



TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several Communications have been received, and will be inserted as early as possible.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, APRIL 22, 1831.

Some disturbances, it appears, have taken place at Stellenbosch.

We have received several reports, but too late for insertion, of these disturbances, and which we will insert in our following Paper. At Worcester, several of the Inhabitants have met, and addressed themselves to the Assistant Protector of Slaves upon the subject; of this, also, we have received a due report, and which will likewise be submitted to the public in our next number.

We beg to apologise to our Readers for the absence of our Leading Article.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ZUID AFRIKAAN."

RETRACEMENT.

Sir.—As a plain-spoken, straightforward, and unassuming man, allow me to say, that it would be much better and more consistent in the Editor of the *Advertiser* to set an example of Retracement, than by all his empty profession and gratuitous advice to others; does he not know that the sum of Rds. 36 annually is more than the value of his paper; does he not know that Advertisements are charged at a much higher rate in his than any of the other papers? How idle, then, is this preaching to others: "Is not example better than precept?" Should he not come forward and say to the farmers of the country—"My former friends, I know that my paper is at times useful to you, as it contains advertisements, notices of government proclamations &c., which is necessary for you to see, I will now, therefore, give you a convincing proof that I mean to practise what I intend preaching to others, by reducing the annual subscription of my paper from 36 to 20 Rds., its more than comparative value, and lowering the expenses of advertising one half."

If the Editor of the *Advertiser* would act in this straightforward sort of way, then, indeed, he might advise others to give up a part of their yearly incomes.

If he does not mean to do so, the less said on the subject the better. Mankind naturally distrust empty professions, which like counterfeits, generally find their own level,—that is "they pass for nothing."

I am, &c., A CAPE FARMER.

THE IMPOLICY OF AGITATING THE SLAVE QUESTION.

Cape Town, April 19, 1831.

SIR.—On reading in the *South African Commercial Advertiser* of the 13th instant an extract from the *Atlas* newspaper containing remarks on the deplorable state of Ireland, and attributing all the misery into which that unhappy country is now plunged to Mr. O'Connell, I could not help reflecting how very cautious every man should be to propose any measure (however just in his own opinion) wherewith the interests of the community of which he is a member may be intimately connected, and which may have a material influence on the fate of the land in which he lives.

Now, if it be true (as is stated in the extract above quoted) that Mr. O'Connell and his party have acted treacherously, that this is now admitted by the warmest advocates of Catholic Emancipation, that when that question was originally raised it was put forward as the anchor of the vessel, that was to ride safely ever after. If it be now evidently seen that little dependence is to be placed on that furious and headlong party through whose perseverance the civil release of the Irish Catholics was obtained. If it be true that England has in that instance been clearly duped, then let all this serve as a lesson to her for the future; let her then, for Heaven's sake, take care not to be now duped again from another quarter; let her beware how she lends her ear to a class of men who, under the plea of religion, humanity, and justice, and by a diversity of suggestions and proposals (all erroneous in principle), seem anxious to urge the nation and the government to adopt measures whereby the inhabitants of this once happy Colony would be deprived (I had almost said robbed) of a most valuable part of their lawful property—their slaves.

Some individuals within this Colony have, in my opinion, whatever their natures may have been, already gone too far in their discussions on the subject of slavery; the baneful effect their writings have produced on the state of society in this country is but too perceptible already.

Let me, a native of this Colony, who consequently has its welfare at heart, let me exhort them, and all those who might yet feel inclined to write on the same subject, to desist therefrom for the future: they generally have not sufficient local knowledge; and if they had, not being slave-owners themselves, they have no right whatever to dispose, in any shape, of the lawful property of others; neither can we admit such a right in, what they call, the people of England, for we Colonists form a part (however small) of that same people; one part of His Majesty's subjects, therefore, can have no right to deprive another part of that which is its lawful property, and it not only becomes the honor of His Majesty's Ministers, but it is also their bounden duty to protect us all equally in our legal possessions.

The writings, therefore, of those Emancipists can do no good; they only tend to irritate more and more the minds of the Colonists, who have already suffered too much by the depreciation of the Paper Currency, and to alienate their attachment towards the government. Let me, therefore, entreat those, in the name of my fellow-colonists, to throw aside their pens, so that contentment and tranquillity may re-enter our hearts, and that we may, under the blessings of Providence, serve our God and our King in peace and happiness.

