

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms. Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing and endorsing bills and securities in their favor.

Fourth—Money is received in account current bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their option, in any quantity.

Fifth—Bills or letters of exchange drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fe, Salto, Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England, and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations. The establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co. M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM. January 1st, 1868.

MAUA BANK, 101-103 CALLE CANGALLO INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTHS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent. For balances in favor of Customers 6 per cent.

The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No. 2,879—ELEVENTH YEAR. BUENOS AYRES. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1871. CIRCULATION, 3000.

London and River Plate Bank, (LIMITED.) London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorized Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling. Subscribed Capital, 1,500,000. Reserved Fund, 155,000.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals. Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negotiable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, or at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad. Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe; the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office, No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE Issued and Purchased on the following places:—Montevideo, Rosario de Santa Fe, Cordoba, Valparaiso, Rio de Janeiro, Liverpool, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Hamburg, New York, Rio de Janeiro, Genoa.

THE RIVER PILOTAGE & TOWING COMPANY. REDUCTION IN RATES. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on or about the 28th December the Rates of Towing in the Company will be reduced to the following terms:—

PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES. BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. Deposits of not less than \$400 m/c. and not \$1000 m/c. These deposits will be credited to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized.

The Bank discounts bills with or without signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they be paid in full.

RATES OF INTEREST. private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c. In account current, 2 per cent. per annum. To private depositors, in account current, 2 per cent. per annum.

CLAJA DE CREDIT. Office Hours—Ten a.m. to five p.m. Allowed on Deposit in Account Current—Gold or Paper, 5 per cent. per annum.

GERMAN BUREAU. Consignatorio de Frutos del Pais, Wool and Produce Brokers. 106-CALLE CHILDE-146.

THE GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital: TWO MILLIONS STERLING. In addition to the unlimited liability of upwards of One Thousand Proprietors, the Company has INVESTED FUNDS to the extent of £6,000,000 sterling, and an ANNUAL REVENUE of £1,347,146 sterling.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON. ESTABLISHED 1803. £1,000,000 STERLING. The undersigned are duly authorized to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

PORTS AND SHERRIES OF SANDEMAN. The Undersigned begs to inform the Public that they have been appointed Sole Agents by Messrs. George G. Sandeman, Sons & Co., of St. Stephen's Church, London, for the Sale of their well-known and appreciated Ports and Sherries.

WANKLYN & CO., 108-CALLE SAN MARTIN-108. From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

On account in our favor 12 per cent. 30 days fixed 6 per cent. 60 days fixed 7 per cent. 90 days fixed 8 per cent. 36 days notice 7 per cent.

THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES IN SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON. LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

LETTERS OF CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO. on all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

MIXTURA PARA TERCIANAS DE JAYNE. A CERTAIN AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, &c.

WASHING AND IRONING well and speedily executed, at the House for Immigrant Girls, under the care of the Sisters of Mercy, No. 248 Calle Chacabuco.

JOHN FORREST and CO., CUSTOM-HOUSE, CAMP. GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. 44-CALLE 25 DE MAYO-44.

LOMAS, TEMPERLEY, and STA CATALINA. OMNIBUS. On and after November 1st, the following trips will be made, Sundays excepted:—

ARGENTINE BANK, 31, 33, and 35 San Martin. BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M. PRESIDENT: BERNARDO VIGGOYEN. DIRECTOR-GENERAL: D. ANARCARIS LANUS.

Jayne's Hair Tonic. Cleanses the Scalp from Scurf. Removes all Dandruff from the Hair. Cures Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

As a beautifier of the Hair unsurpassed. Gives the Hair a rich and glossy appearance. Will promote the growth of Whiskers.

P.S.N.C. JOHN EASTMAN and SON, 9 and 11—CALLE DEFENSA-9 and 11.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE. EXTENSION TO GALLAO.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILINGS FOR GALLAO, &c. The Royal Mail Steamship PATAGONIA.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL, &c. The Royal Mail Steamship JOHN ELDER.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LUSITANIA. M. D. HAMILLE, Commander. Is expected at Montevideo, from Valparaiso, on the 26th December.

Carabass's Bank, 127-CALLE CANGALLO-127. From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

On Account Current, 6 per cent. per annum. On a fixed term 30 days, 6 per cent. 60 days, 7 per cent. 90 days, 8 per cent.

THE BIENEFICORA DEL PLATA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. SPLENDID INVESTMENT FOR THE CAPITALISATION OF SMALL INCOMES, PENSIONS, RENTS, &c.

IMPROVED PIANOS. Constructed especially for this climate, and finished to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style.

THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Steamship ILLA. 1347 Tons. BYRNE, Commander.

THE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The Steamship NEW TON. 1074 Tons. HUDSON, Commander.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY. Liverpool, first-class, 235 ster. Antwerp or Havre, first-class, 225 ster.

NORWEGIAN BEER. Of the celebrated Holsten Brewery. MANTELS & PFEIFER, Nos. 19 and 21 Calle Chacabuco.

FRANCO-PLATENSE BANK.

BRANCH OFFICES: G. S T U M P J. 87—Calle Cangallo—87.

It discounts Bills, Promissory Notes, Vales and all other Commercial, Banking, or industrial obligations. It advances Money on Public Funds.

RATES OF INTEREST. THE BANK PAYS:— 1. For balances against it in Account Current, 4 to 7 per cent. 2. On Savings Call with Chequet, 3 per cent.

THE TRUE PURGATIVE. Applied to the Liver, Kidneys, Skin, Stomach, and Bowels. DR. RADWAY'S PURGATIVE PILLS.

