

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

18-3-93

VOL. XX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 14TH, 1893.

NUMBER 11

WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
Prince Steam Shipping Co., Ltd.
Gellatly, Hankey, Swell & Co's, Brazil Lim.

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

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

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio depot on Conção Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

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

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—Penapolis. Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. E. H. CONGER, Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 3. GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 20 Largo da Carioca. D. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 3, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a.m. Evening service during cool season according to notice. Holy communion after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 3rd Sunday of 9 a.m. Baptisms after morning service, or at other times by special arrangement.

HENRY MOSLEY, M.A., British Chaplain.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Cattedo. English services: at 11:30 a.m. Portuguese services: at 10:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Sundays: 7:30 p.m. Wednesdays: E. A. TILLY and MANOEL DE CAMARGO, Pastors.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sundays and at 7 p.m., Thursdays.

A. TRAJANO, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11:30 a.m. and 7 p.m.; and every Wednesday at 7 p.m.

J. J. TAYLOR, Pastor.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE.—Rua Largo de S. Joaquin, No. 179.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a.m.; Worship at 11 a.m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 5:55, afternoon. Gospel preaching, at 7 p.m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p.m.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST IN NICTHEROY.—Rua d'El-Rei, 129 A. Divine Service in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. and every Thursday at 7:30 p.m.—Bible Studies.—Every Sunday at 5:30 p.m. SALOMON L. GINSBURG, Pastor.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Office 21, Rua dos Ourives. Hours, from 12 to 2 p.m. Residence, Rua da Real Grandeza No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1556.

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur; Office and residence: Rua da Alameda No. 29, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Dr. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon Glasgow Western Infirmary and senior assistant Physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital. Office, 29 Rua do Rosario, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Residence 110 Rua da Passagem. Telephone 2169.

Dr. L. Schreiner, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Ladies specialist. Consultation hours from 1 to 3 p.m. Office: Rua dos Ourives 75.

Dr. Antonieta Dias Morgeburgo, Physician and Accoucheur; Rua S. José 48, near Largo da Carioca, from 1 to 3 p.m. Ladies only accepted for treatment. Calls by letter. Residence: Rua Evaristo da Veiga, 76.

Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION.—Salvora Home and Institute.—No. 1, Travessa do Moreira, Rua do Lavramento, Soude.—Bible services: In English on Sundays at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.; on Mondays at 2 p.m. Free one City Concert on Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Reading room open daily from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rua Sete de Setembro No. 71.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.—Rua da Assensão.—Open from noon to 6 p.m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

FLINT & Co.

68 Broad St., New York
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Sole Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States.

Represented by

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

121, RUA DA QUITANDA,
RIO DE JANEIRO.

CAIXA DO CORREIO 16.

Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.

RESERVE FUND 50:000\$000

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ETC.

Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 1^a

Head offices and sample show rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.

Address all correspondence to

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director,
SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

CAIXA 186,

GUILD, MILLER & Co.

RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 107

(P. O. Box 1154)

Rio de Janeiro

General and Commission Merchants

Steam-ship Agents

Lighter owners.

MILLER, GUILD & Co.

RUA 24 DE MAIO, 15

(P. O. BOX 139)

SANTOS

RUA SÃO BENTO, 39

P. O. BOX 272

S. PAULO

Agents in the Province of São Paulo for

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London.
Idem Cardiff.

General & Commission Merchants, Steam Ship Agents,

Tug Boat, Lighter and Wharf Owners.

also of a Coal Depot, where a stock of "Cory's Merthyr" is always on hand.

Cable address: "NAIAD" }
Rio Santos São Paulo

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on 22,000 engines, and 250,000 cars. This includes 101,000 Freight Cars.

This is 16 per cent of the entire freight car equipment of the United States.

Orders have been received for 100,000 Quick Action Brakes since December, 1887.

For further particulars apply to their Representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co.

82, Primeiro de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO,

32 Rua do Comercio, SÃO PAULO,

and

CASSELS, KING & Co.

85, Calle Caugallo, BUENOS AYRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

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

MAC NICOL, FOX & CO.

S. PAULO:

Rua José Bonifacio No. 16 } Commission and
P. O. Box No. 32 } General Merchants
Tel. address: COLIFORX. } and Importers

SANTOS:

Rua Frei Gaspar No. 4 } Despatching,
P. O. Box No. 59 } Shipping and
Tel. address: FLOKAM. } General Agents

Correspondence invited.

HAUPT & BIEHN

RIO DE JANEIRO.

53, Rua da Alfandega.

Imports and Commissions.

Railway Material.

Rolling Stock,
Machinery.



EUREKA LODGE
NO. 3

The regular sessions of the above are held at the Masonic Hall, Rua Lavradio No. 81, on the second and fourth Saturday of every month at 8 p.m.

All Reg. P. and A. Mas. are requested to attend in regalia.

By Ord. The Sec.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

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

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,
DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style
FROM STEEL PLATES.

WITH SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR THE ENGRAVING
OF SPECIAL SAFETY PAPERS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING.
Special papers manufactured exclusively for
use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.
Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.
LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

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

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, } Vice-Presidents.
TOURO ROBERTSON, }
THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y and Treas.
JNO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Sec'y.
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established 1831)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

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

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.
No. 52, Rua 1º de Março,
Rio de Janeiro.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

General and Commission Merchants,
SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Bação e Tracção Carioca
Companhia de Navegação Carioca
Coasting Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.
SS, Rua 1º de Março,
Rio de Janeiro.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides possessing great breaking power it commends itself for use in this country by reason of the fumes after explosion not being injurious to the workers. On this account alone great advantage is obtained over most explosives, by its use, and more especially when operating in confined places.

Also patent Detonator caps and Bickford's patent fuse. For further information and prices, apply to the Agents for Brazil:

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

CHAS. H. NORRIS.

General and Commission Merchant.

RUA DE S. PEDRO No. 1, 2nd floor.

REPRESENTING AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

Agent for
Stationary and Portable steam engines and boilers.
Electrical motors and appliances of all kinds,
Ice and Refrigerating machinery.
Steam Pumps, Valves and Condensers
Asbestos, paints and packing.
Gas Engines.
Edison motor fans.
Edison mimeographs.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
P. O. Box 1064. Rio de Janeiro

COFFEE CULTURE

In Brazil pays better than any other agricultural work. Small farms of twenty to one hundred acres each are offered in exchange for manual labor.

