão do Nacional de Navegação	211 000
50	do s. o. 31st	211 000
50	Carruagens Flumineuse	190 000
SU	MMARY OF THE BANK STATEME	NTS

SUMMARY OF THE BANK STATEMENTS.

April 30th (in contos de réis or 1:000\$000).

We include in circulation the issue of hypothecary notes,

wł	we include in circulation the issue of hypothecary notes, which are not however legal tender.																	
	Profits in suspense	Bills payable	Circulation and hyp. notes.	Reserve fund	Capital paid up.	Liabilities:	Cash	All other	Accounts in liquidation	Mortgages	Debentures and shares	Public funds	Real estate.	Bills receivable	Call loans, etc	Bills discounted.	Treasury bills	Assets:
÷	::	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	Auxiliar
123,182	2,729	51,219	10,495	7.113	33,000	123,182	3,015	6,129	0,780	19,860	2,790	9,289	1.797	1,171	24.377	20,283	27,685	Brazii
25,698	873 3,969	0,927	°:	1,926	10,000	25.698	4,694	1,013	749	131	3,519	1,913	381	112	9,103	3,183	:	Commer- cial
3,214	104	2,102		6	1,000	3,214	222	145	298	:	345	:	:	:	1,186	Sio,i	;	Commer- cial de S. Paulo
17,085	1,944	4,348	:	1,085	0,000	17,085	573	1,967	423	245	2,787	627	:	92	2,725	7.646	;	Com- mercio
9,502	360 428	13	7,586	103	000	9.502	16	1,312	:	8,034	:	:	140	:	:	:	:	Credito Real do Brazil
7,802	163 185	70	5,255	129	2.000	7,802	161	500	sor	6,828	:	:	93	:	112	:	:	Credito Real de S. Paulo
3,243	306	797	:	66	2.000	3.243	161	262	:	:	272	10	:	:	1,481	1,057	:	Del- oredere
9,874	935	4,264	;	: 1		9.874	44 3	1,734	:	:	:	:	:	884	5,862	951	:	English
15,921	3,650	4,823	,1	960	5.000	15,921	744	681	1,143	1,048	1,571	1,225	2,093	100	3,969	3,257	:	Industrial
26,978	286 7,715	6,778	`:	100	Soo	26,978	4,106	7,451	:	:	538	5,056	:	1,745	5,490	2,592	:	Inter- nacional
1,768	116	757	:	51 4	207	1,768	142	62	60	325	:	:	ó	50	572	511	:	Lavoura S. Paulo
18,674	9,162	3,733	;		5,556	18,674	1,809	10,186	:	:	:	:	:	2,293	2,926	1,460	:	London &≥ Brazilian
4,755	333	2,254	;	500	1.000	4,755	312	93	287	:	:	100	52	284	2,865	762	:	Mercantii Santos
10,198	1,275	421	6,362	140	2.000	10,198	*	714	: :	8,998	: .	:	415	23	:	:	:	Predial
39,631	299 273	26,553	`:	2,506	10.000	39,631	1,712	9	227	231	4,434	9,300	438	555	17,024	4,201	1,500	Rural
1,363	3::	838	;	1 19	101	1,363	173	64	:	:	521	:	:	15	302	288	:	Territo- riat de Minas
1,512	30 115	372	:	92	252	1,512	109	151	:	:	271	:	:	;	437	544	:	União de Credito
320,400	5,436	118,282	35,699	14,786	101.426	320, 100	18,440	33.373	10,081	45,700	16,527	28,041	5,449	7,420	78,431	47.753	29,185	Totals.

| September | Sept

6	
LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS OF BR. STOCKS AND SHARES.	AZILIAN
EXTRACTED FROM THE "STATIST" AND "RAILW OF APRIL 21ST.	AV NEWS"
Government Stocks. 1863 4½ per ct. Loan	99-101 100-102 100-102 101-103 98-100 97-78 101-103
Alagons, Lim., per ct guarantee. ob de do	18-19 107-109 22½-23½ 16¾-16½ 105-107 104-106 20-21 111-113 111-113 113-105 17½-18½ 101-103
of the state of th	88-92 6½-7½ 21½-22½ 21½-22½ 92-10½ 94-96 22½-23 107-109 106-107 99-103
20	41-42 134-136 103-105 103-105 18-19 117-119 108-111
200 Dolma Central Sugar. 201 Dolma Central Water, deb. 6 per ct. 201 Central Harb. Corporation. 201 English Bank of Rio, Lim. 201 English Bank of Rio, Lim. 201 English Bank of Rio, Lim. 201 English Bank, Li	-12 1½-2½ 105-108 8¾-9½ 12½-13½ 18-19 82-84 30-31 104-106 106-108
25 No oe Jan. Four mills. 2 Braz. street transways, Lim. 3 Braz. should be book as per cent. 15 West. & Fa T-Fel. Lim. 15 West. & Fa T-Fel. Lim. 24 do defer. 25 do defer.	7½-8½ 11½-12½ 1½-12½ 12¼-12½ 101-103 10-10¾ 6½-6¾
do do l do do l	106—109 5½—5½ 107—110 23—25 4—5 16—17 ½—¾
MARKET REPORT. Rio de Janeiro, 14th May	. 1888
Exports.	
GOIFoe.—There has again been business doing a star report, probably 50,000 lags changing han ecceipts have been very small the market has all along. Quotations have been somewhat advantock is smartly reduced; the estimate this into thoot is 36,000 lags in first and second hands. It most appear at present that commaning markets orient to buy here, and if the movement contin histogram of the star of t	ds, and as ruled firm aced, while ning being would al- have been uses a pos- asson with atisfactory came a law be the im- course, a

not hesitated to make public, can possibly occur.