Dr. Radway's Pills have been completed one of the most useful and valuable medicines in the history of medicine.

How to take Radway's Pills. In doses of one or two pills, with all persons of a full habit of body, subject to giddiness, rush of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, and all those subject to fits will not only keep the blood from becoming congested or clogged up in the blood vessels.

English and German Hotel, 72-CALLE DE MEXICO-72. Particular attention paid to the comfort of Monthly Boarders.

Stephens and Vonwiler. ENGINEERS. 117-PASO JULIO-117. SOLE AGENTS. In the River Plate for the renowned Firms of Messrs. CLAYTON and SHUTTLEWORTH.

SODA WATER. Prepared after Schweppe's method, and manufactured by J. W. SPARK and CO., at their Steam Works, corner of Calle Lopez and San Juan.

New Advertisements.

AVISO A LOS ACCIONISTAS DEL FERRO-CARRIL DEL SUD

La Comision Directiva del Ferro-Carril del Sud participa a los accionistas de dicha Empresa, inscritos en Buenos Aires, que con motivo de la prolongacion de la linea al Sud del Rio Salado...

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE STANDARD: DAILY, per Month... WEEKLY, per Month... PACKED EDITION, Single Copy...

The Standard.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1871 THE BELGRANO TRAMWAY.

The Provincial Government published yesterday all the documents concerning this line, the concession for which has been definitively given to Messrs. Billinghurst & Co., in whose hands we feel confident the works will be speedily carried out.

It is now more than two years since a tramway to Belgrano was first agitated, but the Provincial Government was slow to grant a concession. So late as Oct. 4th of the current year the Government called for proposals...

Mr. Calver Barker proposed to lay down a line similar to that of the City of Buenos Ayres Tramway Co., adhering to the above specifications; the works to be commenced in six months and finished in two years...

Messrs. George Craufurd & Co. had already petitioned the Chambers for a concession of a steam tramway to Belgrano and San Fernando, but as yet the Chambers have not decided on the matter.

D. Lisandro Billinghurst, on behalf of Messrs. Mariano Billinghurst & Co., presented a proposal as follows: 1st—The tramway to start from the corner of Rivadavia, running along Calle Florida to the Retiro...

2nd—The lines along Florida and Reconquista to be laid down by virtue of an arrangement with Messrs. Lamborn Brothers, who hold a concession for those streets.

3rd—The Company to keep the pav. ing in perfect repair as far as the corners of Sta. Fé and Callao.

4th—From that point into town a single line, and to Belgrano a double one, each line being 6 varas from the fence on either side, and the intermediate space between the lines to be macadamized as a carriage road...

& Co., for a tramway to Maldonado and Belgrano, as in official notice of October 4th. It appears— 1. That the line cannot follow Calles Chacabuco and Maypú, since the law of October 31st prevents a continuation in parallel streets, and Calles Peru and Piedras have already been taken up.

2. The said law, coming subsequently to our notice for tenders, in this manner renders inadmissible the proposals of Barker, Livingstone and Craufurd.

3. Even on other grounds the proposal of Billinghurst is more advantageous than those of Barker and Livingstone as regards the period for carrying out the works and the amount of guarantee offered, as is far preferable to Craufurd's, especially as the latter demands a right of toll similar to the Flores Road.

For these reasons, having, moreover, consulted the Fiscal, we decree as follows— I. The Billinghurst proposal is hereby accepted for a tramway to Belgrano, on the conditions laid down in the notice of Oct. 4th, and subject to such laws and ordinances as may hereafter be dictated.

II. The Chambers having authorized that part inside our city boundary and the Municipality of Belgrano thereto, it is understood that Messrs. Billinghurst and Co. shall complete the line to Belgrano within two years.

III. Messrs. Billinghurst & Co. shall maintain deposit in the Provincial Bank to the order of Government the sum of £4,000, to be returned as soon as they have fulfilled their contract; or Messrs. Etcheagaray and Rocha shall give a bond to the same amount.

IV. Along with the plans the concessionaires shall submit a description of the rails and materials, the former to be the same as used in the Billinghurst line along Calle Rivadavia; it being understood that Calle Santa Fé is not to be paved but macadamized.

V. Let this contract be registered, sent to the Fiscal, and noted by the Topographic Department; in the meantime Mr. Lisandro Billinghurst is to show his powers of attorney.

These documents were ratified by Messrs. Lisandro Billinghurst and his bail, Etcheagaray and Rocha, on Nov. 22nd, but the legal adviser of the Government declared on Nov. 27th that Mr. L. Billinghurst's powers were not sufficient, whereupon a further bail of £4,000 was given by Messrs. Etcheagaray and Rocha to the effect that Don Mariano Billinghurst on his arrival from Europe (daily expected) would at once ratify the contract signed as above by his son.

The concession was therefore finally signed and concluded by Governor Castro in favor of M. Billinghurst & Co. on the 5th December, and the works will be commenced immediately.

£100,000 a mile, of which they take one-third payment in ordinary shares. This will be the cheapest line ever made in the Brazil, the San Paulo having cost £24,000 a mile, and others even more; as the San Paulo is now yielding five and a half per cent. it may be predicted that the New Hamburg line will give more than double. This is the more probable which we see the steamboat companies to San Leopoldo and Rio Grande give in many cases regular dividends of thirty to sixty per cent. per annum.