NINETY THOUSAND ACRES

Of the first quality *terra roxa* coffee lands in the county of Araraquá, on the Jacaré river, are to be had for the cultivation of them in coffee, a half interest in each farm given to the farmers who will work them. Address:

THE FARMERS' COFFEE LAND AGENCY

Rua Direita No. 2 S. Paulo, Brazil. Care of J. W. COACHMAN, Supt.

THE RIO NEWS PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

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

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: \$5.00 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £2 abroad (post when paid here).

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

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

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

RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 14th, 1893.

The Apostolo will excuse us, we trust, if we do not attempt a formal reply to the series of editorial articles now appearing in that journal on "Religion and Race," which are based on our statement a few weeks ago that the responsibility for the epidemic of crime existing in South America "rests largely with the Catholic church." Life is short and our space is limited, and we can not undertake therefore to reply in detail to about ten columns a week of denials and recriminations. Crime is not peculiar to any race, or nationality, or religion, and for that committed by the race and nationality to which we belong no one could feel more pained and humiliated than ourselves. Our purpose, however, was not to institute comparisons, but to call attention to a very distressing and alarming state of society in South America. It so happens that the Catholic church is dominant in all these countries, except one, that the priests are numerous and powerful, and that no apparent effort is made to check crime and elevate the people morally and socially. For this we unhesitatingly hold the Catholic church largely responsible. If the Apostolo will come back from its tour of the world, hunting for English and Protestant crimes, we will undertake to prove the proposition, or eat our words. In Brazil the church has been a part of the state up to 1889, and it can not shirk its responsibility for the ignorance, immorality and criminality which is to be found here. Let "Modern Babylon" alone, colleague; and let us find out who is responsible for the numerous crimes against chastity, against life, against property, against truth and honor which are to be found at every turn in Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chili, Perú and other countries of South America. You have here been supreme, no one has disputed your authority, you and your church are responsible! And still worse than crime, if we are to consider the future of these countries, is the deadly apathy of the people themselves. They are a people without conscience, without purpose, and without principle. And all this is the work of your hands. You have made them obedient to the church, but you have crushed out the best part of themselves in doing it. They no longer think and act for themselves in matters of conscience; they have left that best work of the human understanding to the church, which here is as unfit for the work as they themselves. A corrupt, immoral and lethargic priesthood is sadly unfit for the responsibility of teaching and leading such a people, and the result is what we see on every side of us—immorality without reproof, crime without restraint, license without check, dishonor without shame. If you are not in great measure responsible for all this, then tell us who is!

Why is it not possible for the government to observe the law, and to raise troops by other means than the press-gang? It is the worst possible method of recruiting, unjust and barbarous to the extreme, hurtful and demoralizing in every sense. Even savages would not commit such atrocities as the seizing of half grown boys in the streets and then sending them away to the front, often without a word of warning to their friends. We are told that even small boys are being seized for naval service, and that the school boys in some places are carrying certificates from their teachers as protection. In many places it has become difficult to obtain laborers, because of the fear that they will be impressed. It is a scandal that such practices are permitted, and the quicker the government finds some other way to secure recruits the sooner will the country be relieved of the burning disgrace which is attached to such acts of injustice and oppression.

The news from Rio Grande the past week have been unimportant and meagre. A few skirmishes have been reported, both sides claiming successes. Our advices from Porto Alegre, however, are notoriously one-sided and untrustworthy, owing to the vigilance and rigor of the Castilhos government. The reinforcements under General Telles are now approaching the federalists encompassing Livramento, and an encounter may shortly be anticipated, unless the report from Montevideo yesterday be true that General Tavares will permit the national troops to enter Livramento and then cut them off from the rest of the state. One of the most discreditable features of the contest, is the pains which Castilhos and the national government are taking to make the federalists figure as monarchists fighting for the restoration. There is not a word of truth in the charge. The federalists are fighting for the overthrow of a bad state government, for their homes, for vengeance on those who have assassinated and expatriated their relatives and friends, and for the autonomy of their native state. The scheme of restoration—if any such exist—has no place whatever in the Rio Grande conflict.

THE PAR OF EXCHANGE.

In a recent note on the circumstance that one of our oldest and most respected merchants had just celebrated his 90th birthday and that he came to Brazil 70 years ago, we made the comment that he had seen exchange drop from 54 to less than one-fourth that rate. This statement has since been contested. Although we had not taken the trouble to look up the exact quotation for the year of Mr. Steele's arrival in Brazil, our statement was near enough the truth for the purpose in view—a general comparison between the rate current at the commencement of his long business career and that of the present day. During the colonial period the remittances from Brazil to Portugal were made in gold ingots, or in *johannes*, a gold coin valued at 65400, or 36 shillings—the par of exchange being 67½ pence per milreis. This par of exchange was not changed until 1833.

In 1808 the arrival of D. João VI effected a radical change in the social, political and commercial life of the country. The ports of Brazil were then for the first time opened to foreign commerce, and many foreign merchants became residents here. The king and his court were poor and greedy, and the revenues of the colony were far from sufficient for their demands. Recourse was first had to the coinage of silver which yielded a profit of 20 per cent. To facilitate this, the Spanish dollars brought from Perú by the homeward-bound treasure ships, were largely bought up at 800 reis *fortes* each, and then stamped 960 reis, the Spaniards accepting drafts on London, or gold, in payment. These transactions and the rapidly-increasing import trade of the colony, drained the market of drafts and gold, and the rate of exchange soon ranged at 80 to 84½, going even to 98d in 1812-13.

It soon happened, however, that the "weak" (*fraca*) silver coin exceeded local requirements and, as gold was no longer current, it practically became legal tender and was used in the purchase of exchange on foreign countries. The rate then began to fall until gold passed its par valuation and was quoted at a premium, the rate being about 55d. The merchants then remitted gold in preference to bills, and this soon

exhausted the supply of gold coin which remained in the country. The Portuguese court then had recourse to another expedient—the issue of paper currency—which in 1819 became redundant and depreciated to such an extent that it was necessary to declare it a legal tender by law. This caused a further fall in exchange, which stood at 48d at the time of D. João's departure from Brazil.

During the first empire the situation became even worse, owing to unwise bank legislation and the creation of a foreign debt. In 1823 exchange had fallen to 47. A foreign loan was then secured and the rate improved, the quotations ranging from 52 to 56d at the end of 1825 and the beginning of 1826. The rate then declined again, under the influence of foreign and domestic troubles, until in 1830 it reached the alarmingly low quotation of 18 to 19d. This was a much greater fall than anything we have since experienced.

