

NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Vol. XXI.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 30TH, 1895.

Number 31

(I/ILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED)

2, RUA DE S. PEDRO RIO DE JANEIRO.

Pacific Steam Navigation Company Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ld. The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ld.

Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and effecient plant we are position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships

nl.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. incent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the illustration strain, among others, supply coal under outact, at Kio, to:

The Brailian Government;

Her britanne Miesty's Government;

The New Zealand Shipping Companies;

The New Zealand Shipping Companies,

&c., &c.

Coml.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Riodepto in Conceição Island. Tug Bonts always ready for service. Ballast Supplied to ships,

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

W R. CASSELS & Co.

11 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO and 32 Rua do Commercio, SÃO PAULO,

Importers and Agents for Mauufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of bifsiness—Hard ware, Domestic good, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

WILSON & CO.

21 Rus Conselheiro Saraivs,

Rio de Janeiro

Importers, Exporters

and General Commission Merchants

AGENTS OF THE

Northern (Fire) Assurance Company, London. Telephone No. 193. P. O. Box. No. 167

7A. WENCESLAU

GUIMARAES & Co.

WINE MERCHANTS.

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

Sole Agents for BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporter of Madeira Wines G. PRELLER & Co.,

Bordeaux, Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;

E. REMY MARTIN & Co., Exporter of Cognac

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

Rua da Aljandega, 83

DR. FRANCISCO PEREIRA

(American Dentist) RUA DA QUITANDA 37

(1st floor)

Office Hours: from q a, m. to 5 p. m.

→ PURE CEYLON TEA ←

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

Orange Pekoe - black: Gun powder - green.

SOLE AGENTS.

CAMBIASO & Co.

58 & 60, Rua do Ouvidor

→ AO PRECO FIXO ←

QUAYLE, DAVIDSON & Co.

119, Rua da Quitanda

Representatives of

CAIXA NO CORREIO 16

FLINT, EDDY & Co., New York

AGENTS FOR

BROOKS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS:

NATHAN MFG. Co.-Monitor Injectors, lubricators, etc.;

HALE & KILBURN MFG. Co.-Car Seats;

And various builders of railway cars: passenger and freight; also manufacturers of railway supplies, machinery and all articles of American manufacture.

WIN 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. L'd.

No. 58, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO, Rio de Janeiro.

HOTEL @ARSON

Is now open under entirely new management.

Newly furnished and completely renovated throughout.

Cuisine of the highest order. Prices moderate.

158. RUA DO CATTETE, 158 Bonds pass the door.

Grand Hotel International

SANTA THERESA HILL,

Rua do Aqueducto No. 108,

and served every 15 minutes by the transcars line from the town (flauo incitanda, run do Kinchneio) to this hotel, and Silvestre.

This establishment, the first in Brazil, for its depance, comfort and situation amidst forests and enjoying the most magnificent scenery views of the most smitch for families and gentlemen of distinction. In the most smitch for families and gentlemen of distinction.

Excellent restaurant, always ready.

Finest wines and liqueurs. Numerous shower and baths. Purest air, temperature bracing and invigo No health resort in the world is better. mation apply to F. MENTGES,

HOTEL DE CINTRA

Parlors and Rooms for Families

RESTAURANT

of the highest order with moderate prices Manoel Pereira Ribeiro

33, Rua do Ouvidor, 1st and 2nd floors Rio de Jan iro.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A. MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Westinghouse Automatic Brake

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in 5,000 locomotives and 390,000 cars.

westingtonies Automatic Insects is now in use on a consideration of the Consideration of the

Norton Megaw & Co. L'd.

58, Primeiro de Março. Rio de Janeiro

THE HARLAN AND HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger

Cars for broad and narrow guage Railways.

Special attention given to the Sectional Construction of Carriages for shipment to Foreign Railways.

> Sole Agents in Brazil: Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

TO LET

No. 34, Ouvidor

or to Mrs. FOLLEY,
Rua Humayta No. 6.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.
Business Founded 1795,
rated under Laws of the State of Sev York, 1856.
Economized 1879.
Economized or Printings or

ENGRAPHES AND PRINTERS OF BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS, LECAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK NOTES of the UNITED STATES; and for Foreign Covernments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

BANK NOTES, SHARK CERTIFICATES, IGNDS

BANK NOTES, SHARK CERTIFICATES, IGNDS

BANK TES, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

STAMPS, Ac., in the first and most artistic style

BRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

STAMPS, Ac., in the first and most artistic style

BRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE

SPECIAL STAMPS, AC., in the first and most artistic style

BRAFTS OUT ONE SPECIAL STAMPS WITH STAMPS

WORK EVERSE OF THE PAPERS.

WORK EVERSE OF THE PROPOSE STYLES,

LAMES MACOMOUGH, Presidents,

JUNG D. SHEPARD,

VICE-PRESIDENT,

TOURO ROBERTSON,

INC. CURRIER, ASS'S SeC',

J. K. MYENS, ASS'S Treas.

Look for

Advertisement of

S. STANLEY JACOBS & Co.



BRAZIL POSTAGE STAMPS

20 Varieties, Rs. \$600 jo Varieties, Rs. \$500 as Varieties, Rs. \$600 jo Varieties, Rs. 10500 jo Varieties, Rs. 10500 jo Varieties, Rs. 105000 jo Varieties, Rs. 205000 jo Varieties, Rs. 205000 jo Varieties, Rs. 205000 jo Varieties, Rs. 50500 jo Va

Singlish-spoken. CASA PHILATELICA,

I A, Travessa S, Francisco de Paula Rio de Janeiro. near Largo S. Francisco.

AUX TUILERIES Rua da Quitanda 62.

One of the largest drygood stores in this city. Our stock is well assorted in every kind and style of beautiful silks and wollen dress goods, etc. Open to the public from 7 A. M. to 8 1/2 P. M.

Quirino Irmãos & C.14

HE ALLISON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, Penn.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Freight Cars for broad and narrow gauge Rail-

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co., L'd.

Insurance.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Assets \$185,044,310.—Surplus \$37,479,802. Branch Office in Brazil: Rua Primeiro de Março, No. 41, Rio de Janeiro.

LOCAL DIRECTORY: Barão de Sampaio Vianna, Chairman.
Dr. J. M. Leitão da Cunha, Counsel.
Dr. Rodrigues Lima,
Dr. Azevedo Sodré,
Carlos Pereira Leal, Managing-Secretary,
William P. Massie, Accountant.

Correspondence to be addressed to the Managing-Secretary.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 8,057 of March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise, and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Rua Primeiro de Março -- 1st floor.

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D.

Fire and Marine.

Capital £2,500,000

Agents for the Republic of Brazil:

Walter Christiansen & Co.

No. 115, Rua da Quitanda

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Capital $\mathcal{L}_{1,000,000}$ sterling Reserve fund ... $\mathcal{L}_{500,000}$,,

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua 1º de Março, No. 73.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital.....£2,000,000 Accumulated Funds...£6,000,000

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

John Moore & Co, agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

ORTHERN (FIRE) ASSURANCE COMPANY Established 1836

Agentu in Rio de Janeiro Wilson & Co.

Nº. 21 Rua do Conselheiro Saraiva.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D

Capital...... £1,000,000 sterling Reserve fund..., 1,328,751 ... Uncalled capital. ,, 2,400,751 ,,

Agent : P E. Swanwick, 4. Travessa do!Conselh iro Saraiva

UARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE G ASSURANCE CO., LIM'D

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith Youle & Co.

No. 38 Rua 1º de Março.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co. LIMITED

Retresentatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ld., London

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Merthyr" lways on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service. OFFICES

Praça do Commercio, Salas 26 and 27.

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara DEPOT

Ilha dos Ferreiros

"HARLES HUE JUN!! & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchans Rua Fresca No. 5.

Caixa 892.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Water supplied on short notice.

H OGG & MURLY.

GENERAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. SHIPPING AGENTS

No. 71, Rua 1º de Março.

William Smith, ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,

The best material used and all work guarante

No. 5. TRAVESSA DE SANTA RITA

RIO DE JANEIRO

Nobel's Explosives Co., L'd.

GLASGOW.

Manufacturers of

No. 1 DYNAMITE, GELIGNITE and GELATINE DYNAMITE,

under Government inspection.

Packed in cases of 50 lbs. each, nett weight.

Works: ARDEER, Ayrshire Scotland

Stocks of above goods always on hand in Rio magazines, and also of Detonators and Safety fuses suitable for all

All information concerning the above can be thad on application to the Agents in Brazil Watson Ritchie & Co.

25, Rua Theophilo Ottor Rio de Janeiro.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A general all-'round hand, for sweeping, scrubbing, clean ing windows and furniture, etc., wants employment. Wages \$\$000 a day and food. Address, Jorge Cox, at this office.

PETROPOLIS. TO LET.

Appartment consisting of parlous, dining-room, 5 bed-rooms, kitchen, bath, Veranda and garden. Fashionable quarter. Apply to R. M. this paper.

PURE TURKISH.

Pure Turkish and Egyptian Cigars and tobaccos;

No. 14: Rua da Constituição

Official Directory

U.S.LEGATION.—Petropolis, THOMAS L.THOMPSON

Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—65, Rus. 1° de. Março. and Petropolis. EIMUND C. H. PHIPPS, Minister. AMERICAN. CONSULATE GENERAL. — 19. 46, Rus. Theophilo Oitoni. Wm. T. TOWNES, Consul General. BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL. — 15, Rus 1° de Março. E. NICOLINI, Acting Consul.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Morn-ing service every Sunday at 11a.m. Evening service during cool season according to notice. Helly communion after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 1st Sunday 21 g. am. Buptisms after morning ser-vice, or at other times by special arrangement. ENERY MOSLEY, M.A. Bruish Chapbain.

Ru das Larangeiras.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. — Largo do Cattete. English terreteres at 3 m. Portuguere terreter. at 1 a. d. a. m. and 2 no p. m. Sundays, 7 no p. m. Wednesday.—E. E. JOLNER and JOSEF. DA COSTA REIS, Pastors, Sunday School 11, a. m. at Fabica Caricca, Sunday Evenings 6, p. m. Rev. 1620 Tavares.

João Tavares.

PRESINTERIAN CHURCH—N 15 Travessa da Barreira.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7
p, m., Sundays; and at 17 p. m. Thursdays.

ANTONIO LINO DA COSTA, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rus Barão de Capanema No. 13.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7, p.m. and every Wednesday at 7, p.m. W. B. BAGBY, Pastor. Residence: Ladeira do Senado No. 22.

Medical Divertory

Dr. William Frederick Eisenlohr, German Physician, Office; 78, Rua General Camara. Consulting hours from 12 to 3, of the Month of the Control of the Control

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY. - No. 96 Rua da Assembléa. - H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY. — No. 96
Rua da Assembléa. — H. C. TUCKER, Agent.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN HIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY. — Rua Sete de Setembro No. 11. — On sale, the
Holy Scriptures in Fortuguese, English, French, German,
the Holy Scriptures in Fortuguese, English, French, German,
DAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY AND READING
ROROM. — 113 Rua da Assembléa. — Open from noon to
6. p. m. For terms, apply to Librarian.

RIO SEAMEN'S MISSION — Rest and Reading Room. —
35, rua fa Saude, 1st Root HENSY BRANDERTH, Misstoner. Gifts of books, magazines, papers, etc., also of
or at No. 35, rua Theophilo Ottom.

IGREJA EVANGELICA FLUMINENSE. — Rua Larga
de S. Joaquim, No. 179.— Divine service in Portuguese
on Sundays: Prayer meeting at to a. m.; Worship at 11
a. m. Biblical class to study the Holy Serptures, at 54,
sibilical swid, and preschuje, at 7 p. m. on Wednesdays,
biblical soud, and preschuje, at 7 p. m. on Wednesdays,
biblical soud, and preschuje, at 7 p. m.

JOÃO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

A somewhat acute crisis appears to have been reached in Chilan politics, where the conservative party has been fighting a losing game since its great triumph against Balmaceda. It will be a very great pity indeed if the conversion scheme should fail, but the symptoms are ominous. Alteredy Argentine economists are beginning to chuckle and remark that a nation can not declare conversion just as it would declare a holiday of this kind will be declared in the Argentine republic, and even if declared after due precautions, it would not evoke half as much enthusiasm as the late parade of the national guard. Various reasons are adduced for the failure of Chile's attempt at conversion, but the declaration may be, and probably is, a little premature: the mere facts that a drain of gold has begun, and that silver seems likely to occupy the field instead of gold, are not conclusive proofs of failure. A good deal of the opposition aroused is purely political adversaries leave them to the enjoyment of power. What appears quite certain is that no one party is strong enough to take the place of the conservatives; and liberals, radicals. Balmacedistas, and democratic-radicals—for they have all these varieties and more in Chile—will have a pretry amount of wire-pulling before the mater is finally settled.—Review, Buenos Alters, July 12 NYCOME AND EXENDITIONS

CHILL'S INCOME AND EXPENDITURE. ESTIMATED INCOME IN 1896

19,136,000 700,000 400,000 2,000,000 486,000

Total..... \$ 80,500,000

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE IN 1806.

Total..... \$ 73,168,144.31

VENEZUELA AND RAILWAY GUARANTEES.

VENEZUELA AND RAILWAY

GUARANTEES.

The conduct of Venezuela towards the English guaranteed railway companies in the country calls for serious attention. We find Venezuela zealous enough in defending boundary rights, imaginary and otherwise, against the Bitish crown colony of Guiana, and making overtures to the United States to back her out. But it is quite another matter, apparently, when the rights of British capitalists and her obligations to them are concerned. Take the case of the Puerto Cabello and Valencia Railway Company for inctance. The report just to hand shows that the government owe no less than 761,759 on account of the guarantee for the past four years, and £2,621 for the carriage of reight, at rates 50 per cent. under the ordinary. The case of this company is particularly hard, because the guarantee was reduced from £57,400 to £41,000 per annum, on the understanding that the lesser lability would be punctually paid; but, so far from this being the case, the above large sum is now owing, and the shateholders have to go without a dividend. It is stated that the new minister of finance has a reputation for ability and probity, and is expected to settle the indisputable claims of the company. We hope it will be so, but we are accustomed to disappointment where South American republiss are concerned. The case of the La Guaira and Caracas Company is even more barefaced still, because £25,165 is now owing from the government for work actually done at 50 per cent. under the ordinary rates, and all efforts to collect have proved unavailing. Hope here, too, lends enchantment to the view, but promises are cheap, especially in Venezuela. It has always been a puzzle to us what difference there is between the financial and the political rights of a British subject in dealing with these petty South American states. The Nicaragana incident showed us that the Foreign Office could eff. cettally in terfere to protect the latter. With the former the diction being that he cannot turn tax-gatherer. We are sure of thi WEST COAST ITEMS.