The Government reserves the right of purchasing the line at the expiration of thirty years. The company's privilege prevents any other line being constructed within 20 miles. It cannot be doubted that the railway will tap a rich and increasing trade, the number of German colonists being estimated at seventy to eighty thousand, or nearly half the population of the department of Port Alegre.

Besides grain and vegetables the colonies produce tobacco, butter, pork &c., and the settlers are so much pleased with the genial climate and well-ordered mode of Brazilian administration which gives them security, tranquility and freedom-grants, that they never return to Europe, but fix all their interests in the land of their adoption.

The railway will certainly give a great stimulus to the colonies and a good return to the shareholders; the cost of construction is comparatively low, seeing the mountains, rivers &c. to be passed; in some cases the cane-brakes are so thick that it is a work of some days to cut a passage through. The scenery along the route is magnificent.

The Government of Rio Grande, being sensible of the immense importance of facilitating commerce by clearing away bars and sandbanks between this port and Rio Grande, and deepening the river of Guayiba and its five grand tributaries, have just got out from the Clyde two powerful dredges and a steam tug, which former are being put in working order by Mr. Coulborn, the constructor, who came hither in person to do so.

These dredges are independent of two others (smaller) which arrived this week at Rio Grande Mr. Albert Smith, to clear away the bar at Pelotas, besides others used for deepening the Bay of Rio Grande. Mr. Coulborn's dredges are adapted to raise each three hundred tons an hour; they are 50 horse power nominal, or 250 effective, and may be also used as screw steamers, the engines being on Elder's principle of high and low pressure combined, which makes an important saving in coal, each of these dredges consuming only 4 1/2 tons in 24 hours.

The merit of this invention of the 'combined system' is due to a Swedish engineer named Wolf. Mr. Coulborn's dredges steamed out from England to this port in fifty-three days, encountering dreadful weather; strange to say, they sighted each other only once, entering St. Vincent's within half an hour, and arriving off Rio Grande at a difference of only two hours.

The firm of Henderson, Coulborn and Co., of Renfrew, is one of the greatest on the Clyde, the workshops covering 1 1/2 acres, and employing over two thousand men; at present they have fourteen steamers building, with an aggregate tonnage of 17,000 tons, and 6,000 horse power, representing a value of a million and a quarter sterling; the establishment was founded by John Henderson and Co. in 1850. Mr. Coulborn is a young man, little over thirty, and not only a clever engineer, but a good scholar, having taken M.A. and honors at Oxford. His father-in-law, the new Provost of Glasgow, is well known in that city for his munificence, having given £10,000 for the new Glasgow Library. Mr. Coulborn has built some small steamers for the Rio Janeiro and Corrientes trade, and intends visiting the River Plate next month, before returning home.

Last week witnessed the inauguration of the Gas Works for this city by Messrs. Upward and Illingworth, who are contractors for the Company formed in England to light Port Alegre, Pelotas, and Rio Grande, the concession for which was taken out three years ago by Baron d'Ornano, a Corsican. The Baron came here fifteen years ago, and filled the post of French Vice-Consul. Mr. Upward, after inaugurating the works, returned last week to England, leaving Mr. Illingworth in Brazil. The works at Rio Grande were inaugurated at the same time, and the lighting of these cities with gas will be an incalculable improvement, and probably give results as advantageous as in towns of even smaller population, such as Rosario de Santa Fé.

The coal-fields of Candiota, so much spoken of by Messrs. Nathaniel Platt and G. Law, and to which a railway is projected, are said to be much inferior to those of San Geronimo or Arroyo de las Batas, for which a concession obtained by Mr. Johnson has been recently disposed of in London. Mr. Platt has also arranged respecting the Candiota mines with the banking house of Bischoffsheim and Co.

Donald, of Glasgow, a screw-cutter, Shields' patent fan, &c., the whole driven by a six horse power engine of Marshall and Co., of Gainsborough. Most of the workmen are English, with native apprentices. This foundry is sure to do a great business, and will be most useful for the increasing steamboat traffic.

PARIS LETTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.) Nov. 4th, 1871. Respect for the law. Such is the programme laid down by M. Thiers, and to which the patriots are invited to rally.

It does include all men, who, though dissatisfied with the present temporary Constitution, yet hesitate to overthrow it because only chaos can succeed. It is wisdom to guard the Republic when there is no monarch prepared to occupy its place.

The Le-gitimists are enveloped in their white flag, which also serves them for a shroud. The Orleansists maintain an expectant attitude—platonically wait till the nation calls them—oblige them to take office.

The Assembly will, when it meets, display a majority of common-sense men, who will not run the risk of a monarchy in the hope to possess more order, still less of a demagogic dictature on the promise to found more liberty.

It is the Radicals and Bonapartists who only continue to agitate. The Assembly sees no other republic possible but that presided over by M. Thiers, which is daily becoming more than a 'figade,' but the Radicals desire to make it a temple, with Gambetta for high priest.

They represent a negation; they possess to-day all they formerly demanded: however, they put forward ideas more extreme, claim now institutions always more novel, and always in rupture with the traditions which constitute the life of a people.

For them democracy is not equality for all, but the domination of the most audacious. For the Bonapartists there remains only a 'coup d'etat' or a revolution. The former requires an army, the latter a people.

The military display no symptoms of infidelity to the Assembly, and the multitude evinces no preferences for bringing back Napoleon, either with or without a plebiscite. His move in Corsica has resulted in a check-mate, but the Government was equally wrong to elevate the incident to a political event.

