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

Vol. VII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 15TH, 1880

NUMBER 23

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION.—22, Rus do Marquez d'Aoran
HON. HERRY W. HILLIARD,
Minister
BRITISH LEGATION.— No. 1, Rus de Leio, Laranger
J. P. HARRIS-GASTRELJ,
Charge d'Albrer
Charge d'Albrer

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—Nº 30 Rua Visconde de Inhauma. THOMAS ADAMSON, BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL - Nº 1 Rus Alfandega. GEORGE THORNE RICKETTS. Consul General

CHURCH DIRECTORY

ENGLISH CHURCH.—Rus do Evaristo da Veiga. Services at 17 o'duck, a. m., and 7 o'duck, p. m., every Sunday. FERIBERICK (NOING, M. A., Restdinate.—Luddon do Sá. Larangeiras. Chaplain.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—NO. 13 Travessa da Baroine. Chaplain. Chapl

p. m.,
Thursday. JAALFA:

Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Nº 45, Run Bellada Princeza, ug

Nairs, Services in English at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Sundays

A. L. BLACKFORD,

Pastor.

SAILORS MISSION -- 163 Rua da Saude; 3rd floor. Se vices at 2 p. m. every Sunday. FRANCIS CURRAN, Missionary.

PINHEIRO & TROUT

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS 107, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO.

DULLEY, MILLER & BRUNTON,
IMPORTERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SANTOS and São PAULO.

PALM & ALLEN, SHIP-CHANDLERS.

5-Rua Fresca-5

ARSON'S HOTEL

160 RUA DO CATTETE WM. D. CARSON, Proprietor.

AMES E. WARD & Co.

General Shipping and Commission Merchant. NEW YORK

DR. ANDREW J. INGLIS

AMERICAN DENTIST

May be found in his office, Rux do Onvidor, No. 48, from c
n, until 4 p. m. Extablished upwards of twenty years in this

NEW-YORK AND BRAZIL EXPRESS

Receive and forward parcels to and from Rio de Ja Office in New-York, No. 30, Burling Slip. Office in Rio de Janeiro, No. 8, Rua São Ped

PHILADELPHIA - 1876 EXPOSITION MEDAL MARC FERREZ'S BRAZILIAN PHOTOGRAPHS

M. Ferrez was photographer to the Geological Survey

Brazilian scenery a speciality 88 RUA DE S. JOSÉ

BLAIR IRMAOS & Co. IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS

Keip constantly on land a stack of the following tricks of American Indicates with the state of the following tricks of American Indicates; silk and coint thread, theat sayles of ladice has, collars, suth and jevedry, funcy to less and perfect of ladice has, collars, suth and jevedry, funcy to less and perfect of ladice has, collars, suth and jevedry, funcy to less and perfect sayles of ladice has, collars, function of ladice has, collars, function of ladice has perfect to ladice has collars and collars perfect to late of ladice, the ladice collars and ladice and ladice, function of ladice, function

43 Rua da Alfandega 43 Rio de Janeiro

REVISTA DE ENGENHARIA.

(PORTUGUESE.) Engineering Review published in Brazi

d to the interests of Brazilian engineers and engineer prices, and to all co-ordinate subjects which add in the development of the country, contain a full record of all concessions granted but that, and of their administration and condition, to its large circulation among engineers in all parts of, it will be found a valuable adversining medium.

Published monthly.

terms furnished on applica REVISTA DE ENGENHARIA,

CCaiva noorreio, No. 47.

No. 28 Rua de Gonçalves Dias Rio de Janeiro.

THE EMANCIPATION LAW

The early slave emancipation legislation of Brazil is chiefly comprised in seven legislative acts beginning with that of 1831 which was enacted for the suppression of the slave trade, and ending with the act of 1870 regulating the conversion of the estates, including slaves, of religious establishments into government bonds.

By the slave trade act of November 7, 1831, all slaves brought into the empire after that date were declared free and the introducing them were declared guilty of reducing free men to slavery and liable to criminal prosecution. This law, however, remained a dead letter for many years as the slave trade was carried on for

fully thirty years thereafter.

On the 4th of September, 1850, a second act was passed establishing "measures for the suppression of the African traffic in this empire." This law specified what should constitute the introduction or attempt to introduce slaves into Brazil, what parties should be held amenable either as principals or accomplices, and declared the traffic to be piracy. Both of these laws declared that the blacks thus illegally introduced should be returned to their native country, and that they should be put out to service for a term of years in order to earn the means for such return passage. Out of these mistaken provisions grew the shameful history of the emancipados—the men who were declared free under these laws but who were held in slavery under labor contracts beyond the specified fourteen years. This term of service was specified in the act of December 28, 1853. flagrant evasions of this law led in part to the troubles between Great Britain and Brazil in 1861-64. The act of June 5, 1854 simply provided for the execution of the foregoing laws. On September 24, 1864, thirty-three years after the passage of the slave trade act the legislature passed an act declaring free all the emancipados whose services had been contracted under the foregoing laws. This act grew out of the difficulties with Great Britain and declared those Africans free to whom the governmen in previous laws had guaranteed freedom and whom it had promised to send back to their

native country. By an act of September 15, 1869, the public sale of slaves and the separation of husband and wife and children under 15 years, was prohibited. This act also provided for the liberation of slaves of intestate setates who shall pay their valuation in the official inventory. The act of June 28, 1870, provides for the conversion of the property, including slaves, belonging to religious orders into government bonds, but excepts the slaves of convent communities whom these orders declare free and the slave mothers whose children they declare to have been born free.

Under the lead of the Visconde do Rio Branco and during the regency of the Princess Imperial, the General Assembly passed an act on the 28th of September, 1871, which granted freedom to all children of slave mothers born after that date. As drawn in the equital of the empire;

the gradual emancipation of slavery in Brazil originated in this act, and in the interests of a better understanding of its provisions, we give it in full. We shall also give, at some future time, an abstract of all subsequent legislation for the execution of this law.

LAW NO. 2040, OF SEPTEMBER 28, 1871.

Declares the freedom of the children of slave women after the date of this, the illustration, and the must emangable of slaves.

The Princes he freedom of the children of slave women after the date of this, happened the same children, and the must emangable of slaves.

The Princes Imperial, Regent, in the name all this happing the minicipal through of the population of the manufacture of the same state of the same shall be bon in the empire that the law, shall be considered free.

Section 1—The said children of slave women who shall be bon in the empire after the date of this law, shall be considered free.

Section 1—The said children while minors shall remain in the power and under the authority of the masters of their muches, the said masters being to constitute the ename plant of slave women who shall be bon in the empire after the date of this law, shall be considered free.

Section 1—The said children while minors shall remain in the power and under the authority of the masters of the manufacture of the same shall go to the surviving consort, if there he considered free.

Section 1—The said children while minors shall remain in the power and under the authority of the masters of the tense and such as the full shall be transmitted to the slave, shall be considered free.

Section 1—The said children of slave women who shall be bon in the empire after the date of this law. Section 1—The said children of slave women who shall be bon in the empire that the consent of the slave shall be bon in the empire that the consented of the slave shall be found to the slave, shall be considered free.

Section 1—The said children of slave women who shall be bon in the provinces and un the gradual emancipation of slavery in Brazil originated in this act, and in the interests

of the mother will have the option of receiving an indemnity of 600\$ from the state or of using the services of the minor until he shall have completed the age of twenty-one years. In the first case the government shall receive the minor and treat him in conformity with the present law. The pecuniary indemnity fixed above shall be paid in government bonds hearing interest at six per cent, per annun, which bonds shall become extinct at the end of thirty years. The declaration of the master shall he made within thirty days from the day on which the minor repches the age of eight years, and if he does not do so within the peculiary indemnity offered to the minor.

Sec. 2.—Any minor may be released from the obligation of this services by pecuniary indemnity offered to the owner of his mother by himself or by other parties, his services for the renaining time to be estimated in case there should be no agreement in the amount of the said indemnity.

Sec. 3.—The is also the duity of the master to rear and care for the children of the daughters of his female slaves which may be born during the time they are in his service. Such obligation, however, shall cease as soon as the term of service of the mother shall have expired. In case the mother dues the disposition of the government.

Sec. 4.—Should the skider mother obtain her liberry, her children under eight years of age who may be in the power of her master by virtue of \$6\$ shall be delivered to her, except in case it is preferred to leave them and the master consents to their remaining.

Sec. 5.—In case of the adienation of the slave mother her free children under twelve years of age shall accompany her, her new owner assuming the rights and obligations of his predecessor.

Sec. 6.—The services of the children of slave women shall cease before the expiration of the terminal judge it appears that the owners of the mothers malter them by inflicting excessive punishments.

Sec. 7.—The rights conferred upon masters in \$1\$ shall be devended to her, excessive punishments.

Sec. 7— the right scotterford upon masses of necessary succession, it becoming the daty of the child of the slave woman to serve the person to whom the said slave woman beings by inheritance.

ARY, II.—The government may deliver to authorized associations the children of slave women, born after the date of this law, who shall be ceded to be absoluted by the master or taken from their

authorized associations the childrean of slave women, born after the date of this fix, who shall be ceded or abandoned by the master or taken from their control by virtue of Art. 1, § 6.

Sec. 1.—The said associations will have a right to the gratuitous services of the minors until they have completed the age of twenty-one years and may hire them out, but will, be obliged.

1. To rear and care for his of resaid minors;

2. To constitute a savings fund [perulin] for each one of them [consisting of the quota which may be reserved for this purpose in the respective statute;

3. To find proper employment for them at the expiration of their terms of service.

Sec. 2.—The associations mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the inspection of the judges of orphans in regard to the minor.

Sec. 3.—The disposition of this article is appliciable to the foundling frospitals and to the persons to whom the judges of orphans may entrust the chreation of the said minors, in default of associations or establishments reserved for such parpose.

Sec. 4.—The government reserves the right to

sociations or establishments created for such purpose. Sec. 4.—The government reserves the right to place the aforesaid minors in public establishments, the obligations imposed upon the authorized as-sociations by § 1 being transferred, in such case, to

Art. III.—There shall be annually liberated in each province of the empire as many slaves as correspond to the quota annually disposable from the fund destined for emancipation.

Sec. 1.—The emancipation fund shall be derived:

1.—From the tax on slaves;

2.—From general taxes on the transmission of slave property;

slave property;
3.—From the product of six annual lotteries,
exempt from taxation, and from the tenth
part of those conceded hereafter to be
drawn in the capital of the empire;

-From the fines imposed in virtue of this

indemnification of his value, has the right to his liberty. If the indemnity is not agreed upon by common accord, it shall be fixed by arbitration. In judicial sales or inventories the price of freedom

ilberty. If the indemnity is not agreed upon by common accord, it shall be fixed by arbitration. In judicial sales or inventories the price of freedom shall be that appraised.

Sec. 3.—The slave is also permitted, in behalf of his liberty, to contract with a third party for the rendering of future services for a term not to exceed seven years, subject to the consent of his master and the approval of the judge of or phans.

Sec. 4.—A slave who belongs to joint owners and who has been liberated by one of them, shall have a right to his irredom, the other masters being indemnified for that part of his value which belongs to them. This indemnity may be paid by services contracted for a time not exceeding seven years, in conformity with the preceding paragraph.

Sec. 5.—Freedom granted under the condition, but the freedman will be compelled to fulful it through labor in public establishments or by contracted sor services to private parties.