The Chilian press, in view of the additions being made to the Argentine navy, cal suppose the government to increase the force of the Chilian navy. There is logically no end to trivally like this. It would be better were both to sell or sink their ships, and disband their armies.

The Bolivian minister in Lima appears to have allowed the Peruvian government 24 hour wethin which to salute the Bolivian flag owing to some violation of territory. The Bolivian minister communication was simply returned to him and the propulace undertook in some the Bolivian seutcheon by way of additional satisfaction. We trust that that kind of diplomatic intercurse will not be generally adopted in South America, or somebody will get hurt one of these days.—Times, Buenos Aires.

The commissary of pol'ce, Avila Money, has been adsolved, by the commission appoined to investigate the case, from all blame in the matter of his alleged torturing several Halan prisoners with the object of winging confessions (?) from them that would enable him to capture the author of the fraud committed against the Banco de Chile and thus secure a reward of two thousand person. Most of the leading newspapers are happy over the result and congratulate the country and the police of the heinous charge made against them. But they have nothing to be satisfied about. The decision of the commission was a foregone conclusion. The fact that the Italians had no witnesses to trove their assertions that they had been shown and the police of the heinous charge made against them. But they have nothing to be satisfied about. The decision of the commission was a foregone conclusion. The fact that the Italians had no witnesses to trove their assertions that they had been the police of the heinous charge made against them. But they have nothing to be satisfied about. The decision of the commission was a foregone conclusion. The fact that the Italians had no witnesses to trove their assertions that they had been the police of the heinous charge made again

Banks.

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

	Capital	4	1,500,000
1	Capital paid up	••	750,000
	Reserve fund	••	600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO 20, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS. PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES

AND NEW YORK.

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.,

Messrs, Mallet Fréres & Co..

Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,
HAMBURG,

nachf.

Messrs. Joh. Berenoerg, Gossler & Co.

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Granet Brown & Co.

LONDON.

BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

Established in Hamburg on 16th December 1887 by the "Direction der Direconto Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital. . 10,000,000 Marks. BRANCH-OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

(Caixa 108.) Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Caixa 520.) (Caixa 185)

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. M. A. von Rothschild Söhne, Frankfurt a M. England

Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branch Comptoir National d'Escompte Crédit Lyounna.
Comptoir National d'Escompte ou
Paris, Paris,
Heine & Co, Paris,
Lazard Fières & Co, Paris,
Lazard Fières & Co, Paris,
Corédit Lyounais, Madrid, Barcelona
and correspondents.

"Anners Antwerp.

Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp.

H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp. tialy Sanca Commerciale Italiana, Milano, Genoa, aud correspondents.

Portugal Sanco Lisboa & Açores and correspondents.

United States. (A Amsinck & Co., New York, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York, Laberburg, L. B. Supervielle, Montevideo. Argentine....... Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres Banco Alleman Transatlantico, do.

and any other countr

Opens accounts current.

Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares, etc., and transacts every description of banking business. Boettger, -Krah,

HE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C. PARIS: 16, Rue Halevy.

Rio de Janeiro :

No. 1 A. Rua da Candelaria.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1891

Subscribed capital. € 1,500,000 Realized do ,, 900,000
Reserve fund ,, 900,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rosario and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:-

London and County Banking Co., L'd.—LONDON.
Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.
Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.
And on all the chief cities of Europe. Also on:

Brown Brothers & Co.—NEW YORK, First National Bank of Chicago.—CHI CHICAGO. HE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST London E. C.

 Capital
 £ 1,000,000

 Idem paid up
 , 500,000

 Reserve fund
 , 880,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro :

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches at :

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARÁ, MONTEVIDEO BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO

Agencies at Pennambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,
London.

Messrs. Heine & Co.

PARIS.

Messrs, J. Berenberg Gossler & Co. HAMBURG

and correspondents in Germany.

Sig. Giulio Belinzaghi

and correspondents in ITALY. The Bank of New York, N. B. A.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and trans every description of Banking business.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all theleading English and Amer can newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

Alarge assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edicions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library Constantly on hand.

Orders received for Scientific and other books Old Brazilian stamps bought Collections of stamps purchased

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubin's and Royal

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

DO YOU BATHE?

Of course you do, and in order to enjoy Of course you do, and in order to enjoy your bath you must have one of our INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATERS, a machine that will heat enough water for a comfortable bath in five minutes, burning an insignificant quantity of gas, and will heat water instantly for all other domestic purposes, being always ready day or night. day or night.

These machines being constructed entirely of copper, their durability is in no wise affected by any chemical action arising from the acid or alkali contained in the water, and the three points of vantage we claim for these machines over all others are:

r. That they burn 80% less Gas

That they will last a life time and not corrode and wear out in a short time as is the case with cheap iron ones.

3. That in addition to being a useful and pratical necessity, endorsed by leading phy-sicians, it is a handsome feature of decor-ation to the bath room and is guaranteed for 10 years from the date of purchase. —

We invite the public to visit our office, where it will afford us the greatest pleasure to show this machine working and answer any question in

We will undertake to place this machine in working order in your bath room for a very reasonable price, our address is

THOMAS PRICE & Co.

No. 50, GONÇALVES DIAS, No. 50 RIO DE JANEIRO,

In São Faulo we have established an

No. 25, Rua dos Protestantes, H. Papert & Co.

and in Campinas at

Rua 13 de Maio, esquina da rua Senador Saraiva,

Wm. Cory

At either of the above places customers will find the machine on exhibition and for sale.

To Mill Owners. Mill Managers, etc.

Anticipating the great rise in Hides

Lancaster & Co.

Manchester (England)

Have made contracts which enable them to sup-ply all their old and new clients with the BEST BELTING at a much cheaper rate than any other firm.

Cables "Lancastran," Manchester A. B. C. CODE USED.

CARMO BATHS.

CHIROPODIST,

Hot and Shower Baths, Sulphur and Medical Baths, Plunge Baths, etc.

No. 28, Rua do Carmo,

RIO DE JANEIRO

TO LET

A funished room, with board, in healthy part of Rio, thiw fine view, in a very quiet family house, Rua Princeza Imperial u. 31.

NOTES FROM BUENOS AIRES.

Buenos Aires, July 15th, 1895.

Gold is steady. The bottom has fallen out of the speculation. The premium fluctuates between 240 and 248%, asy \$17,40 to \$17,50 to the pound sterling. Our revenue is shrinking, however, and our expanditure is of course ever on the increase. There is no knowing yet how the financial year will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out. At present it looks had, We seem will turn out of the present as shippers are afraid to operate. Some damp cargoes have already gone forward and the consigners of some have burn their fingers. The current prices are from \$5 to \$5,30 paper per 100 kilos.

We have about 3,000 tons of last season's wool clip yet unseld, and it seems that a fair share of this will now remain over until next year. The Americans have operated rather extensively in cross Lincoth staples, and when the official figures are published we shall see a handsome and encouraging increase in the output to the Sates. The Americans have also dealt largely with us this season in cowhildes. In fact the volume of trade between this country and the United States is steadily and satisfactorily increasing. This is owing principally to the new tariffs up north, and also in some part to the efforts of the American minister here, Hon. W. J. Buchanan.

There never has been such a gay and festive winter season in Buenos Aires as the present. The opera is crowded every night. The Sam Martin, Nacional, Comedia, skating rink and other theates are doing a roaring trade also. We have theates are doing a roaring trade also. We have theates are doing a roaring trade also. We have theates are doing a roaring trade also. We have theates are doin

this tragic business. It seems at present as if the government across the river had left uself open to the charge of foul play.

There is no Chilian war scale here at present. Some of the papers try to dig it up now and then, but only for flosa pulposes. It has become stale. The question between the two countries may be the same as ever. There may be just as much danger of a rupture now as six months ago. The war cloud may be swelling and getting ready to burst. But we are sick and tired of it. We want a new sensation. The national guard of the city will defile on the 9th and we auticipate a grand day. We have a great deal of pipe-claying and bugling going on here now, whatever it all means, and we are getting bored with it. The pipers for the most part are dull. There is no revolution going on anywhere at present, the spirit of the slack season has spread over everything, and we are beginning to feel commonlace. The recent dare-up in one or two of the provinces was hardly worth whole talking about, and there is no sign at present of any new wars. The fact is, we have at present a strong government. It is Roquista, of course, but after all it keeps us quiet and that is the great thing when all is said.

The 4th of July was celebrated here by the Americans in an exceptionally festive manner. The U. S. S. Tantic held athleic spots on board, there was a gala reception at the legation, and Mr. and Mr. Buchnan threw open the doors of their beautiful home in Belgrano at night where dancing was kept up until next morning. There was a baschall game in the afternoon and at the Criterion restourant there was an alarming consumption of Manhattan cocktails.

GERMAN AND ITALIAN COLONIES IN BRAZIL.

GERMAN AND ITALIAN COLONIES IN BRAZIL.

In a Foreign Office report just issued an account is given by Consul Hearn of a visit paid by him to the German and Italian colonies in the valley of the river Calv, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. He found that from the point of view of English colonization neither the Italian nor the German colonists appear to approach perfection in their module operation. The primary reason is that the colonies are opened and worked without capital. The immigrants are, as a rule, absolutely without means when they leave their native land, and are taken out at the expense of the Brazilian government, which feeds and houses them on arrival in Brazil until land is allotted them, when they receive a small sum of money and tools to enable them to build a habitation and start work. It is, Mr. Hearn thinks, not to be wondered at that, with such sleader means, the cultivation of the land is of the most primitive kind. He finds that the Italians are much more tidgy practical, and energetic as colonists than the Germans, and get more out of the poorer and more rugged hilly land where they have settled than the Germans do out of the fertile valley lands; but the Germans do out of the fertile valley lands; but the Germans are more plodding, and are said to settle down better and become permanent citizens, while the Italians, when they have made a title money, return to Italy. Mr. Hearn considers that so long as there is noon for British enignation to Australia, Canada, and the other British enignation to reach the safe of British enignation to australia. Canada, and the other British enignation to reach the safe of British enignation to australia, Canada, and the

THE news from Brazil is most satisfactory, especially the cessarion of hostilities in Rio Grande do Sul. The new President is sincerely anxious to restore order in every part of the republic, and he is honorably unwilling to continue unnecessary shedding of blood. If our information is correct—and we believe it to be most excellent—there is little doubt that all the questions at issue will be satisfactorily settled. Altogether, the President is pursuing a wise and prudent policy, not only in this disturbed province, but in every district, and in every department of the administration.—Statist, July 6th.

THE relations of the United States to Cuba are peculiar, and would justify more interference with Spanish rule in the Antilles than we have ever cared to undertake. We take practically the whole of the sugar crop of the island and the greater part of its bibacco cross, and Americans alone have shown a disposition to make something of its iron deposits. From the country must come most of the food, implements and machinery which are absolutely essential in Cuba. The island is only a few hours' steam from our shore and is a long to the top of the food of

NEWS THE RIO PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Edinie and Proprietor.

A. J. LAMOUREUX. Entro And Properies.

A. J. LAMOUREUX. Entro And Properies.

I had the arrents and departure of longue session, the conmencial seport and price current of the region session, the conmencial seport and price current of the market, taking of ance

quantument and sense, a summary or one delay cather seport

of Entrollar trade.

Coal sensembly is activately as the queen's judg thesi

of Entrollar trade.

Since in q. in a coal price and price.

SINGLE COPIES: 800 reads for the affice of

publication, or in the English flow's State, No. 67 Rule of

Chronica, and at the Various State of Sta Paulo.

All subscriptions should rule with the cases there are

Singuingtons and although the state of the cases of the

Subscription and although the price.

Singuingtons of the Coal Prices.

Singuingtons of t

or Countail Frist & Ca 31 New Fridge St and at the Valoria State.

EDITORIAL AND POSLICATION OFFICES:-13. Rus Sete de Setembro. POSTOFFICE ADDRESS:-Caina 360.

RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 30th, 1895.

It must be confessed that the new Brarilian loan which was launched in London on the 13rd inst. was not as successful as had been anticipated. Only the briefest telegrams were received on the following day, saying that the emission had been a complete success and that it had been more than covered. Since then a dead silence has fallen upon the transaction. The usual explanatory and congratulatory telegrams are conspections by their absence, and the customary talk about the credit of the country is not heard. This alone would be sufficient to raise suspiction about the success of the loan, and would warrant a belief that the Brazilian financial agents in London cess of the loan, and world warrant a belief that the Brazilian financial agents in London have not realized their ambripations. Be-sides this, however, we learn through private sources that the loan was really a failure. It was taken, of course, but by the Rochs-childs themselves, assisted by their Paris and Vienna houses. They could not afford to have the loan withdrawn, and it was to their transactions. interests that the advances on treasury bills. etc. should be funded. Important obliga-tions are also maturing, and money is needed. The loan was therefore a necessity. and their great wealth enabled them to take and their great wealth entibled them to take it up. In our opinion the rate of emission was really too high for the present rating of Brazilian credit among investors. There is yet much uncertainty over the domestic affairs of this country, and much fear of further disorder. It is known, also, that our frances are disorganized, and that the dominant parties are determined to waste the revenues of the nation on unproductive military presentations. All this unsertles comrecentles to the mean of an approximative scar-tizing preparations. All this insettles con-fidence and keeps the credit of Brazil low, With economy and good government, all this would soon be changed and Brazil would enjoy a credit much better than 85, but it is enforced to the control of the control of the constill too early for that.