Under the regency many reforms were instituted for the improvement of the national finances, among which was the liquidation of the bankrupt bank of issue and the substitution of its depreciated notes by others issued by the Treasury. In 1833 the coinage was revised and the par of exchange was fixed at 43 1/5 pence per milreis. The current rates improved rapidly for a time, but failed to reach the par established. In 1846 another change was made in the monetary values of the country and the present par rate of 27 pence per milreis was established. Under this standard the lowest point reached, previous to the present crisis, was 14d in 1868.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Committee of ladies who organized the Bazaar and Children's fancy-dress Ball for the benefit of the Strangers' Hospital, held at the Casino in Petropolis, on the 23rd and 24th of February, have much pleasure in informing the Brazilian and foreign families who evinced so much interest in these entertainments, that the proceeds

of some amount to 18,278\$500 and £11. This handsome result is entirely due to the efforts of the Brazilian and foreign ladies and gentlemen, also to the sale of the tickets and different fancy articles in the Bazaar. The Committee agents beg to offer their best thanks to all concerned for their generosity and amiability.

Rio de Janeiro, 13th March, 1893.

DEMURRAGE AND QUARANTINE AT BRAZILIAN PORTS.

The following is a copy of a communication from the British Foreign Office to the Board of Trade: "Foreign Office, Feb. 10, 1893.

"Sir:—Several cases have recently occurred in which the owners of British vessels chartered to convey goods to Brazil have found themselves obliged to claim large sums for demurrage owing to the delay which occurs in discharging vessels in quarantine at the ports. These cases are sometimes complicated by the fact of the ship being put in delivery and after the consignees have failed for several days to begin receiving the cargo. It would appear, therefore, that shipowners should be careful in signing charter-parties for Brazil, to stipulate, as has been done in certain cases, that days spent in quarantine are to count as lay days.

"It is thought possible that at the Board of Trade may see fit to publish a caution to shipowners on the subject.—I am, etc., (Signed) "E. GREY, "The Secretary to the Board of Trade."

THE WESSON RIVER HARBOR MISSTOY.

REPORT FOR 1892.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 28th, 1893.

As it has now been nearly one year since we last saw earnest and faithful missionary, Edward E. Wesson, we have thought it well to make a formal report of our work during that time so that our friends both here and abroad may form some idea of what has been done.

Whilst we have had many difficulties and discouragements we feel amply rewarded for all our efforts, as the Mission is far more flourishing than it has ever been and we look forward most hopefully, for we are confident that our Heavenly Father will continue to bless our labors in behalf of souls.

The committee found it a severe struggle to keep up the Mission pending the arrival of Mr. Wesson's successor, as the delay in finding a suitable man proved longer than had been expected, our new missionary, Mr. Williams, not arriving until October. We are glad to say that the work has never slackened and we have been able to relieve much distress among the men. Our lodging accommodations have, at times, been taxed to their utmost capacity and our meetings both ashore and all at home have been well attended. While doing all in our power to make the men more comfortable and happy as regards their bodily condition, we have not forgotten their spiritual needs, but have ever endeavored to win them for Christ.

We wish to enlarge our work in several directions and hope that the meetings may soon open so that we can fully carry out our plans. We have to furnish board as well as lodging because those living at our Home, under the present arrangements, are forced to get their food at small hotels and eating-houses where rum is served as part of the meal, free of charge. As drink is poor Jack's deadliest foe we do not like to see him exposed to this temptation,

but wish to shield him as far as we can. We should also like to ship more men, as the boarding-house keepers have things nearly all their own way in Rio. They not only rob seamen of all the money and clothes they have, but collect £4 or £5 advance money besides from the captains who engage them. The consulates and captains of vessels can be of great assistance to us in abating this misdeed.

We have long wished to secure a floating Bethel where we could hold services within reach of vessels lying in the stream, and not long since we were fortunate enough to secure, at a moderate price, an old ship which will answer our purpose admirably. The cost is about £375 of which £220 have been collected or promised. We were enabled to do this through the generosity of two friends who have loaned us, free of interest, the amount necessary to effect the purchase. The demands upon us have been great and constant, yet every need has been met and our faith is stronger, for we have experienced much of our Lord's goodness. We wish to pay off the balance due on our Bethel and fit up our Home on shore so that it will not be necessary for the men to resort to the eating-houses. To accomplish all this we shall have to look to our friends for further assistance. Fortunately there has been but very little let in this season, but almost every year the dreaded "yellow Jack" is busy in the shipping, and we should like, if possible, to have our Home in good, comfortable condition before another summer is upon us with its almost inevitable pestilence.

Especially do we appeal to shipowners and all those who profit by the services of sailors, for they bear a heavier responsibility in this matter than any others.

We cordially thank all who have contributed to our work in any way and ask that all who have it in their heart and power to help us to do so. Newspapers, books and cast-off clothing are always useful and will be gratefully received.

May our Father's blessing be upon us during the coming year as it has been in the past.

L. C. IRVINE, Secretary. c/o Messrs. Levinge & Co., Caixa 803.

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 28TH FEBRUARY, 1893.

Table with Receipts and Expenditure columns. Receipts include Cash Balance March 92, From Bel Rents, Local Subscribers, Donations, Colonel Hobbs, British and Foreign Sailors Society, American Seaman's Friend Society, J. Cory, Esq., Special Subscriptions for E. Wesson account. Expenditure includes Rent of Missions Rooms, Salaries, Expenses of Bethel Ship 2 mos., Robbery at Mission during Wesson's illness, Mr. Wesson's illness, funeral and erection of memorial, Mr. Williams' sickness, Furniture bought, Gas, washing and petty, Cash, balance transferred to Bethel Ship Fund.

Rio de Janeiro, 28th February, 1893.

GEORGE CLARK, Treasurer. Caixa do Correio 822 c/o Clark & Co., Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

BETHEL SHIP FUND.

Table with Collected and Amount Collected columns. Collected includes C. Ginnison, on ship Cordone, Prince Albert, C. MacLean & King, Cheque from W. Barne, Colonel Hobbs, W. Trout, Esq., J. L. Lawson, Esq., L. C. Irvine, Esq., G. Clark, Esq., Sale of unnecessary articles on board ship, Balance transferred from General Mission account. Amount Collected includes Cost of Bethel Ship, at Exchange say 12d £312. 10. 9.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

The treaty for determining the boundary between Argentina and Bolivia has been signed. It is reported in Buenos Aires that the shipment of arms to Rio Grande is still going on. The Argentine minister of war persists in his resignation in spite of every appeal to the contrary. There were 607 births (of which 82 illegitimate), 82 marriages and 414 deaths in Montevideo during the month of January. A Buenos Aires telegram of the 9th says that ex-President Carlos Pellegrini has been nominated president of the Banco Hipotecario Nacional. The commission charged with the *Acacias* investigation have reported the officers guilty of a slight disregard of duty at a trying moment. Is that all?