Shipments since our last report are:

49,550 bags for the United States

3,388 Europe

5,500 , Cape of Good Hope

5,331 , Elsewhere

 $\overline{6_{36}6_{9}}$ bags. For the same time the daily foreign clearances at the custo house have been;

55,134 bags for the United States
10,526 ,, Europe
6,550 ,, Cape of Good Hope
937 ,, Elsewhere

 Europie.
 4. Handaurg Ger str Kib.
 2,21

 4. Handaurg Ger str Fille de Maranhin.
 20

 5. Genne Ital sir Nan Martino.
 15

 8. Genne Ital sir Nan Martino.
 15

 8. Jondon Br str Frent.
 96

 Amiveng do
 450

 Amiveng Ger str Covientes.
 84

 12. Amiveng Ger str Covientes.
 59

since the 181 inst. has been:

3,890 bags

against 7,202 , in 1887

4,4576 , 1886

8,980 , 1885

4,183 , 1884

12,652 , 1883

9,840 , 1882 Brokers' quotations this morning were:

#600 - 9\$800 nominal do 8 200 - 8 600 7 700 - 8 200 7 000 - 7 600 5 800 - 6 700 nominal do

Stocks were this morning estimated to be from 48,000 to haps in first and about 23,000 bags in second hands.

Vessels loading and to load.

New York Amer str Alliança	18,000	
do Br str Bessel		
do Ger str Procida		
Baltimore Amer bk Priscilla	10,000	
New Orleans Br str Strabo	5,000	
London ,, Tainui	3,500	
Port Elizabeth Port Natal Nor bk Kongsbyrd	3,500	

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF

Freight per steamer, 5% primage	Exchange on London 24 11/16	do Good 2nd. do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	do 2nd do	Stock, 1st hands	Clearances,	Total Shipments bags	,, Elsewhere,	" Cape ,	,, Europe	Shipments U. States,	Receipts	
. 35 c	. 24 mis	7,100	7,850	37,000	57,000	5,985	12,359	350	;	581	11,428	3,008	May 4
35 C	24 13116	7,100	7,850	42,000	48,000	56,054	8,133	;	0	:	8,133	4,581	
	:	:	:	;	51,000		;		;	:		3,230	May 5 May 6
35 C	24 13[16	7,100	7,850	43,000	49,000	303	6,776	:	1,610	1,446	3,720	4.945	May 7
35 c	24 13/16	7,300	8,050	42,000	50,000	213	1,495	790	690	5	•	2,268	May 8
35 C	245%	7,300	8,050	37,000	52,000	:	8,156	3,950	:		4,206	4,957	May 9
:	:	:	;	:	56,000	;	:	:		;	:	3.696	Мау 10
35 c	243%	7,300	8,050	24,000	57,000	134	15,104	72	:,000	:	14,032	3,361	
35 c	24	7,300	8,050	24,000	51,000	10,458	11,646	ž	2,500	1,346	7,631	5,565	May 12 May 13
:	:	:	:	:	50,000	:	:	:	:	:	1	2,218	
	:	1 -	:	:	:	92,136	86,095	12,111	5,800	5,409	62,775	50.568	since 1st May
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,738,347	163.563	42,600	380,419	1,151,765	1,590,556	since :st July

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

Imports.

With the exception of Coal and Cement it may be said that we have had no receipts. Flour has advanced and closes very firm, under advices from the United States. No pine of any description has arrived, but dealers are amply supplied with Pitch and the market is considered weak. Kensene and Lard are unchanged and steady. Receipts of Coal have been large and of Cement fair, but business in both of these articles is done for account of dealers or consumers. A few thousand bags of Rice have arrived via Europe. Indian Corn has sharply advanced; the supply from the nonthern ports is likely to decrease, under the local requirements, and that from the River Plate is small. Codfish is unchanged and steady.

Flour—Receipts iil.

Flour.—Receipts nil.
Brokers estimate stock in first hands at:
14,000 brls. American
3,000 ,, River Plate

17,000 brls.

showing sales and withdrawals since our last report of about 9,000 brls. Brokers report the market firm at the following unoutailous:

spoon me, mosters report the market firm at the following quotations:

Trieste,
Richtmand 1st,
do 2md

Baltimore 1st
do 2md
d 14 750—14 520

Western K Int.
Gro—15 500

Chili
River Plate
River Pealand
City Milk
Pite-No receipts and market nominal. Dealers' stocks are considerable and next transactions are fixely to show a decline on last quotations of 3350—34500 per doc.

White Pire.—Quotations are nominally unchanged and the market is steady at 105 fs. per foot. There have been no receipts.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing to report.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing to report.

Swedish Pine.—Market quite nominal.

Kerosene.—Reccipts nil and quotations unchanged at
\$600 per case, steady.

Lard:-None has arrived and we may continue our last notation of 360 rs. per lb. COMI.-Receipts are large, viz :

GOH1—Receipts are large, vir:

1,954 tons per Senator Weber
1,975 me Senator Weber
1,975 me

Rice,—Receipts are 4,331 hags via Europe and dealers still quote at \$\$500-8\$600 per brl. as to quality and weight. Rosin.—Receipts are nil, and quotations nominally unchanged at 6\$500-11\$000 per bag in lots.

Turpentine. — Quotations nominal, 460---480 rs. per kilogramme. None has arrived.

stogramme. None has arrived.

Brain.—No receipts and quotations nominal.

Hay.—Brokers continue to quote at 78–83 rs. per kilograms.—Receipts are 2,05 blast per C. S. Bushnell and 900 per Gloria from Rosario and to dealers or contractors.

900 per tourna from Rosario and to deulers or contractors.

In clain Corn.—Only receipts are 51 hags per Trent
from River Plate. Quotations are advanced to 4\frac{1}{2}500−4\frac{1}{2}500 to Theredo, and the
market tending upwards.

Co clf fish—Receipts nil and the market steady at last
quotations, or slightly higher. The cheaper quality of tubs
appears to be abovebel, and tenil quotations are 25\frac{1}{2}500−

65\frac{1}{2}500 to 125500

65\fr

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

MAY 4.