The Journal in Brazil is becoming really impaganed. It is discovering mare's nessessing emptygenes. It is discovering mare's messin-every direction. It is said that the Ameri-can cruises Neward visited Tradade island two days after the British took possession, and saw the British flag firing. The Jornal thinks it strange that the visit was made just then, and says that the capatin should have informed Brazil of the incident. He finds it passing strange that the Ameri-cans should have remained a tent all these months. Possibly all this is true. But if so, how much stranger must a seem that the Brazilian minister in Liouten should also have kept shem. It is said that the event was noted in England in February, but we now know that the Financial News noted it editionally on June 4th. Instead of calling upon the Americans to do ocean police work, and to report thorders to the Brazilian authorities in an irregular manner. every direction. It is said that the Ameriof ording upon the Americans to do coem-points work and to report incidents to the Brankins authorities in an irregram manner, our colleague should direct has suspicious toquiries in quarters where the negrigence reals has. In the first place the Brankins may should be employed in this coem-point work, instead of lying at another in the hay of Rio de Janeiro. If political distribution is of more importance to the narrother projection and cours insection many than navigation and coast inspection and survey, then they must accept these respasses without complaint. And then respasses without complaint. And them in the second place, the Brankin legations should be on the about Had it not been fit a foreign journal published in Rio de juntim, there is no selling low long a time would have elegad before the occupation of Trindade would have been known. It is probable that the English journals from without delay, — Maning of Fraga Afairs.

would not have referred to it again, con-sidering it a matter of resy slight importance, and the discovery then would have been left to accident. Our colleague should instruct his countrymen to depend more upon themselves, and less upon outside assistance. It is not the business of the American navy to follow up John Bull and cry "Stop thief" every time he bags an unoccupied island. would not have referred to it again, con

That occupation of Trinidad island by the British government, which has been officially admitted since our list issue, his been the principal subject of interest throughout the whole of Brail during the past week. The new loan, pacification, every other question has been forgotten in the errottement caused by this seiture of an island always considered Brazilian property. There have been excited public demonstrations here and in all the principal cities of Brazil, the ultra partitions of the last government have used it to create disorder. THE occupation of Trinidad island by of Brazil, the ultra partitans of the last government have used it to create disorder and embarrass the executive. Congress and other official bodies have adopted resoluother official bodies have adopted resolu-tions condemning the occupation, and the cabinet has promptly demanded explana-tions and has entered a vigorous protest against the usurpation. So far as we are informed, the Brazillan claim to the island is good, but before condemning the British government it would be well to wait for an explanation of the reasons which led to that act. We do not for one moment be-lieve that the British government occupied that act. We do not for one moment occupied this island with the idea of wresting it from another power. Brazil has never made an use of it, and it lies out about 650 miles from the coast, still barren and unoccupied. from the coast, still barren and unoccupied. The needs of an English cable company led that government to take possession of this island for the protection of the cable station which it is proposed to locate there. This is probably the whole history of the case. The British government could have had no intention of affronting, or robbing Brazil, and we have not the slightest doubt that the British flag will be removed as soon as the Brazilian claim is established. It must not be expected, however, that a great nation will hasten to withdraw before investigating the case, simply because of a few excited popular demonstrations. Other nations have their amour proper as well as Brazil, and it must be respected. We are confident that the Brazilian government will do everything that the emergency recommons that the management requires, and will not permit the interests of the country to suffer. These questions are to be settled by calm discussion, however, and until the British government shows a purpose to disregard all arguments and parpose to dissegrif an arguments approxess it would be wise not to embarrass the executive with bostile manifestations, insulting denunciations and vapod threats. Too much of this, promoted by demagogues and immature positis, has already occurred. It should not be forgotten that the world respects a calm. dignified protest far more than the excited defiance of a mob, and also that so nation, no matter how power-ful, can afford to commit an act of re-cognized injustice such as that of wantonly senting island territory belonging to a friendly

THE TRINIDAD QUESTION.

On the 24th inst the government for-warded to the Claumber of Deputies the correspondence and documents in hand relative to the British occupation of the island or Trimidad. In his letter to the secretary of the Chamber the minister of Skills of relative to the minister of foreign affairs says that his first information of this occupation was derived from The Ris News on the 18th inst. On the following morning he advised the minister of marine and telegraphed to the Brazilian trained in London to information. On legation in London for information. On the same day he brought the matter to the amendion of the British minister at this

amention of the British minister at this capital.

Owing the great length of the discoments furnished we are compelled to littin our translations to those more immediately connected with the present controversy, giving simply a brief summary of those of older dates which Minister Carlos de Carvalho advances in support of his argument. The British argument is of course lacking beyond the bare statement that the island and been previously compiled by the British invess. The documents familished are:

DOCTMENT B .- (Cop) .- TELEGRAM.

DOUNEST B.— (Cor).—TELIGIAM.

Lindin, 21-7-52.—Minister of Feering Affairs,
Rio.—Lord Salubury absent. Learned from Foreign Office that is fand of Trimidad has been
occupied in name of government since last Jannary for Argentine submarine cuble; no publicity,
nor official notification. First English occupation
1700. Dr. Haller.—English colony established
1751. Afterwards abundaned our people English
numerous 1753.—Since then regular wolf English
war vessels, last bring Ruly 1753, which left signs
of visit without process ray nation. It is asserted
there was no vestige of other occupation.—Carria.

DOCUMENT C.

DOCUMENT C.

On the 19th inst. I had the honor of learning from Mr. Constantine Plapys, energy extraordinary and minister plemipotentiary of Her Betanate Majossy, in regard to the anomen, robbished by various journals, of the corrupation of the island of Transidad in the Atlendic ocent between South America and the west onast of Africa, by subjects of H. Mr., that the report disk not seem to him to be unisounded. I immediately remarked that, since this staind belonged to the republic of the United States of Beard, the occuration would be diegrifunce and importance of also padria providers.). I asserted that such control was inadmicable, as I would prove at the proposer time. I informed him that not only had I telegraphed to the Brazilian legation at London for information on the subject, but also that the public mind would be arisated at a time like this in which other facts of an international character are moving and exciting the natural and noble feeling of unacountity.

The Pair having on the following dry amounter.

sensitional character are moving and exciting the natural and noble feeling of nationality.

The Pzir having on the following dry announced the intention of the federal government to send to that island a war vessel for the purpose of ascertising whether the compution had been really effected, Mr. Phops had the corrievy to call on me at three o'clock p. m. to say that, more fully informed, he was able to stare that since last February the island had been concepted in the name of the English crows as abundomed territory on which there were no signs of its possession by any other nations. I did not connect my surprise, not to say annoyance, on hearing this, and I renewed the statements which I had made on the previous day, supported by historical antecedents and the evidence of geographers.

All doubts as to the reality of the occupation being this removed, Mr. Phipps said that it would be well to suspend the order for sending a mix-of-war, since he would inform his government of my remarks and within 45 hours would probably receive instructions for his guidance in regard to this incident, so disagreeable to the relations which are fortunately minutaried between the two countries, Brazil and England.

I now proceed to perform the dry of stating here, as I promised Mr. Plupos, the reasons whith

Brazil and England.

I now proceed to perform the duty of stating here, as I promised Mr. Pupps, the reasons which led me to classify as flingtimate the recent compution of the island of Traindad. Permit me, however, to any in the first plane that by telegram received yesterday the Brazilian legalism is London informed me that it had learned from the Foreign Office that the compariso took place in last January in the name of the English government for the service of the Argenton submirine cable, without publicity, or any medication whatever.

no owner, res mallion, and such are those which are not moder the domilion of any one clest, either from never having belonged to any one, so, from having been abandoned by their former severe. In conformity with the rule of news severe with the tot be presumed. It depends on the intention of relimpushing, or on the cessation of physical power over the thing, and must not be confounded with simple neglect or describe. A proprietor may here a thing described, or neglected, and still retain his ownership. The fact of legal possession does not consist in actually holding a thing, but is having it at our's free disposal. The absence of the proprietor, neglect or described does not exclude level dup sai, and hence anisos relianter paracess.

Gains (Inst. C. 4 § 154) teaches: "... quimian providentus animo solo quam volumus relatere pos-terriment."

Guins (Inst. C. 4, § 154) beaches: "... guarant aguarialemen actives the guarant volument relations prosessionem."

"Napus were desert liceus aliquem volusi est, ut yen derelects helendats sit, sed monifestis apparent institut derelates helendats sit, sed monifestis apparent institut derelates helendats sit, sed monifestis apparent entires derelates helendats sit, sed monifestis, between sending the first will to acquire possession and, as Swigay teaches (§ 25), there is no necessity of having constantly the constitutions of the will, is the aximum and, as Swigay teaches (§ 25), there is no necessity of having constantly the constitutions of the will in a contravy direction to that of the first will, women in contraviam actus. "Pro deri-licit eather heletist goal dominant as assume description of a sexion, still more rig zones becomes the interesting of the listitute.

When the thing whose abundonment is alleged in order to legitimize occupation, belongs to the dominion of a nation, still more rig zones becomes the necessity of causing the art to rest on some positive an it express manifestation of the will of the owner, showing that he does not desire to continue in possession, in questions of the risting as in the case of the Institute. "I strail gase in more nate of the flattistes."

If the island of Trinidad was discovered by the Portaguese, whose military occupation thereof continued until 1795, if the facts are historical and the memory of nations excludes the isles of their being miknown, if the government by public and positive acts has always shown its convection that the island of Trinidad is national territory, then the condition of rer maillars, which justifies occupation, does not crist.

Possession is lost carpare only when the ability to dispose of a thing is rendered completely in

tion, does not exist.

Possession is lost corpore only when the ability
to dispose of a thing is rendered completely impossible, after the disappearance of the status
which permits the owner to dispose of the thing
possessed.

which permits the owner or only my express any the intension (nontate) of absolvance the standard which intension (nontate) of absolvance the intension (nontate) of absolvance the intension continuent, by the act of this country's acquiring its political independence; if there does not exist, as Mr. Phipps will agree, a status presenting it from disposing or making use of the island, when and as it pleases; if Brazil has preserved inner together with its dominion, its possession of that island, which is not a receipte developer the its compation, in the name of the English government, is not a legitimate means of acquiring dominion.

Presenting these reflections to Mr. Phipps, I

In a surface of the Argentine submarine of the the state of the street of the Argentine submarine of the the state of the Argentine submarine of the the state of the state of

DOCUMENT E.

DOCUMENT E.

2nd Section, No. 22.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Rio de Janeiro, 23rd July, 1895.

At this moment, 25 minutes to one o'clocke, ham. I have the honor of receiving the note dated the 20th inst., in which Mr. Constantine Phipps, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentary of Her Britainic Majesty, communicates to me, by order of his government, that possession of the island of Trinidad was fixed by Great Britain in the year 1700, without protest from Portugal, and that, consequently, in the opinion of Lord Salisbury, pincipal secretary of state for foreign efficirs, there can not be any brazilian title to the island superior to that of Great Britain, Mr. Phipps adds that the government of It. M. the Queen of Great Britain, having occupied the island of Trinidal and that of Martin Vaz for the purpose of maintaining there a telegraph station, cannot consent to relinquish its right thereto.

Mr. Phipps will permit me to say in the reply to be transmitted to Lord Salisbury, that the best proof of the right of Brazil to the island of Trinidal is the soleum, positive and practical acknow-ledgement of that right by the English admiralty, which on August 22ad, 1782, issued peremptory orders to the English officer in charge of the island of Trinidad to evacuate it forthwith and deliver it to the Portuguese government as a part of the possessions of the kingdom of Portugal in South America subject to the vice-royalty of Brazil.

Mr. Phipps will thus see that Lord Salisbury, in dating the English the from the year 1700, in which Capt. Edmund Halley touched at the island of Trinidad, discovered by the Portuguese in the beginning of the 16th century, labors under a mistake which may be readily corrected by having recourse to documents in the archives of the British government.

I present to Mr. Phipps's consideration a copy of the instructions given to the captain commanding the ship Av. S. dos Parzeres, on December 7th, 1782, by the viceroy of Brazil, Luiz id Vasconcelos S uza, for the military establishme

The tile of 1700, alleged by Lord Salishury, cannot resist the evidence of anterior and posterior facts.

Lalso submit to Mr. Phippy's appreciation the royal letter of February 22nd, 1724, in which D. John, King of Pottueal, gave orders for taking steps to prevent the English company of Guinea from using the island of Trinidad for the slave trade. It was undoubtedly a solemn protest against the act of Capt. Halley in 1700.

Lappeal, as behooves me, to the sectiments of justice of the government of the Queen of Great Britant to remove this cause of disturbance in the friendly relations that it maintains with the republic of the United States of Brazil. I have no doubt that after the verification of what I state the government of Her Britamin Majesty will spontaneously order the evacuation of the island, as it did in 1782.

And, since Mr. Phipps in the concluding part of his note alludes to the suggestion, which he made to me, of suspending the order for sending a war vessel for the purpose of investigating what is occurring there and declares that, in view of what is set forth in the name of his government, there is no longer any necessity for sending it to ascertain whether in occupying the Island Her Majesty's government is performing an act of sovereignty, Learnestly protest against that assertion, reserving all and any tights of the republic of the United States of Brazil, and I beg pe mission to say to Mr. Phipps, confirming what I verbally declared to hun to-day, at 11130 a.m., hat, strong in the consciousness of its right, the republic of the United States of Brazil, and I beg pe mission to say to Mr. Phipps, confirming what I verbally declared to hun to-day, at 11130 a.m., hat, strong in the consciousness of its right, the republic of the United States of Brazil and I to gpe emission to say to Mr. Phipps, confirming what I verbally declared to hun to-day, at 11130 a.m., hat, strong in the consciousness of its right, the republic of the United States of Brazil and I to gpe emission to say to Mr. Phipps, c

high consideration.—Carlos de Carvalho.

DOCUMENT F.

Order issual by the Admiralty of Great Britain for disaccupying the island of Prinidad.

By the commissioners who hold the office of the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, Ireland, etc. In obedience to the order of the King, which was communicated to us by Lord Grantham, one of the principal secretaries of state of His Majesty, you are ordered by the present government to evacuate the island of Trinidad and embark with His Majesty's subjects and effects there existing on board the vessel which shall deliver you this order, so that you and they may be onveyed to Lisbon, or to England, as may be most expedient to the court of Portugal.

Given under our signet on the 22nd day of August, 1782.—Reped.—Ch. Brett.—I. I. Pratt.

To Capit, Philip D'Auwergne, or to the officer commanding His Britannia Majesty's forces, left on the island of Trinidad by Commodore Johnstone.—By order of their Lordships, Ph. Stephens.

Three documents in addition to the foregoing

December 20, 1782, giving an account of the preparations for the expedition and of its departure on the 16th of that month.

The last of the documents offered by the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs as a proof of Portuguese dominion on the island, is a royal letter, dated February 22, 1724, and addressed by the Portuguese government to the captain general of Rio de Inacito. This letter alludes to information received by that government of the landing of English on Tribidal for the purpose of clonizing the island. The vessel which left these colonists proceeded to Ilha Grande for the purpose of trading. This purpose it failed to accomplish because it was twice driven away by Portuguese forces. It then returned to the port of Ajuda and Indeed its merchandise. The English afterwards loaded with slaves a vessel belonging to the Guinea company, which was supposed to have proceeded to the coast of Brazil.