The President is irritable on the subject of an imperial restoration; he crushes a pair of spectacles a day in his ire against the Bonapartists. The late Marquis de Boissy wittily observed, that in France when the Government commits a blunder it is always saved by the folly perpetrated by its adversaries.

scarcely, as the pipes have been injured during the late disorganization. Perhaps it is fortunate that the French have a weakness for 'washing hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water.'

Newspapers appear to be a great field for speculation. It is estimated that five new journals appear daily, a number which coincides with the diurnal suicides committed in the city. The Rappel has reappeared. It promises a letter from Garibaldi, and opens with four columns of eulogiums on Victor Hugo.

He recommends peace in literature, but war in politics; urges public writers to 'strike sparks out of the souls of the people.' He pities the slavery of Germany, and nearly drops a tear over the barbarism of Berlin.

As a set-off to the loss of Alsace and Lorraine, he assures us, 'France has succeeded in saving the world.' In home politics, he asks the immediate dissolution of the Assembly. His avowal that he is about retiring into solitude would be consoling, only his adieux belong to the prima donna category.

'Superfluous lags the veteran on the stage.' The question of an amnesty of the Communists has once more turned up, contemporary with the establishment of four new military tribunals to try the insurgents. Faith in a general pardon is based on a misunderstood expression of the President's, that the hour of clemency is come.

Moderation, not clemency, was the word employed. Indeed some of the extreme tribunals almost defy the authorities to execute the four ring-leaders condemned to death. Ferres' sister has just died raving mad, his brother is secured by a strait waistcoat in a lunatic asylum; the head of the family is in the hulks.

Very strong testimony to the condemned's insanity certainly. Maroteau, who displayed a personal quarrel with Christianity, and asked the world to side with him, ought not to be shot it seems. It is admitted he advocated the assassination of the archbishop; but it was not proved that prelate's executors had read his articles—hence his life ought to be spared.

Apart from this sentimentalism, there is a real sympathy abroad for Kossel. He was the purest of the impures—was not associated with any of the barbaric endings of the Commune, yet in high latitudes Kossel is considered the most culpable of all. That young officer, who never trembled before his judges, awaits his fate daily—pen in hand and maps on his knees.

Already the memory of Delescluze is being surrounded with a halo. His crimes are forgotten in his Spartan end, marching at the head of his deluded followers to the barricades—to death, with a walking stick to show he was 'a man of peace,' and bare-headed to be the better recognized. Rochefort, since he has escaped the punishment of death is becoming stout. He is writing a life of Napoleon the Third, and amuses himself learning fencing and English. His only fear is that he will be ambushed too soon.

For the return of the Assembly to Paris, citizens rest on the effects of colds and rheumatism that the Deputies are sure to contract at Versailles. The committee of chimney doctors cannot agree on the means of heating the palace. It is laughable and bitter at once, that some of the most important destinies of the capital should hang on a question of stoves.

'course' costing only five sous—a 'pou-boire' was unknown. The price of fairs has now risen to 600 per cent since the 'faires' were first established. The name 'faire' is due to the proprietor, whose lively bore the sign of that saint.

There is a steady emigration going on from Paris to London and the United States, of skilled workmen, a class that, at last has its eyes opened to the fact, that they are only counters in the hands of the demagogues. But there is an immigration of all the lunatics of the provinces to share the shelter of the new asylums built by M. Haussmann.

In 1860, Paris proper had only 6,000 lunatics, to-day she has three more. An increase of 2,000 in eleven years; at this rate of progress, the city at the end of the century may be roughly described as a vast lunatic asylum. Some of the insane are still at large. A Communist has been fished up in the Seine; in his pocket was a letter setting forth he did not wish to appear before his judges.

His last toilette consisted of a number of copies of the leading extreme journal wrapped round his body. Another individual has instituted an action for defamation of character, against the editor of a monarchical journal, who described the republicans in very coarse terms, and felt the cap fitted him individually.

At the Roquette prison the famous five flags, torn up by the Communists, in front of the entrance, and on which the posts of the guillotine rest, are being replaced. It is a sign of the times. A philosopher observed, that the purest man on getting up in the morning is not certain but he may occupy a police cell before night. To lessen the dismal prospect, police stations will henceforth have two cells, for the sheep and goats respectively.

The fashionable world is scandalized by the application of the Marchioness de Gallifet for a separation from her husband. The Communists are to blame for this; the Marquis gave them hard blows, but they ransacked his private papers, &c., and hence the revenge.

Business is brighter. A confectioner advertises jellies, &c. that will enable old people to relish them as if they had still children's palates. A prominent tailor has brought out a new costume called 'Saint-Just,' doubtless to keep alive republican virtues. The Duc d'Anmale at Chantilly, is a close neighbor of the Bonapartist Duc de Mouchy. The former was recently driving through a village, and told his private Secretary to give a gold piece to the 'gamins,' which was done, amid the grateful cries of 'Vive le Duc de Mouchy.'

EDITOR'S TABLE. The foremost topic of conversation in every circle yesterday was the great tidal wave that swept the beach on Thursday afternoon. About half past 3 o'clock on that day when the cartmen were busy loading and unloading the lighters the tide suddenly rose with unprecedented rapidity, overtaking the carts and dashing the small craft in port about in a terrible manner; most of them, however, held to their anchors.

The poor cartmen made frantic efforts to escape, and a few of them succeeded in doing so, but fully a dozen, others say twice that number were overtaken, and eight of the drivers perished, a few escaping by swimming; over 30 horses were drowned, and the contents of the laden carts were all swept ashore. The washerwomen along the beach had narrow escapes, and had barely time to save their 'ropa,' lying about to bleach and dry, or in the pools. At Palermo the railway was for a time under water, and the woods along the beach flooded. It will be remembered that Professor Agassiz is said to have predicted that a gigantic tidal wave would sweep the whole eastern coast of America, from the north down to Bahia, last month. The sudden rise in the tide on Thursday in this port may have been the effect of the predicted phenomenon, if it took place, of which, however, we have as yet no account.