Sec. 6.—The amacipations, whether gratuitous or conditional, shall be exempt from all imposts, fees, or expenses.

Sec. 7.—In any case of sale or transmission of slaves, the separation of bushand and wife, or of children under 12 years from father or unother, is problibted under the penalty of millification.

Sec. 8.—The amacipation of property among heirs or partners does not permit the keeping logether of a family, and no one of them weshes to retain it in his possession by making good the quotas of the other interested parties, the whole family will be sold and the product dividue, is hereby repealed.

Arr. V.—The emancipation societies now organized and which may hereafter be organized, shall be subject to the inspection of the judges of orphans.

Sec. 1.—The slaves they blieved for the intelmuffication of the product and the saves they blieved for the intelmuffication of the product and the saves they blieved for the intelmuffication of the product dividers are declared free.

ART. VI.—The following are declared free:

Sec. 1.—The slaves belonging to the nation, the government giving them the occupation it judges onvenient.

Sec. 2.—The slaves given in usufruct to the

crown.

Sec. 3.—The slaves of intestate estates.

Sec. 4.—The slaves abandoned by their masters.

If they are abandoned as invalids the unsaters shall be obliged to maintain them, except in case of penury, their maintenance being levied by the judge of

Sec. 5.—In general, the slaves liberated in virtue Sec. 5.—In general, the slaves interate in write of this law will be under the inspection of the gov-ernment for five years. They are obliged to con-tract their services under the penalty of being com-pelled, if they are living in idleness, to work in public establishments. This obligatory labor, how-ever, shall cease as soon as the person exhibits a contract for service.

ever, sinal clease as soon as the jetsoon extraords contract for service.

ART. VII.—In trials in heltalf of liberty:
Sec. 1.—The process will be summary.
Sea 2.—There shall be ex-afficie appeals where the decisions are against liberty.

ART. VIII.—The government shall execute a special matriculation of all the slaves in the empire, with a statement of the name, sex, condition, aptitude for labor, and lineage of each one if it shall be known.

Sec. 1.—The time when the matriculation will begin and close shall be amounted with the greatest possible antecedence by means of repeated notices, in which shall be inserted the disposition of the following section.

of the parties interested, are not reported for matriculation within one year after its closing, shall be by this fact considered free. Sec. 4.—For the matrice.

matriculation within one year after its closing, shall be by this fact considered free.

Sec. 4.—For the matriculation of each slave the master shall pay one single fee of 500 reis if it be done within the specified time, and of 18000 if it exceeds that time. The product of this fee shall be devoted to the expenses of matriculation, and the excess to the enancipation faust.

Sec. 5.—The children of slave women who are freed by this law, shall also be matriculated in a separate book. The masters omitting this through legalene will inter a fine of 1005 to 2005 repeated as many times as the individuals are omitted, and, through frand, the penalties of Art. 179 of the criminal code.

Sec. 5.—The parish priests shall be obliged to keep special books for the registry of the births and deaths of the children of slave women born after the date of this law. Each omission will subject the parish priests to a fine of 100\$.

Art. IX.—In carrying out there regulations the government may impose fines up to 100\$ and simple imprisonment up to one month.

Art. N.—All dispositions to the contrary are hereby revoked.

THE MINISTRY AND THE BOTANICAL GARDEN RAILROAD COMPANY. Senate Proceedings July 16th, 188

CARDEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sease Proceedings Judio, 1880.

Immype de Morodo (Mindser of Agriculture)—
Mr. Provident: the illustrators senator subsett if the sovernment sustains the official note of March 1st incredit on the Iboanical Garden Railroad Co. Gentlemen, in the decisions given by the government we cannot hus tatend to the nature of the subject to which these decisions refer. It is my opinion that the question of a contract between the government, and the reclaiming party, the decision of the government and the reclaiming party, the decision of the government of the property involves an acquired right; it implies a both party is notice an acquired in the property of the

cord of the other party.

Scindor Cruz Machado.—Not if it is the injured party?

party:

Buarque de Macedo.—There are other means.
The law provides for such cases.

Senator Silveira da Molta.—Contracts are not
made by official notes.

made by official notes.

Buntyne de Macolo. This seems to me the true doctrine. The government undes a contract with a company, an esplanation of a clause of this contact is asked. The government and the company having arrived at an accord in regard to this explanation, I ask: Can the government democratic that the accord of the other party? I think not because this interpretation becomes a part of the contract.

**Special Contract Cont

Senator Silveira da Motta. - This is not properly that sort,

Santor Silveiras da Mota. - This is not properly that sort.

Bumpne de Macola. - In the article of the Diario Official referred to by the illustroots senator from the diality, the expression annualization is employed in regard tree motified by the statutes of a company. The expression annual to the statutes of a company, The expression annual to good Portugueses, is well known and does not imply censure; it signifies musual, unknown, out of the rule, exceptional.

It may be said therefore that the article noticed a new fact, but did not consider that after these statutes has been approved by a decree, the fact should have been approved by a decree, the fact should a fact be suffered to the dialization of the distribution of the distribu

decree.

Buarque de Macedo.—Here we have the decree
modified by the statutes. This is the anomalous
fact referred to by the Dinici Official. But and
follows? The statutes modified the decree, a fact
in my opinion anomalous, mussal, not customy
just these statutes were approved by decree No.,
2001, of November 18th, 1950; that is to say, by
an act as regular as that which granted the concession.

sion.

Now, I ask, between these statutes approved by an imperial decree and which modified the term of the concession, and the decree of concession itself, what is the difference 'I is it, or is it not an act of the executive power modifying this decree?

genutor Transports.—But the second act rests on falshed leaves.

falsified bases. Tharppe id. Mocolo.—Pardon me; falsified or not, the bases, the decree which approved the stat-tutes in one condition modified another of the fal-cierce, and, this approvat being also by decree, could my predicessor in view of the statutes this approved have proceeded inferently?

approved have proceeded differently?

Senator Tynapprin.—Ves, to could have referred to the term of 1858 because the other had lapsed.

Banapa, de Maccho.—How hapsed?

Senator Tynapprin.—Hecause the terms were exceeded and in consequence the grantees incurred the posalty.

ceeded and in ousespective the granters incurred the possily.

Binarpia d. Macola,—The terms were exceeded but the later decrees regulated this matter. No notice declaring that the term enterprise continues. From the later decrees regulated this matter. No notice declaring that the term enterprise continues. Even if the terms were exceeded, since the government permitted the company to go into operation it cannot to-day invoke this lapse.

Santar Tampariat.—It was passed to others.

Finarpia d. Macola. But the transfer was approved by the government. I have not here all the decrees to show the mobble senator that the government and not consider te concession as lapsed.

Therefore, Mr. President, I think there is no lase for revoking the mote of my predecessor. What would be the base? The fact of the modification having been made by the statutes? But the statutes were approved by decree. Even if the statutes have increased the term, since there is a decree approving the increase, I could not but respect this imperial decree which has assumed value as dail of the concessing the note.

Santar Tumpariat.—I shall have to discuss this.

again. Bunque de Mucedo.—If the u-ble senator can present good reasons to convince the government that the note, aside from irregular, is null, I shall not hesitate to revoke it, but while it remains in the legislation now in force it is my duty to respect it.

he eve of departure of the American pe e French packet of the 15th., and Ro Mail packet of the 24th. of the month,

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian aftairs a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the com-mercial report and price current of the market, a table of freight and charters, and all other information necessary to a correc-judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in adva

All subscriptions must run with the calendar year.

Back numbers supplied at this office from April 1st. 1879.

Subscriptions and advertisements received at the

EDITORIAL ROOMS:—8 Rua São Pedro.

gents for the United States:

C. Mc CULLOCH BEECHER & Co. 41 Wall Street, New Yor

Rio de Janeiro, August 15th, 1880. THE policy of continuing the concession of subsidies to private enterprises is one which should receive the thoughtful atten-tion of every Brazilian legislator. Stripped of all the sentimental considerations which have thus far furnished the excuse for such concessions, it should not be difficult to determine whether the anticipated benefits have yet been realized, whether it is pos-sible to realize them by further grants of money, whether the imperial treasury is prepared to meet these large and increasing expenditures, and whether the same results could not be attained by other and less expensive means. In such an inquiry there can be no breach of faith with those enterprises to whom the government has already pledged itself, for in all such cases the only wise policy is to conform strictly to the requirements of every agreement unless by mutual consent some modification can be made which will lighten the burdens now pressing upon the treasury. If such an inquiry shall be thoroughly made we are confident that the results will show the present policy to be not only expensive but comparatively unnecessary and fruit-In the budget estimates now before less the legislature the two items of steamship subsidies and guaranteed interest to variou railways foot up to over 5,000,000\$. Add to this the interest guaranteed to various private enterprises, such as mills, factories etc., the large expenditure of public money on certain government railways, the subsidies granted in aid of colonization, and the sum total reaches a proportion which is largely beyond the present clearly and resources of the country. Add still further the many subsidies and interest guarantees granted by the provincial governments throughout the empire and, at a rough estimate, the grand total of public aid to private enterprise will be not less than 15,000,000\$ per annum. That means an annual tax upon the people, in a large measure upon the productive industries of the country, of fifteen thousand contos It is simply robbing Peter to pay Paul. And yet, the minister of agriculture an-nounces that the government is ready to pay a reasonable kilometrical subvention on an enormously expensive railway to Matto Grosso, whose only use at present is the conveyance of troops in case of war. In view of the necessities of the treasury it is full time that the wisdom of continuing this policy should be taken into considera-In this sense the words of Deputy Joaquim Nabuco, in his speech of the 10th inst., have in them the true ring, and bespeak the policy which must sooner or later be adopted. In discussing the department of agriculture budget he said : am opposed to this policy of developing the material progress of the country at the cost of the public treasury. I am opposed to the idea that in countries where the initiative is delayed the state has to perform the part of a great initiator of public development. I am opposed [to the concession of public aid] for many reasons, but principally for one, because this industry which lives at the cost of the treasury, this industry whose centre of gravitation is in the department of agriculture, this industry which has opened up every avenue which immorality can invent for securing access to ministers of state and obtaining contracts, is not an indication of the development of a country; it is the sign of decadence, or national auction, of public liquidation. I ment of capital and into a performance of a mand it is impossible for me not to be a stipulated service before such confirmation

work of the legislator, destroying all the obstacles, which are not natural, to the tion of associations, to the ex pansion of capital, to confidence But the policy of subvenpublic credit. tions, of subsidies, of guarantees of interes of roads built through wildernesses, enter prises on which intelligent capital does not venture, these are a real opening up not of the service of transportation, but of the service of interest on the public debt.