The Portuguese government expresses the belief that the object of the English in colonizing Trinidal is to land slaves there on account of the facility with which the latter may be conveyed from that point to Ilha Grande. It accordingly issues orders for preventing the harm which this trade, in its opinion, would cause to Portugal and Brazil.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

JULY 22.—Seante.—Seantor Almeida Barreto introduced a bill, signed by himself and four others, intended to prevent the 15to ensigns and 2nd lieuteanants promoted on Nov. 3. 1894, from excluding from promotion the sergeants of the army. In defending the bill he said that, unless some measure is adopted for this purpose, benefit years must elapse before it will be possible to promote a sergeant. The Senate voted in 1st discussion the bill authorizing the government to purchase city property belonging to Hard, Rand & Co. at Victoria. Chamber of Deputies.—Denuty Silva Mariz said that if it is true that the priming-office of the Democrata has been damaged, it was done by printers belonging to that office. Deputy Gouçolo Laços introduced a bill for transferring to the state of Cewi certain property belonging to there for asking whether it is true that a European power has occupied the island of Trindade. This motion of Marghiaes defended the new contract with the State of Cewi certain property belonging to the general government. Deputy Belisario de Souza offered a motion signed by himself and four others for asking whether it is true that a European power has occupied the island of Trindade. This motion of Marghiaes defended the new contract with the pointed out the advantages which the government has obtained and, warmly eulogising the minister of industry, he said that the later would give up his portfolio in preference to abandoning his views on matters belonging to his department. Deputy Elico Goebos spoke on the law schools bill. He confessed that he had been punished for his severe criticisms on the regulations relating to public method to the simple had so severely criticised.

JULY 23.—Senate.—Senator Severino Vieira said that the defended of his problem of deep sorrow for the death of this entirent citize. The motion was supported by Senator Pires Ferreira, who said

Three documents in addition to the foregoing accompany the second note of Minister Carlos de Caryalho.

The first of these three documents is a copy of the instructions given by the viceroy of Brazil on December 7, 1782, to the commander of the ship characteristic proceed to the isaland of Trinidad, and is gradered by proceed to the isaland of Trinidad, and is ordered to proceed to the sland of Trinidad, and is ordered to proceed to the sland of Trinidad, and the order of the admiralty for its evacuation, and that one board the British subjects occupying it, using force if, for unknown reasons, they should fail to obey the order.

The next document is a dispatch from the viceroy of Brazil to the Portuguese government, dated

tiously on the budget of the navy department until the documents explaining the various items were laid before the house. He consequently moved to postpone the discussion until after the arrival of those documents. The motion was adopted by a vote of 72 to 47. The Chamber voted in 1st discussion two special appropriations amounting to 114,000\$ and in 2nd discussion two others amounting to 2,26,455\$\$60. Deputy Erico Coelho eulogized the students who had offered their services to defend the rights of Brazil in the Trioidad and Amapá questions. He does not, he said, desire to see the youth of the country subject to the will of professors whom he classified as donkeys. The chair said that the expression is unparliamentary, but the speaker declined to withdraw it. The house having received documents from the department of foreign affairs in regard to the Ti indae, question, Deputy Belisario de Soura rose and, mid the applaase of the house and the gallerier, bethemently protested against the conduct of the British government. He come' ded by saying that, if diplomatic action proves unavailing the people, obeying the calls of patrioism, should rise and tear away from the paws of the British poperture and the pays of the properture of the pays of the properture of the pays of the populy Lius de Vasconeellos moved to ask for information in regard to finesi mposed on employés of the Cental railway during the months of May, June and July.

July 25.—Sentac.—Senator Coelho Rodrigues, in moving to ask for information on the Trindade

Deputy Lins de Vasconcellos moved to ask for information in regard to fines imposed on employes of the Ceutial rallway during the months of May, June and July.

July 25.—Senate.—Senator Coelho Rodrigues, in moving to ask for information on the Trindade question, deprecated riotous demonstrations, which, he said, were acclimatised in Brazil during the recent civil war. He availed himself of the opportunity to describe the state of the country, which, he said, had been governed ever since 1889 by an anarchical military despotism. He referred to an article which he had seen in a German paper, predicting that the River Plate republics, after ruining themselves in civil wars, would be sizeed by their creditors, and that Brazil would sooner or later share their fate. The Senate failed to sustain its amendment to the army bill. Senator Ptres Ferreira spoke against the bill on the 2nd lieutenants and ensigns of Nov. 3. He claimed that, even if the promotions were originally illegal, they have been legalized by the resolution of Congress approving the acts performed by the government under martial law. Senator Julio Frota also opposed the bill, which was defended by Senator João Neiva. The latter said that the promotions were made on Nov. 3, when the country was no longer under martial law.—Chamber of Depaties.—The Chamber voted in 3rd discussion the appropriation of 250,000% to compensate P. Denis & Co. for loss sustained on a cargo of carne secca, and in 2nd discussion a deficiency appropriations to the amount of 114,000\$. The Alagoas annexty bill was voted in 3rd discussion, Deputy Rodrigues Lima spoke on the toreign life insurance companies bill, asserting that these companies do not take out of the country as much money as has been stated, Denuty Molerous e Albuquerque defended the hill. Deputy Nido Peçanha, after saying that Brazilian checks are still tingling with the effect produced by the claim made in behalf of England by the Landon Standard to interfere in Brazilian affairs in virtue of the 250,000,000 of Den

Provincial Notes

Four thousand national guards are enrolled in Ouro Preto, capital of the state of Minas Geraes.

—A popular demonstration against the British cupation of Trindade island occurred in Campiss on the 28th.

mas on the 25th.

On the 22nd inst, at the Hotel Paulista, in S.
Paulo, José Pousati, a dealer in lottery tickets,
committed suicide by shooting himself.

A woman said to be 108 years old and a man
whose age was stated to be 120, died some days
ago at Cambuhy, in the state of Minas Geraes.

It is worthy of note that Omignalies and

—It is worthy of note that Queimados confides in the patriotism of the government and expects that it will maintain the national territory intact.

in the patriotism of the government and expects that it will maintain the national territory intact.

—It is said that the Rio Grande insurgents are concentrating under Apparicio Saraiva, who now has 3,000 men. Scattered bands are arriving at his camp from all parts of the state.

—A New York exchange of June 28th, in speaking of the epidemic of yellow lever at Santos, calls São Daulo "a mountainous suburb of Santos," This will be southing news for the Paulistas.

—A Pará telegram of the 28th says that a meeting lad been held there on that date to protest lagainst the British occupation of Trindade. It is said that 35,000 people took part, which is certain to be a great exaggeration.

—A correspondent mforms us that when the Trindade demonstration occurred in São Paulo on the 25th inst. a group of students and disaffected individuals attacked the only English store—the "Victoria store"—in the city, tore down its sign-board and smudged the name with some black substance. It should be borne in mind that an attempt to insult the aged Queen of Great Britain is very far from being an honorable and dignified protest. It is right and proper that Brazilians should protest against this occupation of Trindade island by the British government, but it is neither right nor creditable that they should commit acts of vandalism like this.

—Manifestations against the British occupation of Trindade island have been reported from São Paulo, Santos, Porto Alegre, Pará, Bahia, Pernambuco, Curityla, etc., and from the Brazilian colonies in Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

—According to a bill eccently presented to the legislature of São Paulo, the police force of that state, which is a military organization, will consist of three batations, divided into eight companies, and will number 1,120 men and 176 petty officers.

of three battalions, divided into eight companies, and will number 1,120 men and 176 petty officers.

—A correspondent writes us from Curitiba, Paraná, that when the news reached that place of Marshal Phoitano's death, groups of jacobins went out at night "with loaded clubs, whips and stones," attacking those of opposite opinions, sunshing windows, etc. They went in groups of 20 to 60 men, and their ranks included officers, soldiers, business men, youths, etc. They boasted of a force of 400 men, and for a time there was a renewal of the "eign of terror" which characterized the days of legality triumphant. The commandant of the "eign of terror" which characterized the days of legality triumphant. The commandant of the district finally sent for a turbulent old officer and advised him that he would be held responsible for future outrages, and then these manifestations of "legality" came to an end. The inclotest distrates laily the present situation in Brazil, and the temper and character of those who boast of having sweet the republic.

—It is a great pity that Brazil is not sufficiently near to England for Mr. Gladstone and his friends to get up an agitation with respect to the savage fraticidal wafafe which has been going on for the past two years in the province of Rio Grande. "No prisoners" appears to be the motto of government troops and revolutionists alike, and we have no hesitation in affirming that far more Brazilians have been killed by their countrymen in cold blood than in actual fighting. The failure of the deputation which was sent to the battefield of Canno de Osorio, to find the hooly of poor Saldanha da Gama, points to savagery of the most sanguirary kind, and there is little doubt that his body, like that of all the prisoners taken in this bloody struggle, was horribly mutilated and barned as soon as it was known that government had ordered it to be delivered to his friends. No negro tribes in Africa are more savage than these troops of a nation that desires to be considered civilized, and we are

CRICKET AT SANTOS.

CATCAET AT SANTOS.

SÃO PAULO 28, SANTOS.

The following is the score of a match between São Paulo and Santos elevens, played at Santos on July 21st, which resulted in a victory for the latter.

S. PAULO.

ist lini gs.	and Innings.
'. Pudney, c. Barham, b.	A. Theobald, b. Barber 5
Stock 2	R. J. Moselev, b. Barber 8
Stock 2 Blomeley, b. Stock 1 Miller, b. Barber 23	W. J. Johnson, h. Bar-
C. Miller, b. Barber 23	C. Miller, c and b Wil-
V. Bryant, b. Stock 1	C. Miller, c and b Wil-
. B. Mawson, b. Stock o	mot 13
J. K. Stewart, b. Barber 3	W Bryant, c Barber, b.
G. K. Stewart, b. Barber 3 A. The bald, not out 2 V. F. Rule, 1 b w., b.	Wilmot
V. F. Rule, I b w., b.	C. B. Mawson, not out 11
Barber 2	Extras
V. J. Johnson, c. Bar-	
ham, b. Stock o	For 5 wickets 40
R. J. Moseley, b. Barber o	
z. C. Lauriére, b. Barber o	
Extras 4	

Total 38	1
SAM	TOS.
E. A. Bacham, b. May	vson
A. Kealman, run out.	0
A. Richards, b. Mawso	on 7
F. H. Gepp, b	
Cyril L. Stock, c. Rule	
J. W. H. Fussell, b. l	Mawson o
J. A. Cross, c. Miller,	b. Stewart 19
A. Tweedie, b. Mawso	
O II Will at I M	
O. H. Wilmot, b. Mos	seley 19
H. Barber, b. Moseley	Q
J. Crossland, not out .	
Extras	
	The state of the s
	Total 77
The annual enerty of t	he Santos Athletic Club

The annual sports of the Santos Athletic Club announced for August 25th next,

ITS COUNTERFEIT SEMBLANCE.

TIS COUNTERFEIT SEMBLANCE.

Were the names suppressed we very much doubt whether our friends in Santos would be able to recognise the following description of the dynamite explosion which occurred there in June last. As the reporter was able to give so many details and incidents, he ought to have been able, in our opinion, to correctly locate the accident. But he neither does this, nor is he able to come within fifteen hundred miles of the truth. When, may we ask, will the American papers learn that accuracy is quite as important as "enterprise," and that an artistically constructed falsehood is not news?

accuracy is quite as important as "enterprise," and that an artistically constructed falsehood is not news?

For the anusement of our local readers we reproduce the story as clipped from a London exchange:

"Details have been received at New York from Rio de Janeiro of a dynamite explosion which took place at San Paulo, the capital of the province of that name, on Saturday morning, 22nd June. It appears, says Dalziel, that a car drawn by six nules, and loaded with 50 lbs. of dynamite, which was on its way to the coast for use in some engineering works, was travelling through the town, when it was run into. A team of horses attached to a licavy wagon had bolted, and dashed down the narrow street through which the dynamite was being conveyed. The wagon swung against the other vehicle with such violence that the latter was overturned, and the force of the impact caused the whole 50 lbs. of dynamite to explode. The mules, the horses, and the men in charge of the rehicles were blown to atoms; in fact, it has been impossible to find a trace of them. A hole, to feel in diameter, was blown in the earth. Three brick houses, two stone houses, and a number of wooden buildings in the immediate vicinity were shaken to the ground, and every particle of glass

within a radius of some thousands of yards was broken. Several people are reported to have been killed by falling debris, the total number of deaths being estimated at 50, and the number of those injured is very great. Among the killed are seven soldiers, who were going through gun drill on an open space about 500 yards from the scene of the catastrophe, and the gun stell was blown a considerable distance. The shock of the explosion was felt to miles away."

RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

The armistice, it is stated, has been extended to the 31st prox. This seems to indicate that the negotiations for peace are making little progress; and, in fact, while there is no positive information on the subject, there seems to be some foundation for the prevailing impression that the castilibits and their allies, consulted by the Prevident of the republic, have made decided opposition to the terms proposed by the revolutionists.

It is now said that these terms embrace five demands, the first of which implicitly includes the others. What the revolutionists demand in the first place, according to this version, is security for life and property in the enjoyment of their political rights. They certainly can not demand less than this, which no decent government that claims to respect the principles of justice, can deny to any part of the people which is supposed to be soverlign and from which proceed all the powers delegated to the government. But, even if the security which they ask is promised, how is the promise to be made good as long as the government of the state is in the hands of an unscruptions and tyrannical enemy supported by federal troops?

The second condition, it is said, is that Gen. Improcessio Galvão shall terms for an indeficite termine for an indeficit ter

promise to be made good as long as the government of the state is in the hands of an unscruppious and tyrannical enemy supported by federal troops?

The second condition, it is said, is that Gen-Innocencio Galvão shall remain for an indefinite period in command of the military district. It is possible that behind this there is something with which we are not acquainted; but, with the lights before us, we must confess that the security of the revolutionists seems to us very problematical, if it is made to depend on the will and ability of any one man. This would be the case even with a man whose record gave him prestige and inspired confidence; but Gen. Galvão, however good his intentions may be, is an officer who has neverbeen tried in any very responsible position except one, and in that (we refer to the question of Admiral Saldauha's body) he lamentally failed.

The 3rd and 4rh of the alleged conditions are intended to protect the right of the military officers (including those of the national guard) who joined the revolutionists, to heir commissions in the national guard, amy and navy, of which indeed, we believe they have never been deprived, and to assure all persons who have suffered losses that no attempt will be made to debar them from claiming compensation before the proper courts.

The fifth (and last) condition provides for the revision of the state constitution. The value of this condition depends entirely on the nature of its details. If these are such as to offer some feasible scheme for enabling the majority of the people to control the state government, this condition may contain elements of security that are lacking in the others. It is difficult, however, to see how such a scheme can be made to work as long as Castiflos is held in office by the support,

In the meanwhile, the revolutionists are said to be preparing to continue the straggle in case of the failure of the attempt at pacification. In this they certainly display laudable prudence and foresight.

sight.
A telegram received yesterday states that Gen.
Hyppolito, who is considered one of the ablest of
the Castilhista generals, has been relieved of his
command, in which he is succeeded by Col. Salustiano Reis.

lustiano Reis.