By giving this letter a place in your columns you will greatly oblige,

A NATIVE.

(From a Correspondent.)

Somerset, Hollant, April 17, 1831.

Every one present in our Church this day were much gratified in seeing our old and worthy Minister, the Rev. Mr. Bonchurch, D.D., once more ascend our pulpit and pronounce (as was usually done in former times) a sound and eloquent sermon. His text was taken from St. Luke, c. xv. v. 17.

There are no less than three agents for Foreign Powers at this moment engaged in the purchase of arms and munitions of war in this country.—*Morning Herald*.

POLICE OFFICE.

APRIL 14.—Andries Thiel, of Castle-street, was convicted of assaulting and beating Maria La Bush in Kirkstreet, on the 8th instant, was fined Two Pounds, and ordered to give bail for his future good behaviour; himself in Twenty Pounds, and two sureties, each in Ten Pounds sterling.

16.—John Rowe, Charles Nelson, and John Wills, seamen on board the bark *Thorn*, lying in Table Bay, upon a complaint of the master, William Poole, for having repeatedly refused to do the necessary business on board the said vessel, were each sentenced to forfeit one week's wages.

18.—Spasio and Sophie her daughter, slaves of the widow Lindeman, residing in Grove-street, were convicted of assaulting in Lilly-street, on the 20th ulto, and violently beating Eliza, slave of Francois de Lettre, Esq. and were fined each Six Shillings.

19.—Hermanns, a free person, and Simeon, slave of Mr. Adam Muller, were convicted of stealing ducks, the property of Mr. Findlay, at his house behind the castle, and were sentenced each to receive twenty-five lashes in prison.

23.—Philip, slave of Mr. McKenzie, for stealing in a tapouse in Cape Town on the 18th instant, a knapsack, containing certain wearing apparel, the property of April, a free person in the service of Mr. Wm. Duckit, was ordered to receive thirty-six lashes.

THE "COURIER," JAN. 11.

(From the "Journal des Débats.")

Perse is at this moment a prey to a terrible civil war. The eldest son of the Shah has raised the standard of rebellion, and marched against his father. Prince Abbas Mirza hastened to the succor of his father, and is fighting against his brother. A great part of his army is organized and trained upon the European principle. The inhabitants of the Caucasus, habitually impatient at the yoke of Russia, have also risen in insurrection in some parts near the Black and Caspian Seas. A detachment of the Russian army has been attacked on the road to Tiflis, where it lost two pieces of cannon. Marshal Paschewitsch and Erivan has orders to employ considerable forces, in order to subdue and punish the rebels.

(From the "Messager des Chambres" of Yesterday)

WARSAW, Dec. 28.—The Palatinate of Lublin (Russia, Poland) has just sent an offer of 50,000 men who served under Napoleon, and 300 officers who have the decoration of the Legion of Honour. The 4th regiment of the line, which so much distinguished itself on the first day of the revolution, was set out for the frontiers. They requested their Colonels, before they marched, to lead them to the fortification which the townspeople were raising. Having arrived there, they formed a square, knelt on the ground, and swore not to fire a single shot, and not to attack the Russians except with bayonets, and to kill each other sooner than surrender. The 1st Lancers, that fine corps, the horses of which are all black, then took leave; they swore they would not return, and that they would kill themselves if the Russians were the conquerors. This spirit amounts almost to a mania, and is beyond belief.

The following particulars have been communicated to us in a letter dated Havre, Jan. 6:—

"The son of M. Peyronnet, and the brothers of M. Chantelauze, are at the castle, where they do not refuse their admittance.

"The curate has called to offer his services to the prisoners.

"Four contracts have been entered into for the supply of provisions for the ex-ministers.

"The breakfast will cost one franc and a half each, per day, per month, 108 francs

"Dinner, five francs each, per day, per month, 600

"Expense of keeping the apartments in proper order, per month, 150

"Washing, 36

"Total monthly expense for the four ex-ministers, 966

"These gentlemen will have no reason to complain of any thing except the iron bars.