IN THE COURSE of his eloquent speech on the budget of the department of agriculture, on the 10th instant, Deputy Joaquim Nabuco took occasion to place himself squarely and frankly against the policy o granting subsidies to private enterprises. Commendable as this position certainly is, and just as are his reflections on the policy of Brazil in subsidizing foreign steamship lines, his failure to discuss one important question in this connection is a matter for sincere regret. Admitting his position that it is not for Brazil to subsidize a line of steamers between Brazil and the United States, especially when all needed service is and has been performed without such subsidy, and when the line in question has thus far not been able to secure a similar subsidy from the American Con gress, there still remains one important point whose consideration he has clearly and unmistakeably avoided. That point is the breach of contract in the case of the American line and the manifest purpose of the government to avoid the fulfillmen of its formal engagements. This point surely can not have escaped Deputy Nacase hi buco's attention, and in such failure to denounce an act of bad faith -- for we feel certain that he would have taken no other course—is a matter not only for regret, but for severe criticism. We are convinced that Deputy Nabuco does not underrate in the least the binding force of contracts and the obligations resting upon nations as well as individuals to maintain them in full force and vigor until every condition shall be complied with He will admit that a contract is a voluntary and mutual agreement between two parties, in which they stand on equal terms as contracting parties no matter what may be their relations or station outside. A government is just as firmly bound to fulfill its part of a contract as is the private citizen upon whom its laws may be administered to compel such obser vance. In such case, how is it possible to overlook this deliberate breach of contract on the part of the Brazilian government in Whether the subsidy was wisely granted or not, the plain facts remain that a certain contract was drawn up and signed in which it was stipulated that no alterations should be made by one party without the consent of the other, that a tax was levied and collected on the total amount of the subsidy for the whole ten years' duration of the contract, that one million of dollars was invested on the strength of its promises, that the service stipulated was performed over a year according to its conditions and without any notification of dissatisfaction on either side, and that the first year's subsidy was voted and paid according to its conditions. The stipulation that the contract should be subject to the mufication of the General Assembly could therefore be nothing more than a formal confirmation, as it had always been before this time, of a completed and accomplished agreement. Every act both of the government and the legislature up to the time of the Maranhão amendment, was a reiterated confirmation of the contract every provision of which the governmen is in honor bound to observe. Had the American company been required to await the decision of the General Assembly before entering upon the stipulated service the case would be quite different and no would have resulted; but it was required, on the contrary, to enter upon the service within a period of six months and to do this it was compelled into a large permanent investment. With the policy of requiring legislative sanction to such contracts we are in entire accord, and were it not that a foreign co.npany had been deliberately led into a large invest-

could be secured, we should have nothing to say. In justice no contract should

made, but in this case the contract went into effect at once, one of the parties being required to accomplish his part within six onths and the other voluntarily perform ing his after the lapse of a year by paying the subsidy. In equity the contract was not only sanctioned, but was effectively ratified. The subsequent inclusion of an objectionable, if not impossible condition, and the suspension of the subsidy are therefore gross breaches of the contract, and acts of had faith. As these points are important factors in the case, their omission in discussion is wholly inadmissable, and for this Deputy Joaquim Nabuco must be held responsible.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

—The attention of the Senate has been employed mainly since our last issue in discussing private bills and unimportant questions. The large number of private bills constantly before the house makes it of private bills constantly before the house makes it impossible to give much attention to weightier matters. The election disputes have been up several times but without solution. The Chamber bill granting an extraordimay credit of 6,880,81698379 to the department of agriculture passed its 3rd reading on the 3rd inst, with several amendments and was returned to that house. The bill authorizing the sale of six kilometers of unserttled land each side of the "Philadelphia e Caravellas" railway, Minas, to that company was passed on the 4th. The bills fixing the land forces and providing for the police of the Rio S. Francisco are now in 3rd reading.

the ponce or one reading — In discussing the budget of the department of agriculture on the grd inst., Minister Buarque de Macedo aunoanced that it was the purpose of the government to create loan banks for the aid of the state of the control of the state of the st agrentiture on the grain this, animate paraque of the government to create loan banks for the aid of agriculture at the first opportunity offered. The aid now granted to central, factories will be continued. The government will aid colonization only within the budget appropriations, but will encourage it by using its influence for the adoption of civil marriage, eligibility of non-calpilics, and general naturalization. The government approves the measures now taking on the Chinese question, but will concede no privilege for the importation of coolies, nor import them on its own account. As to emanicipation the government does not intend either to fix a time nor indemnity. It desires to see the traffic existine that can promote it only by indirect means—the savings fund, manumissions, etc. As to railway aids the government will renter into no new obligations beyond the sum total of 100.000,005 fixed by the law of Sept. 4,1873, of which some 15 or flo.00,000\$ still remain unapplied. The government is about to proceed to a revision of the Dom Pedro II railway tarifts on a liberal basis but can not reduce them to the prejudice of the treasury.

—The record of the Chamber of Deputies since treasury.

—The record of the Chamber of Deputies since our last has shown more work and better work than the upper house. Deputy José Mariano of Pernambuco, has been constantly employed in quarteling with the government and has succeeded in creating several scenes which reflect no credit on the Chamber. The budget for the department of agriculture has been constantly before the hou e and has occasioned several interesting debates, notably that of Minister Buarque de Macedo on 3rd and 14th, and of Deputy Joaquim Nabuco on the toth. The latter made an eloquent plea against the present policy of granting subvertibors and in favor of the emancipation of slavery. The authorization to grant a subsidy to the Canadian steamship line, should be minister find it advantageous, was included in -The record of the Chamber of Deputies since a subsidy to the Canadian steamship line, should the minister find it advantageous, was included in the bill on the 6th. The American contract is to be discussed separately. The minister announced on the 11th that the government would not sell the Dom Pedro II railway. The bill passed its 3rd reading on the 12th. In its discustion on the 7th, Deputy Pomper stated that the indebtedness of agricultural estates in the empire exceeded 300,000,000\$, The navy budget passed its 3rd reading on the 11th, the apprepriations being reduced from 10,086,4087x0 to 10,609,110\$729. The war budget is in 3rd reading. is in ard reading.

is in 3rd reading.

—On the 10th the minister of agriculture asked for a supplementary credit of 92,000\$ as a subvention for the Amazon steam navigation company for navigating the Madeira, Paris and Rio Negro during 1880-81. The minister of finance also asked for supplementary and extraordinary credits on the 11th to the amount of 3,360,549\$66, of which 2,81-2,981\$6011 was to be applied to the interest and redemption charges on the internal debt. The finance budget was amended in 2nd reading on the 11th, the interest and redemption charges on the finance budget was amended in 2nd reading on the external delst being reduced from 14,374,088\$ to 12,499,3075 and the cost of exchange from 3,529,061\$815 to 3,329,961\$815. Bill 54 A. granting exemption to building materials for the projected American exhibition edifice, was rejected in 3rd reading on the 10th. A bill granting an annual subsidy of 4,000\$ to José Lino de Almeida Fleming to enable him to study music in Milan passed its 1st reading on the 11th.

_ LOCAL NOTES

-Ricordi, the publisher of the operas of Carlos Gomes, has been made an official of the order of the Rose.

—It is reported that the Emperor will make an excursion into the province of Minas Geraes some ime during next month.

-Baron Robert Heath, president of the "Santo a Jundiahy" railway, São Paulo, has been decorated with the order of the Rose.

-Paymaster Albert W. Bacon, U. S. N., sailed of that policy for the material development of the country, but of the development secured by one course only: through the go into effect until such a ratification is United States naval storekeeper at this port.

—Decree 7,784, of the 3rd inst., grants a privilege to José Maria Ferreira Franco for the manufacture and sale of a sewing machine motor.

Diogenes is said to have discovered the great inventor of sulphureted carbon, Guilherme Schuch de Capaneuna, and has extinguished his candle in

Decree 7,770, of July 20, grants a privilege theory Delforge for the manufacture and sale of moveable axle designed to avoid the friction encountered on tramway curves.

—A committee of the law faculty of this city left for S. Paulo on the 10th to take part in the reception festivities of the composer Carlos Gomes. Even the Solons have lost their heads!

une solons have toot their neads!

—The professors of the polytechnic school are still making affirmative responses to the invitation of the minister of agriculture to prepare a vocabulary of technical engineering terms. A few still remain to be heard from, after which the work will be a controlled to the controlled seriously considered.

seriously considered.

—It is the opinion of Deputy Caudido de Oliveire
hat Counselor Capanema is entitled to an exclusive
privilege for the manufacture of sulphureted carbon
because "the ist he intentior of the manufacture it
Brail." That opens up a very fertile field for
invention of the control of the control of the
properties of the control of the control of the
properties of the control of the control of the
properties of
properties of the
properties of
properties of the
properties of
properties of the
properties of
pro

-The minister of agriculture visited the Dor —The minister of agriculture visited the Doon Pedrol Ir milway station on the 10th inst., at which time be recommended the adoption of some meas-ures for the improvement of the freight carrying service. He directed, also, that the coffee sweep-ings should be no longer stored to the account of the road.

-By a circular of the 21st ult. the minister —By a circular of the 21st ult. the minister of finance instructs that no vitated stamps shall be sold in any agency throughout the empire, as they can neither be used nor admitted in the payment of imposts. The surprising part of this circular is that it should have been found necessary to issue contact the properties.

—On and after to-day, the 15th, the postal department of this city will issue postal orders on the postoffices of Pernambuco, Alagdas, Bahia, Espirito Santo, Minas Geraes, S. Paulo, Faraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul. The maximum is 2005. The remaining provinces will be included on the 1st of September.

on the 1st of September.

"The committee in change of the project for placing the Sallors' Mission of this port on a permanent basis are meeting with very graifying success—a large sam having already been subscribed. In July, Mr. Curran visited 75 vessels in port bestides making regular visits to the hospitals and boarding houses. He reports that much interest is felt in his work both among merchants and in the shipping.

shipping.

"The efficiency of the police force of this city is amply illustrated by the fact that a Frenchman named Jean Deny was captured by a band of armed highwaymen on the morning of the 7th inst. and carried to the Papa-Couve hill, suburb of Catumby, where he was roubbed of 1,000s and left with two dangerous wounds from a danger. The robbers escaped without detection. Deny's state is considered serious.

ered serious.

—The minister of marine has directed the Barao de Teffe to examine the Kio Macacai and other streams discharging into this bay for the purpose of finding a fresh-water anchorage for the navy, especially the ironcladts. The selection of the Barao de Teffe for this work is singularly happy, as there is not an engineer in Brazil who can find deep water better than he. His work in this line now covers the ports of Santos, Antonina, Cape Frio and Maranhão, to which we shall soon add that of the Rio Macaca. Macacú.

—The residents in Ruas Marquez de Olinda and Bambina are petitioning to have a branch of the Botanical Garden tramway laid in those streets. The service would certainly be of great advantage to the petitioners, but how can the company be expected to go to the expense of meeting their wishes when senators, deputies and aldermen are all clamoring for the cessation of its privilege? If the city is to confiscate the line to-morrow the company will hardly wish to increase the amount of its invested property to-day.

—The government savings bank record for table -The residents in Ruas Marquez de Olinda and

-The government savings bank report for July as follows:

Balance June 30 9 821,605\$772 Amount of deposits (7,917) in July 332,225\$000 332,225\$000 10,153,830\$772

Amount of deposits (1,821) withdrawn in July.... 448,732\$743 Balance, July 31...... 9,705,098\$029 Diminution of deposits in

onfidence in the institution, this shrinkage of depos its means that the people are now consuming their savings. It is a very large "straw" in the economic career of any nation.

savings. It is a very large "straw" in the economic career of any nation.

—As will be seen by the announcement in another column the British Amateurs propose to hold another trial of skill and strength on the rhy proximo. The success of the last meeting has induced them to give thus second one—the first time that two meetings have ever been held in the same year. This is a matter for sincere congratulation, not only for the opportunity it gives for a day's entertainment, but for the increased interest in physical culture which it evinces. We are informed that a "ladies prize with the list of signatures" will be given to the winaer of the half mile race or steeple chase. The married men's race will not be confined to hoys. The success of two Brazilians at the last meeting will probably lead to renewed efforts on their part to carry off some of the honors again. We trust that our São Paulo friends will make, a note of the contest and seed in their names at once. The more, the merrier, and the Rio amateurs will not feel at all envious to see some of the silverware going up country on the morning of the 8th.