If Hyppolyto's removal is due to his disobedience of the order for the delivery of Admiral Saldanha's body, the government is entitled to praise for this act of energy, which, however, should be followed by the tual of that general by court-martial.

Gen. Tavares has ordered the release of prisoners taken by revolutionary forces, which, not having been at once apprised of the armstice, were still engaged in military operations for some time after it commenced.

It is stated that that general is coming to Rio de lanciro, but the report requires confirmation.

If he should come he would undoubtedly have a cordial reception.

cordial reception.

Julio de Castilhos has had an attack of rheumatism and it was hoped that this was preparatory to his resignation; but it is now stated that he has nearly recovered.

RAILROAD NOTES

The holders of Leopoldina railway bonds are becoming restive under the existing situation, which is one of disappointed hopes in the past and of little expectation in the future. In the press a voice of protest is being raised against the "monotonous defaults" which have taken place, and certain bondholders are urging the adoption of an energetic policy for the maintenance of their rights.

—South American Journal, July 6.

—Addited of an intended with the disperse of

-Doubt American Journal, July 6.

-Advised of an intended strike, the director of the Central caused an investigation on the 29th just before the departure of the morning express trains. The result was, it was discovered that the rubber tubes of the air brakes had been cut. It is terrifying to think what accidents are threatened through the insubordination of these employés. It is to be believed that many of the accidents on the Central are due to these criminal acts.

-There were two accidents on the Central control of the c

the Central are due to these criminal acts.

—There were two accidents on the Central on the morning of the 26th. A man was run over and had both legs cut off, and a freight train struck a transcarst at crossing, injuring the conductor and throwing the car against the house of the crossing guard, smashing both to a considerable extent. The last accident was due to the crossing guard being asleep on his post. These accidents are of daily occurrence on the Central and are become not only a disgrace, but actually criminal.

—In São Paulo even they are complaining of the bad administration of the Central railway. A correspondent of the Diario Fepular (July 24th) charges the employés of that line with ignorance of their own freight rates and proves it as follows: On May 24th five cases of Bavaria bees were shipped to Taubaté; received as class 3. freight of 57co, entry 100 reis, tax 251co, total 1150co, On June 25th five cases more were shipped to the same destruation, and were entered: Class 61c, freight 1655co, entry 100 reis, tax 550co, total 2155co. Another similar thipment on the same date was entered: Class 6.61c, freight 1655co, entry 100 reis, tax 90c reis, total 1725co. The number of cases, contents, weight and destination were the same in all three shipments, but they were dispatched by different entry clerks. Deputy Bueno should inquire into this.

LOCAL NOTES

-Last month there arrived at this port 11.356 immigrants.

The national printing office was honored with a visit from the President on Saturday last.

The municipal council passed a vote of "solidarity" on the Trindade question on the 25th inst.

Inst.

—In order that hereafter no one may rashly suppose that Trindade has been ahandoned, why not establish there a colony of jacobins?

suppose that Trindade has been abandoned, why not establish there a colony of jacobins?

—On the 24th linst, the Supreme Court ordered the release of all the Alagoas political prisoners except Antonio Luiz Pereira who is undergoing trial before the district court.

—The activity of the jacobins in fomenting agitation and disorder during the past week warrants the conclusion that they are as anxious to cause embarrassment to the government as to denounce a seizure of Brazilian territory.

—The American cruiser Newark left for Cape Town on Saturday. On her return she will again visit Rio de Janeiro and spend a couple of weeks in port. We note, also, that the Newark carried a mail across to Cape Town.

—Police delegate Moura Carijó has asked for the arrest of Americo Moreira da Rocha Bitto, who is accused of having appropriated 25,511840 which he had collected from customers of the hat factory at 100, 102 and 104 Rua de S. Pedro.

—Four pickpockets were caught at the Turf Club races on Sunday. The Jornal says that all four are "more or less known to the police." Why then are they at liberty? And why not make an example of them now? This city is over-run with pickpockets and burglars and it is time that seever measures were adopted to suppress them.

—Tempora mutantur. Gens. Quintino Bocayuva

time that severe measures were adopted to sup-press them.

—Tempors mutantur. Gens. Quintino Bocsyuva and Nilo Peçanha, who were willing to give several hundred thousand leagues of Brazilian territory to the Argentine republic, now patriotic-ally proclaim the heroic resolution of sacrificing the lives and fortunes of their fellow-citizens in defence of the little, barren, uninhabited island of Trindade.

defence of the little, barren, uninhabited island of Tindade.

—The Spaniards are winning victories in Cuba something like the man who pulled his antagonist down upon him and stopped his mouth with his nose. If the Spaniards continue to win such victories, the independence of Cuba is not so far distant after all. The war telegrams to and from Madrið remind us of the news service nearer home not so very longago.

—Our colleague of the Grazela de Noticias thinks that we were at fault in speaking of the "supposed annexation" of Trindade in our last issue. Our neighbor forgets that our last issue was dated the 23rd, and that the documents on the case were not published until the 25th. Until the facts were known we were justified in using the words "supposed" or "alleged."

—It is worthy of note that when there is an eruption of patitistic manifestations, the covernment at once orders out more policeme and arms them with carbines. The inference is that patitorism is something very dangerous, and that it is provocative of disorder. It would appear, there fore, that our most priceless p issession is at the same time our most troublesome one.

—The German clobuy celebrated on the 27th inst. the fittieth anniversary of the founding of the German brangelical Clutch in this city. The church, which is located in Run dos lavalidas, was beautifully decorated, and a large assemblage was present in honor of the occasion. The services were conducted by Rev. G. C. M. Gried, who has for so many years pressed over this church.

—We deeply regret to note the sudden death on the 28th inst., from an applectic attack, of Mr. William John Coggin, managing partner in the well-known ship-chandlers store of William Tout, and for many years a resident of this city. Mr. Coggin was buried at the Gamba cemetry yesterday.

—On the person of Guilherme Ferreira Nunes, who was found dead under the pier at the Trapicle Freilas, were the following sums: 538850 in currency; 2 sovereigns; 205000 in Branian silver; 5 foreign silver coins; 320 reis in

-The Brazilian government has announced the opening of a consulate at Cayenne, French Guiana The decree to this effect is dated the 27th inst.

—For the sake of paying the irksone debt of (80,000,000 to perfolious Albion, one public embyé has announced his willingness to sacrifice a nount's salary. It is a step in the right direction, ut unfortunately a very short one. To pay that the thousands of public employes must sacrifice, on a month's salary, but the whole of their insenters.

sinecures.

—The Café de Londres was unfortunate enough to come in for a part of the penalty indicted upon John Ball on the 25th because of his occupation of Triubade island. After the demonstration on that day some of the gilded youths who are accessomed to frequent the cafe doors, suddenly resolved to punch John Bull's lead. This being impracticable, they releved their feelings by smashing the gas globes on which the word "Londres" had been painted.

smashing the gas globes on which the word "Londres" had been painted.

—Among the arrivals yesterday on the Royal Mail packet Magdatem was Senator Ruy Barbosa, who was compelled to leave this city at the beginning of the naval revolt except imprisonment. He went first to Buenos Aires, and then to Europe. He insists that he was wholly ignorant of the intentions of Custodio de Mello, and that the covernment had no justification in seeking to effect his arrest. A large group of friends went off to meet him and gave him an enthusiastic reception.

—It is interesting to note how easily one can exaggerate an incident. By consulting "document F" in the Trindade question, it will be seen that the British admirally simply ordered the evacuation of the island and the return of the garrison to Lisbon or England. In referring to this order, Minister Carvalho makes it read "to evacuate it forthwith and deliver it to the Portuguese government as a part of the possessions of the kingdom of Portugal in South America subject to the vicerovally of Brazil."

—Is it not possible for some of the active and poonler woman men of or England.

of Pertugal, in South America subject to the viceroyalty of Brazil,"
—Is it not possible for some of the active and
popular young men of our English and American
colonies to organize some kind of benefit entertainment for the Strangers' Hospital? It is not
necessary to give a grand hall, nor yet undertake
a bazar; but it might be possible to do something which would afford entertainment for all
and still leave a moderate benefit for the Hospital's new ward. The new fever ward compels the
Hospital to seek for more funds, and something
toward so good an end can always be done in the
way we suggest.
—When the news came down from São Paulo
on Thursday last that there had been a great
demonstration in that city against the British
occupation of Trinidad island, it was felt that the
day would not be allowed to pass without something of the same clararater here in Rio. And
sure enough the notices were out just as soon as
the printer could supply them. Meetings were
called at two places, for the agitators had no time
for consultation, and each particular leader had
his own ideas as to locality and the crowd he
wished to enthuse.

—A writer in the Vornal do Brazil Calls
attention to the dismissal of the chief of police in S.

his own ideas as to locality and the crowd he wished to enthuse.

—A writer in the Jornal do Brazil calls attention to the dismissal of the chief of police in S. Paulo for interfering in the election in 1851 when Senator Florencio de Abreu was president of the province. He asks whether the republican authorities will do likewise in regard to officials who exercised pressure on voters at the recent senatorial election in this city, and he reminds them that in February, 1859, Senator Campos Salles declared that institutions that fail to guarantee the rights of citizens are incapable of controlling the destinies of a country.

—Too great care can not be taken at the present time against pickpockets and sneak-thieves. The city is simply full of them. Almost every day we hear of their exploits, and in most cases the losses fall upon those who can least afford them. Generally, also, the authorities give themselves very little concern about the wrongs of such people. It would he well for the press to urge upon the people not to carry money in their pockets, and to avid crowds when they are obliged to do so.

—Eutrance into Itamaraty palace has been problighted to a recontract the Working a recentive of the Working a recentive of the Working a recentive delivered in the standard of the Working a recentive of the Working a recentive of the working and a standard of the working an eventive of the Working an eventive of the working and the standard of the working and the standard of the working an eventive of the Working and the standard of the standard of the working and the standard of the working and the standard of the working and the standard of the standard of the working and the standard of the working and the standard of the standa

avoid crowds when they are obliged to do so.

Entrance into Itamaraty palace has been prohibited to a reporter of the Moticia, an evening
journal of this city, by the President on account of
an item published on that paper, stating that in a
conference between the President and Senator
Pinheiro Machado the latter had objected to the
terms of peace preposed by the revolutionists. In
communicating His Excellency's decision to the
Moticia the President's secretary states that no one
witnessed the conference. The Moticia has since
declared that its information was not obtained
from the senator. Did the President himself furnish the information?

—The government has found means to get rid

dectared that is information was not obtained from the senator. Did the President himself furnish the information?

—The government has found means to get rid of one of the 1,510 2nd-lieutenants and ensigns of November 3, who are causing so much annoyance and costing so much money. It appears that this man, whose name is Delmar Cabral Godolphim, deserted from the 10th regiment of cavalry and that he was actually a deserter when promoted, though he subsequently availed himself of the pardon granted by decree of August 25. The war department has annulled the promotion and caused him to be dascharged from the service, thus reducing to 1,500 the number of the troublesome 2nd-lieutenants and ensigns.

—Another Trindade demonstration occurred in this city Saturday evening, called by students of the Polytechnic School. One of the speakers was so violent in his language, that the chief of police, who was present, admonished him to be more molerate. This speaker did not obey the intimation, however, and the Chief had to remove him. After other speeches, the excited crowd moved down the Oavidor to the Pais office, where Nilo Peganha harangued it and denounced the interference of the police. Nilo's theory is that his party must have the fullest liberty to do whatever it pleases, while the opposition must be rigidly repressed. There was more disorder at the Londres calf of course, and the cause of national sovereignty and anarchy was visibly advanced.

—A telegram from Rio to the Buenes Aires Nacion of the 23rd says that the British intend to occupy Trindade only until the cable for the Falklands can be landed, and then the island will be surrendered to Brazil!

surrendered to frain.

—The Times, of Buenos Aires, has had a dream,
Our colleague published a telegram on the 21st
about the occupation of Tindade island, and forwarded the news to Rio. This created a great
commonly here, and the Times wants credit for it.
And why not?

—A correspondent writes to us to inquire:—
"What shall we do with our 1,510 2nd-lieutenants
and ensigns?" Another wishes to know—"How
shall we occupy our island of Trindade?" We
answer both questions at once: let us occupy our
island of Trindade with our 1,510 2nd-lieutenants
and ensigns.

and ensigns.

—A telegram from London of the 25th announced the discovery of criminal immoralities near Bournemouth, and the arrest of various parties implicated. What the immoralities were, the telegram did not state. And yet, on the following morning the Jornal do Brusul had the hardthood to give a black line heading to the dispatch, saying "Coursar journmente imglessa" (things purely English). Crime and immorality are neither restricted to any particular country, nor do we know of any country free from them. This head line, therefore, not only expressed a deliberate falsehood, but it showed a petty malice which reflects no credit upon a reputable journal. The Trindade question is not to be settled in any such way as this, nor should the only useful friend which Brazil possesses be slandered merely because of some trifling disagreement.

FPIDEMICS IN BRAZII.

EPIDEMICS IN BRAZII..

It is not a matter for surprise that Brazil has a bad reputation for epidemics, when reports such as we quote below are set affoat by persons returning from this country. The fever epidemics here and in Santos are bad enough even when truthfully described, so there can be no credit in exaggerating them. The following story, which was given to the Baltimore reporters on June 25th last, is one of this description. There was an epidemic of fever in Santos, it is true, but the story is told with so much gross exaggeration as to make it a wilful lashehood. Such stories serve no good purpose as news, while on the contrary they do much to injure commerce and discredit the country libelled. As we have before said, these epidemics are bad enough without resort to such exaggerations.

libelled. As we have before said, these epidemics are bad enough without resort to such exaggerations.

In the extract below we omit all names, for the shipmaster is a frequent visitor to Brazilian ports and it is more than probable that the reporter has abused his confidence by adding sensational details to the report. The story published in the American papers is as follows:

"Capt. — reports that when the — left Santos, May 12, yellow fever was raging on every side.

Men were dropping dead in the streets and dying by scores in the city and on the vessels in port. Some of the vessels had their flags at half mast day after day for weeks, as man after man of their crews succumbed to the scourge. The death-boat was being rowed about the harbor day and night from vessel to vessel, collecting the dead and taking them ashore for burial. Some of the vessels had only one or two men left of their entire crews, and many of them were unable to get away from the pest hole of faver owing to lack of men. Seamen were scarce, and when vessels lost their crews, it was with the greatest difficulty that men were sessels had to exercise the greatest difficulty that men were sessels had to exercise the greatest difficulty that men were sessed to take their places. Captains of vessels had to exercise the greatest dution to prevent their crews deserting or being lured ashore by the boading house and shipping masters."