HOSPITAL NOTES

The Hospital dos Lazaros (lepers' hospital) has been undergoing extensive repairs which are now approaching completion.

Well done, Petropolis! The total proceeds of the two entertainments given there this season in benefit of the Strangers' Hospital, now exceed 40,000\$. It is a record that the Petropolis ladies may well be proud of!

The cash receipts of the Strangers' Hospital since our last acknowledgment have been as follows:

Table with columns for Annual Subscriptions, Donations, and Indigent's Relief Fund. Includes names like T. C. Jackson, Henry Knight, and William Trout.

Further returns expected.

LOCAL NOTES

Deputy Aristides Maia, of Minas Geraes, left for Rio Grande do Sul on the 10th.

A military commission has been sent to Para to investigate recent occurrences at Manaos.

The activity in military circles, especially among those who have no intention of going to Rio Grande, is becoming most fatiguing, even to its spectators.

When Col. Sampaio Feroz was invited to go to Rio Grande, he placed himself in the hands of his friends. The latter tell him that he mustn't go, as he can't be spared in Rio.

We learn that the municipal chamber of this city has voted a motion to uphold Gen. Floriano and the republic. Small favors thankfully received; larger ones in proportion.

The time spent upon nominations for the unfinished Almirante Tamandaré could perhaps be much better employed in agriculture. Potatoes are becoming very expensive.

On the 8th, the President had a conference with the chief of police and the commander-in-chief of the corps of firemen. What's the matter? Is an outbreak anticipated here in this city?

Telegrams from Brazil published in a Buenos Aires paper state there were 66 deaths from yellow fever in Santos on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of February and 35 on the 23rd and 24th.

The government and Julio de Castilhos are keeping the state telegraph line literally hot now-a-days. The merchants and others have no chance whatever to send a word over the line.

On the 11th a further contingent of troops left for Rio Grande do Sul. It was composed of 600 men belonging to the 26th and 33rd battalions of infantry, in which were included 200 so-called "volunteers" recently impressed in this city.

It is proposed to give a grand ball at the Club de S. Christovão in this city on the 25th inst. for the benefit of the Liceu de Artes e Officinas. A bazarr will also be held on the same occasion. It is to be hoped that the entertainment will be generously patronized.

The whole thing is explained and it is all a mistake. The government is not pressing any one into the service. It is merely arresting vagrants, and it is the latter's patriotism that is forcing them into the army.

A Berlin telegram of the 28th ult. to the Times of Argentina states that the Brazilian government has ordered from the Lowe factory 70,000 repeating rifles. The government is probably going to arm the Batalhão Tiradentes.

There has been some more talk lately about connecting this city with Niteroi by means of a telephone line. The public should not become excited, however, as some time will probably elapse before the idea comes to a head.

According to a Pais telegram Charles de Les seigns has confessed to having paid large sums of money to Mrs. Freycinet, Floquet Clemenceau and Balmot. What in the world did Mrs. Freycinet want of the Panamá money?

People are asked to vote for one of the candidates in the congressional election to-morrow on the ground that Silva Jardim would vote for him, were he still alive. In that case, shut your eyes and "plump" for Sampaio, by all means!

Gen. Estevão Ferraz has been relieved of the command of the national guard of this city and placed, at his request, on the retired list. Gen. Joaquim Mendes Orique Jacques succeeds him in the command of the national guard of this city.

On the 9th inst. there was a grand review and dress parade of the garrison of this city. In the review, which was on Campo de S. Christovão, the 1st and 9th regiments of cavalry, the 2nd regiment of field artillery and the 1st, 7th, 10th and 23rd battalions of infantry all took part.

A chicken with four feet is on exhibition in S. Paulo.

The Estado de S. Paulo says that in Santos yellow-fever is on the decline.

According to a Montevideo telegram of the 10th a Castilhoist force had been whipped at Rosario by Israel Lopes, losing horses, arms, munitions and ten prisoners.

In S. Paulo on the 12th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m. a mob entered the Café Americano and broke tables, pictures, mirrors, etc. The café had raised the price of a cup of coffee to 200 reis.

The Para tribunal has resolved not to try the case against Deputy Watrin, accused of fraud in connection with the Companhia Mercantil, because he was not arrested. Being a deputy he was free from arrest. An unpleasant controversy is thus agreeably settled.

Montevideo telegrams of yesterday state that Gen. Tavares has raised the siege of Livramento, and that Gen. Telles left D. Pedrito on the 11th. It is said that Tavares has left for Quarary. Another telegram says that the siege has not been raised, and that Gen. Tavares has started to meet Gen. Telles. "You pays your money and takes your choice."

According to recent telegrams three columns of Castilhoists have set out from Bagé, Uruguaiana and S. Gabriel for the relief of Livramento. The Bagé column being under the command of Gen. Silva Telles. The Gazeta de Tarde of yesterday claims to have seen a telegram stating that the federalists had made a simultaneous attack on Bagé and Livramento. According to this telegram Gen. Silva Tavares commanded in person the force attacking the latter place.

According to S. Paulo Freie Presse of the 9th inst. the deaths from yellow-fever in Santos numbered 180 in January and 480 in February. The nationalities were as follows:

Table listing nationalities and death counts: Portuguese (153), Spanish (107), Italian (81), German (66), French (39), American (13), Danish (11), Diverse and unknown (121).

On the 2nd inst. there were 89 yellow-fever cases in the hospitals.

RAILROAD NOTES

The liquidating commission of the "S. Francisco ao Chopim" railway company says that it will inaugurate the construction of that railway at S. Francisco, Santa Catharina, on the 19th inst.

Complaints were made a few days ago that 2 1/2 wagons charged for freight on a sewing machine from this city to Santo Antonio on the Carangola railway. The shipper should be thankful that the machine was not also taken.

The new extension of Rua do Aqueducto which is to connect Santa Theresza hill with the centre of the city, was under way on the 10th inst. The senate voted a motion expressing regret that the governor in his message omitted and slanders members of the legislature.

The S. Paulo legislature met in extra session on the 8th inst. for the purpose of taking action in regard to affairs in Rio Grande do Sul. In the chamber of deputies the committee on justice has framed a bill authorizing the governor of the state to aid the federal government in maintaining the public and also to provide for the defence of S. Paulo.