—The minister of agriculture has ordered the use of large scales for coffee weighing at the Dom Pedro II station.

—It is said that Counselor Capanema has actually had a conference with the director of the postoffice about a telegraph station in the postoffice.

-The transport Madeira left this port for Paran-agua on the 12th inst, to locate and mark a rock in that bay which is not noted in the Barão de Teffe's chart.

-The provincial assembly of Piauhy has suppressed the subvention granted to the Pernambucana navigation company for extending its service north to the port of Amarração.

norm to the port of Amarração.

—Counselor Sinimbú and Dr. Passos have been made honorary members of the Jockey Club. These gentlemen, when government officials, caused an imperial premium to be paid at the Club's races.

imperial prentum to be paid at the Club's races.

—Romantid mothers will find the following name peculiarly adapted to favorite sons. It is the name of a juiz municipal and when spelled out in extensor reads "Lindulpho Chelidonio Calafange da Assumpção Santiago."

sumpao santugo.

—A trial of a new molel street car took place on
the S. Christovão trauway on the 8th inst. The,
inventor is Mr. Morris N. Kohn. The car contains
two longitudinal seats facing outwards in the centre
of the car, is open at the sides, and the light is
composed of two bull's eyes placed at an angle
midway at each end.

maway at each end.

—Assembly bill No; 54 A, granting exemption from duties to the building materials for the projected American exhibition edifice, was rejected in third reading on the toth inst. This will be disagreeable news to Mr; Kip Hopper, as he has repeatedly informed his friends that the concession has already been granted.

—A Brazilian river packet, the Rio Apa, was boarded by some Argentine officials at La Pazon the Parsins river, about the middle of last month, and three Corrientes deputies were removed by force. The deputies were charged with disaffection toward the national government and were on their way home from Buenos Ayres. La Paz is in Argentine territory. The captain of the Rio Apa, who it seems is also an official of the imperial navy, protested against the act, and afterwards sent a formal statement of the affair to the Brazilian minister at Buenos Ayres.

Ayes.

—The Cruzeiro says that the marine "corporation" has an idea about the creation of a military
port at Ilha Grande, similar to those of Toulon,
Cherbourg and Plymouth. The idea is certainly a
grand one, but what is to be done with it? and how
is it to be created? The Cruzeiro speaks of its
advantages, of the building of a new city on
modern, hygienic plans, and the fortification of an
important point of the coast—but where's the money
to come from? and what use has Brazil for such a
costly military station? We would suggest to
our colleague that a wet towel is very good for
such attacks." such attacks.

COMMERCIAL

Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold. 27 d. coin at \$4 84 per £1. stg.
do \$1,00 (U. S. coin) in Brazilian gold. 1\$837
do of £1. stg. in Brazilian gold... 8\$889

ENCHANGE MOVEMENT OF THE STOCK MARKET FROM AUGUST 1st TO AUG. 12th INCLUSIVE.

nd 231/2d. on London, 413 to 410 rs. on P. rs. on Hamburg. Mercantile rates were 23 5/16 to on London, and 410 to 406 rs. on Paris. Six per cents Rio Gas Co. 2008; sovereigns 10\$600 cash.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Aug. 3 Portena, Fr
drian, F
drian,

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE JANEIRO, AUG. 12, 1880.

178 April 7 Salto....

CONSIGNEE

J. M. Frias & Filho

1150 May 20 New Vork In distress.
331 July 4 Baltimore. To order.
506 m. 17 Baltimore. To order.
506 m. 17 Baltimore. M. 17 Saner & Co.
1166 Aug. 4 Cardiff... To order.
28 m. 6 Baltimore. Wight & Co.
138 m. 12 Baltimore. Wight & Co.
148 m. 12 Baltimore. Weight & Co.

· Calling at intermediate ports

NAME WHERE FROM

London... 497
Liverpool 407
Antwerp. 307
Hamburg. 357 a 407
Havre... 1r. 40
Bordeaux. fr. 40
Marseilles. fr. 60
New York. 40 cts.

DATE

FREIGHTS: Sailing-Vessels:

Channel f. o... 30/ a 37/6 Lisbon f. o... 35/ a 42/6 Gibraltar f. o.. 35/ a 40/ North U. S... South U. S...

3

Aug. 5.—No alteration in rates, Market dull and inactive.

Six per cents 1,028\$ and 1,030\$; loan of 1868, 1,140\$.

Aug. 6.—No change in the market. Transactions light.

Aug. 7.—Market unchanged and inactive. Navegação Brazileira shares 18.\$

Aug. 9.—The Banco do Brazil and Bauco Commercial elevated their rates to-day to 23½(4) on London, 409 rs. on Paris, and 506 es. on Hamburg. The two English banks did not issue schedules. Business very restricted. Loan of 1868, ,145\$.

6,143%.

Aug. 10.—Market unchanged from yesterday's quota
but somewhat weaker. Six per cents, 1,03% and 1,
Banco Nacional shares 17%: Banco Industrial 216%,
ereigns 10\$630.

wg. 11.—The two English banks to-day adopted the schedule of 23 kd. on London, 409 rs. on Paris, ond 506 rs. on Hamburg. There was very little business done. Sovereigns

10\$630.

**Alg. In.—No change in bank rates on London, but the rates on Paris and Hamburg were somewhat weeker—the quotatus being e30 or 10 or 10 or Paris and 50 ts 90 gs. on Hamburg. Meccantile rates 23 gréd. on London, e07 nc. on Paris and 50 ts 10 gs. on Hamburg. Six per cents, 10.6% sovereigns 10450 cash.

**Alg. I.3.—No change (from yesterday's quotations. Market regular. Ilanco do Brazil shâres 26\$\$.

—The "Companhia Phenix Pemambucana" of Pemambur met in general assembly on the 27th ult. and declared a di-idend of 24\$ per share.

BANK STATEMENT

Proportion of cash reserve to liabilities on deposits at call and short notice of the banks of Rio de Janeiro, taken from the official balances published on 31st July, 1880.

BANKS	Deposit in contos of reis	Cash balances do.	Propor- tion per cent.
Banco do Brazil. Banco Rural Banco Industrial. Banco do Conmercio Banco Commercial. English Bank. New London & Brazilian Bank.	34 306 11 283 3 304 847 4 008 1 123 1 411	10.708 880 946 242 1 455 836 650	28 57 36.30 73 90
Total	56 282	15.711	27.91

BALANCE SHEET JULY 31,	1880.
ASSETS.	
Commercial Department:	
Bills discounted:	1.54
National Treasury bills Bills with two resident endorsers others one resident endorser Legides others	16,150,000\$000 10,104,022 803 3,174,590 803
Bills secured by collaterals:	475,310 660
By commercial documents By Government bonds and shares Securities in liquidation Sundries, balances of various accounts. Bills receivable National Treasury account current.	475,310 000 1,160,106 6u2 2,977,042 563 444,910 134 9,998,422 098
Mortgage Department :	
Capital account	25,523,123 925 2,700,059 369
Accounts Current, guaranteed:	13,698,687 768
Sundry loans. Loans to Provincial governments. Loans in liquidation. Real Estate. Government Bonds:	735,524 942 5,565,150 910 583,730 090
General, 6 % interest, of nominal value 19,339,000\$000 Ditto, National loan of 1879, nominal value	10,281,749 723
25,790,500\$000 Sorneahana Rail-	25,023,546 090
363 dependire bonds of borosson	181,500 000
10,800 shares of Amazon Steam Navigation C. 3,427 Deb bonds of the Engenho Central de	1,944,000 000
Quissaman company Macabé & Cam-	657,753 000
	41,250 000
Cash	10,577,221 363
Sao Paulo Drama	800,000 000
Capital account	117,960 000
Account current	2,029,554 312

Account notes in circulation	117,950 000
Account current	2,029,554 312
Mortgaget:	
Dural at long dates	23,079,575 480
City, at long dates	6,378,655 792
City at long dates	1,536,643 750
thost w	423,650 730
Accounts in liquidation.	418,551 406
Cash account:	3 J
In cash	131,128 023
Hypothecary netes	395,600 000
	177,642,423 426
LIABILITIES.	
Commercial Department:	
Capital: 163,000 shards @ Rs. 200\$000	33,000,000 000
Capital: 165,000 shares & Rs. 200,000	33,000,000 000
New reserve fund.	3,584,312 116
Special	5,038,053 152
Notes in circulation:	
In notes of Head Bank	22,813,480 000
Branch Banks	1,126,520 000
Bills payable for fixed deposits	32,477,528 233
	34,306,333 523
Sundries balances of various accounts	12,279,513 626
Bills payable	439,074 185
Unclaimed dividends	213,803 310
Mortgage Department:	
Capital supplied by the commercial depart-	
	25,523,123 925
Sumplemental loan do	2,700,059 369
Hypothecary Notes in circulation	80,521 885

177,642,423 426

MARKET REPORT
Ris de Jouetes, August 14th, 1880.
Coffer—ha active densand set in on the 6th instantand, although dealers raised their prices on the 9th instant 150 to 100 to 100

itely for the United States, the savets on one of the United States, the savet of the United States, total sales since the 4th instant amount to 140,460 bags, 90,130 bags for United States 45,930 , Europe 1,660 , Cape of Good Hope 2,800 , Elsewhere

Receipts have confined finereasing and the daily average since the 1st instant is now 17,300 bags.

Stock is estimated to-day at \$4,000 bags, but is to a great extent unavailable on account of its their still at the Railway Station where there is much irregularity and confusion in the

TOTAL clearances of coffee from Rio during the month from the 1st to 31st of July.

DESTINATION	188o	1879	1878	
United States	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.	
New York	103 522	141.079	48 932	1
Baltimore	24 206	14 478	34 578	ľ
Hampton Roads f o		- "	-	١.
Richmond		_		
Savannah		5 400	5 280	
Mobile		_		9
New Orleans	- 1	3 891	_	1
Galveston	_ 1	3 7	7 500	١.
St. Thomas f. o		4 8oo		
DE THOUSE OFFICE				1
Total	127 818	169 648	96 290	١,
Channel f. o	_		_	ľ
Havre	12 032	13 870	7 128	١.
Antwerp	2 025	1 440	7 128 8 654	ŀ
North of Europe & Baltic	45 792	25 813	27.112	L
Liverpool, London & South'on	17 811	14.010	19 728	L.
Bordeaux	4 226	3 151	B 266	П
Lisbon t. o	3 999	3 200	20 400	١.
Portugal	3 999	412	_ ,	П
Mediterranean	21 113	20 919	8.903	١
Total	106 525	82 8t5	100 191	l
ELSKWHERE				١
Cape of Good Hope	5 692	5 250	12 422 5 676	ı
River Plate & West Coast	5 255	2 473		l
Totals	10 947	7 723	18 098	١
United States	127 818	160 648	96.290	١
Europe	106 525		100,101	1
Elsewhere			18.098	1
Total	245 290	260 186	214-579	1
				۱
TOTAL clearances of coffee	from Rio	de Janeiro	during	1

the seven months from J	the seven months from January 1st to July 31st.						
DESTINATION	1880	1879	1878				
UNITED STATES.	Bags. 492 766	Bags. 784 291	Bags. 396 101				

	UNITED STATES.	bags.	Bags.	Bags.
	New York	492 766	784 291	306 101
	Baltimore	193 059	226 586	143 529
	Hampton Roads f. o	9 500	0 271	17.180
	Richmond			
	Savannah	4 610	10 900	10 244
	Mobile		7 045	17.800
	New Orleans	41 197	79 847	35 361
	Galveston		10 777	11 000
	St. Thomas f. o		16 876	
	Key West f. o		4 346	_
	Key West I. O		7 27	
	Total	741 132	1 149 939	631.215
	EUROPK.			
	Channel t. o	14 900	21 787	12.283
	Havre	65 273	114 007	74 - 731
	Antwerp	51 148	77 385	43.742
	Antwerp	201 419	191 200	101.193
	Liverpool, London & Sout pron	105 761	124 362	85 517
	Bordeaux	27 713	34 105	53 597
	Lisbon t. o	30 840	49 265	60 695
	Portugal	520	6 110	4.489
	Mediterranean	73 383	109 189	67.023
	Total	570 957	730 410	503.270
	ELSEWHERE			
	Cape of Good Hope	36 719	36.969	47 - 731
	River Plate & West Coast	22 626	19 547	
۱	Acres a mile to West Coast.		7 347	
	Total	59 345	56 516	70.166
ı	United States	741 132	1 149 939	631.215
	Europe	570 957		
	Elsewhere	59 345		
١				<u></u>
•	Total	1 371.434	lr 936.865	1 204 651
8				

2,550 barrels per R. C. Wright from Baltim 4,600 " " Spotless " "

7,150
The sales since the 4th instant have been 8,550 barrels Ame

an.