Business Notes

Heavy frosts have damaged the coffee trees in the municipal district of Caldas.

—A telegram from Victoria yesterday afternoon incounces the loss of the coasting steamer Itape-

—The gas company reports the sale of 1,460 gas stoves for cooking purposes during the year 1894, against 1,282 in 1893.

—An indignant estrangeiro has been asking why the Brazilians are so ready to abuse the inglezes, when they are always going to London for loans and capital for their companies? If they are so suspicious of John Bull and dislike him so much, why do they not go elsewhere for money? We give it up.

—Telegrams of the 23rd announced that the Lloyd Brazileiro steamer Rio Pardo had run aground at Ponta Grossa, Rio Grande do Sul, and was badly injured. Assistance has since then been sent, the cargo has been removed (some of it damaged), and it is expected that the steamer will be safely floated.

De sately hoated.

—The first of a series of protests against the landing of an Argentine cable on Trindade island, appeared in the Jornal do Commerces on the 26th. It may be expected that the Brazilian Submarine, the Wester and Brazilian He South American, the Wester and Brazilian state in the Argentine. This may have been the reason why the British government decided to take possession of the island.

of the island.

—The board of trade have received through the Foreign Office a dispatch from her Majesty's consulate at Pará reporting that the authorities of the state of Pará have issued an order to the effect that goods shipped on bills of lading made out to order shall not be receivable by the holders of such bills until the absent shippers of the goods pay to the state authorities an annual tax of 300 milreis as merchants trading without a settled domicile. The order was to take effect from April 6 last.—S. A. Journal, July 6th.

—According to official figures issued by the bureau of statistics at Washington, the American trade with Brazil during the year ending June 30th, 1894, comprised \$79,360,159 imports and \$13,866,406 exports.

30th, 1994. Compress \$79,300,159 imports and \$13,860,400 exports.

—An armistice, to last until July 9th, is reported to have been agreed upon by the Brazilian government and the insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul. As President Moraes is desirous that hostilities should cease, and is willing to make reasonable concessions, an amicable agreement may be looked for. The conclusion of peace would put an end to the lamentable conflicts that have been intermittent ever since the fall of the monatchy, and Brazil would once more be able to devote its whole energy to developing its resources, to putting its finances upon a sound footing, restoring its currency, and bringing its credit back to the high position attained under the monarchy.—

Statist, July 6th.

FINANCIAL NOTES

-The budget of the department of justice and interior asks for 16,218,442\$000 for next year.

The budget of the department of justice and interior asks for 16,218,412500 for next year.

The President has signed the bill making a deficiency appropriation of 3,341,8168713 for paying guaranteed interest to railway companies.

An executive decree was signed on the 26th opening a supplementary credit of 5,074,4178100 to meet the increased pay of army officers and soldiers during the current year.

The President signed an executive decree yesterday opening a supplementary credit of 4,066,4518844 for the department of finance. These credits are becoming alarmingly frequent.

The receipts of the São Paulo state treasury during the half year ending June 30 amounted to 20,535,7028566, and the expenditures to 19,4379,4048704, leaving a surplus of 1,057,207\$302.

The expenditures of the navy department for 1806 are estimated by the budget committee of the Chamber of Deputies at 25,280,282\$63, or 112,267\$600 more than the sum for which the government had asked.

—At Bahit the customs receipts for the 1st half

112,267\$600 more than the sum for which the government had asked.

—At Bahis the customs receipts for the 1st half of the present year were 8,849,269\$418, against 9,921,653\$044 in the corresponding period of 1894. In June they amounted this year to 1,422,-757\$384 against 1,519,601\$\$94 last year.

—If jacobin officials are really anxious to liquidate Brazil's indebtedness, would it not be good policy to first surrender the extra pay, commissions, etc., which they received during Peixto's administration, and devote the same to the redemption of that debt? The contractors might do something superbly patriotic in this way.

—The forced conversion of the Rio Grande do Sul 7% bonds was effected on the 24th inst. The holders of bonds amounting to 364,000\$ declined to accept the reduction and are consequently entitled to receive in money that amount. It is stated that bonds to the amount of 200,000\$ have been redeemed. The bonds converted amount to 1,418,000\$,

—The President has sent a message to Congress

1,418,000\$.

—The President has sent a message to Congress asking for a deficiency appropriation of 7,905,410\$565 for the war department. Of this sum it appears that 6,315,760\$000 is to be paid to the 1,510 2nd-lientenants and ensigns promoted on November 3, 1894. It is an inheritance from the dictatorship which is as characteristic as it is burdensome.

COMMERCIAL

	Ri	o de Janen	o, July 291	th, 1895.
Par value o	the Brazili	an milreis (c	\$coo), gold	. 27 d.
do	do	do do	in U. S	-,
	coin at \$.	. 86,65 per	C1 stg	54 75 Cts
do \$	1.00 (U. S.	oin) Brazili	m gold	1\$827
do of	£1 stg. in l	Brazilian gol	1	8 800
Bank rate of Present valu	exchange,off	icial on Lon ilian mil rei	loo to-day	10% d
do	do	do	maneri	401 rs gol
do	do	do i	u U S.	4y 1 gov.
	coin at \$	80 per £1	8tv	21,75 (
Va'tte of \$1	.00 (\$4.80 1	er Li. stg.	in Brazi-	
	lian curren	cy (paper).		41600
	eterling	*		22 f00 u

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.

July 23.—The market opened firm, with the Banco da Republica drawing at 11 and firm, with the Banco da Republica drawing at 11 and the other banks, with 10½ posted, at 10×1316, but about 11 o'cleck a sharp demand and the state of the state o

when onlyers at \$2\$100, sellers at \$2\$300 on the street 22\$300 was quoted.

July 24.—The markt was very irregular, and closed flat, and the markt was very irregular, and closed flat, and the flat of the street o

bids f.r sovereigns at the Boha; on the street 29\$\frac{1}{2}\$0 was quoted.

July 75.—The speculators had the market pretty much at their discretion during the morning, although these appeared to be some legitimate mone; probably of tardy takers, who were disappointed in not obtaining; 12. The banks opened at 10\frac{1}{2}\$, and business was done at 0.00 to 100 to

July 46.—The market was still irregular during the day, but just before the close there was a decidedly firmer sone. The banks opened with four different poster rates, vizi from 10½ to 10½, the last at the lance of a Republica, which drew, with the usual conditions, during the day, and 10½—10 yell were reported in repassed and approved hills business was then done in bank at 10½—10 yell of all in other sterling at 10½. Then the demand was renewed, and 10½ was then done in bank at 10½—10 yell of all in other sterling at 10½. Then the demand was renewed, and 10½ was the best to be had at the banks, and finally these again came out at 10½, at which the market closed, money that has appead and 10½—10 yell of the market four the more conservance opinion is that the basiness done has been almost exclusively liquidations. So reverging closed at the Bolston of the street.

July 27.—The market was firm during the day and advanced in the afternoon, closing with bank sterling at 10½ and other bills quoted at 1 at 2,400, no buyers. 225yo was quoted on the afternoon, closing with bank sterling at 10½ and other bills quoted at 1 at 10½ the street of the property of the property

SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

_		_	-	_
Ιu	ı	,	22	

july 22	ı,		
3 Apolices,	58 948	56 Apolices, 1835 93	
12 do	949	207 do 94	o
6 do	950	3 do 94	1
500\$ do	94.8	200 deb L'dua 100 . 1	9
6 do	481,228		650
3 Gold 4s'	89 1,470	100 , C. Viag. Fl'm 6	ວ້
	R	ante	

150 Commercial	200	63		ica,	159
20 Nacional 25 Rural	225 245	90 108	do do	25	
	Misc	ellaneou.	۶.		

100 Minas S. Jeron. 230 Sorocabana 9 100 S.P.deAlc.mill, 22	35 So	Melh. no Braz. Melh. S. Paulo	35
Inty sa			

	July	23.		
400\$	A police	s, 58 950	20 Gold 48'891, 27 Apolices, 1895.	460
109	do	451,228	200 deb. L'dna 100\$ 10 h.n. Cr. Rl. Braz.	945 19 50
3"		,,,	lanke	39

	48 Commercial 50 Constructor 50 Lav. e Com. 28 50 Nacional	16 500 74	385 Republica 40 do 25 101 do 270 do 400 U. Iber, Amer.	69 69 50
-		Miscell		
ľ	too Sorocabana	92	100 Constr. Urbanes	4 25

100			98	100 do 30 200 Melh, no Braz. 32
10 I	Fldel ins	ce	115	100 Torrens 21
	July 2.			
8 /	Apolice,	58	952	5 Apolices, 5s 956
2	do		953	500 deb. Geral 1
10	do		954	5 ,, Serocabana. 67
1,000	do		95.2	42 h.n.Cr. Rl. Braz, 60
1,000	do		95-4	
ŀ				Banks.

30 Commercial 201	200 Republica	159
20 do 200 500 20 Constructor 16 500	434 do 25	70
Miscelle	aneous.	
PO 1 19 1 - 1	F 37 1	

			MIS	cellaneou.	۶.			
100	Fideli'de Const. U	insce banos	115 4	200 800	Lot. Na Melh.do	cional. Mar'ão	30 5	
	July 25	j						
46 .	Apolices,	58	955	3	Apolices	, 4S 1,	228	
70	do		956	28	do	t	231	
12	do		957	39	ďď	1	232	

12		do				39		1	
14		do		958		600		1895.	950
47		do		960		83	do		946
100			lna.100\$			40			945
400		do		19	550	88	h.n.Cr.Rl	Braz.	60
20	,,	So	rocaban a	68		100	do		59
80	,,	U.	Lav'nse	62					
					Ba	nks.			
15	Co	mme	rcial	202		93	Republica		150

	Lav. e Com. 28.		20. Paris e Rio50%	7 600
		Miscel	laneous.	•
100 250 899 700	Serocabana do do do	106 107	100 Const. Urbanos 30 Lealdade insce. 25 Yornal do B'il 960 1/4 V.F. Sapucahy	4 250 4 500 30 250 8 500

100	do	108	9601/4 V.F. Sapucahy	8	5
4 9 3 2	July 26. Apolices 55 do do do 48 do	958 957	135 Apolices, 1895. 70 do 400 deb. L'dna. 100\$ 37 ,, Sorocabana	946	
			Raube		

1		Ba	nks.			
100 Commerc 140 do 30 Commerci 32 Cr Rural	io 200	500		Iniciador . Republica do	 159	

			11	iscella	пеон	s.		
	Atalaia in Confiança			500		Fidelida Centros		110 22
	July 27.							
36	Apolices,	58	957		37	Apolice		
33	do		956		9	do	1	
69	do		955		25	də	1	,235
04	do			12		do	190=	0.00

33	do	950	9	uo	1		
69	do	955	25	də	1		
800\$	do	91/2	15	do	1395	945	
66	deb. L'dna. 100\$	21	15	do		946	
349	do	20 50	0 65	do		950	
100	" Sorocabana.	67					
		1	Banks.				
	Biaz. N. Amer.		11	Republic			50
50	Commercial	200	50	do			
8	Constructor	15 50	0 15	do		158	50
2173	do	17	34	do		159	
5600	do bo.31Ag.	17 50	0 350	do	28	71	
500	do bo.21Av.	18	12	Iniciado	r	10	

300	as beijing.					
		Miscella	neon	s		
70	Sorocabana S. Christ.tram. 2 Previd. ins	152	50 150	Loteria do	Nac	
34/	2 110010. 1115	30				

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 29th July, 1895.

Exports.

EXPORTS.

Coffee.—We have had another very fair week, the reported sales amounting to about 55,000 bags, against receipts of 31,000 bags, and, as the coffees are shipped about as fast as they are purchased, the stock is reduced by 7,000 bags further week. The market has continued strong all the time, when the coffees are shipped about as fast as they are purchased, the stock is reduced by 7,000 bags during the week. The market has continued strong all the time, when the cachange market was so very uncertain, but on the offen exporters seemed inclined to withdraw, and on Saturday and to-day the market was very quiet, with dealers, however, firm at the higher quantions we give below.

Thereity continues small, and there seem time doubt that Thereity and the seemed the seemed to the time the seemed to the

44.027 bags for the United States
10,00-5 ,, Europe
- , , Cape
2,935 , River Plate
1,534 , Coastwise

58,501 bags.

I He V	essels sailed with collec are;	
	nited States	bags.
July 21	New York Br str Bielado ,, Eastern Prince	25,200
22	do " Eastern Prince	9,127
Eur	rope:	
July 21	Hamburg Ger str Argentina	292
	Havre Fr str Corsica	5,514
23	Trieste and Fiume Aust str Szent Istvan.	5,777
	Mediterranean Fr str Espagne	3,013
23	Genoa Ital str Nord America	1,750
2:1	t	

Receipts during the past week were 4,110 bags against 20,600 bags for the preceding week and 4,313 bags for the week before.

H	e omera	quotation	s on	the	27th	inst.	per	10 kild	s wei
	Washed	l				15\$	66a-	-17870	2
		r 18t							
	Ordinar	y 18t				12	935-	-15 66	55
	Good 2	nd			· • · · •	. 12	256-	-15 66	10
	Ordinat	y 2nd				. 9	532-	-14 6	0
	Triage.	·					nom	inal	

and the faula for the current week has been advanced to 1\$380.

Brokers' quotations, according to New York types, and

per arroba we	re the following:	
	July 22	July 27
No. 6	21. 7300	22\$000
7	20 000	20 500
8	18\$00n—18\$500	18 500-19 000
9	17 000 17 500	17 500-18 000
the market ope	ening this morning with	the dealers steady at

Stocks were this morning estimated to be 130,417 bag
in all bands

	-													
Receipts at Santos bags	Exchange on London	N. Y. spot quot. No. 7	do No. 8	N. Y per @	Average price No. 7.	Stock	Total shipments bags	Coastwise	" River Plate, etc. "	" Cape,	" Europe	Shipments U. States, ,,	Receipts bags	
25-30 C	7112	15% c	18 250	20\$:00		150,874	12,040	175	1,876	;	4,423	5,566	5,106	July 22
25-30 C 5,000	:	16 c	18 250	20,5000		114.501	12,741	1,287	311	;	2,231	8.912	6,371	July 23
10,000	No.	16 c	18 750	20\$500		139,366	10,178	:	:	;	:	10,173	5,040	July 23 July 24 July 25
9,000	101/2	16 0	19 000	20\$500		142,463	3,285	:	:	:	:	3,285	6,382	July 25
8,000	1034	16 0	18 750	20\$500		137,073	8,873	72	:	;	1,151	7,650	3,483	July 26
7,c00	1015/16	16 c	18 750	20\$500		1:8,115	11,384	:	74S	:	2,200	8,436	2,426	July 27
: :	:	:	;	;		130,417	;	:	;	;	:	:	2,302	July 28
214.000	;	:	;	;		;	167,507	6,604	7, 255	;	32,479	121,169	144,988	Totals since 1st July
			-			•		_		_		-		

Imports.