Affairs in Pernambuco are decidedly interesting for a republic. The regulars parade the streets with their rifles, and when asked why they do so they reply that it is in conformity with superior orders. Spectacles are placed at intervals from the barracks and civilian officials are treated with disrespect and violence. Military rule in Pernambuco is becoming even worse than in Russia. A civil war is imminent.

A Pernambuco telegram says that General Roberto Ferreira has issued a proclamation declaring himself and officers neutral in the political controversy now going on in that state. The same telegram states, however, that the guard at the treasury refused to permit an orderly of the guesior (a state official) to pass in front of that building. In explanation, the officer of the guard said that this act was in compliance with superior orders. If this is the neutrality meant by General Roberto, a little open hostility would perhaps be a welcome change.

In a bulletin issued by Gen. Isidoro we find the following blast of defiance fired point-blank at the federalists: "You boast of your numbers, your resources and your valiant leaders. Very well, get them all together, and all your cannon, all your weapons, all your infantry, all your cavalry, all your Fideles, Joens, Bastarricks, Guerreiros, Lutadores, Domingos Capeira, Balsamos, Valdenores, Cabedias, every last one of you, and then come and we will show you whether we can make you recede. I ain't afraid of yer mammy nor none of yer horses." If this doesn't end the revolution, why, then Sampaio must go to Rio Grande, even if we can't spare him here in Rio. We must make the sacrifice.

Alcibiades Leite (who apparently has not in his breast as much milk of human kindness as his surname would seem to imply) hearing that Alcibiades of Athens had once cut off the tail of a dog, wished to outdo his great namesake by cutting off the heads of the Rio Grandenses. For this purpose he caused to be called a meeting of the Niteroi municipal chamber, of which he is one of the brightest ornaments. Any man can call spirits from the vasty deep, but, as Hotspru pertinently asks, will they come when you do call for them? The Niteroi city fathers, who have no quarrel with Rio Grande, wisely resolved to stay at home and not the patriotic milk of Alcibiades through the veins of Alcibiades is all soured and curdled. He was not to be bluffed, however, for he had his resolutions and denunciations printed in the Pais.

COFFEE NOTES

The following circular has been recently published: "The committee of coffee factors of Rio de Janeiro, appointed to estimate the coffee crops available for exportation from this market, ratifies the estimate it handed to the press on the 22nd of last November. Up to the end of January the season was unfavorable, and the long drought in the coffee districts injured the crop and at the same time caused its rapid ripening. This circumstance will lead to receipts at this market in advance of the usual time and will increase the figures for the present crop year, which had been reduced to 2,700,000 bags. In some districts in the month of January there was abundant flowering and the coffee resulting therefrom should mature, it may compensate for the loss in the early flowering. Under these circumstances the committee deems advisable to maintain for the present its estimate of 2,700,000 bags as the maximum quantity available for exportation. The want of laborers and the lack of discipline among the few who seek employment and the rise in wages are difficulties with which the planters still have to contend. The transportation service should be improved so that planters may promptly market their crops and receive supplies. -Jerman Mello Franco, -Miranda Jordão & Co., -Herman Joffert, -Cesar Duque-Estrada & Co., -Araujo Mata & Co."

It is stated that there were six persons killed in the fighting at Manaos on the 26th and 27th ult.

According to the census of 1890, just completed, the state of Alagoas has a population of 1,440,000 of which 250,480 are males and 2,000,000 females.

Dr. Jesuino Cardoso has protested against the political attitude of Dr. Americo Braziliense in promising support to the government against the people of Rio Grande.

Gen. Roberto Ferreira, commander of the Pernambuco military district, called upon his officers to testify that he has never attempted to interfere in the affairs of the state.

The government has appointed Lt.-Col. Dr. Antonio Geraldo de Souza Aguiar, formerly director of the Central railway, as chief engineer for the construction of the new lazaretto at Pernambuco.

The archbishop of Bahia has excluded from the clergy the priest that married some time ago.

The priests who are fathers of families without marriage, however, are not excluded from the fold.

Telegrams from Pernambuco indicate great political agitation. Both governor and legislature appear to be expecting an attack, the former from the federal troops and the latter from the governor's police.

The governor of Santa Catharina, Lieut. Machado telegraphs an indignant denial that he is antagonistic to Julio de Castilhos. He wants peace and good order, no matter who is governor of Rio Grande.

It is amusing to note that all the telegrams from Porto Alegre are invariably favorable to the Castilhoists. According to these advices they have won victories enough to wipe out every federalist detachment in the state.

On the 9th inst., Julio de Castilhos addressed a long telegram to the governor of S. Paulo thanking him for the aid and comfort which he is giving to the Castilhoists and assuring him that the dream of the sebastianist will soon be dissipated and the republic definitely consolidated.

There was another lack of quorum in the Niteroi municipal council on the 9th. If this goes on much longer the national government will become weary waiting for its adhesion and may therefore favor the deposition of the council. It would be wise not to forget this possibility.

The military commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the ex-commander of the 1st military district, who attempted to depose the governor of Amazonas, left for Manaos on the 11th inst. The commission is composed of Gens. Machado de Littencourt, Ewbank and Bruce.

In Pernambuco on the night of the 10th the questor of police was passing a sentinel at the subway building, when he was stopped by the sentinel, who informed him that two orderlies that accompanied him could not be permitted to pass. A sergeant, being called, confirmed the prohibition.

There were repeated conflicts in Pernambuco on the 10th between the regulars and police. Both sides charge the other with provoking the conflicts. The business houses were closed in the evening and the citizens met to ask for guarantees. The insubordinate sentinel Martins Junior is apparently producing its legitimate fruit.

The Pernambuco legislature met on the 6th inst. Its first act was to vote a motion promising support to President Floriano Peixoto. It has since been engaged in discussing bills regulating impeachment and relating to the dissolution of the municipal chamber.

The senate voted a motion expressing regret that the governor in his message omitted and slanders members of the legislature.

The S. Paulo legislature met in extra session on the 8th inst. for the purpose of taking action in regard to affairs in Rio Grande do Sul. In the chamber of deputies the committee on justice has framed a bill authorizing the governor of the state to aid the federal government in maintaining the public and also to provide for the defence of S. Paulo.

Affairs in Pernambuco are decidedly interesting for a republic. The regulars parade the streets with their rifles, and when asked why they do so they reply that it is in conformity with superior orders. Spectacles are placed at intervals from the barracks and civilian officials are treated with disrespect and violence. Military rule in Pernambuco is becoming even worse than in Russia. A civil war is imminent.