Stock in first hands to-day consists of 25,100 barrels, viz:
1,500 barrels Haxall
5,500 , Dunlop
17,100 , Blitmore,
1,000 , St. Louis

25,100 barrels

Haxali 21 500—22 000
Dunlop 22 000—
Baltimore 19 000—21 000
St. Louis 20 500—21 000

Bhátimore 19 000—21 008
Market steady.

Fitch Fine.—The ±63,008 feet per Albatrast, noticed in our last, were sold at 33,600 per doesn.

Since then 270,00 feet lawe arrived per Yehu Shay from Brunswick, which have been sold at the same price.

The market is quiet and there is not so much demand an might have been espected after the long interruption in the supply.

Whit Pine.—The narivals consist of \$1.00 feet in \$1.00

Petropol Macahé da Paulista Sorocab do Leopold do Nicther Campos S Paul do d União

our last.

In retail 95000 per case in paid and for large lots we quote
85000—8500 per case.
Receipts 2,150 cases per Sir Heary Havelock from New

Ork.

Coals.—The arrivals since beginning of the month have been

| Coult. — the arrivas same to aground a volume of the country of

240 " ... 1.40"
6.915 tons coal and 157 tons coke.
We quote: 198000—108000
New Castle: 18 000—19 000
Sundries: 14 000—19 000
Coke: 24 000—26 000

Rio ·

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

PHILDIZHIA—Gr bk Erntt Ludwig Holit; 470 tons; Epping; 57 de; salt and pine to McCulloch Beecher & Co.
PERNAMUTCO—Dan bgn Harriet; 175 tons; Lindiner; 17 de; salt to J. Domingos Santos.
SANTO—Er lik Gauche. Br bk Gancho; 337 tons; Brown; 10 ds; ballast to AUG. 4

MARSKILLES—Gr bgn Hermann; 182 tons; Prinzhorn: 70 ds; sundries to Beila Cotrim & Co.

to Watson Ritchie & Co. Linnax-Br shp Beautiful Star; 547 tons; Dawson; 35 ds; salt to Miranda Leone Oroutro—Port lk Guadiana; 416 tons; Coelho; 40 ds; sundries to Mendes d'Oliveira & Co. Naw York—Br bk Sir Henry Havelock; 460 tons; McQueen; 55 ds; sundries to A. Moss & Co.

BALTIMORE—Am bg R. C. Wright; 258 tons; Clark: 77 ds; flour to Phipps Bros. & Co. LONDON—Br bk Ben More; 536 tons; Jones; 52 ds; sundrie to A. Moss & Co.

GRERNOCK-Br bk Vanguard; 332 tons; Evans; 52 ds coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co. consonance—the the L'aragament's 330 tone. Evanote 50 dec coul to Watton, Richite & Co.

Batty-swree,—Am lugn Todas Shaqe; 380 tone, Nickersons; 56 de; Julio 2, 400°C, 3.

Castury—The 4th Knagle; 1,715 tone; Jones; 54 de; coul to Wilson, Sons & Co.

Parkacaton—Life for Restator; 481 tone; Nickens; 20 de; jerked best to J. Romangueria.

AUG. 10.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 381 tone; Pinane; 49 de; coul to order.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 581 tone; Pinane; 49 de; coul to order.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 581 tone; Pinane; 49 de; coul to order.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 581 tone; Romeit en de; coul to order.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 591 tone; Romeit en de; coul to order.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 591 tone; Romeit en de; coul to order.

Castury—Gr bk Marrie; 591 tone; Romeit en de; coul to order.

GASPE—Br sch Warrior; 94 tons; Romerik 52 ds; cod-fish to J. Salgado Zenha & Co.

Trapani—It bk Damenico Lanala; 579 tons; Farma: 57 ds: salt to G. N. Vincenzi & Sons. AUG.

ion to Himman & Co.

MARIERI LOSS—WE HE MINISTIC!
Smillers to Biella Cettin & Co.
MONTEVERO—So. Page A. F. Filmande and tons: Rivella: jerked beef to Romagueira & Co.
MONTEVERO—So. Page A. F. Filmande and tons: Rivella: jerked beef to Romagueira & Co.
MONTEVERO—So. Page So. So. Minist. A ministic; 177 tons: Reguell: 70 cits, page 15 to to order.

1. **Interview. A ministration of the Southern A state on the Chamman and a fluore Chamman and a fluo

A CU. 13.

BATTHORN-Am likt Spotless, 418 tons; Chapman; 39 ds; flour, to Wright & Co.
Coxconta—Sp bic Angelation; 240 tons; Alsina; 32 ds; jerked beet to Romagueira & Hijos.

Jandien with a cargo of salt, arrived at Pernambusco on the sobth atti in a looky condition.

—The trn Martha Galt emered the port of Pernambusco on the sôbth atti in a leaky state. She was on a vayage from Hamburg to Valaparison with a general twa was picked up by the Grobard Pernambusco on the sobth and the second board of the lir ship Dandier, a handoused at sea, containing the mate and 8 seamen, was picked up by the Grobard Pernambusco on the roll inst.—A collision took place in port on the evening of the 13th inst. between the French str. Dour Perlan, but selaving port of the River Place, and the Port, logo Chrishinia, just elaving port of River Place, and the Port, logo Chrishinia, just earlier port of Montreidoo with a cargo of 15,566 kilos. of jerked beef. The Bigs, had anchored near Villegapon and was probably without a light. The bgn. sank in fifteen minutes, everything being lost The crew was saved. The vested and cargo vere timened.

—The master, mate and 8 seamen of the Grik Dern, bound from Leith to this port with a cargo of coal, arrived Here on the 3rd inst. The Dorn took fire on the 3rd inst. The Dorn took fire on the 3rd inst. The Dorn took fire on the 3rd inst. The Beart of Purph, bound for Ports Adept, and were brought within 3 miles of port whence they arrived in their own loss.

—The Re M. H. Maltewson, Williamon, master, bound from London to Santos. with a cargo of fron and sundries, went on short on the Tarybia beach, S. Vincente, near Santos, on the evening of the 3rst. The vosed is a complete loss, but the evening of the 3rst. The vosed is a complete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a complete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a complete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a consplete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a consplete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a consplete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a consplete loss, but the evening of the 2rst. The vosed is a consplete loss, but the evening of Aug. 3 Porteno, Fr
4 Poitous, Fr
5 City of Ko, J., Am New York
5 City of Ko, J., Am New York
6 Maranhense, Ib
7 Potomy, Br
7 Senigal, Fr
8 Senigal, Fr
9 Hipparches, Illg
10 Gironde, Fr
11 Valparniso, Gr
11 Valparniso, Gr
12 Dom Pedro, Green Pate
12 Cassendi, Fr
12 Cassendi, Fr
13 Cassendi, Fr
14 Cassendi, Fr
15 Cassendi, Fr
16 Cassendi, Fr
16 Cassendi, Fr
17 Cassendi, Fr
18 Cassendi, Fr
18 Cassendi, Fr
19 Casse

tities. —The Parti proxincial government has contracted with the Anazon steam ravigation company for a regular service he tween Parti and the towns of Portel and Piris for a term of eight years. The company is to receive an annual subrention of 15,000%, and is to perform a gratuitous service for the Rio Migid. A contract has also been entered into with the Marajó mavigation company for a regular service to Acard, Igarajómiy and Mojó, according to the provisions of the proximal budget.

budget.

—According to the observations of Commonder Roma, of the Beardion navy, who visited the Rocas reefs April bost in the Modara to investigate a shiproresk there, and the Modara to investigate a shiproresk there, and the Modara with the Commonder of the Land Spider of the Commonder of the Land Spider of the Commonder of t AMERICAN
shp Canada...
bk Templar...
bk Verginia...
bk Estella...
bga Alice
bgn John Watt
bg K. C. Wright
bga John Shay.
bkt Spotless...
AGGENTINE
bg Octavin...
ACSTRIAN
bg Plod

TESSELS LOADING.

ello; 280 tons; Maymus; ballast-	Genoa.—It str Colombo, Marseilles.—Fr str Poiton.
	New York Br str Biela; 40 ct+
	Do no Calemaicur in ets