CARDIFF—Swed ship Senator Weber; 1296 tens; Wincke; 51 ds. coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Br ship N. B. Levis; 1335 tons; Gallison; 47 ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

Nor bk Martin Luther; 792 tons; Jorgensen; 51 ds; coal to order. Nor ship Ragnar; 1108 tons; Sivertsen; 52 ds; coal to Belmiro Rodrigues & Co. LETTIT-NOT ble Ephrussi; 640 tons; Gansel; 59 ds; coal to Walter, Hime & Co.

MAY 5.

LONDON-NOT bk Betzy Gude; 450 tons; Due; 60 ds; cement to Monteiro, Hime & Co.

LIVERPOOL-Nor bk Flora; 243 tons; Halvarsen; 50 ds; coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co.

CARDIFF—Br bk Strak; 1857 tons; McMullin; 50 ds; coal to Messageries Maritimes.

—Br ship Kamkira; 1952 tons; Brownell; 35 ds; coal to Norton, Megaw & Co. ASOTOM, MEGRAW & CO.

— Br ship Princest Alexandra; 1281 tons; Kaine; 54
cls; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

ROSANIO—Amer lag C S. Bushnell; 645 tons; Lente; 15
ds hay to Prins Hermanos & Co.

MACAO—Nor lag (juliarhorn; 236 tons; Leanharsen; 29 ds;
salt to order.

Swed ling Henry; 291 tons; Knudsen; 30 ds; salt to order.

oruer MAY 7.

Rosakto –Nor bg Gloria; 252 tons; Nielsen; 18 ds; hay to Souza Assumpção & Co.

MACAO—Nor bg Solgrau; 366 tons; Colbensen; 33 ds; salt to order.

MAY 8. LIVERPOOL—Ger bg *Themis*; 299 tons; Buschen; 53 ds; sundries to P. S. Nicolson & Co. NewPort - Nor lik Lauget; 735 tons; Jorgensen; 55ds; coal to order.

to order.

MA(Y 9.

MACAO – Dan by Familieus Haab; 151 tons; Nilsen; 66 ds salt to order.

MA(Y 11.

MACAO – Swed bk Actin; 314 tons; Carllis; 20 ds; salt to order.

MAY 12. Oporto-Port bk Andacia; 621 tons; Soares; 39 ds; sun dries to Ferreira Pinto & Co.

MAI' 13.
Laverspoot.—Nor. by Garibaldi; 273 tons: Engelsen; 42 ds, sundries to J. & J. Peake,
—Nor lik Magdaliena; 823 tons; Gundersen; 44 ds; coa to Gas Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

MAY 5.
BALTIMORE—Amer lug Adda J. Bonner; 465 tons; Myrick coffee. MAY 6.

SAVANNAH-Br bk Hindostan; 673 tons: Clement; ballast. BARBADOS-Br bk Innisfallen; 282 tons; Stonehouse; do. MAY 8

PARANAGUA'—Ger bg Concordia; 105 tons; Closter; sun dries.

MAY 9.

Prinacula—Norbic Campbell; 1103 tons; Simonsen; ballast.

Camocim—Amer bic Sitas Fish; 667 tons; Covert; do.

CAMOCIM—Amer bk Sitas Pish; 007 tons; Covent; 00.

MAI Y 10.

CAPE TOWN—Ger sch Saglerland; 126 tons; Decken; coffee.

NEW YORK—Port bk Venturna; 474 tons; Foiseca; ballast.

PENROD—B: schr Kifpling Wave; 117 tons; Barnecut; do.

MAY 12.

Sydney—Nor bk Marie; 710 tons: Hansen; ballast.

—A telegram dated Pernamium, 11th May, states that a boat had arrived three with seven of the crew of the Ger by Heinreds, which had been thindmented, leaky, in Lat. 19 20 S. and Long, 310 S. W. Her being was bound from Montevideo to Palmounth with a When the Latest Control of the Statest Control of the Control of the Control of the When the May be t

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA. Paranagua'—Nor lug Eliezer ballast. Macao—Nor bk Enxinns do.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

The only business reported is: Nor bk Eliezer, Paranaguá and River Plate, matte, 1 real and Br bk Ringdove, salt, from Macáo to Rio, 300 rs.

Freights-s	teamer:	
New York	·····	
New Orleans		35c per bag
London	······································	450 do
Liverpool	••••••	30s per tor
Antworn		30s do
Hambura		255 do
Hamburg	••••••	255 do
Dl	•••••	20 fcs do
Dordeanx		25 fcs do
Marsellies		25 fcs do
		30s do
Genoa		
sail:		≥5 fcs do
United States,	North	1617 6 per ton
Channel f. o.	South nominal i	5520s do
Lishon f o	275 (5d-200 do