A Pernambuco telegram says that General Roberto Ferreira has issued a proclamation declaring himself and officers neutral in the political controversy now going on in that state. The same telegram states, however, that the guard at the treasury refused to permit an orderly of the guesior (a state official) to pass in front of that building. In explanation, the officer of the guard said that this act was in compliance with superior orders. If this is the neutrality meant by General Roberto, a little open hostility would perhaps be a welcome change.

In a bulletin issued by Gen. Isidoro we find the following blast of defiance fired point-blank at the federalists: "You boast of your numbers, your resources and your valiant leaders. Very well, get them all together, and all your cannon, all your weapons, all your infantry, all your cavalry, all your Fideles, Joens, Bastarricks, Guerreiros, Lutadores, Domingos Capeira, Balsamos, Valdenores, Cabedias, every last one of you, and then come and we will show you whether we can make you recede. I ain't afraid of yer mammy nor none of yer horses." If this doesn't end the revolution, why, then Sampaio must go to Rio Grande, even if we can't spare him here in Rio. We must make the sacrifice.

Alcibiades Leite (who apparently has not in his breast as much milk of human kindness as his surname would seem to imply) hearing that Alcibiades of Athens had once cut off the tail of a dog, wished to outdo his great namesake by cutting off the heads of the Rio Grandenses. For this purpose he caused to be called a meeting of the Niteroi municipal chamber, of which he is one of the brightest ornaments. Any man can call spirits from the vasty deep, but, as Hotspru pertinently asks, will they come when you do call for them? The Niteroi city fathers, who have no quarrel with Rio Grande, wisely resolved to stay at home and not the patriotic milk of Alcibiades through the veins of Alcibiades is all soured and curdled. He was not to be bluffed, however, for he had his resolutions and denunciations printed in the Pais.

The Buenos department of hygiene is threatening to prosecute La Nacion for its censures. It is a pity that department could not be prosecuted for its abuses.

It is reported that phylloxera vastatrix has appeared in a vineyard near Montevideo. Stringent measures have been adopted to prevent it from spreading.

According to the Standard the quarantines imposed there so interfered with the cattle steamers that freights went up £1 per head and the business was seriously checked.

The cereal tax, which has created so much trouble in the province of Santa Fé, is estimated to produce this year \$1,200,000. It was farmed out, however, for only \$1,000,000.

A conspiracy has been discovered in the Argentine province of Salta, which proposed to overthrow the governor and depose his officials. A number of arrests have been made.

The radical party announce that it will take no part in the next elections in the province of Buenos Aires. This is an exhibition of patriotism that we have never yet been able to appreciate.

Buenos Aires telegrams of the 10th announce a severe storm at Rosario and the wrecking of the Dr. bark Alicia Carg and the Gr. bark Klonopria, the first with a loss of 6 lives, and the latter of 3.

It is reported that the national forces are committing all sorts of outrages in the Argentine province of Corrientes. They are literally sacking every residence, industrial establishment and mercantile house that comes in their way.

The Argentines have issued stringent regulations against the taking of plans and sketches by foreigners in that country which can be used in future times of war. It's curious provision and proves that the minister of war down there has been lately troubled with bad dreams.

The criminal record of Buenos Aires is increasing to quite an alarming extent in the way of stabbing, shooting and poisoning. It is worthy of remark that at least 90% of the people who contribute to this dismal record are either Italians or of Italian origin. -Southern Cross, Feb. 24.

The total paper money circulation in Argentina on April 1st, 1892, (exclusive of illegal issues, of course) amounted to \$268,818,000. Of this amount \$158,207,000 were issued by national banks. The Standard says that £220,000 sterling were paid for printing 28,000,000 notes, which shows that a very inconsiderable sum must have stuck to the fingers through which the orders passed.

According to official returns there was a decline of 6 per cent. in births and 8 per cent. in marriages in Buenos Aires last year as compared with 1891. The decrease in population for the year was 33,000 persons, and the latter of 3,790 persons, over and above new arrivals, left the city for the country, or for foreign ports. This decrease of population is attributed to municipal taxes scarcity of employment, high rents, etc.

During the past year the municipality received 50 per cent. of the gross proceeds of the entrance tickets to theatres, etc., which amount to 41,790 pesos, over and above new arrivals, left the city for the country, or for foreign ports. This decrease of population is attributed to municipal taxes scarcity of employment, high rents, etc.

The capital of Rosario, Santa Fé, says that Messrs. Canals, Galvez & Co. have helped themselves out of the funds of the National Bank to the little sum of \$16,000,000, and that by ingenious transfers of property and documents the persons legally liable to pay the debt are men of straw.

The S. Paulo legislature met in extra session on the 8th inst. for the purpose of taking action in regard to affairs in Rio Grande do Sul. In the chamber of deputies the committee on justice has framed a bill authorizing the governor of the state to aid the federal government in maintaining the public and also to provide for the defence of S. Paulo.

Affairs in Pernambuco are decidedly interesting for a republic. The regulars parade the streets with their rifles, and when asked why they do so they reply that it is in conformity with superior orders. Spectacles are placed at intervals from the barracks and civilian officials are treated with disrespect and violence. Military rule in Pernambuco is becoming even worse than in Russia. A civil war is imminent.

A Pernambuco telegram says that General Roberto Ferreira has issued a proclamation declaring himself and officers neutral in the political controversy now going on in that state. The same telegram states, however, that the guard at the treasury refused to permit an orderly of the guesior (a state official) to pass in front of that building. In explanation, the officer of the guard said that this act was in compliance with superior orders. If this is the neutrality meant by General Roberto, a little open hostility would perhaps be a welcome change.

In a bulletin issued by Gen. Isidoro we find the following blast of defiance fired point-blank at the federalists: "You boast of your numbers, your resources and your valiant leaders. Very well, get them all together, and all your cannon, all your weapons, all your infantry, all your cavalry, all your Fideles, Joens, Bastarricks, Guerreiros, Lutadores, Domingos Capeira, Balsamos, Valdenores, Cabedias, every last one of you, and then come and we will show you whether we can make you recede. I ain't afraid of yer mammy nor none of yer horses." If this doesn't end the revolution, why, then Sampaio must go to Rio Grande, even if we can't spare him here in Rio. We must make the sacrifice.