to Wright & Co. ONCORDIA—Sp bk Magdalena; 240 beet to Romagueira & Hijos.	tons; Alsina;	32 ds; jerked	1	=	ESSELS I	OADING.		1	bg Plod 414 Aug 1 Frapani To order
			Antweip						BRITISH SALES COLUMN Market Ma
DEPARTURES OF FORE	IGN LESS	ELS.	Falmouth Lisbon,	, f. o.—G . o.—Da	burg—Gr str r sch Cathrin m sch Valbo 1216. tria: 3,500 ba · Bessel; 11,60	r; hides; A. I. rg; 2,800 h	ags coffee;	Chas.	shp Viola 1134 , 26 Cardiff Wilson, Sons Co.
AUGUST 3.	mei .	V 1 /	Spence	d trn Pa	1210. tria: 3,500 ba	gs coffee; 37/6	6. . and sund	rics: 40	slip Duke of S'nd 1047 14 Liverpool. For repairs. du Greenock. 1225 28 Greenock. Rio Gas Co.
AUGUST 3. Jew York—Be trn Solide; 154 tons; ANTOS—It bkt Sollecito; 564 tons; C	Fiacomo; sah	na iron.	cents.				Laure and	ione Fed 1	slip Greenock 1225 28 Greenock Rio Gas Co. shp Mohur 1443 July 4 Cardiff Norton Megaw & Co. bk Granite City 726 5 Greenock Alex Wagner. shp Asiana 1193 1 Liverpool Rio Gas Co.
ANTOS—It bkt Sollecito; 564 tons: C AUG 5. ASBON—Br bg John Robert; 207 ton ASBEC—Br bg Union; 193 tons; Le D REW ORLEANS—SW bk Nanny; 598	s; Thomas; c	offee.	Johnste	on & Co.	Frints Fr. 1 Templar, 3, e; 3,000 bags fred; 2,700 ba Blits; 3,500 b peBr bk Si	ooo bags cof	fee: on her	th; soy.	shp Asiana 1193 13 Newport To order. shp Lajú 556 13 Newport To order. she Patna 321 14 Salt Island J.M MirandaLcone she Prince Louis 1329 19 London B. Wright & De Co sho Prince Louis 1329 19 Cardiff Wilson Sons & Co
VEW ORLEANS—Sw bk Nanny; 598	tons: Anders	en; coffee.	Ai	n bg zi lic	c; 3,000 bags	coffee; on the	herth: 20%. sundries.		hk Patta 321 , 14 Salt Island I. M Miranda Leone hk Perseverance 1197 , 19 London B. Wright & De Co 10 Cordin Wilson Sons & Co.
New Orleans—Sw bk Namny; 598 AUG. 7. JNITED STATES—Am bgn Nettle; 2 SURNOS AVEES—Arg bg Mood; 190 ANTOSINA—Am bkt Sarah; 664 ton AUG. 9. LAMBEA—Br bk Margaret Falcones	503 tens; Mac	kay: ballast ballast.	Galvesto	-Grbk	Blits; 3,500 b	ags coffee; Ti	rinks, Mun 3,000 bag	s coffee	bk E. Campbell 597 " 19 Cardiff Watson Riteme & C.
ANTONINA—Am bkt Sarah; 661 ton	s; Atkins; bal	last.	and st	ndries.	EXPECTEL	ra tai	n		bk Oleander. 342 y 20 London. B. Wright & De Co shp King Coelric 1512 y 20 Cardiff. Wilson, Sons & Co. bk F. & Amanda 370 13 New York Entered in distress
AUG 9. [AMAICA—Br bk Margaret Falconet HAYTI—Fr bk Jaques Cour; 646 to Sombreno—Br bk Nor Western; 54	r: 379 tous; M ms; Levallais	Iorlay; ball' ; ballast	t	Breit	EXPECTEL Pline not	70 2020	17.	1	shp King Coeffic 15/2 and wissen, some way with F. & Amanda 370 and 13 New York by F. & Amanda 370 and 15 New York sp. Prince Victor 12/7, sp. Agnes Suthe'd 1734 and 23 Cardiff. D. Pedro H. R. King 13/1 and 24 Cardiff. Messageries Mar.
SOMBRERO-Br bk Nor Western; 54 AUG. 11.	7 tons; McW	hiunie; ball'	Hambur	g.—Gr st	r Paranagua	Pascal: 307-10	nd 40/.		sp Agnes Suthe d 1134
AUG. 11. PESFERIAC—Br bgn Robin; 151 ton AUG. 12. MONTEVINEO—Sp bg 3º Barcello; 2	s; Renoult; b	anast.	Bordeau Genoa.	x.—Fr s	x Equateur.				bg Winifred 217 ,, 26 Baltimore. Wright & Co. seh Valborg 133 ,, 26 Cape G. H To Captain.
			Marseill New Yo	es.—Fr si rk.—Br s	Pliny: 301. r Paranaguá pool.—Br str ix Equateur. olombo, tx Poiton. tr Biela; 40 ct	+			bg Winfred 277 20 Halmfore. selv Alborg 133 30 Cape G. H. To Capitain et C.S. sp. Albula 313 30 Cape G. H. To Capitain et C.S. bk Estr. do Chale 556 30 Rangoon. J. J. dos Reis & Co bk Medlesa 60 31 Cape G. H. M. Pedro II RR. bk Silver Cloud 155 31 Cape G. H. M. Pedro II R. R. Norton, Megan & C. R. M.
-The Br str Glensannox left Ne	w York for F	ará, Pernan	n. Baltimor	r sts <i>Cop</i> e.—Br st	rnicus; 40 ets r Horrex; 40	cts.		İ	bg Winfferd 277, 20 [Jaltimore: Wright & Cape 1. H To Capitain. \$a\$ Albaha 333
buco and Bahia on the 26th ult.									bk Silver Cloud bk Gaucho.
BANI	KS AN	D PU	BLIC	COM	APANI	ES		l	bk S' H' Hav'ck 460 , 4 New York A. Moss & Co.
		9 1 0	1 2 1	ż		LAST	LAST DIVI	DEND	hk Ben More 536 , 6 London. A Moss & Co. hk Vanguard 332 , 7 Greenock. Watson Ritchie &C
NAMES	CAPITAL	SHARES	VALUE	PAID	RSERVE FUND	TION	AM'T	PAID	shp Eagle 1715 , 8 Cardiff Wilson, Sons & Co. sch Warrior 94 , 10 Gaspé J. S. Zenha & Co.
BANKS		- A -							Sch Warriot. 94
	33,000,000\$	165,000	All 200\$	All	9,447,527\$864 2,051,768 055 1,057,274 277 £ 140,000 900,000\$000 175,669 816 4,512 800 £ 80,000 302,848\$701	270\$000	10\$000 Ju	uly 1880	bgn Harriet 175 Aug. 3 Pernamb'o J. Demingos Santos
		40,000	All 200\$ All 200	All	2,051,768 055 1,657,274 277	243 000	g noor Ji io oon Ji io sh Ji	uly 1880 uly 1880 uly 1880 uly 1880	
English (limited) Industrial e Mercantil Mercantil de Santos	£ 1,000,000 £ 1,000,000	50,000 30,000 20,000 5	All 200	All	900,000,000	216 900	rosh Ji g≱asa Ji rossa Ji	uly 1880 uly 1880 uly 1880	bgn R. & Vale'e 104 ,, 14 Lisbon Arr in Distress bk Louise Collet 469 ,, 16 Bologue E J. Albert & Co,
		20,000 5	,000 200	All	4,512 860	129 000	10 000 } 4 000 } 15 0 D	uly 1880	bk Chaquiseca. 524 4 and 29 Louise A. solides Volume Berger B. School 1725 July 4 Antwerp Dreyfies C.
Mercantil de Santos. Banco Predial. New London and Brazilian. Banco do Commercio. RAILWAYS	£ 1,000,000 £ 1,000,000 12,000,000\$	50,000 15 60,000 30	000 € 20 000 200	200\$	302,848\$70	185 000	g\$ano J	ec 1878 uly 1880	GERMAN O Many and Colonia Transplant
	1,000,000\$	5,000	All 200\$	All	34,783\$40		ro‡ono J		ber Cathrine bkt Blitz 206July 4 Trieste Phipp Bros & Co. hk Amala 388 20 Hamburg Brandes Kra & Co. bk Galveston 619 22 Hamburg Brandes Krame&C.
Macané e Campos	7,500,000	37,500 14 75,000	All 200	250\$ All All	=	70 000 70 70 6 230 000 to	55 % int 5 % M	terest lar. 1880	bk Wodan 439 ,, 26 Cardiff In distress
Paulista	4,000,000	20,000	All 200	Αll 2 50. 100\$	=	50 000 75 % 6	% int	terest	bg Diana 241 , 31 New Castle To order bg E't L'g Holst bgn Hermann. 182 , 4 Marseilles Berla Cotrina Co. 182 , 4 Marseilles Berla Cotrina Co. 182 , 4 Marseilles Berla Cotrina Co. 183 , 4 Marseilles Berla Cotrina Co.
do do	2,400,000	12,000	All 200	All	_	75 % 6 60 % 6 215 000 8	7 000 J	terest uly. 1880	be Gustav 181 " Grayshott. Jose Romagna 10 Cardift To order.
Leopoklina. do preferred ob. do preferred ob. Nichteroyense. Campos a S. Sebastilo. S. Paulo e Rio de Janeiro. do do with right to subsid. sha do do subsidiary sharess. União Valenciana. TRAMWAYS	2,000,000	10,000	All 200	2003 All	_	25 000		terest	ITALIAN I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Campos a S. Sebastião	2,000,000 600,000 10,663,000	3,300 53,325	All 200 All 200	All	=	196 000 7 196 000	2 o I	Dec. 1879	FIALIAN Salvatore
do do with right to subsid. shs	=	4,000	All 200	 All	34,600\$00	15 000		une. 1878	
União Valenciana	\$60,000 . 4,000,000		All 200 6,500 200\$	All		s 300\$000		July 1880	1 St. M. Parker as May 11 Greenowk Watson Ruchie & C
S. Christovão	2,000,000 700,000	20,000	All 200	All	-	Nom			lug Knut Alfsen 317 - 25 New Castle To order bgu Favorit 296 July 13 Liverpool To order bgu Modesta 255 y 15 Antwerp To order
S. Paulo	1,200,000	3,500	All 200 All 200	All All All	7-471 35	Nom Nom	10 000 1	uly. 1880	10 Cardiff F. Sauwen & Co.
Pelotas S. Luiz do Maranhão Porto Alegre Villa Izabel.	540,000 800,000 1,200,000	2,700 4,000 6,000	3,000 200 All 200	1007	=	20\$000 5 100 63 180 100		Aug. 1880	by Albatros 205 p 31 St. Thomas 10 order
			All 200 7,000 200	All	2,800 m	N 10 000	4 000	ang. room	hen Leif 100 Aug 10 Greenock What come
Nictheroy		10,000	All 2005 All 200	All	Ξ	Nom	8 500	July 1880	SWEDISS By Gistaff Adolf 248 June 1 Cadiz. J M Leone. by Galathea 331 July 8 Saft Island. Miranda Leone tru Karnen 296 20 Cadiz. M Leone & Co. um Patria. 292 20 Westerwick Harwig Wil'sm&Co.
Carris urbanos	5,400,000	27,000	- -	500\$	-		6 2 g in	iterest	bg Galathea 331 July 8 Salt Island Miranda Leone rm Karnen 296 20 Cadiz. M. Leane & Co. rm Patria. 292 20 Westerwick Hatwig Wil'sn&Co.
TOLL ROADS	1,800,000	6,000	All 3003	30c#	180,000 0	00 105\$000 Nom	15 690	June 1879	
NAVIGATION COMPANIES	4,000,000	\$ 20,000	All 200	All	96,467\$7	53 188\$сикт	10 000	July 1880 Dec. 1878	bkt Emanuel 302 ", 11 Marseilles bgn Sophia Am 177 ", 11 Westerwik To order. SPANISH Marseilles Beria Cotrium & Co
Magé e Sapticaia Magé e Sapticaia NAVIGATION COMPANIES Brazileira de Navegação. Espirito Santo e Campos. União Nictheroyense	600,000	3,000	All 200	160	300,000 0	Nom Nom			pol Pepa 250 Mar. 9 Paysandů. Freias Hijo & Co. smk Maria 155, 24 Mont video Freitas & Miranda
Ferry	640,000	3,200	3,168 200 All 200 42,500 £ 20	All All	717 9	60 150 000 4d 149 000 100 000	4 000 9 8h	July 1884 Dec 1877	bg NucvaVictoria 305 24 Mont'video Alex Wagner. bgn Lira de S'hoi 142 Aprilio B. Ayres. NVincenzi & Filb
Uniao Nicinerryginse: Ferry. Paulista Amazon Steam Navigation. Fluv. do Espirito Santo (Ceará). INSURANCE Fidelidade	150,000	50,000 750	42,500 £ 20 200	root					polCamagueyana 177 ,, 24 Concordia S. Romaguera & C
Fidelidade	8,000,000	\$ 8,000	4,000 1,000 All 1,000	125	200,000\$0 300,000 t	000 129 \$000 000 450 000	98 ono	July 1886 July 1886 July 1886	pol Doria. 142 , 24 Mont video Sanchez Rola acco mk Luiza. 193 , 24 Mont video M. Azevedo &Co.
Fidelidade Argos Fluminense. Garantia. Nova Permanente. Nova Regeneração. Confiança. Integridade Previdente. Popular Fluminense. MARKETS	2,500,000	2,500	All 1,000	100 250 100	156,500 0	000 450 000 000 140 000 521 400 000 561 Nom	5 000 15 000 6 000	July 188	bg Carmen 202 June 6 P. de M'ca J. Romagueira. bgn Ant. Pomar 115 10 Paysandi. J. M. Frias & Ua nol lowenRosalia 161 16 Montvideo J. Romagueira.
Nova Regeneração	500,000 4,000,000	20,000	10,000 200	20	35,593	963 Nom	6 100	Jan 1886 July 1886 July 1886	o pol JovenRosalia 161 . 16 Mont'video J. Romaguera. o bgn Elvira . 138 . 17 Paysandu. Fo order. bgn Enrique . 181 . 21 B. Ayres. To order.
Integridade	5,000,000		20,000 200 25,000 100 All 200	50 10	250,000 122,690 184,426		1 000 5 000	Jan 188 Dec. 187	o bga Elvira 138 17 raysamu 1 bga Enrique 181 21 B Ayres 15 order, 1 50 pol Amistad 172 July 4 Mont video Souradranos Roc bgn Peper 150 13 Gouleguay To order, 1 bk Tres Hernis 185 26 B Ayres J Romaguerra & 1 50 bl Derech 150 27 Tuli Miranda & Arves
Popular Flaminense	1,000,000	,,,,,,	All 200	100 4 Al				July 188 Dec 187	bk Tres Herm's 285 , 26 B Ayres J Romaguerrac smk Betsabe 137 , 27 Tujú Miranda Karve
	200,000	2,500 1,000 3,000	All 200 All 100		i	Nom 20 000	3 000 6 000	Dec 187 June, 187	
Harmonia Mercado Nictheroyense GAS COMPANIES Rio de Janeiro	300,000			1		260\$000 50 000		June. 187	
Nietheroy	£ 750,0	7,500	All & 10		1		3 010	July 188 Jan. 188	bk (Aceania 257 April 2 Changes y .)
Nicheroy MISCELLANEOUS Transportes Mariti de Sav. Bonds Maritimos. Docas de Pedro II. Brazil Industrial.	600,00		All 200 600 200	\$ A	š —		7\$400 6 000	Jan. 188 Jan. 188	lo bgn Dous Irm'os 207 ,, 20 Paysandu. J. M. Frias & Co bgn Destino 155 ,, 20 Paysandu Ca. P'l. Ag'. e Iu
t Docas de Pedro II	10,000,00		15,000 200 All 200	100 A	u =	\$5 000 Nom.	55 000	, 100	bgn Ba. do Lago 207 May 24 Fray Bento Alexander Wagr slp Montenegro. 114 76 Mont video J. M. Frias & Co
Elemental Boronnesse	500,00	0 2,000		145	\$ <u>_</u>	Nom	2 000		slp Montenegro. 134 Jun 76 Mont video J. M. Frias & Co bg Sem Par. 23 June 6 Mont video A. Wagner bg Julio. 183 10 Concordia. S. Romaguera & bk Villa de Bellas 645 14 Salt Island Bragā & Barbos. Bragā & Barbos.
Melhoramentos de Santos	1,200.00		All 200 5,461 200 7,500 20	Ä	\$ 58,793			July 188 Jan 188	Bo bk Villa de-Bellas 645 , 14 Salt Island, Braga & Barbos Bo slp Porto Alegre 120 , 21 Ignape Reis Guia & Co
		0 12,500 0 4,000 0 6,000) A		1 000 1 000 25 000 Nom		July 18	80 bgn Lidador 197 ,, 24 Concordia A Wagner
Economia (lavanderia) Associação Commercial Tritão Fluminense:	3,000,00 800,00	0 4,000	All 50 All 20 All 5	0 150 0 40 0 50					bk Bedemar. 283 July 7 Salt Island. D. X. Silva Bra bk Nova Goa. 714 14 Oporto. A. G. dos Santo bgn Garibaldi. 150 18 Arocajú. Arantes & Carde bk Tentadora 528 24 Salt Island. To order.
e- Architectonica	1,800,00	9,000	5,000 10	0 7	.01 —	Nom Nom			bk Tentadora 528 , 24 Salt Island. To order. trn loven Alberto 430 , 25 Salt Island. A.C. Abranches
f Titlao Fiuminense: Minas de Caçapava Architectonica. S. Petropolitana Economica Auxiliar Indust Flum (kiosques) Pastoril Agricola e Industrial.	4,000,00	10,000	7,500 10	0 70	37,866 11 208,497	000 68\$00	7 000	Jan 18	bk. Nova Goa. 74
Pastoril Agricola e Industrial.	400,00	50,000	40,000 20	° '	208.497	•90	i	1	1
•									