1.			
9	A lice	Baltimore	14 March
ł	Alpha	. Leith	
H	Amanda		9 April
ŝ	A merica		••
9	Adonis	. Marseilles	
	Avanti	. London	
ì	Alice Ada	Rosario	6 Mar.
á	Arica	Rosario	o mar.
ŝ	4	. Kosario	••
ŝ	Arcangelo Padre		14 Apr.
9	Arvilla	Sunderland	
ı	Bridgewater	Cardiff	
ı	Brillant	New York	8 Apr.
1	Cashier		
	Const	Newport	20 Mar.
	Campanero	Baltimore	6 Apr.
1	Cavalier	Brunswick	
1	Choice	Cardiff	
1	Clarence	Newport	
ı	Cito	Manager	10 Apr.
ı	Dronning Louise		
ı	Dronning Louise	London	
Į	Emma	Leith	6 Apr.
ı	Earl Burgess	Cardiff	
Ì	Etta Stewart	Liverpool	2 Apr.
ı	Erminia	Cardiff	
ı	Frankfurt.		9 Apr.
l	P	Newcastle	
1	Faron	New York	29 Feb.
ı	Freya	Cardiff	17 Apr.
١	Guldbringa	Antwerp	22 Mar.
ı	Gaspare	Trieste	
۱	Glad Tidings	Baltimore	
ı	Harry	Swansea	
ı			
ı	Hardi	Setubal	6 Apr.
ł	Hans Thus	Cardiff	24 Mar.
١	Hebe	London	31 Mar.
I	Isabel	Oporto	3
ı	Inga	Cardiff	
ı	Julia Rollins	Baltimore	
۱	Mary G. Reed	New York	••
ı	Moutmorency	Newport	
ı	Maria Angelina Mathilda C. Smith	Oporto	24 Feb.
ı	Mathilda C. Smith	Liverpool	Trade to the
۱	Maresca	Marseilles	
١	Nereus	Newcastle	
ı	New Light	Baltimore	- An-
ı	Nornen Nossa Signora della Salute	Leith	7 Apr. 27 Mar.
ı	Nossa Signora della Salute	Hamburg	27 Mar.
ı		Liverpool	17 Mar.
ı		Cardiff	17 Mar.
ı	Prince Frederick	Cardiff	17 Mar.
ı	Prince Regent	Newport	17 Apr.
ı	Oneota Prince Frederick Prince Regent Prince Umberto	Cardiff	14 Apr.
ı		Antwerp	14 Apr.
	Rhine San Michele	Cardiff	18 Mar.
	San Michele	Marseilles	13 Mar.
	эегене	Baltimore	13 Mai.
	Seringa	Liverpool	34.
	Star of England	at St. Michae	l's
	Seringa Star of England Sirian Star	Cardiff	
	Sargon	Pensacola	
		Lisbon	20 Mar.
	Trumpho	Oporto	22 Mar.
		Brunswick	
	Vega	Richmond	
	Venskabet	Newport	17 Apr.
	War saw	Cardiff	9 April
	Vamoyden	Baltimore	6 Apr.
	Zulmira	Brunswick	29 Mar.

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, MAY 14th, 1888.

NÄMK	TONNAGE	ENTEREI	WHERE	CONSIGNER
American				10 40 14 14
sp Therese	. 056	Mar 20	New York	Phirm P. a
bk Priscilla	. 611	Apr 21	New York Baltimore.	Phipps Bros. & Levering & C
lug C.S. Bushne	645	May 6	Baltimore Rosario	Frias Herm. &
British	1			
bk Manitoba	. 729	Apr 12	Newport	D. Pedro II R.
bk Ringdove	. 399	17		
ok victoria	1182	17	Swansea	Phipps Bros. &
bk Ringdove bk Victoria sp Charles bk Pr. Rudolph bk Workman sp Algoma bk Mary I. Bake bk Osm'dO'Briet spC'd'e the Sov'.	1,500	19	Swansea Cardiff Newport Rosario Cardiff	Wilson Sons &
bk Workman	37	19	Newport	D Pedro II R. Phipps Bros & Duvivier & C
so Algona	1.18-	19	Rosario	Phipps Bros &
bk Mary I. Bake	84	21	Pensacola	Duvivier & C
bkOsm'dO'Brie	855	21	Brunswick	Monteiro, H. &
spC'd'c, the Sax'	1610	25	Liverpool	In distances &
sp Thos. Hilyar	1 1500	May 3	Cardiff	Mose Monition
sp N.B. Lewis.	1325	5	Cardiff	Wilson Sone &
bk Sarah	1357	6	Cardiff	Mess Maritime
sp Kambira	1952	6	Cardiff	Norton M'w &
sp Pr. Alexandr	1281	6	Cardiff	Monteiro, H. & W. Guimarães & In distress Mess Maritimes Wilson Sons & Mess Maritime Norton, M'w & Wilson Sons &
sch Clara	118	Apr. 20	Macáo	To order
bg Eam. Haab. German	151	May 8	Macáo	L. Carvalho & (
bg Clara	140	Apr to	Penedo	ar .
bg Themis	300	May 8	Liverpool.	To order
Italian	100	100000		P.S. Nicolson &
bk G. Revello	431	Mar. 27	B. Aires	In distress To order Karl Valais & C Monteiro & Bot' Royal Mail To order Laureys & C To order Royal Mail Braz. Coal & C Webson & C W
lug Vega	106	Mar 34	Macán	T 1
bk Nora	782	Apr. 1	Pensacola	Vari Vala a co
bk Magnolia	050		Cardiff	Montoine & C
bk Agra	1447	17	Cardiff	Royal Mail
bk Euxinus	247	17	Mossoró	To order
bk Kongsbyrd	267	20	Antwerp	Laureys & C
bg Vaarbud	225	20	Macáo	To order
sp Mathilde	1795	28	Cardiff	Royal Mail
lug Ellezer	299	28	Rosario	J. de Souza & C
ble Martin Lutha	913	May 3	Cardiff	Wilson Sons &
en Ramar	792	4	Cardiff	Braz. Coal Co.
bk Ephrussi.	278	4	Granan	B. Rodrigues &
bk Betsy Gude	450	5	Loudon	Walter, H. & C
bk Flora	743	6	Liverpool	Contero, H. &
lug Gjallarhorn.	236	6	Macáo	I Comulb a
bg Gloria	252	7	Resario.	Soura A &
bg Solgran	366	1 2	Macáo	I. Carvalho
bk Lauget	539	8	Newport	Minas & Dio D
og Garibaldi	273	13	Liverpool	I. & I Peaks
by Flora lug Gjallarhorn, by Glora by Solgran, bk Lauget og Garibaldi bk Magdalena Portuguese	823	13	Liverpool	Gas Co.
og Marinhas II.	228	lan a	Armedia	
k Tentativa	230	Mar -	Aracaju	A. M. Marinhas
ok Ligeira	200	7	S Francis	A. M. Marinhas
ok Ligeira ug B. de Freitas	265	25	Oporto	Querroz M. & C
Swedish	621	May 12	Oporto	A. M. Marinhas A. M. Marinhas Queiroz M. & C Costa Santos & G Ferreira, P. & G
sp Senator Weber ug Henry	1207	May	Cardiff	um a -
ug Henry	201	, 4	Macáo	Wilson Sons &
k Activ	314	11	Macán	Wilson Sons & C Karl Valais & C To order
	1000	6.850		. o order