Alcibiades Leite (who apparently has not in his breast as much milk of human kindness as his surname would seem to imply) hearing that Alcibiades of Athens had once cut off the tail of a dog, wished to outdo his great namesake by cutting off the heads of the Rio Grandenses. For this purpose he caused to be called a meeting of the Niteroi municipal chamber, of which he is one of the brightest ornaments. Any man can call spirits from the vasty deep, but, as Hotspru pertinently asks, will they come when you do call for them? The Niteroi city fathers, who have no quarrel with Rio Grande, wisely resolved to stay at home and not the patriotic milk of Alcibiades through the veins of Alcibiades is all soured and curdled. He was not to be bluffed, however, for he had his resolutions and denunciations printed in the Pais.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

The wine crop of Caldas this year is estimated at 200 pipes.

In São Paulo the inspectors in the disinfection service have all been dismissed *à bono et capite*.

The bill for restoring the federal government was voted by the S. Paulo chamber of deputies on the 10th inst.

Gen. Frederico Cavalcanti de Albuquerque, the new commander of the 1st military district, left for Pará on the 11th inst.

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Table with financial data including Capital, Reserves, and Balance Sheet for February 28th, 1893.

Europe. Feb. 16 Havre Fr str Parana... 5,600 Mar. 8 London Br str Laguna... 5,990

Stocks were this morning estimated to be 23,977 bags, in all, and no change was made in the point, it remaining at 18,760 per kilogramme.

New York Br str Eschsch... 5,600 Mar. 8 London Br str Laguna... 5,990

DAILY RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COFFEE AT RIO DE JANEIRO. Receipts at Santos...

Imports. There is again a fair amount of business reported in the market. Receipts of flour have been fair...

Flour. Receipts since our last report have been 9,217 bbls. Salerno, from the United States...

White Pine. A considerable part of the arrivals comes to dealers, and stocks in first hands are now estimated to be 5,000 bbls...

Rice. Receipts since our last report have been 15,800—16,600 show no change.

Coffish. The Paraguass brought 1,335 cases of Norwegian fish from Hamburg. The market is not so firm...

Cement. Receipts are 134 bbls per Exagene from Genoa and 3,141 bbls per Godefrid from Antwerp...

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS. Mar. 6 Echantress Br Ortegál Fr

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. MARCH 6. CARDIFF—Br bk Bialto; 172 tons; Gunther; 46 ds; coal to

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS. MARCH 7. PALMOUTH f. o.—Russ lug Vauze; 255 tons; Naussen; sailed

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS. Mar. 6 Bessel Br New York

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. MARCH 7. PALMOUTH f. o.—Russ lug Vauze; 255 tons; Naussen; sailed

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS. Mar. 6 Bessel Br New York

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS. MARCH 7. PALMOUTH f. o.—Russ lug Vauze; 255 tons; Naussen; sailed

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS. Mar. 6 Bessel Br New York

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table with columns: DATE, NAME, WHERE FROM, CONSIGNED TO

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Table with columns: DATE, NAME, WHERE TO, CARGO

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, MARCH 13th, 1893.

Table with columns: NAME, TONS, ARRIVED, WHERE FROM, CONSIGNEE

VESSELS AFLOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.

Table with columns: Vessel Name, Tons, Destination, Date

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 13th March, 1893.

Exports.

Coffee.—The past week has been quiet, and the sales reported will hardly reach 40,000 bags.

On the 5th inst. the factor's committee reported their estimate of 2,700,000 bags for the 1893-94 crop.

Quotations were unchanged up to the 9th inst. when the market was declared to be nominal.

The weekly report from Santos gave receipts of 54,000 bags, sales of 25,000 bags, stock 20,000 bags.

The shipments since our last report have been: 45,863 bags for the United States

21,738 " Europe

5,000 " Cape of Good Hope

1,402 " River Plate and West Coast

1,660 " Coastwise

66,663 bags.

The vessels cleared with coffee are: United States

Mar. 4 New York Br str Bessel..... 29,119

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

March 11th, 1893.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest Payable, Rate %, Denomination, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

DEBENTURES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest Payable, Rate %, Companies, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes sub-sections for RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, SHIPPING, and MISCELLANEOUS.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Name, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations. Includes sub-sections for RIO DE JANEIRO and PROVINCIAL.

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

Table with columns: Present Amount, Interest Payable, Rate %, Banks, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

MILLS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

SHIPPING.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

INSURANCE.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table with columns: Capital, Capital paid up, Reserve fund, Companies, Dividend paid, Nominal value, Last sale, Closing quotations.

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S
 OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
 BETWEEN THE
 UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS
 Established in 1865
 Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River
 For Freight and General Information apply to
Thomas Norton,
 104 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,
 1893

Date	Steamer	Destination
Mar. 17	Tamar...	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 21	Clyde...	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Maceio, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
April 6	Tamar...	Bahia, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, S. Vicente, Lisbon, Vigo, Southampton and Antwerp.

This Company will have steamers from and to England twice per month.
 Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.
 For freight, passages and other information apply to
 Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Sobrado.
G. C. Anderson,
 Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

New York:

Hevelius	Mar. 15th	Receives passengers.
Dalton	Mar. 25th	
Buffon	April 1st	
Herschel	April 8th	Calling at Victoria if sufficient inducement offers.

For New Orleans:

Bellucia	Mar. 15th	
Valparaiso, Callao and other Ports.		
Caxton	Mar. 14th	

Intended sailings from Santos for New York:

Lassell	Mar. 20th	
Holbein	Mar. 31st	
Rosse	Mar. 14th	

For further information apply in Santos to
Messrs. F. S. Hampshire & Co., Agents.
 In Rio
 For cargo apply to the Broker
Wm. R. McNiven,
 89, Rua 1^a de Março.
 For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the
 Agents—**NORTON, MEGAW & Co.**
 82, Rua 1^a de Março

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
DEPARTURES FOR LIVERPOOL.
 Calling at Lisbon, Bordeaux and Plymouth.

Potosi	Apr. 9th
Galicina	" 24th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.
 For freights apply to **F. D. Machado,**
 No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;
 and for passages and other information to
Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,
 No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

NEW ZEALAND
SHIPPING Co., L'd.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
HOMEWARDS—RIO TO LONDON.
 Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Rimutaka	Apr. 9th
Recline	May 7th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for quick, homeward passages and superior accommodations. Call at TENNISERRE and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at latter port.
 For freights apply to **F. D. Machado,**
 No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;
 and for passages and other information to
Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,
 No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE,

The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
 bears the Signature, thus:—

Lea & Perrins

Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cross & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.
 FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
 CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:
 The fine Steamer

VIGILANCIA

will sail for
NEW YORK
 calling at
 BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, MARANHÃO, PARÁ,
 BARBADOS AND ST. THOMAS.