Telegrams were received in town yesterday giving the result of the elections for Governor in Corrientes. Dr. Justo has been returned as Governor, and Col. Calvo as Deputy Governor. A highly amusing decree is signed by President Sarmiento and all the National Ministers in reference to various repairs to be executed at the National College, or some other educational establishment, in Catamarca. It is not long since the names of the President of the Republic and Minister of Education were affixed to a pompous decree anent the purchase of a store for a school up the country. A paternal Napoleonic or Bismarckian Government could 'no further go' in looking after the 'domestic economy' of its subjects. Well regulated republican minds will, no doubt, see in such documents a proof of the admirable working of the idolized Constitution, but for foreigners and Argentineans of thinking predilections the publication of these childish decrees will seem like 'holding the mirror up to ridicule.' Considering that the Indians are ravaging the frontiers; that the War Office only exists to make the country bluish for it; that life and property might be made more safe in various parts of the Republic, and that vast administrative and other reforms are urgently required, though amusing at times, it is anything but encouraging to find the name of the First Magistrate and his Ministers appended to such decrees. The spirit of colonization is spreading gradually in these countries. Sr. Cabal, late Governor of Santa Fe, has

just given twelve square leagues for colonization purposes, and the Paraguayan President has decreed a grant of 200 leagues with the same object.

The late sad affair at the University has excited immense public attention. Most of our colleagues have espoused the cause of the students, a course of which we doubt the prudence, for many reasons. Whatever the shortcomings of the professors, it is a grievous error to yield to the clamour of excited boys, more especially under the present sad circumstances.

The Revista Policial contains a sad story of an Italian who was released from the Cabildo on the 2nd of this month. He had not a dollar to buy bread with, or a friend to help him, and he went to his brother-in-law's 26 Calle Tucuman, although at enmity with him.

We have the following story of the Tichborne case from an authentic source; it adds great interest to the trial—"An English gentleman, now in N. America, went to Australia some years ago on business, and on one occasion mistook his way, and wandered to a shepherd's hut. There he met a man in whom he was delighted to find a fellow-countryman, who offered him heartily the humble hospitality of his roof, and, when he was ready, to set him on his way. They became very familiar in the loneliness of the Australian moor, and in talking one day, the host remarked to the stranger gentleman, "You wouldn't think, now, that I belonged to the English aristocracy, would you?"

The conversation and scene gradually faded from the visitor's mind after his return to England; but when the Tichborne case was pursuing its long-drawn course, he suddenly remembered it. He hastened to London, and over to Westminster Hall, the session for the day had just closed, and presently on came the self-asserting Sir Roger, cheered by the crowd who were waiting to catch a glimpse of him. The gentleman at once recognised in him his burly and genial host of the wilderness. He sought and obtained an interview through Sir Roger's attorney, and the result of this remarkable episode is; that the once gratified and astonished guest will testify on the claimant's behalf.

It is believed that Colonel Pogola will be the new Minister of War in the Montevideoan Cabinet. A skirmish has taken place between small parties of the belligerents at Santa Lucia, but the main bodies take care to keep at a civil distance from each other.

The Poitou brings news of a shock of earthquake at Siena, in Italy. Some houses were damaged, but no loss of life occurred.

We were favored yesterday with a neat photograph of the service of plate lately presented by the British residents to the Rev. J. Smith, Scotch pastor in this city. The well deserved tribute seems a very elegant one indeed.

The summer hegira from town has fairly set in. For the last three or four days, from early morn till dewy eve, "moving" has been the order of the day. Furniture cans weighed down with larses and Penates block up the streets, and are to be seen along all the country roads, chiefly on the high ways to Flores and Belgrano.

The vast number of improvements being carried out or projected in town has suggested a good idea to the *Provincer*, which proposes the addition of a Minister of Public Works to the Cabinet of the Province. We warmly applaud our contemporary's proposal. We want the construction of buildings, private and public, tramways, paving, and all other public works efficiently superintended, as the happy-go-lucky system so long tolerated in this particular must be done away with. The National Government should appoint a new official as Minister of Agriculture and Immigration; both branches being in this country intimately connected, as nearly all the tillers of the soil here are foreigners.

We would suggest that the Minister of Agriculture, when named, as he will have much of real importance to do, should be exempted from having to put his name to decrees ordering the mending of broken windows or the purchase of stoves for schoolrooms.

Mr. Burton, Inspector-General of Telegraphs, has arrived in town from an official tour in the provinces.

The Director of the National Museum has applied for a further sum of £220, to complete the purchase of the Bradford collection of fossils.

The Cabildo clock has been going "any way" for months past. A benefactor of the human Buenos Ayrean race has offered to keep it in order for 300 paper dollars a month. Let this philanthropic watchmaker have the amount by all means. We would suggest that the dial should henceforth be kept illuminated all night. It is not fair to punish those "who don't go home till morn'g" by extinguishing the light in the clock at midnight.

The *Excursion*, a Corrientes paper, says that at the ball given in honour of the return of Governor Justo, the "can-can" was danced under the influence of gin punch. H. E. and his Ministers being thrown down, the favour being extended to the ladies, and other little episodes occurring.

A supplementary mail for the Neva will be despatched this afternoon.