DATK	NAME	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO		
4 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 10 11 11 11 12 13 13 13	Strabo Br V. de Santos Fr Condor Gr S. Martino Ital Tente Br Estrella Br Sénégal Fr Alliança Amer Aconcagua Br Cavour Br Baltimore Gr Cavour Br Delambre Br Ollers Br Teniers Blg Orénoque Fr	London* 29.34d Havre* 27d Bremen* 26d Genora* 31d Kiver Plate* 4½d Pelotas* 5d Bordeaux* 19d Santos 18h Liverpool* 23d Liverpool* 23d Liverpool* 32d Liverpool* 32d Liverpool* 32d Santos 28h Kiver Plate 3d Santos 24h Kiver Plate 3d Santos 34h Kiver Plat	Norton, M'w & C F. Mazon H. Stoltz & C A. Fiorita Royal Mail J.H. Bellamy & C Mess. Maritimes Wilson Sons & C do Norton, M'w & C do Norton, M'w & C do Norton, M'w & C do Model Maritimes Mess Maritimes		

DEPARTURES O	OF FOREIGNSTEAMERS.	1				GO'	VERNMENT AND PROVI	NCIAL	BOND)S	
DATE NAME	WHERE TO CARGO	RMISSI		CIRCULAT			DENOMINATION		NOMINAL		LAST QUOTATIONS
May 5 Rio Gr 5 V. de Mar'hão Fr	Hamburg* Sundries	339,675,10 50,000,00 2,158,40 199,60	0 000	29,478,900 50,000,000 1,997,200 119,600	000		Jan July		200-	1,000 965\$000	962\$000— 965\$000
6 Chatham Br 6 Alliança Amer 8 Trent Br 8 S. Martino Ital	Porto Alegre* do Santos do Southampton* do Genoa* do	30,000,000 51,885,000 10,212,100	000	18,838,500 37,144,500 7,989,600	000 G 000 P	old Loan o do rovince of	f 1868	4 °/6 6 °/0 +15 °/0 6 °/0	1,000	000 1,143 000	1,140 000—1,160 000 1,080 000—
8 Estrella Br V. de Santos Fr Procida Gr	Pernambuco* do do do do do	=		1,219,700 3,934,700			HVPOTUECINY vomes	At the second	100	\$000 98 %	102 %
8 Sirius Br 9 Sénégal Fr 11 Condor Gr 12 Aconcagua Br	New York River Plate Santos Valparaiso* Coffee Sundries do do		1011	3,613,079 5,255,200 6,362,400	000 000 Pr	do g do d edial	June, Dec. Jun	5 % 6 % 6 %	£ 1	000 75 90 1,58 93\$000 000 86 96 000 66 96	
13 Corrientes Gr Baltimore Gr 13 Orénoque Fr	Hamburg* do Bremen* do Bordeaux* do						DEBENTURES AND S			00 00 1	
Calling at intermedia	ate ports.	CAPITAL.	SHARRS	ISSUED	VALUE	PAID UP	NAMES	RESERVE FUN	LAST	AM'T PAID	LAST QUOTATIONS
	ANTOS. adshaw & Co's Market Report,	500,000\$	2,500	All	200	All	Auxiliar Banks	22,949\$138	180\$000 222 000	9\$000 Jan. 1888	
dated 1st May. Coffee.—The market	opened last month with an active	2,000,000 12,000,000	50,000 10,000 60,000	All All 45,000 15,000	200 200 200	All too All	Brazil Commercial do Rio de Janeiro do de S. Paulo Commercio	7,112,937 952 1,926,075 516 5,815 390 1,085,000 000	235 000 75 000 222 000	9 000 Jan. 1888 10 000 Jan. 1888 3 000 Jan. 1888 9 000 Jan. 1888	225\$000 -233\$000 232 000 -240 000 221 000222 000
retiring, the market because	nent to Europe, but these buyers ome quieter, although the larger of giving way in prices. Towards	5,000,000	100,000 100,000 10,000	12,500 All All	200 50 200	60 50 200	do 4 series Credito Real do Brazil do de S. Paulo Delcredere	103,266 267 128,972 112 60,000 000	42 000 65 000 55 000 105 000	3 000 Jan. 1888 2 750 Jan. 1888	42 000 45 500
the latter part of the mont market, which closes firm a	h United States buyers entered the	£ 1,000,000	50,000 30,000 50,000	All All All All	£ 20 200 200 200	L 10 All All	Delcredere English Bank, Limited, Industrial e Mercantil, Internacional	£ 185,000 960,000 000 160,000 000	140 000 175 000 240 000	6 s Nov. 1888 7 000 Jan. 1888 10 000 Jan. 1888	235 000-238 500
of orders for desirable select as such coffees are for the 1	argest holders, renders the execution ctions an extremely difficult matter, most part, in their hands.	£ 1,250,000 1,000,000 4,000,000	62,500 5,000 20,000	All All	200 200 200	L 10 All All	do 2 series. London and Brazilian, Limited. Mercantil de Santos. Predial	£ 325,000 500,000 000 140,000 000	48 500 	2 000 lan. 1888 8 s Apr. 1888 8 000 lan. 1888 6 000 lan. 1883	- 48 500
reach 1,200,000 bags.	now appears, receipts will barely 2.735 bags, against 6,313 in 1887	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	50,000 5,000 5,000	All All	200 200 200	A11 40 40	Predirit Rural e Hypothecario. Territorial e Mercantil de Minas União de Credito. RAILWAYS	2,505,945 620 661 539 91,868 850	280 000 80 000 55 000	10 000 Jan. 1888 1 200 Jan. 1888 3 500 Apr. 1888	The second