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

—The city council of S. Paulo has changed the name of Rua da Constituição to that of Carlos

-The Provincia of São Paulo, of the 4th inst., contains a full page map of the postal routes of that province.

-The June custom house receipts at Pernambuc were 798,714\$673 against 557,335\$014 in the same month of 1879.

-The provincial president of Rio Grande do Sul, successfully contracted a loan of 100,000\$ for six months about the middle of last month. The interest to be paid is 8 per cent.

The engineer in charge of the locomotive on the Paulo Affonso railway at the time of the late disaster was at once placed under arrest by the engineer-in-chief of the road

—According to the Monitor Fidelense, of S. Fide-lis, the jail of that place now contains 35 prisoners, 11 of whom are charged with homicide and 2 with the infliction of serious wounds.

-Late mail advices from Fernando de Noronh

—Late mail advices from Fernando de Noronha report great heat there since the 1st ult. The legame crops had all been destroyed by the caterpillar, but the maize and mandioca crops were in good condition and promised an abundant harvest.

—The Pair, of Maranhio, complains of the Sant'-Anna light at that port. The Spanish brig Pepa which was trying to enter that port was placed in great peril on the 27th of June because the light was not in operation, though it had been seen the night previous.

—The juits de direits of the consurer of Santo.

night previous.

—The juis de direito of the comerco of Santo Antão, Pernambuco has issued a writ for the arrest of Dr. Nicolão Rodrigues da Cunha Lima, the juis municipal who took so prominent a part in the Victoria election fight. Dr. Nicolão, however, lass drawn his money and is now safely out of the country.

—The Diario de Noticius, of Bahia, of the 5th inst. says: "We know, through a private letter, that the electoral law will not be passed this year, the Senate will present the customary report and will vote the budget." The retention of the bill in committee certainly gives reason for the correctnes

-The Diario de Santos of the 4th inst. co —The Durio de Santos of the qui inst. compendo of the wretched state of the police at Santos. It states that no protection has been afforded to the cargo of the British bark Halswood which had been landed on the beach, it having been destroyed and stolen to a shameful extent. Boxes of brandy and powder had been broken open and their contents carried away.

carried away.

—The Journal do Recife, Pernatulueo, of the 3rd inst. says: "Among the great measures lately voted by the provincial assembly for the aggrandism and of this pointee and the praction of the agriculture is the increase of ½ per cent, in the export duties on sugar, the prime source of our wealth. As is easily seen the prejudice which will result from this step is great."

—On the morning of the 3oh ult, the Balia.

this step is great."

—On the morning of the 30th alt, the Balian customs officials captured a large quantity of contraband goods at a place calle Beven die Rie, in Vera Cruz. The capture included some 4000 or 9000 silk unbrella covers, 39 pieces of silk, 28 pieces of gregram silk, 99 pieces of silk, 28 pieces of gregram silk, 99 pieces of silk and wood mixed. The goods are said to have been brought by an Italian salling vessel.

Telegrams from Pernambusco of the 30th and

Italian sailing vessel.

—Telegrams from Pernambuco of the 30th and 31st ult. Mate that a bloody fight took place on the 14th ult. at Taracarti, Pernambuco, near the Alagéas frontier. There had been election troubles at the place and conflicts between the citizens and saldiers. An additional force was at once sent to the place, which is said to have an exceeding large number of desperate characters. Full particulars of the fight have not been made public.

—The Gazta of Parta Alagors relative that a merital particular of the place o

fight have not been made public.

—The Gazzda of Porto Alegre relates that a marriage took place some time ago between two respectable and influential parties in that city, in which the church dispensed with the usual formalities on payment of a certain sum of money. It is now chained that the parties are not legally married, and as no record was made by the officiating priest, now the characteristic sensity no dieth embarrassment. dead, the affair is causing no slight embarrassment. It is to be hoped that the day of these blunders is early ended.

RAILROAD NOTES.

--The inauguration of work on the "Conde d'Eu" railway, of Parahyba, took place on the 9th inst

—The June receipts of the Baturité railway 16,535\$307, expenditures 13,741\$715, net ba 2,793\$592.

The July receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 128,257\$010 against 95,923\$370 for the same month of last year.

-The Sorocabana extension from Vpanem Bacaetuva, 13 kilometers in length, was opened to traffic on the 2nd inst.

-The telegraph line on the "Recife à Limoeiro railway, Pernambuco, was opened to the stat S. Lourenço da Matta on the 27th ult.

—The "Paulista" company has resolved to make considerable reduction in its freight charges on offee and salt between Porto Ferreira and Jun-

— 1 av priush bark Inheritance arrived at Pernam-buco from London on the 27th ult. with 5,016 packages of materials for the "Recife á Limoeiro" railway.

—The British bkt. Greeian Bend, from Liver-pool, arrived at Pernambueo on the 28th ult. with 1,891 steel rails for the "Recife & Linnociro"

—The published receipts of the "Recife ao São Francisco" railway during the half year ending June 30 were 615,203\\$714; expenditures 289,564\\$89; balance 325,63\\$825.

—The July receipts of the Caraugola railway ere 20,975\$120.

—The June receipts of the Cantagallo railway were 76,834\$980, as against 80,457\$372 for the same month of 1879. The number of passengers carried was 3,1411/2.

—The station of Belém on the Carangola railway, 106 kilometers from Campos, was inaugurated on the 4th inst. The total extension of that railway is now 128 kilometers.

is now 128 kilometers.

—The Lacomotiva, a small journal published at Piranhas, says that in the late disaster on the Paulo Affonso railway, 12 persons were killed, 2 gravely wounded and § lightly wounded.

—The construction of the projected railway to Matto Grosso is again agitating. The cost of a narrow-gauge extension of the 'Paulista' road from Arranquara to the Paraná river (522 kilometers) is estimated at 160 00005. estimated at 10.640,0008.

—The provincial government of Rio de Janeiro recently received a proposal from an English house for the sale of the Cantagallo railway and Rio Bonito branch. The proposal was rejected as the Bonito branch. The proposal was rejected offer was below the first cost of the two roads.

other was networ the rare clast in the converses.

"The Feira de Sant'Anna brauch of the Bahia Central railway makes the following return for the month of June: passengers carried (2037, of which offs were first-class and 1,959 second-class; gross receipts 12,408\$230, expenditures 11,922\$650.

recepts 12,400×230, expentitures 11,9223950.

—The July recepts of the "Macable Campoo" railway were 93,266\$300. The number of passengers carried was 2,274, of which 623 were first-class and 1,625 second-class. The freight traffic included 1,580-7 tons of coffee and 1,147.2 tons of contents. of sugar.