It is stated that 15,000 men of different regiments of the line, will shortly arrive at Toulon.

It would appear that not only France, but all the West of Europe, has been placed under an interdict by the Russian Autocrat. The Russian Legation at Berlin, refuses passports to Russian subjects who wish to proceed to any point to the West of Berlin.

The Emperor Nicholas takes a most affectionate interest in the fate of the ex-King Charles X. It is said that he has just granted a pension of five millions of roubles to the fallen Monarch; so that he may have sufficient means of support, without depending upon the liberality of the French.

We have received Dutch Papers to the 6th instant. They announce the formation at the Hague, of a separate Administration for the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; and state, that the two Chambers of the States General have been desired to hold themselves in readiness to receive an important communication from the King, in reference to the conferences in London. It would appear, from this notice, that the King intends to refer the proposals of the Five Powers to a full meeting of the States General.

There is an indistinct report of an insurrection which broke out in Ireland.

We understand it is determined that Mr. Sergeant Blackburne shall be the new Irish Attorney-General.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal*.

The public debt of France, amounts to about £211,556 Sterling.

We have received from St. Petersburg papers and letters to the 20th ult. We extract the following from a Supplement of the *Northern Bee*, Dec. 26:—

"It will be seen that the Emperor consented to receive Lubenski and Count Jerski, on being assured they did not come as Delegates from the Provisional Government.

Her Majesty the Queen has ordered a manufacturer in Edinburgh to furnish her with a dress of velvet, of the same description as that for which the Hon. Board of Trustees for the encouragement of Scotch manufactures awarded a premium.—*Scotsman*.

There are no less than three agents for Foreign Powers at this moment engaged in the purchase of arms and munitions of war in this country.—*Morning Herald*.

NETHERLANDS.

From the "Atlas," Sunday, January 9, 1831.

The following important documents were communicated to the National Congress on Monday:

Notes of the Ministers of the five Powers.

London, Dec. 20, 1830.

GENTLEMEN.—We have the honour to transmit to you to-day a protocol containing an important resolution taken in the name of the five Allied Powers.

It is our intention that this document be communicated to the Provisional Government of Belgium, and that you insist, gentlemen, on the speedy sending of the Commissioners, with whom we desire to confer. (Accept, &c.)

ESTERHAZY,
TALLEYRAND,
BULOW,
WESEMBOURG,
PALMERSTON,
LIEVEN,
MATUSCHEWITSCH.

To Lord Ponsonby and Mr. Besson, at Brussels, Protocol of the conference at the Foreign Office.

December 20, 1830.

(Present, the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France, Great Britain, Russia and Prussia.)

The Plenipotentiaries of the five Courts having received the formal assent of the Belgic Government to the Armistice which had been proposed to it, and that the king of the Netherlands has also accepted, and the Congress of Ministers having thus, by the stopping of the effusion of blood accomplished the first part of the task which it had undertaken, the Plenipotentiaries have not to deliberate on the further measures to be taken with view to remedy the derangements which the troubles have taken place in Belgium have caused in the system established by the treaties of 1814 and 1815.

In forming, by the treaties in question, the union of Belgium with Holland, the powers who signed those treaties, and whose Plenipotentiaries are at this moment assembled, had in view to found a just equilibrium in Europe, and to secure the maintenance of general peace. The events of the last four months have happily demonstrated that the perfect and complete amalgamation which the Powers desire to effect between these two countries had not been obtained; that it would henceforth be impossible to have recourse to other arrangements to accomplish the intentions which the union in question was designed to carry into execution.

United to Holland, and forming an integral part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Belgium had to fulfil its part of the European duties of that Kingdom, and of the obligations which the treaty had caused it to contract towards the other Powers. Its separation from Holland cannot liberate it from that part of its duties and obligations.

The Congress will consequently proceed to discuss and to concert the new arrangements most calculated to combine the future independence of Belgium with the stipulation of the treaties, with the interests and the security of the other powers, and with the preservation of the balance of Europe.

With the view of the Congress, while continuing its negotiations with the Plenipotentiaries of his Majesty the King of the Netherlands, will send to London as soon as possible a Commissioner provided with instruction and sufficient Powers to be consulted and heard respecting every thing which may facilitate the definitive adoption of the arrangements above alluded to.