and 3,196 bags in 1886. 988,223 bags, against 2,25	From 1st July to date they reach 9,807 bags in 1887 and 1,574,390	12,000,000 6,000,000 1,300,000	50,000 — —	All _	200 200 200	20 200	Bahia e Minas		120 000 182 000	7" Nov. 1887 8 % Nov. 1887	Company of the Compan
On brokers return sales of Stocks are to-day 165,00	o bags in first hands and 20,000 in	1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	50,000 - 8,000 7,500	20,000 — All	200 200 200 200	All All	Campos e Carangola. do debentures. Espirito Santo e Caravellas, and Navigation Juiz de Fóra to Piaú.	9,777 149	130 000 170 000	012 % Nov. 1886 012 % May 1888 4 000 Jan, 1888	
second hands, against 173 second hands last month,— The clearances in April w	5,000 bags in first and 16,000 in Loading 30,000 bags.	1,500,000	250,000	All All	200 200 200	All	do debeatures	412,437 472	145 000 132 000	3 000 Jan. 1888 6½ % Jan. 1888 4 000 Jan. 1888 400 Jan. 1888	
United States: New York	baes	15,330,200 £ 481,470 8,000,000	40,000	31,081	200 200 £ 50 200		do subsidiaries do debentures do de do do Maçahé e Campos	122,000 000	7 000 180 000 500 000	6½ "/o Apr. 1888 6 "/o Apr. 1888	9 000
Europe : Havre	22,562 7,615	3,882,750 1,000,000 4,970,000 4,339,400	24,850	All	250 200 200 200	-	Norte debentures	22,754 761	65 000 83½ 0/0 200 000 100 000	4 000 Jan. 1887 5 ½ % Jan. 1888 8 % July 1887 6 000 Feb. 1888	
Bremen Trieste Lisbon	1,000	1,910,000	32,500	12,500	100	AII	Principe do Grão Parádo subsidiarydo debentures	16,742 426	172 000 170 000 10 000 90 0	7 °/ ₀ May 1888 7 °000 Jan. 1883 6½ °/ ₀ Jan. 1888	- 174 000
Rio and coast	127	1,887,200 3,800,000 1,600,000 £137,100	19,000	7:387	200 200 200 50	All	S. Izabel do Rio Preto	474 493	190 000 188 000 190 000	7 °/o Apr. 1888 7 000 May 1884	The second second
Total clearances of Coffee	90,257 from Santos during ten months	1,07:,000	53,325	=	200 200	AH	do do Santo Antonio de Padua debent'es. S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro. do with subsid.		202 000 187 000 195 000	7 % Feb. 1888 6 % Jan. 1888 8 ½ % Jan. 1888 7 000 Jan. 1888	A control of the cont
Of cr DESTINATION	rop-years.	3,000,000	15,000 60,000	All	200	AII	do subsidiary Sapucahy. Sorocabana with subs do subsidiaries.		25 000 220 000 95 000		95 1000
UNITED STATES New York	Bags. Bags. Bags.	5,992,900 £ 181,000 1,600,000	8,000	5,333	100 £ 50 200		do de do União Valenciana.	38,815 740	20 000 68 % 480 000 80 000	6 °/ ₀ Mar. 1888 6 °/ ₀ Apr. 1888 6 ½ °/ ₀ Feb. 1884	
Baltimore Hampton Roads f. o Sandy Hook f.o Richmond	· 4 745 4 223 31 448	5,400,000 448,230 823,700	27,000	A11	200 500 100	_ A11	Carris Urbanos.	90,230 220	235 000 470 000 104 ⁰ /a	5 000 Apr. 1888 6 % Jan. 1888 7 % Jan. 1888	
Charleston Savannah Mobile.		10,000,000 300,000 500,000 455,400	50,000 1,500 2,500	A11 A11	200 200 200 200	All 140 All	do do Jardim Botanico Larangeiras transvay and tunnel. Nitheroby, do debentures	150,000 600	250 000	3 500 Apr. 1888 5 500 Apr. 1888	136 000-138 500
New Orleans	249 1 880 13 665	1,200,000 317,000 1,000,000	20,000	A11	200 200 200	All All	Pernambus do debentures do debentures S. Christovão S. Paulo e S. Amaro debentures.	78,642 c88 449,663 428	200 000 129 000 91 ⁰ / ₀ 255 000	8 °/ _n Jan. 1888 5 000 July 1887 7 °/ _n Apr. 1888 15 000 Jan. 1888	198 000
Total Europr Channel f. o	303 020	250,000 2,500,000 £ 625,000	12,500	All	200 200 £ 12½	All All	S. Paulo e S. Amaro debentures. Villa Izabel NAVIGATION COMPARIOS Amazon Steam Navigation.	24,902 750	191 000	8 % Jan. 1888 4 000 Apr. 1888	185 000-195 000
Havre	228 060 499 189 266 036 112 507 223 784 179 966 307 023 434 154 106 037	5,000,000\$ 1,377,300 4,000,000	25,000	All	200 100 200	All	Perry debentures. Nacional de Navegação.	********	98 "/ _O 211 000	6 s 3 d 10 000 Jan. 1888 8 % May 1888 10 000 Jan. 1888	96 %-9852 %
England Bordeaux Lisbon I. o. Gibraltar f.o.	10 114 92 307 12 000 1 495 1 818 5 000 40 665 4 500	800,000 240,000	4,000	2,500	200		do 2nd series	64,183 960	40 000	4 000 July 1887	
Mediterranean.	5 5 20 112 555 224 560 204 584	4,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000	20,000 3,000 20,000	10,000 All	200 1,000	20 250 10	Alliança Argos Fluminense Atalain	51,911 900 300,000 000	20 000 495 000	2 000 July 1887 20 000 Jan. 1888	20 000 21 000