-The June receipts of the Dom Pedro II railway —The June receipts of the Dom Petro II rathway were 744.116843 ugainst 71,00068449 for the same month of 1879. The number of passengers carried was 217,740 of which 61,363/59 were first-class and 156,376/58 cond-class. The freight traffic included 4,884.3 tons of coffee.

4,884, 3 tons of cottee.

—In reply to an inquiry about the proposed rail-way to Matto Grosso Minister Buarque de Macedo recently stated that "fit had the means, the government would spare no scarifice for the construction of that road. In the meantime, if a company should appear and wish to construct the railway to Matto Grosso the government would not hesitate to give a reasonable kilometrical subvention."

 —A company is said to be nearly organized for the construction and operation of the proposed "Alto Muriahe" railway, Minas Geraes. The line is to start from Recreio on the Leopoldina line, and is to start from Recreto on the Leopoldina line, and run through the walley of the upper Muriahé river. The concession is held by Dr. Custodio Cruz. The province of Minas has granted a subsidy of 0,000\$\(^2\) a kilometer to it, and a privileged zone of 60 kilometers. The privilege is for 50 years.

British amateur athletic SPORTS.

(Open to amateur athletes of all countries.)

SECOND MEETING

for the present year will take place on the CRICKET GROUNDS

Rua de Paysandu, Botafogo,

on the

7th of September.

The events will consist of the following handicaps 150 Vards Flat Race,

300 Yards Flat Race Half Mile Flat Race

1,000 Yards Steeple Chase, 80 Yards Children's Race (competitors under 12

So Yarda Cumuses,
years),
too Yards Married Men's Race,
High Jump,
Jong Jump,
Puting the Shot,
Hardle Race,
Three-Legged Race.

Intending competitors are requested to send in their names as early as possible to the Secretary at No. 20 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma. By order of the committee

H. K. Brodie

DEPOT OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. 71 - Rua Sete de Setembro — Rio de Janeiro

The Holy Scriptures, sold in all languages.

W. R. CASSELS & CO. RIO DE JANEIRO

Agencies in the principal towns of the surrounding provin

The introduction of goods of American manufacture into this market for competition with those of European erigin, has been for many years a specialty of their business, and references to the various manufacturers they represent—which are kindly of the control of the proposes of the control of the proposes and have successfully employed for this purpose. Further agencies, satisfule to their lines of business, land-ware, machinery, dumestic goods, specialities, etc., etc., are respectfully solicitied, a cash basis being ready conceided whenever special and activative conditions are tendered by

M AURICIO SWAIN,

Mechanical Engineer

CURITYBA, PROV. OF PARANÁ.

A PARTMENTS TO LET, with board.

Mc CULLOCH BEECHER & COMPANY

Export and Commission Merchants. 41 AND 43 WALL STREET NEW YORK P. O. Box No. 2364

Faciliane the introduction into Brazil of American products, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Kullerud Stepples, Man-crally satisfied for or adaptable to the requirements of that country, by famishing reliable information regarding the ope-clin longest of preparing and packing methods and the country, by famishing and packing methods are considered in the country of Jancier bosses, tringing the American Fraducers and Manufac-tures into direct consumication with the Brazilian merchants

E^{NGLISH BANK}

RIO DE JANEIRO (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON BRANCHES:

RIO DE JANEIRO, PERNAMBUCO AND SANTOS

es on the London Joint Stock Bank and tra

RUBBER HAND STAMPS

r kind of hand stamp. linen, etc. with indelible ink. Dating Stamp for Bank

Honograms, autographs, etc., made to order.
S. T. LONGSTRETH, Manufacturer,
8 Rua de S. Pedro Rio de Janeiro

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL S. S. LINE

Carrying the United States and Brazilian Mails Performs a regular monthly service between New York an Rio de Janeiro, stopping at the intermediate ports of 8 Thomas, Parii, Pernambuco and Pahia. The steamers of th line, 3,500 tons measurement each, are new and first-class in very particular.

Steamers will arrive and clear at this port as follows:

Steamer	Commander	Arrive	Depar	
City of Pará City of Rio de Janeiro City of Pará City of Rio de Janeiro	Capt. Lewis	Aug. 28 Sept. 28 Oct. 28 Nov. 28	Oct.	

General and Passage office

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

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

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

DATE	STRAMER	DESTINATION
Ang. 17	TrentElbe	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. Southampton and Havre via Bahia, Maceio, Pernambuco, St. Vincent and Lisbon.
Sept. 1°	Neva Trent	Santos and River Plate. Southampton and Antwerp via Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.

Approximate date

For freights and passages apply to

E. W. MAY, Supt., Rua 1º de Março No. 49

IDGERWOOD M'F'G. Co., Successors of (LIMITED).

MILFORD & LIDGERWOOD,

Engineers, Machinists, Importers of Machinery and Material for Agri and Industrial Establishments, and Cotton and W

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

and
COFFEE-CLEANING MACHINERY. No. 95, Rua do Ouvidor

T. DWINAL.

34 RUA DA QUITANDA Agent for the 'DOMESTIC" and

GROVER & BAKER SELVING MACHINES

Every article pertaining to Sewing Mach

A MERICAN BANK NOTEC

OFFICE: 142. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE: 145, BROADH'AI, NEW YORK.
ENGRAVES AND PRINTS
BANK NOTES, BONIS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORFORATIONS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFBLYES STAMES, FOLICIES OF IRSULMATIONS, BILLS OF IRSULMATIONS OF SECURITIES
In the most artistic style, and ma building prospagatist for
ALE meeting of the Bond of More Vork, February 6, 1279.
ALE meeting of the Bond of the More of the Companies of the More of th

der its consolidation Note Companies : A. G. GOODALL, Preside Note Companies:
A. G. GOODALL,
President
JAS. MACDONOUGH,
J. T. ROBERTSON,
Vice-President
GEO. H. STAYNER,
Vice-President
GEO. H. STAYNER,
Vice-President

Vice-President Treasurer
THEO. H. FREELAND, JNO. E. CURRIER,
Secretary Ass't Secretary
J. K. MYERS, Ass't Treasurer.

C. P. MACKIE & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

Materials and supplies for Railroads,

Street Transways, Plantations, and General Engineering Work

Locamotives, Cars, Bridges, Turnstalles, Switches, Car fings, took and milesy equipment at large.

Street cars, frog and termings, shop supplies.

Machinery, engines and portable railroads &c. for sugar and
office plantations and mines.

Hydroulic machinery, and appliances.

Estimates and Plans for special work furnished in application.

All orders filled at manufacturers, own prices, and all work
broughly guarantee.

For the following manufacturers.

THE GILBERT & BUSH Co. TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.

Railroad cars of every description, and of the best material street cars of the most serviceable quality, and elegant designs Special attention given to foreign work.

THE WHARTON RAILROAD SWITCH Co

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

Safety railroad switches, frogs and crossings. Street railway work of all kinds.

LEHIGH CAR WHEEL WORKS CATASAUQUA, Pa., U. S. A.

Chilled iron carwheels for passenger, freight and street car Chilled iron castings of all kinds.

Edge moor fron co. WILMINGTON, Dal., U. S. A.

Light portable railways for planta

H. K. PORTER & Co.

PITTSBURG, U. S. A.

Light Locomotives for narrow gauge any gradients up to 8 per cent. Will burn any fuel.

H OOKS SMELTING Co. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

Trimmings and fittings for railway and street cars.

Tools and machine supplies of all kinds.

Telegraph materials.

"ULMER SPRING Co. PITTSBURGH, Pa., U. S. A.

Railroad and street car springs of all descri

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE Co.

PITTSBURG, Pa., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of the Westinghouse Automatic Railway Braker. Instantaneous stoppage of railway trains from any car, or from the engine.

GEO. K. TRYON, SON & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A. nti-friction journal bearings for railroad and street cars an eral machinery, of phosphor-bronze, babbitt metal and brass ronze work of all kinds.

THE JOHN A. ROEBLING & SONS Co.

TRENTON, N. J., U. S. A.

Iron and steel rope, wire netting, telegraph wire, &c. S ension bridges of all sizes. Manufacturers of cable for S. Thereza Inclined Plane.

TANNEY CAR COUPLER CO.

The simplest, safest and most economical system lers and buffers for freight and passenger cars.

BLAKE ORE CRUSHER CO.

e and ore breakers for use with and power. For mines, railroads and road-making generally.

THE HOLLY MANUFACTUR-ING Co. LOCKPORT, N. Y., U. S. A.

Constructors of water works, pumping, draining and irri-

RIO DE JANEIRO 115 RUA DA QUITANDA

C. Mc CULLOCH BEECHER & COMPANY

Import and Commission Merchants 47 RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA

RIO DE JANEIRO

Caixa no Correio No. 115.

Receive consignments of American products, Machinery Agricultural Implements, Manufactured Goods, Hardware etc., etc., subject to the approval of their New York house, fo the prompt and satisfactory handling of which they posses unrealled facilities.

THE NEW LONDON

BRAZILIAN BANK

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON

BRANCHES: LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, AND MONTEVIDEO.

Draws on: Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

Messrs. MALLET FRERES & Co., PARIS, Messes. J. H. SCHROEDER & Co.,

Baldwin Locomotive works,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mino Locomo-tives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc. All work thoroughly guaranteed, ted catalogue furnished on application of

Agent for Brazil,
O. C. JAMES,

No. 8, Rua São Pedro. Rio de Janeiro. ACKSON & SHARP COMPANY

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Manufacturers of all styles and qualities of Passenger, Mail and Freight Cars. This establishment is one of the largest in the United States, and has famished the cars for nearly all the narrow guage ratilorads in the United States and Cluis. The Cars of the São Paulc and Rio de Janeiro railway, the Ituana, the Mogyana, Nichteroyense and other narrow guage railways in Hrazil are from these well-known works.

JOB H. JACKSON,

AGENT FOR BRAZIL, O. C. JAMES, 8, Rua São Pedro, Rio de Janeiro. WHITNEY & SONS,

CAR WHEEL WORKS.

ALLOWHILL STREET, SIXTEENTH TO SKYENTERNTH STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, FENN. Chilled cast iron wheels (steeled by the Hamilton pro-for railways, street cars, and mines. Axles of iron or steel. Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of c

> O. C. JAMES, 8 Rua São Pedro

THE RIO NEWS

Agent for Brazil

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

In entering upon the second year of sheir publication of this journal, the publishers beg leave to call the stension of the English-peaking reidents of Breail, and all estension of the English-peaking reidents of Breail, and all estension of the English-peaking reidents of the stension of the English-peaking reidents of the English peaking the English of the Engli

ments to infinately depend. For the coming year the same course will be preserved, together with auch improvements as it may be possible to make from time to time in the commercial department. No department of the commercial will be prepared to excure the carried and most reliable information on all matters affecting Brazilian transl. The market reports will be piepared by experts whose nources of information will enable them to give in the briefest possible space an exact epitom of the market.

In its treatment of current works the News Will was a business.

pitonic of the market.

In its treatment of current events the Naws will seek only to we an exact idea of the acts and tendencies of the government and people in order that business men may be enabled to now the prospective risks of their investments.

Advertisements, 15\$ per inch per qua Business cards, ½ inch, 10\$ per qua

BUSINESS OFFICE AND EDITORIAL ROOMS

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS :- Caixà no Correio, Nº 720