The new Paraguayan Congress was opened on the 8th inst. by President Rivarola, who tendered his resignation as First Magistrate, and has since left Asuncion for the country, there to await its acceptance or rejection. Mr. Rivarola professed his willingness to answer for his "coup d'etat" before the courts. Everything is quiet at Asuncion. The Custom House yielded 30,073 pats. in the month of November.

Colonel Mansilla's new paper will be called *El Mercantil*.

One of the chief clerks in a National Government office tried to shoot himself on Thursday; a discrepancy in his accounts is said to have been the cause of the attempt.

The Santa Lucia "fetes" will be continued to-morrow. A trustworthy widower informs us that he never saw so many pretty girls together in his life as at Barracas on Wednesday evening. This looks well for Sunday: a "fete" without girls is worse than a funeral, or a religious tea meeting.

A grand ball, to be given on the 1st of January by a leading citizen of Montevideo, is looked forward to with eagerness by the "beaux" and "belles" of the sister capital.

New peaches are now in the market; they are in general small, bad, and dear, being from 15 to 20 paper dollars a dozen.

The closing of the Cordoba Exhibition has been fixed for the 15th Jan. Dr. Avellaneda and some friends leave on the 7th. Excursion trains at half price (return tickets available for one month) will leave on the 3d, 10th, 17th, and 24th. Catalogues etc. can be had at Hibbert's and Mackern's; a plan accompanies each catalogue. It is expected that all the goods in the Exhibition will be sold by auction about the 17th Jan.

The Rancho's steeple-chases have been postponed from the 1st prox. till the 17th March, as the drought has rendered the course so hard that there is no possibility of getting it into order by New Year's Day.

It was said yesterday that further enormous frauds have been discovered in the Custom-house, but the parties have not yet transpired.

MR. BATEMAN'S REPORT.

DRAINAGE—CONTINUED.

Having thus settled the principle, which, in my opinion, should be adopted, I proceed to explain the details of its application.

The city is situated on the slope and top of a bank, which rises rather abruptly from the river. This bank, or bluff, forms the end of a plateau, and is broken by valleys into an undulating surface consisting of gentle elevations and moderate depressions. The highest elevation attained is about 83 feet above the River at low water, and the great bulk of the city stands on ground varying from 40 to 75 feet above the River.

Four valleys or depressions, besides the valley of the Riachuelo, now cover the storm water of the city to the River. The volume and impetuosity of the torrents, which are created by heavy rain, are sufficiently apparent by the provision which has been made for their passage,—whole streets, in many cases, being dedicated to this purpose,—though not a drop of water is to be found in dry weather.

I was myself witness to the effect produced by a short heavy shower in January last. Twenty minutes' rain turned the streets into almost impassable brook courses, and the marks of the disastrous flood of the previous March, when many persons were drowned in the parish of San Telmo, were still visible on the walls of the houses.

I have before me the returns of the rainfall for the last ten years from the observation of Sr. Don Manuel Eguia. The annual fall is not excessive—it varies from about 23 inches to 46 inches—the average of ten years being 33½ inches; but there is not a year in which there has not been a great and sudden fall, which would overpower any ordinary sewer, and for the safe convenient passage of which adequate provision must be made.

Falls of rain of 2 or 3 inches in a few hours are common, as are also falls varying at the rate of from one-third of an inch to upwards of 2 inches in a single hour. The largest fall within the period of observation was that of the 31st March, 1870, already alluded to, when 5.71 inches fell in 4 hours, giving an average of 1.43 in. an hour for 4 hours together. What has occurred once may occur again, and therefore, in a perfect system of drainage, this large rain fall must be provided for.

It is quite out of the question to contemplate carrying away the quantity of water resulting from such rainfalls, by the sewers intended for the interception and conveyance of the legitimate sewage of the City. The requisite dimensions and the cost would be too great.

The storm water must be rapidly collected and conveyed, under ground, by the shortest route to the river, into which, being merely flood water, it might be safely permitted to flow.

The storm water being provided for in this way, the intercepting sewers would merely have to convey the ordinary sewage of the city, and so much of the rain water as could not be excluded from admixture with the sewage, and which the sizes of the sewers would admit of being carried off.

THE TRANSANDINE TELEGRAPH.

To the Editors of the STANDARD, Gentlemen, In to-day's issue of your estimable paper you state that the Transandine Telegraph will not be concluded through to Chile before next summer, assigning as one of the principal causes for this delay the prevalence of snow in the Cordillera. You forgot perhaps, in writing the above, that the season of snows has just concluded, and that from now until the month of April the Cordillera passes will be almost completely free from snow.

As true lovers of the national progress of this country, of which you are daily giving eloquent proofs, you will not doubt be glad to hear that not only is the line nearly completed in the most difficult parts of the mountain passes, but that with the exception of a very short interval in the Cordillera, it is in working order from San Felipe to Mendoza and San Luis. The section between San Luis and Rio Cuarto, which is now being pushed forward with great activity, and the materials for which are all on the spot, is the only important link wanting to connect telegraphically Buenos Ayres and Mendoza, and by latest advices I am led to anticipate that in the course of a very short time the whole line will be open to public traffic.

I remain, Gentlemen, Your obt. servant, ANDRES F. LAMAS.

A CHEMIST'S VIEW OF THE SEWAGE QUESTION.

National College, B. Ayres, Dec. 15, 1871. To the Editors of the STANDARD, Gentlemen, I was much surprised on receipt of this morning's STANDARD to find that it contained a letter which I directed to you about two months ago.