Total Elskwhere Canada		2,000,000 4,000,000 8,000,000	10,000 20,000 8,000	All 10,000 4,000	200 200 1,000	20 20 125	Atatan Bonanga Confianga Fidelidade	3,915 720 200,000 000 275,000 000	10 000 19 000 45 000 192 000	1 000 Jan. 1888 10 % Jan. 1888 2 000 Jan. 1888 10 000 July 1887	9 500— 11 000
Canada Cape of Good Hope. River Plate & West Coast Rio and coast.		2,500,000 2,000,000 8,000,000 1,000,000	2,500 10,000 8,000	All Irono	1,000 200 1,000	100 20 100	Garantia Geral Integridade Leaklade	190,758 008 16,616 502 334,000 000	140 000 40 000 140 000	9 000 July 1887 4 000 Jan. 1888 10 000 Jan. 1888	40 000
TotalUnited States	293 777 504 947 265 820	4,000,000 5,000,000 2,000,000	20,000 25,000 10,000	10,000 12,500 All All	200 200 200	20 50 10	Nova Permanente Previdente Prosperidade. União Commercial dos Varegistas.	11,176 670 15,445 329 210,000 000	11 000 15 000 46 500 18 000	1 000 Jan. 1888 2 000 July 1887 5 000 Jan. 1888 10 0/ ₀ Jan. 1888	
Europe Elsewhere	700 012 1.606 245 1 000 024	300,000 2,000,000 244,000\$	5,000 20,000	A11	100	10	União Commercial dos Varegistas. Vigilancia. CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES Aracaty debentures.	3,230 588	25 000	20 °Io Jan. 1888 10 % Jan. 1888	
	: from Santos for four months :	500,000 224,100 250,000 247,506	1 = 1	= 1	100 100 200 100	=	Bricany debentures Lorena debentures Piracicaba debentures		85 %	7 °/o Mar. 1888 Apr. 1888	40 003
DESTINATION	1888 1887 1886	784,000 1,500,000 800,000	4,000	All	200 200 200	=i	Porto Real debentures Pureza debentures Quissamă debentures Rio Branco		200 000 190 000 180 000	8½ °10 Apr. 1888 6 °/0 Jan. 1888 4 000	-200 000
UNITED STATES. New York	4 745 4 223 10 435	200,000 F11,000,000	32,000	All	F 500		do debentures		270 000		
Sandy Hook f.o Richmond		2,000,000\$ 1,160,600 500,000	10,000	All	200 100	- 1	Arroio dos Ratos (coal) do debentures S. José d'El Rey (gold),	=	60 °/o	8 0/0	
Savannah. Mobile. New Orleans Galveston.	249 11 855	200,000 2,400,000\$ 3,000,000	12,000	All All	200 200	All	do debentures. COTTON MILLS Viliança. Brazil Industrial	35,912 155 18,682 300	85 °/o	3 °/o Jan. 1888 — Jan. 1888	No. of the last of
Port Eads f. o		435,000 1,000,000 784,000 600,000	5,000	All	200 200 200	All	do debentures Cariocado debentures	8,259 090		9 000 Jan. 1887 8 % Jan. 1888 12 000 Jan. 1888 7½ % Apr. 1888	
EUROPK. Channel t. o Javre	102 378 184 606 115 155	200,000 400,000 153,600	3,000	Ξ	200 — —	=	Confiança Industrial do debentures Páo Grande do debentures,		120 000	Feb. 1888	The second secon
North of Europe & Baltic England	. 149 477 146 481 160 863 . 1 000 17 899 2 920	380,000 450,000	5,000 — 2,250 3,000	All All	200 200 200		Rink do debentures 5. Lazaro. 5. Pedro de Alcantara.	67,499 057	92 ⁰ / ₀ 210 000	Apr. 1888 14 000 July 1837 7 % Apr. 1888 7 500 Apr. 1888	
Jordeaux	995 524	600,000 250,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	3,000	All All	200 100 200 200		do debentures	9, 157 530	226 000 100 % 200 000 196 000	- Aug. 1887 7 % Apr. 1888 5 000 Jan. 1888 8 % Apr. 1888	
Portugal	. 39 522 55 765 66 541 . 353 103 549 464 407 502	3,000,000\$ 580,000 £ 200,000	6,000	All	500 200 (50		MISCELLANEOUS Associação Commercial Candelaria [church] debentures Cantareira e Esgotos debentures		110 000	8 % Jan. 1884 8 % Apr. 1883	
ELSEWHERE anada		796,800 800,000 10,000,000	3,984 4,000 50,000	All All 18,000	200 200 200	All	Carruageus Fluminense Commercio e Lavoura Documento Lavoura	48,814 730 60,000 000	190 000 210 000 95 000	70 000 July 1887 3 000 Jan. 1888	
River Plate & West Coast Rio and coast	676 1 563 883	500,000	5 000 2,500 4,400	AII AII	200 200 200 50	All	do debentures Força e Luz (electric) Jlovia market Industrial Fluminense (kiosques)		31 000	9 % Jan. 1888 3 200 Feb. 1888	The control of the co
United States	149 054 271 696 158 438 353 103 549 464 407 502	7,500,000 1,926,000 2,000,000	75,000 9,720 10,000	A II A II 9,748	200 200	All	Pastoril, Agricola e Industrial. Serviços Maritimos. União Telephonica. do debentures.	139,901 000 16,334 408	50 000 170 000	3 000 Feb. 1888 2 500 Apr. 1888 5 000 May 1886	-
Isewhere	676 1 563 653	602,700	=	=	100	=	do debentures. Victoria [rice mill]	-	70 %	8 º/ ₀ Jan. 1888	