Passage Rates

	cabin	steerage
To Liverpool	\$220	gold
New York	\$145	\$75 "
" & back	\$275	" "

For cargo to
W. C. Peck,
 No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro,
 and for passages and general information apply to
 The offices of the Company
 Rua do Ouvidor 47.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co.,
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 BETWEEN
NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.
 Ceptic March 24th
 Jonic Apr. 21st
 Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENNISERRE and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at latter port.
 For freight apply to **F. D. Machado,**
 No. 4, Rua de S. Pedro;
 and for passages and other information to
Wilson Sons & Co. L'd., Agents,
 No. 2, Praça das Marinhãs.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between
Bremen—United States
 " Brazil
 " River Plate
 " China, Japan
 " Australia

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th and 23rd of each month to
 Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines accepted.

Passage Rates:

	1st-cl.	3rd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen	500 Marks.	140\$ 000
"—Vigo	500 "	130\$ 000
"—Lisbon	500 "	120\$ 000

For further information apply to
HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.
 Rua da Alfândega, No. 58. Rio de Janeiro.

WILLIAM SAMSON & Co.

Steamship Agents
 AGENTS OF THE
ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS
HOWDEN LINE OF STEAMERS
GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS
HOULDER LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113
 Buenos Aires, Calle Cuyo No. 429, " " 995
 Montevideo, Calle Zaballa No. 39, " " 253
 Rosario, Calle Bajada No. 156, " " 54
 Cable Address:—SAMSON.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
BIBLE SOCIETY.
 Rua Sete de Setembro n. 71.
 RIO DE JANEIRO.

For sale, Bibles and New Testaments, in English and other languages.
 In Portuguese, Figueiredo's Bible and Testaments, also the Protestant Bible by Almeida, revised and corrected.
 42-52. Agent, João M. G. dos SANTOS.

AULT & WIBORG'S
PRINTING INKS
 Have so superior.
 They are used in this office.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS
 CLEANED and REPAIRED



H. Kiewer makes a speciality of the above work.
 All high class watches personally attended to, and in every case the workmanship is guaranteed.

74 RUA DO OUVIDOR 74
 3 m.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS,
 and
Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,
 Office and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor, N.B.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.
Business Signs Engraved

V. A. WENCESLAU
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 house.
Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,
 Exporter of Madeira Wines;
G. FRELLER & Co.,
 Bordenix,
 Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;
E. RENEY MARTIN & Co.,
 Exporter of Cognac
Dealers in
 Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.
 Rua da Alameda, 83.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co.
LIMITED.

Representatives of
CORY BROTHERS & Co., L'd., London
Idem Cardiff

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Merthyr" always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.
 Tugboats always ready for service.
OFFICES:
 Rua 1.º de Março No. 86.
 DEPOT:
 Ilha dos Ferreiros

NURSE WANTED.

An English family, leaving shortly for England, desires to engage a person to act as nurse to 3 children during the voyage; must be a good sailor.
 Address letters to Mrs. Broad, Caixa 22—SANTOS.

APARTMENT TO LET.

Some bachelors occupying a very pleasant house on Santa Theresza, most desirably situated, have a good furnished room, which they would be glad to place at the disposal of a gentleman of quiet tastes.
 Address U. B. I. B.—Office of Rio News.

LESSONS GIVEN.

A German lady with diploma and excellent references, who has been during six years teacher in a well-known family of this capital, wishes to give lessons in German, English, French, Portuguese, sciences and music.
 Apply: Catete, 161, and Rua do Hospicio, 25, 1st floor, 4 t.

NECTANDRA AMARA PILLS.

For all diseases of the stomach and disorders of the bowels there is no more powerful medicine than these health-giving pills which for 2\$500 per box, or 12\$800 for 6 boxes and 50\$800 for 12 boxes, go speedily in a registered packet by post to help the sick in any part of Brazil, or abroad, from wherever they may be ordered. Address Joaquim Bueno de Miranda, Rua S. Pedro No. 32, Rio de Janeiro.

NECTANDRA AMARA.

Marvelous discovery for the prompt and radical cure of all diseases of stomach and the bowels; also recognized as the most powerful remedy against sea-sickness, according to the certificates of many travellers, who have made use of it. For sale at all druggists' and chemists' stores.
 Depot: No. 82, RUA S. PEDRO, 1st floor.
 Rio de Janeiro.

Mr. R. J. GALLANDER, C.E.

Engages to carry out the Construction of Engineering, and Architectural Works, in accordance with Government Regulations.

67, Rua do Ouvidor—Rio.

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECEIVED OF
LONG DOCUMENT ENVELOPES,
 manufactured from blue and white cloth-lined paper and Japanese parchment
SQUARE COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES
 from superior calendared papers of various colors;
American Commercial Envelopes,
 made from the best white and tinted papers;
LINEN ENVELOPES,
 made from the best qualities of linen papers known in the United States.

These envelopes are superior in both quality and make. Samples may be seen at the
Typographia Aldina

79 Sete de Setembro—1st floor.

(Under new direction.)

ST. JACOBS OIL
 W. R. CASSELS & Co., Agents for Brazil.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
 CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
 Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
 Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
 Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
 Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in all languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER Co.
 Baltimore Md., U.S.A.

STRANGERS' HOSPITAL,
 110, Rua da Passagem.

Now open for the reception of patients.

Non-SUBSCRIBERS will be admitted on presentation of an Order of Admittance signed by any subscriber. The payment of a sum equivalent to a fortnight's treatment, or a guarantee for all expenses from some resident in good standing, will be required.

Applicants for admission should present themselves between 10 and 11 a.m., if possible, or should first see one of the visiting physicians (Drs. Rocha Faria, Bundeira, or Stewart) before going there, in order to secure prompt medical attendance.

Patients employing other physicians can go direct to the Hospital, but should carry with them the physician's instructions as to assignment—whether in the ordinary or fever wards, and whether in a general ward or private room.
 Orders of admittance may be procured at this office.
 The consulting offices of the regular visiting physicians are:
 DR. ROCHA FARIA..... No. 1 Rua 1^a de Março
 DR. BUNDEIRA..... No. 19 Rua do Rosario
 DR. STEWART, At the Hospital and No. 29, Rosario.
 The visiting hours are for the present, 2 to 3 in the afternoon and 8 to 9 in the evening.

Typ. ALDINA, 79 Sete de Setembro.