Its non-publication within a reasonable time from date of delivery I accepted as an indication that the subject was not regarded by you as suited for treatment in your columns, and consequently thought no more about the matter.

Since then the question to which it refers has excited very general attention, and the object I had in view has already been effected. This being the case, I think it quite unnecessary to occupy either my time or your columns, as was my intention when I wrote the letter which appears in your issue of this day.

I am, gentlemen, Yours faithfully, John J. J. Kyle.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes ON 'CHANGE, December 15th, 1871. Ounces, Sovereigns, Patacons, National Bank, etc.

The following is a list of market prices for various goods and commodities, including flour, sugar, and other staples.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like oil, beans, and other foodstuffs with their respective prices.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like coffee, tea, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various oils, wines, and other products.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of sugar, flour, and other commodities.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of meat, fish, and other food items.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of clothing, shoes, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of hardware, tools, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of medicines, chemicals, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of books, papers, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of clothing, shoes, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of hardware, tools, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of foodstuffs, including flour, sugar, and other staples.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of clothing, shoes, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of hardware, tools, and other goods.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of foodstuffs, including flour, sugar, and other staples.

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Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of foodstuffs, including flour, sugar, and other staples.

Continuation of market prices, listing items like various types of clothing, shoes, and other goods.

LA QUINTA DE TAPIA! CALLE DE GAUNA—EL PORVENIR DEL OESTE. 6 Manzanas en Lotes 6 A LA ALTURA DEL CABALLITO—HAY UN GRAN EDIFICIO.

EL DOMINGO, 17 del corriente, a la una en punto. En lotes grandes, con accion a la manzana—Tramway gratis, saldara de la Plaza Victoria, a la una en punto.

RODRIGUEZ, LARRAZABAL & CO. 152 3d d15. En lotes grandes, con accion a la manzana—Tramway gratis, saldara de la Plaza Victoria, a la una en punto.

GRAN REMATE EN FLORES. SRA. SEGUOLA DE BASUALDO. 60 Lotes de hermosos Terrenos y la hermosa Casa principal de recreo.

Wines, Spirits, &c. BOOTH & STEVENS. Have now on hand a choice and well-selected stock of Wines, Spirits, &c. All of which they guarantee and offer at the most moderate Prices.

COMMERCIAL. THE undersigned have the honor to advise the Public, that from this day Mr. Eugenio Flores enters our firm with full power to sign for us.

LA POPULAR ARGENTINA. SECCION RECIPROCA. Shareholders are notified that on the 30th inst. the 2nd Drawing of the interest on Subscribed Capital, will take place at the Company's Offices.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. Tickets from \$2 to 10 may be had up to the 25th inst. at the Head Office—215—PIEDAD—215.

THE SISTERS OF MERCY. The Sisters of Mercy thankfully acknowledge the following donations, received during the past month.

WANTED, by a married man, a situation as a Member in an English family; his wife to do needle work. Country preferred. Address N.Y.Z., Standard office. 145 3p d14.

GREENWICH FISH DINNERS. TURMEAU composes an epitome of these elegant and fashionable repasts, and offers it as the best and...

J. and E. ATKINSON, WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERS, 24, OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON, PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862. THE ONLY SILVER MEDAL FOR ENGLISH PERFUMERY PARIS, 1867.

SAVINGS BANK BANK MAUA AND Co. 101-Cangallo-103 BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current we now so generally find and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

CONDITIONS. First-The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

AGENTS: MOLLER AND CO. CALLE RECONQUISTA 144. 028

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS. UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

BONITA-GALATHEA-LACYDON-ARIADNE-EVORA. This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Ayres.

THE splendid National Steampacket REPUBLICA, Captain PEDRO S. FLORES.

Leaves Buenos Ayres for Montevideo every Tuesday, at Six p.m. Leaves Buenos Ayres for Salto, calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos, Gualeguaychú, Roman, Concepcion del Uruguay, Paysandú, Villa Colonia, and Concordia, every Friday, at Ten a.m.

RATES. The same Fares as the principal Steamers in the River. Receives Cargo for all the intermediate Ports.

Per VARA, 1 METRE HIGH, \$12 1/2 mpc. Do. 2 METRES HIGH, \$25.

AVIS A M. LES PROPRIETAIRES ET AUX COMPAGNIES DE CHEMINS DE FER (S. E. S. C.)

NEW PATENT FENCING. Cheap, Light and Durable.

The best and cheapest way of dividing Lands, Wiring in Quintas, Gardens, Paddock, or Meadow Lands. Suitable likewise for making Hen Coops, &c.

Sole Agents in the River Plate, GVO. LEROY Y CIA., 59 CALLE CUYO.

Also every kind of Economical Stove, by which Bachelor Camp men can cook for themselves, and otherwise dispense with housekeepers.

GREAT NEWS La Popular Argentina

FOR BUENOS AYRES. Gentlemen's Order Clothing, at London Prices. RODRIGES, BAKER, AND CO.

The only Shrinking Machine in Buenos Ayres. All Summer Materials shrank by RODRIGES, BAKER, AND CO.

A nice all wool Trousers and Coats, \$150 RODRIGES, BAKER, AND CO.

Bedford Riding Trousers, of best London Cord, \$450. RODRIGES, BAKER, AND CO.

A large assortment of Woollens, specially adapted for Camp Customers. Observe the address: Rodgers, Baker, & Co. LONDON, DUBLIN, KINGSTOWN.

For Sale. The following splendid Properties, in the CITY OF BORDOÑA.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, in Calle San Gerónimo, No. 87.

TANNERY. Dimensions of Ground-150 square, in thorough working order.