Insurance.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1 de Março.

T 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

OME AND COLONIAL MARINE

Agents for the Empire of Brazis

Norton, Megaw & Co.

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

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Reserve fund.... £ 450,000 ,,

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Phipps Brothers & Co.

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

JORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro:

Okell, Mourão & Wilson,

87, Rua Visconde de Inhauma 3

Telephone No. 193.

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Authorized 1870

Agents for the Empire of Brazil

Wilson Son's & Co. Limited. No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

$R^{ ext{oyal insurance company,}}$

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Insures against the tisk of fire, houses, goods and merchanise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co, agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

British & Foreign Marine insurance company, Lim'd.

Capital £,1,000,000 sterling

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanwick & Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara.

N ORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1797

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Swanzwick & Gordon.

31, Rua General Camara. Telephone No. 427.

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,

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

1			1888
	Date	Steamer	Destination
	May 17	Elbe	Montevideo and Buenos Aires,
	,, 22	Tagus	Southampton and Antwerp calling a Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo
	31	Nile	Santos, Montevidéo and Buenos Avres

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alterna Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alterna Tuesday.

Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to

E. W. May, Supt. Maritimo do General Camara No. 2, (Corner of Rua Visconde de Itaborahy I

Phipps Brothers & Co. Agents

U NITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

ALLIANÇA,

Captain BEERS

NEW YORK BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHAM,

ng the two last named ports PARÁ, BARBADOS and ST. THOMAS

Passage Rates

	cabin	steerage
To Liverpool	\$220	gold
New York	\$148	\$78 ,,
" & back	\$275	,,

ages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited, Agents

W. C. Peck. No. 6, Praça do Comn

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

BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO IN MAY.

To New York:

Bessel (Loading also in Santos).... May 22nd To Southampton

(for London) and Antwerp: Olbers [Belgian Mail steamer]..... May 15th
Buffon | do do]..... ,, 29th

For Other Ports: Delambre [For Liverpool]..... May 15th Strabo [For New Orleans].... ,, 15/20

To Rio Grande Ports:

Cavour.
Chatham.
or Canning.

Weekly.

Mails are closed For cargo apply to Wm. R. McNiven, 89 Rua Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office

89 Rua 1º de Março. For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the Agents:—Norton, Megaw & Co. 82 Rua 1º de Março.

Banks.

E^{NGLISH BANK}

RIO DE JANEIRO

(LIMITED) HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES IN BRAZIL

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

BRANCH IN THE RIVER PLATE: Buenos Aires.

 Capital
 £ 1,000,000

 Ditto, paid up
 £ 500,000

 Reserve Fund
 £ 185,000

THE LONDON FOINT STOCK BANK, and transacts every description of Banking busin

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

BRANCHES:

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co., Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co.,

Messrs. J. H. SCHRÖDER & Co.,

Banco internacional DO BRAZIL.

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital. 20,000,000\$000

THIS BANK DRAWS ON ITS LONDON OFFICE

London and County Banking Company Limited...... Banque de Paris and des Pays-Bas...

Hamburg Berlin Bremen Frankfurt o/ Main Deutsche Bank..... Antwerp Banque d'Anvers.....

Rome Genoa Naples Milan and other Italian cities Banca Generale, and agencies cities
Madrid
Madrid
Barcelona
Cadiz
Malaga
Tarragona
Valencia
and other cities in
Spain and the Canary Islands
Lisbon
Oporto
and other Portuguese
cities
Buenos Ayres

Banco Hipothecario de Es-pana, and agencies......

Banco de Portugal, and agencies English Bank of the River

Messrs. G. Amsinck & Co.... Buys foreign exchange on all points. Grants letters of credit for travellers and for commercial purposes. Receives consignments of coffee and other produce for slipment, and and other merchandse in accordance with the statutes of the Bask, and transacts every other description of banking business.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer an newspapers and periodicals. Agents for The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edi-tions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand. Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal Perfun and Pear's Soap. No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

PHOTOGRAPHIA ALLEMĀ ALBERTO HENSCHEL & Co.

No. 40, Rua dos Ourives

Photographs of every description taken with the greatest

perfection.

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 special

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

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

Office and workshops:

No. 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

Rio de Janeiro Caixa no Correio No. 906.

HOLMAN'S LIVER PADS.

André d'Oliveira & Gad,

R. J. CALANDER

CIVIL ENGINEER.

67, Rua do Ouvidor.

PUBLIC SALE.

Width 75 , Patt not covered in, on river front,
Length 116 feet
Width 32½ , This Trapiche is constructed of the best woods of the province, with roofing of galvanized cornigated iron. All of above is in good order and condition.

Tug-boat "Hattie Fullerton."

Machinery and utensils
of Box Factory "Earcks," with guarantee of lease.
All of above will be sold positively (excepting in the event
of privace behavior and or any bean made; in order to effect
final liquidation of the firm of Sears & Co. in liquidation.
For particulars apply to

R. F. Sears & Co. PARÁ, BRAZIL

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 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. 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 Rite News was established under its present title and manage much its of April, 1890, succeeding the and manage much its of April, 1890, succeeding the threat of the April and frequency of issue were changed only the style of the publication was still further changed by an increase from ture tegith typese, and a dimination in the size of the page. This change not only largely increased the size of the page. This change not only largely increased the size of office and reference use.

With the beginning of its 15th volume (January, 1883) the editors feet themselves warranted in calling attendor to the uniform and general satisfaction with which their policy and management have thus for the previously and advising their patrons that no deviation whatever from them will be made. Time Naws will seek to keep its readers fully and accurately informed on all commercial reports the page. The Massey of Brazilian news or policy which may have more ones of Brazilian news or policy which may have more ones of Brazilian news of high informed on all natters and occurrences throughout Brazil, it is news columns it will seek to keep its readers fully informed on all natters and occurrences throughout Brazil. In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much applicability of the property of the particular and particular and commercial reports are much applicable and page of the property of the page of

TERMS:

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS :-79, Rua Sete de Setembre

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:- Caixa no Correio, A. TVP. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.

GENUINE CARLSBADER SALTS

No. 14, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Engineering and Architectural Studies and designs, sur plans, specifications, estimates, and reports made with curacy and despatch. Works superintended. Patents privileges negotiated.

Tug-boat "Hattie Fullerton."

Length. 100 feet

Beam. 18 18 18

Cargo space. 94 tons

Total tomage. 115 knots

Tom hull. Speed. 11 knots

Compound engine - Cylinder 17/32 × 38.

Indicated horse power 400.

Consumption of Coal, 3½ tons per 24 hours, with 80 lbs.

ressure.

Lloyds certificate **(red)** A 1. for 10 years, from September 1884.

NOW READY