7.110 brls

The market has been quiet, or even dull, but as the exadvanced quotations for American flour, at which ver there appears to be little demand. Stocks, in first

0,500 brls. River Plate, and brol			
Trieste		nominal.	
Richmond 1st		1000-27	
do 2nd		nominal.	
Baltimore 1st		010-27	
do 2nd	26	000-20	
Western and Interior	26	000 = 27	000
River Plate	21	000-23	
Local Mills	44	000-26	000

per case.

Rice.—Receipts mil, and dealers still appear to be retailing at 134000—148000 per bag.

at 13/100—14/3/100 per 1000.

Perke—The Aboo —15/0 per 1000.

Pitch—Pitch—The Aboo —15/0 per 1000.

Pitch—Pitch—The Aboo per 1000.

Pitch—Pitch—Pitch—The Aboo per 1000.

Pitch—Pitch—Pitch—The Aboo per 1000.

Pitch—Pitc

Pitch Pine.—The corgo per Acetticers, reserves as one onlast was (84,48) feet. The market is still firm at 79\\$200 per dozen.

White Pine.—Receipts mil and we continue quotations of 190-200 rs. per foot, at which the market is about steady.

Spruce Pine.—Receipts are 97, doz. per Felias from Westerwick. Quotators are still considered nominal.

Kerosene.—There have been no receipts but the market has given way body, and deaders' quotations, to-day are about \$500 per case.

Turpentine.—There are no receipts and quotations, at retail, are about \$500 per case.

Rosin.—Receipts are 25 plus, per Hirterlins from New York. Retail quotations of 15\tilde{500} on 100 per per hill according to quadity, may be continued.

Cement.—A considerable cargo of French has arrived and we may quote Buish at 100 per hil.

Indian Corn.—Receipts are 1530 pusper Crefelia and Greman at 10\tilde{500} on 10\tilde{500} on

orenian at 160003—170003 and freenth at 162003—162500.

Indian Corn.—Receipts are 1,5332 bags per Cryfeld and 6xto bags per Gorda; from the River Plate. Dealers have advanced quotations to 16 \$5000—\$5500 per bag, for River Plate but neitive is unchanged at \$5000—\$5500 per bag.

Bran.—Receipts nil, and quotations nominal, viz: River Plate 24500—\$5500 and native 2450 c= 45000 per log.

Hay.—Receipts nil, and dealers' quotations of 99—100 rs, per kologramme may be continued.

Coal.—Receipts, since our last report, have been:

1,753 tons per Linea, from Carafif
2,044 n. Civatyofist, do
2,050 n. Estebalizioners, from Leith
1,378 n. As goutins, from Grangemouth.

All to dealers and companies.

All to dealers and companies.

Shipping News.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

CADIZ—Span bk Scéasthana; 639 tons; Mass; 43 ds; salt to order.

ROSAMO—Arg Bk Mercedez A. de Tejanos; 595 tons; Pina; 36 ds; wheat to Gianelli & Co.

go us; wheat to Gamein & Co.

7/LLY 25

CARDITE—Ital ship Lucco; 1246 tons; Maggioli; 47 ds; coal to Wiskon Sons & Co.

Lutti—Its ship Edendal/prove; 1647 tons; May: 54 ds, coal to Gas Company.

7/LLY 26.

CARDITE M. M. M. M. M. Sons & Co.

TULLY 96.

GASPIA-PIR Ing Mathibla; 298 tons; McRae; 55 ds; codfish of P. S. Nicolson & Co.

HAMIDOG-Ger Ing F. H. Lodling; 3 o tons; Alwardt; 63 ds

WEST-PROPERS - Swed ble Fellera; 330 tons; Trajarpdus; 69

des pine to order

GRANGEROUTE-Nor ble Argentina; 937 tons; Nielsen; 43

ds; coal to Wilson Sons & Co.

CARDEF—Hr ship Permipality: tbg8 tons; Jones: 43 ds: coal to Lage Irmäns. DURKIKE—Hr blk Arthurstow: 1094 tons; Shand: 50 ds: cement to A. Avenier & Co. 7 U.P. '8

YOUF 98. LETTI-Br bk Anstrasia; 25% tons; Parks; 75 ds; coal to Gas Company. Pawatiyna - Dutch by Br Tannia; 296 tons; Morell; 21 ds; sundries to C. W. Gross & Uo.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

7ULY 23.

FALMOUTH C.O.—Dan lug Ellisabeth; 288 tons; Fischer; salted hides.
Townsvelle—Ger bk γ. C. γulius; 1093 tons; Jettrum; bollast.

bollast.

7 ULY 24.

PORTLAND—Br bk Mobile Bay: 1127 tons; Barker; ballast,
La Plana—br ship Dimote; 1049 tons; Graves; do.

JULY 25.

BARRADOS-Norbk Malmen: \$\epsilon\$ tons, Birkeland; ballast.

VALPARAISO—Br bk Montgomeryshire; 1451 tons; Edwards;

do
PARA'—Amer bk Mary E. Russell, 548 tons; Nichols: paving stones.
7UL1'26
MONTHYUBO—Span bk Sebastrana; 639 tons; Mas: same

Cargo.

Bassun—Br ship Cypromene, 17'0 tons; Bond; ballast.

New South Wales—Ger bk Pallas; 6 1 tons; Kuchens;

do.
TALTAL—Br bk Cal'una; 1346 tons: Maitland; do.
Victos (A. Nor bk Prince Regent, 138) tons: Sorensen; do.
Rio Gande do Sul.—Br lug Freder.ca; 429 tons: Purdy;
sundries.

sundries yULY 27.

PASCACOULA—Dan bk Thor. 501 tons, Durpen: ballast.
Pour Annaham—Nor bk Sykkingen: 997 tons, Gram: do
RULY 28.

Ino—Ger bk 9 shum Adolph; 307 tons; Boos; ballast.

VESSELS AFLOAT & CHARTERED FOR RIO

	Brunswick	
Australia		
America	Oporto	
denes	Oporto	
Angio etta R	Pensacola	22 June
Albatros	Oporto)
Aima	Strugsund	30 June
Arthur	Westerwick	30 June
Blairmore	Leith	12 June
Cambria	Newport	27 June
County of Cardigan	Cardift	18 June
Cambrian King	Cardift	10 June
Christian	Liverpool	. 9 3
Freya	Hamburg	••
Felix	Lande	6 June
Far	Lunde	10 lune
Gladys	Cardifl	10 June
	Pensacola	
Giovanni		
Harland	Cardiff	••
Humboldt	Saguenay River	
Hindostan	Leith	21 June
Helen	Singapore	6 June
Helene	Hamburg	17 June
Hindoo	Hamburg	21 June
Holyrood	Cardift	21 June
Himsish		
Hinrich	Rangoon	18 April

CONSIGNEES

Cabral, B. & C. Gianelli & C.

Gianelli & C.

Lage Irmãos
10 order
Lage Irmãos
Lage Irmãos
Lage Irmãos
17 order
18. Rodrigues & C.

18. Rodrigues & C.

19. R

To order V. W. Guim. & C To order

1427 June 23 Greenock .. Gas Co. 296 July 28 Parahyba .. C.W. Gross & C. 614 July 6 Greencek.. Ind. do Brazil.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, JULY 28th, 1895

hemia.... ood News A gentine
bk Febrero....
bk M.A Tejanos
British
sp Fannie Kerr.
sp A. M. Law...

7 to P	100 - 100	
Ignata Breun	Histshal	6 June
Lurane	Rangoon	27 April
J. M. Bunck	Hamburg	
Minho	Oporto	
Modestino	Marseilles	20 June
Madre O	Marseilles	19 May
Mabel Taylor	Pensacola	
Mc Laurin	New York	ta June
Montrosa.	Pensacola	12 June 6 June
Natant	Pensacola	
Oakiey (str)	Bangkok	10 June
Clago	Grimsby	24 lune
O' Blanchard	Paspebiac	14 lune
Pitcairn Island	Rangoon	26 March
Prinz Waldemar (str)	Antwerp	2 July
Pará	Oporto	
Port Adelaide	Rangoon	29 April
Paul Johannes Schouw	Hamburg	.,,
Primrose Hill	Cardiff	15 June
Prince Albert	Cardiff	22 June
Republic	Hull	14 June
Robin	Gaspe	.,
Success	Hamburg	
Serena	Cardiff	15 June
S. N. Hansen	Liverpool	
Sercia	Oporto	27 June
Senta	Pensacola	*/ June
Scikirkshive	Rangoon	19 May
Sunbeam (str)	Glasgow	.,,
Teresa	Marseilles	o May
Valuta	Saguenay River	19 June
Vlaanderen	at Lisbon	19 7
Water Outen	London	
Zephiro	Marseilles	8 June
		c june

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS

DATE	NAME	FHOM	CONSIGNED TO
	Dalton Br Mendoza Gr	Liverpool 27d Hamburg* 25d	Norton, M. & C
22	Manilla It Nord America I	Genca" 27d	E. Johnston & C J.N. Vincenzi & I La Veloce
22	South Wales Br Lesseps Nor	Buenos Aires 6d	Camuyrano & (
25	Orcana Br Sarita It	Liverpool* 20d	D. T. Azevedo Wilson Sons & C
26	Coleridge Blg	P. Alegre* 6d New York* 19d	To order Norton, M. & C
26.1	Belgrano Gr Itaparica Gr	Valparaiso* 14d Santes 17h Hamburg* 23d	Wilson Sons & C E. Johnston & C
27 (Crefeld Gr	River Plate 4d	H. Stoltz & C
27 1	Brésil Fr Jascope lia Br	do 3d Cardiff #7d	Mess. Maritimes Braz. Coal Co.
28	Ré Umberto It V de Mon'deo Fr		A. Fiorita & C Chargeurs Réuni
	Jordouan Fr Gorden C'stle Br	River Plate 3d B. Aires 7d	Mess. Maritime C. Hue Jr. & C.

27 27 27 27 28 28 28 28	Belgrano Gr Itaparica Gr Crefeld Gr Bréall Fr Cassape lia Br Ré Umberto It V de Mon'deo Fr Cordouan Fr Gorden C'stle Br ARTURES O	River Plate 3d	E. Johnston & C. do do H. Stoltz & C. Mess. Maritimes Itraz. Ceal Co. A. Fiorita & C. Chargeurs Réunis Mess. Maritimes C. Hue Jr. & C. STEAMERS.	German UR cose bik Eduh bik Victoria bit Nanny ik Hedwig bik Irene sp Kalliope bik Oberon bik Carl bik Sterna bik Atalanta bik Este bg F.H.Lolling Italian	742 933 316 1066 1612 731 958 1356 410 1358 330	June 13 14 30 July 2 3 3 3 9 14 18 19 26	Calcutta. Hamburg. Cadiz. Paranaguá. Rangoon. Rangoon. Rangoon. Rangoon. Ghent. London. Rangoon. Hamburg.	To order To order To order To order To order Walter, C. & C Norton, M. & C. To order.
DATE	stE	RE 10	CARGO	bk Fortun M bk Margherita	481	May 3		To order To order
-				sp Lucco				Wilson Sons & C.
July 22	Eastern Pr. Br Cursica Fr	New York	Coffee	Norwegian			0 10	B. Rodrigue-&C.
	Portugal Fr	River Plate	Sundries do	bk Prince Victor.				Geral de C. & I.
	Espagne Fr	Marseilles*	do	bk Amfinn	782		Pensacola	H. Stoltz & C.
	SzentIstvan Aust		do	sp Premier		T 24	Hamburg	Geral de C. & I.
	Nord America It		do		820	June. 24	Pensacola	Geral de C. & I.
23	Manilla It	River Plate*	do	bk O. Trygvason		11 30	Pensacola	W. Samson & C.
	Capri Gr	Buenos Aires	Ballast	bk Crown Prince	950	July 2	Antwerp Cardiff	B. Rodrigues & C
	Atala Br	do	do	bg Edward	251	3	Drontheim.	Walter C. & C.
	South Wales Br	do	do	bk Homewod	1063	3	Blyth	Braz. Chal Co.
	Creole Br	do	do	bg Lyna	277	2	Mação	To order
	Herschel Br	Santos	Sundries	bk Kentigern	738		Pensacola.	To order
	Turquoise Br	da	do	bk Argentina	957		Gr'gem'ith	WilsonSons & C.
	Mendoza Gr	do	do	Oriental		20	G. Bem Ku	
	Castore Aust	do	do	schr Rapido	86	luly to	Mon'deo	J. J. Gonçalves
	Orcana Br	Valparaiso*	do	Portuguese				
2.5	Lesseps Nor	Cuenos Aires	Ballast	1k Quiteria	374	June.	Op rto	To order
261	Gellivara Br	do	do	ik Adelina	5502	25	Oporto	J. A. G. Santos
	Orellana Br		Sundries	bk Triumpho	475			
	Gerda Br	Paranaguá	do	lug Argos	134		Estancia	 I. Goncalves, I
		Santos	do	bk Isabel	1149	21	Lisbon	Macedo Jr. & C.
		New York*	do	Russian	- 1	- 1		
		Hamburg'	do	bk Storfursten	586	Apr. 20	Hamburg	H. Stoltz & C.
23 l	Brésil Fr	Bordeaux*	do	sp Columbus	17/2	June. i	Greenock	Gas Co.
* Tou	ching at intermed	liate ports.		Swedick bk Felicia	380	July 26	Westerwick	To order.

Last Quotations of Stocks and Bonds --- July 29th.