MOCKFORD'S SULPHUR CARBOLIC ACID DIP. An anti-poisonous preparation for applying to Suez.

This preparation, of which the good effects are so well known and appreciated in the Colonies in Australia, has been proved recently in this country with the most beneficial results.

CONSTANT SANTA MARIA, General Agent of the Company.

MENSAJERIAS NACIONALES-AGENCIA 256 PIEDAD.

El que firma pone en conocimiento del publico que en San Antonio de Arco ha trasladado su oficina de la casa del Sr. Pignotto a la del Sr. Sra. viuda de Bomei Calle Real una cuadra antes de la Puerta de San Juan.

LA Popular Argentina. SECCION RECIPROCA. Se hace publico a los fines consiguientes, las alteraciones que a continuacion se expresan introducidas en el presente momento en la Ley de Reciprocidad, sancionada por el Jefe General de la Republica el dia 16 del corriente.

AVISO AL PUBLICO. EL que firma avisa al publico que ha abierto en la Calle Moreno No. 70 una tipografia y calcomania donde se hacen todo trabajo correspondiente al ramo, tanto en trabajo nuevo como en computados.

NOTICE. The whereabouts is required of the following individuals, for transmission to inquiring relatives or friends: Joseph Jamieson, Peter Monierci, Charles Street.

Magazines & Periodicals FOR 1872. IMPORTANT TO SUBSCRIBERS. Persons desirous of subscribing to Magazines and Periodicals, are respectfully solicited to state their intentions early.

WM. P. DAWES. Bookseller, Stationer, & News-vender, 141-CALLE PIEDAD-141.

SEWING MACHINES. A large and varied assortment on hand. Wanted to work well. They are of the latest and best inventions, and of different prices.

M. R. WANGHITCHOWEN. An important letter for you at the Office of the Standard.

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NOT TOO LATE, Lett's Diaries.

For 1872. The above have just been received by the Publisher, and are now on hand.

WILLIAM P. DAWES, Bookseller, Stationer, & News-vender, 141-CALLE PIEDAD-141.

NOTICE. In a few days the Novelties for Christmas and New Year's Gifts, which are of the most varied and charming description, and calculated to please all parties, will be announced.

REDUCTION IN RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY. First-class to Liverpool, London, Glasgow, and Antwerp, £35 sterling.

BATE & CO'S Rembrandt Portraits, MONTEVIDEO.

Frederick Dennehy, AGENT LA POPULAR ARGENTINA, 2134 CALLE PIEDAD.

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Bienhechora del Plata. NOTICE TO PARENTS AND OTHERS.

LANDS FOR SALE. ON SUNDAY the 17th inst., the magnificent estate known by the name of Tapia, in the Calle de Guan, six squares to the northward of the Calle de la Plata, will be sold by public auction.

NOTICE. AN Extraordinary Meeting of the Subscribers to the British Hospital will be held at the Scotch School Rooms on Tuesday the 19th inst.

GRAN PERCIANERIA 421-Calle Victoria-421. Surtido completo de percamas de todas medidas y a precios mochos.

JAMES SCHREIBER-Farmacia Medical Practitioner in St. Gall (Switzerland) and received in Buenos Ayres, resides Calle Maipú 175.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICE. The fast and commodious Saloon Steamer, EDWARD EVERETT, will leave for ROSARIO, every SUNDAY and WEDNESDAY, from the Tigre.

ALBERT GEBBIE AND CO. Have on hand a variety of SCOTCH TWEEDS, and other Cloths.

BRITISH HOSPITAL. Orders for admission to this Institution will be granted, in accordance with the present existing rules and regulations, by JNO CAMPBELL, No. 13 Calle Victoria.

SELECT LESSONS. In the Lady's Italian Reading Hand, and the Gentleman's bold, dashing, Mercantile type.

ADQUINES PARA EMPEDRAR. ABERDEEN GRANITE PAVING STONES. Samples, Prices, Dimensions, and Particulars.

M A C L E A N AND CO. COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 4 CALLE RECONQUISTA, 142 xp 15

BRITISH HOSPITAL. SUBSCRIBERS are informed that the Report of the Special Committee of Enquiry can be procured on application to Messrs. Macken, or the Secretary at No. 164 Calle Piedad.

STAMMERING. For a short time, for the purpose of curing persons afflicted with Stammering, so confident is he in the efficacy of his system, that he requires only the utmost satisfaction is given.

THE MARINE RAILWAY at Colonia being in working order, public attention is called to the following Tariff of Charges, a deduction of 25 per cent having been made since the 1st of July, 1871.

WILLIAM P. DAWES, Bookseller, Stationer, & News-vender, 141-CALLE PIEDAD-141.

LA ESTRELLA ARGENTINE COMPANY FOR INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

CAPITAL, 2,000,000 HARD DOLLARS. Managed by Decree of National Government, October 24th, 1865. Also by the Provincial Executive, dated 23rd of same Month and Year.

MANAGING COMMITTEE. Don Enrique Ochoa, President; Don Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President; Don Enrique Ochoa, Director; Don Enrique Ochoa, Secretary.

The Company insures against Fire on very small Premiums. Every class of Buildings and Goods, whether private or industrial.

The Company offers the following Rewards: \$1.40 to the first loss ready to lend assistance.

By virtue of Decree of the 24 of April and 24 of June last, of both Provincial and National Governments, and also having been duly registered in the Public Archives, this Company has been authorized to issue Maritime Policies.

Guinness's CELEBRATED Extra Stout. BOTTLED IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

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