Circulation	Public F			
262,055,800\$ 104,000,000 124,641,000 18,341,500 24,761,500 10,365,100 Frd. 12,500,000 4,000,000	Stock 5% currency (apolicis). Ronds of 15.5. Ronds of 15.5. Ronds 16.5. Ronds 1	••••		9375000 - 960\$000 943 000 949 000 1, 25 0001,230 000
Capital	Banks	Par	Last div.	
29,000,000\$ 29,000,000 \$0,000,000 27,000,000 20,000,000 12,000,000 13,1221,500	Commercial Commercial of series Conduction and series Conduction C	200\$ 200 200 200 200 200 100 200 100 200 100 1	95000 - July 95 5 000 - July 95 3 200 - July 95 2 000 - July 95 3 000 - July 95 4 000 - July 95 10 000 - July 95 3 000 - July 95 3 000 - July 95 3 000 - July 95 4 500 - July 95	200\$200-221\$000 201 000-215 000 17 000-15 000 42 000- 17 000-15 000 23 000-15 000 15 000-15 000 24 000- 24 000-
Capital	Кайшлуг	Par		
29,000,000 \$ 15,000,000 62,000,000 31,000,000 70,000,000	Bahia & Minas Muzambunho Oeste de Minas ob and series S. Paulo-Rio Grande. Umāo Sorreabams-Itauna. do and series	40\$ 100 200 75 200 200 60		100\$000
Capital	Гтанцеауз	Par	Last div.	
14.000,000\$ 12,000,000	Jardim Boranico S. Christov 15.	200 \$ 100	July 95 July 95	150\$00>=15:\$000
Capital	MEG	Par	Last div.	
10.000 0015 6.000 000 3.000.000 5,000,000 500,000 1.000,000 1.000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 3,000,000	Alliança. Bazari Indesensi Carroca Confiança Indesensi Deserral Missera Indeserral Missera Manufactors Framentas Conditional C	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	— July 93 14\$000—Jan. 95 — July 95 10 000—July 95 25 000—Jan. 95 12 000—Jan. 95 8 000—Mar. 95 — July 95 8 000—Jan. 95	#25 000 #35 000

NOTICE

Owing to delay of workmen we regret it was impossible to open our new store as advertised. Would be pleased to have you call on August 1st to see our magnificent line of Gent's furnishings &c., &c., at prices beyond competition.

> S. STANLEY JACOBS & Co. Rua Gonçalves Dias, 27

THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER.

"GUARANTEED THE BEST



SOME DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Simplicity.—Has fewer by six hundred parts than any other type-bar machine, thus reducing liability of getting out of order. Any intelligent person can understand and operate it.

Type Cleaning.—The types are cleaned in five seconds time, without touching with hands.

Ribbon Changing.—No soiling of hands

Durability.—All metal, except the key-tops, platen, and feed-rolls. Constructed of the best material, by the most skilled

Alignment.—The type-bars are guided, thus ensuring exact and permanent align-

Speed.—The expertness of the operator is absolutely the only limit to its speed.

Visible Writing.—Every letter is shown as soon as struck, and the work remains in sight. Corrections are thus easily made, and context verified.

Manifolding.—The stroke is downward, direct, and powerful, making it the *most ferfect* manifolder and mimeographer on the market.

Repairs.—Owing to every part being in-terchangeable, purchasers can almost in-variably make what few repairs may be needed themselves, thus saving cost of repairer. The machine is therefore exrepairer. The mach tremely economical.

Ribbon Changing .- No soiling of hands or loss of time in changing ribbons, the latter being reeled from the spool on which it is purchased to the machine

Keyboard.— Has the standard keyboard, with capital shift, locking shift, and celluiloid keys—the latter being black and white, as recommended by eminent oculists.

A Time Saver.—Owing to its automatic paper shift ribbon changing device, ease in making corrections, quickness of type cleaning, and the fact that the work is always in sight, it is the greatest time-saving writer manufactured.

Appearance.— Without exception, the handsomest typewriter made, beautifully nickeled and japanned—an ornament as well as an article of necessity.

Work .- Its work is clean, clear cut, and beautiful in appearance. Samples che-erfully furnished upon application.

Arranged for writing Portuguese, French, Italian, Spanish and German, without charging parts.

Price: \$80 with Table.

M. M. King & Co.

RUA DA ALFANDEGA 77 & 79 RIO DE JANEIRO.

Azevedo, murray & Co.

Curitiba (Brasil) and Branch Office at Buenos Aires.

Agencies: Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Rosario, Valparaiso. Exporters and Commission Merchants.

Agencies and correspondence solicited.

Preparers and exporters of best Brands and qualities of Matté (Paraguay Tea.)

AVERAGE MONTHLY SHIPMENTS 600 TONS.

Samples forwarded on application to any part of the world, Respectable agents required.

> Bankers: -- LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LD. TELEGRAMS-INDOBANCO.

C. S. BONTECOU & Co.

REPRESENTATIVES

Pittsburg Locomotive Works, Borne & Scrymser, Lubricating Oils, National Saw Company, Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Lestrade Bros., Cheese and Butter, Carter, Macy & Co., Teas, Cone Export and Commission Co., Dry Goods, Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co., Corbin Cabinet Lock Co., W. & B. Douglas, Pumps, Berry Bros., Varnishes, etc.

AGENTS FOR

some of the principal Export Manufacturers of the United States. Supplies for Mimeographs and Typewriters of all kinds.

RUA 1.º DE MARÇO N.º 2

P. O. Box No 1055.

Cable Address : BONTECOU-Rio.

Lambary and Cambuquira Mineral Waters.

These natural mineral waters are well known in all parts of Brasil and have produced admirable results in treatment of gastric, intestinal and genital urinary diseases.

They are also the best table waters.

Sole Agents M. BUARQUE DE MACEDO & Co.

25, RUA GENERAL CAMARA, P. O. B. 1175.

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 a sum equivalent to a fortinght's treatment, or a guarantee or all expenses from some resident in good standing, will be

to f gastric, intessees.

It of gastric, intessees.

It of gastric, intessees.

It of gastric, intessees from some resident in good standing, will be seed to see the content of the gastrice of the gastrice

WREXHAM

EXPORT PILSENER LAGER BEER

brewed by the Wrexham Lager Beer Co. Wrexham, England, and imported by Messrs. Zenha Ramos & Co.

PURE and WHOLESOME

One of the finest light beers brewed for export.

LOUIS BELLEZA, Gl. Agent.

RUA S. PEDRO 86. CAIXA 1091. RIO DE JANEIRO

STOUT ON DRAUGHT

Everybody knows how enjoyable this is and how difficult to obtain in a hot climate.

Try M. B. Foster & Sons'

bottling of Guinness' Stout and you will have the nearest possible approach to Draught Stout.

Sole Agents:

HOGG & MURLY.

71, RUA 1.º DE MARÇO, 71

D, MELLOW

MATURED"



SOLE AGENTS

HOGG & MURLY 71, Rua 1.º de Março, 71

FRIEDR. PORDO

Goods forwarded and insured to and from all parts or the world.

30, Rua da Candelaria, 30 P. O. Box 227.

FILTROS

VENDEM-SE NO DEPOSITO DOS UNICOS AGENTES de la Société anonyme du

FILTRE CHAMBERLAND SYSTÈME PASTEUR PARIS

Para o Brasil

EMANUELE CRESTA & C. rua da Quitanda, 44 RIO DE JANEIRO

CEARA HARBOUR WORKS

Wanted a tonce a clerk. Must speak and write English and Portuguese well, and have a sufficient knowledge of book-keeping to be able to keep a cash account in milres and sterling. Salavy £ 14 a month, passage paid to Carai. Apply with testemonials staining nationality, also stating clearly when thics could be entered on to the Resident Engineer, Obras to Festo Carai.

An English lady seeks re-engagement as daily

Address 28, Rua Carvalho de Sá.

S. Paulo

OSWALD EVANS,

Import and Commission Merchant.

Lubricating Oils.

Plows, Hardware, etc.

No. 9, RUA DA BOA VISTA.

SÃO PAULO. Telegraphic Address : " EVANS."

Agencies and Correspondence solicited

VICTORIA STORE

8 B, Rua de São Bento SÃO PAULO

NEWSAGENTS, BOOKSELLERS

and COMMISSION AGENTS.

Assortments of English Novels, Books, Shoes, Lincoln and Bennetts Hats, Pear's scaps, and nearly every English article of general use, on hand.

Agents for Lipton's teas, of which there is always a good

VICTORIA STORE

Caixa O.

São Paulo.

CHALK & Co.

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Telegraphic Address: DESPATCH.

P. O. Box 374.

No. 4, TRAVESSA DO COMMERCIO,

S. PAULO

Messrs. THOMAS FORD & Co.

SWANSEA (England)

Correspondence invited.

Hyland, Huggins, Hammond & Go.

ENGINEERS.

Railway Contractors.

Importers of all Kinds of Machinery Railway Material,

> Portable Railways. Coffee Machinery.

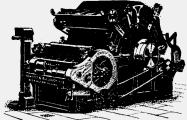
31, RUA SÃO BENTO, 31 SÃO PAULO.

Caixa do Correio, 291.

SPINNING AND WEAVING MACHINERY.

HOWARD & BULLOUGH, LIMITED SPECIALISTS IN SPINNING:

HENRY LIVESEY, LIMITED, SPECIALISTS IN WEAVING



Sole Agents in Brazil:

HENRY ROGERS, SONS & Co. Engineers and Contractors

77, Rua da Alfandega,

RIO DE JANEIRO

HEAD OFFIE: Wolverh ampton, England.

Mill Sundries always in Stock in Rio. Plans and estimates on application to Agents.

Shipping.

Geo. R. Penton. Frank H. Norton THOMAS NORTON & CO.

Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants, ld regular Line Sailing Packets to RIO DE JANEIRO & SANTOS.

104. Wall Street.

NEW YORK.

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails. TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

			1895
Dat	e	Steamer	Destination
July July	29	Magdalena	Montevideo and Buenos-Ayres.
,,	30	Clyde	Southampton and Antwerp calling Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
.,	30	Tagus	Santos.

This Company will have steamers from and to England

This Company was one three times per mouth.
Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.
For freight, passagers and other information apply to "y, Run Pinneiro de Maço, st floor.

Superintendent.

L IVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

PASSENGER SERVICE FOR NEW YORK

PROJECTED SAILING

The Steamer

(electric light throughout) will sail for

BAHIA, PERNAMBUGO

New-York

Taking 1st and 3rd class passengers at

moderate rates. Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

The voyage is much quicker than ly way of England and without the inconveniences of transfer.

For ficight apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

87, Rua 19 de Março. For passages and other information apply to the

Agents: NORTON, MEGAW & Co. Ld. 58, Rua 1º de Março

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,

No. 2. Rua de São Pedro.

WILLIAM SAMSON & CO.

Steamship Agents

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS HOWDEN LINE OF STEAMERS GELLATLY LINE OF STEAMERS

Rio de Janeiro, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113 Buenos Aires, Calle Cuyo No. 429, , , , , , 905
Montevidio, Calle Zabala No. 30, , , , , 253
Rosario, Calle Bajada No. 156, , , , , 54 alle Bajada No. 156, ,, ,, ,, Cable Address:—SAMSON.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

ffice and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor. B.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

Lea Herrin IS NOW PRINTED DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE

of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester:

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECRIVED 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 No. 70 Rua Sete de Setembro.

The Chandler & Price × × GORDON + PRESS × × and the Golding & Co.

×× PEARL + PRESS××

are great favorites with all job printers. We have some of each for sale,

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

EVERY KIND AND DESCRIPTION AT No. 79 Rua Sete de Setembro 1st floor.

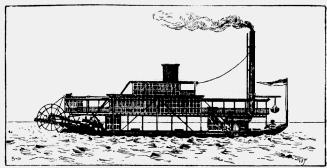


Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, umbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, re Thront, Ewellings, Eprains, Bruiscs, Burns, Scalds, Front Bites.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents & bottle. Directions in H Lauguages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. Battlesore Ed., U.S. &

W. R. Cassels & Co., Agents for Brazil.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



CTERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by exterione to be the best true of vessel for shallow river navigation, of these Messrs. Yarnow have constructed a large number of successful examples for all parts of the world.

Vessels on this system are constructed where required, to draw as little as 6 inches.

Messrs. Yarnow lately built the sternwheelers "Mesquito" and "Herald" for the British Government, for service of the Arabeits.

on the Zambesi.

They were constructed in floatable sections (capable of shipment), which were simply bolted together, avoiding thereby the costly and difficult process of riveting up and hunching.

For full particulars apply to—
YARROW & CO., Shipbuilders,
POPLAR, LONDON.

N ORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between
Bremen — United States
Brazil
, River Plate
, China, Japan
, Australia
Departures from Nio de Janeiro on the 8th
and 23rd of each month to
Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.
Passengers and cargo for all poits of the different lines
accepted.
Passage Rates

| Passage Rates: | 1st.-cl. | 3rd.-cl. | 3rd her information apply to HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents. Alfandega, No. 63. Rio de Janeiro.

Rua da Alfandega, No. 63. SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co., LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS-Due at Rio de Janeiro. Ionic... Aug 16th
Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every
convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENERIPPE
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 passages and one, Mo. 2, L'd., Agents,
No. 2, Rua de São Pedro.

Missing Friends.

Information wanted at the British Consulate General, No. 65, Rua r' de Março, as to the following:

ALLEN, Mrs. James, née Mary Roberts; whose mother is residing in Bueu's Aires. RUDD, Thomas; at one time Chief Engineer of Brazilian warship Solimões

DUTTON, Thomas: (or any members of the family) at one time residing at Montebelio and Puma, near Itapemerim and Benevente. Rio de Janeiro, 27th July 1 95.

GEPP, EDWARDS & Co. General and Commission Merchants, SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Tecelagem Carioca Companiha de Navegação Carioca Coasting Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.

64, Rua 1º de Março. P. O. Box 741. Rio de Janeiro.

SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES ommended brands: Villányi,

Hungarian Claret,

Château Palugyay. TOKAY WINE

s the best reconstituent for convelescents from fever and climatic diseases; recommended by most of the medical authorities, especially for females and children.

78, General Camara

Rombauer & Co.
Rio de Janeiro

LONDON STORE

This new establishment has always in stock a large assortment of English, American, French, Portuguese and Brazilian perserves, Wines, Liquers and Grains.

Orders carefully attended to and the quality of every article is guar-

Catalogues sent postfree on re-

Alfredo Mendes & Marques Ouvidor No. 34.

NEW VICTORIA STORE

Luiz A. da Silva PROPRIETOR

Commission Merchant ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND FROM PETROPOLIS

Order boxes in Rio de Janeiro at N.ºs 46 and 67, RUA DO OUVIDOR

Dealer in all products of the country, candles, soap, kerosene, provisions of all kinds and descriptions, finest Wines and Liquors, preserved goods in tins and glasses, Mellins Food, Pears SOAP, PERFUMERY, Biscuits and all other articles appertaining to this line.

Receives constantly fresh frozen meats, fish, etc. from New-Zealand and England; Guinness'Stout and Whiskey.

Receives subscriptions for all foreign papers.

Nº 14, AVENIDA 13 DE MAIO PETROPOLIS