These arrangements cannot affect in any manner the rights which the King of the Netherlands and the German confederates exercise over the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The Plenipotentiaries of the five great powers have agreed that, the present protocol should be communicated to His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, and a copy sent to Lord Ponsonby and M. Presson, which they will communicate to the Provisional Government of Belgium.

(Signed) ESTERHAZY, &c.

MR. HUNT.

We yesterday gave an account of Mr. Hunt's speech at Islington, and of his entry into London. The mob which joined him at the first setting out, fell off gradually, and by the time the procession reached the Strand it presented a most sorry exhibition.

It was a most ludicrous caricature of a triumphal public entry! On his arrival at Stamford-street, the Hon. Gentleman addressed his few remaining friends, and repeated to them all that he had previously told them in the morning. He admitted to them, that in the House of Commons, to which, by the grace of Preston, he was now returned, his only hope was in Daniel O'Connell; no other Member, he was convinced, could be found to second him in that assembly.

City, Twelve o'Clock.—The accounts last night from Brussels, with the speech of M. Villain, caused a good deal of interest to be excited, for the contents of the letters by the Holland Mail, which was received this morning. The letters from Rotterdam, however, do not give any particular account of what was going forward, but state that great anxiety is felt there for the accounts of the last conference which was held in London by the Ambassadors of the Five Powers, and that a gentleman had left there for the Hague for the purpose of learning the contents.

In the seven provinces of which Prussia is composed, there are published no fewer than 262 periodical works. Of these 27 are political gazettes, 60 scientific journals, 55 advertising sheets, 100 purely literary, 10 devoted to religion and ethics, 3 legislative, 3 journals of the arts, and 4 agricultural and technological.

Lord Byron is said to have left, in manuscript some "Biting Satires" on his most intimate and confidential friends, which, one day or other are likely to be printed. They are far more bitter and vituperative than even "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers."—*Morning Chronicle*.

It is known that the father of the present King of France visited this country in a diplomatic capacity at the commencement of the last French Revolution. From some discoveries which have been recently made, it appears that the real object of his visit was to feel the pulse of our Ministry of the day as to a project which had been hatched between him and Louis XVI. for placing Egalite upon the throne of Belgium, the Belgians being then in revolt against the House of Austria, as they are now against that of Orange. The private instructions to the Duke of Orleans were written by the King's own hand, and are dated the 15th of October, 1789.—*Morning Herald*.

IRELAND.

THE MARQUIS OF ANGLESEY.

We call the special attention of the public to the following Address of the Weavers of Dublin, and to the admirable reply of the Noble Marquis. We have no doubt that the latter will be abused, but we have still less that the sentiments of His Excellency will make a deep impression, and produce a favourable result on the minds of those classes to whom the answer is addressed. The documents have reached us at such a late hour of the day, that we have not time to say more on the subject.—*Courier*.

"To the Most Noble the Marquis of Anglesey, Lord Lieutenant General and general Governor of Ireland.

"We, the Silk, Tabinet, Ribbon, Velvet, Woolen, Carpet, and Cotton Manufacturers of Dublin, inhabitants of the Earl of Meath's Liberty, on behalf of ourselves and those thousands who call us brothers, fathers, and masters, beg leave most respectfully to approach your high presence.

"Our hearts, too, long silent, can no more endure it; and, full of those recollections which will never die, we, in the sincerity and honest feelings of our nature, congratulate your Excellency upon your return to the Government of this country.

"Happier than at a former period, your Excellency finds a land no longer divided by religious discord; and let this be your brightest remembrance, that Irishmen never will forget that for the attainment of their freedom as Christians and as men, you nobly and unhesitatingly offered yourself up as a sacrifice for them.

"We are poor, your Excellency, but not in gratitude; we are fervent also in hope, and firmly do we trust that your high powers will again be exercised beneficially and effectively, and that good and wise laws may be so administered that this land may yet become one blessed scene of prosperity and peace. Upon our native Irish manufacturers we would address your Excellency, both in sorrow and in pride. We once maintained thousands by our looms, and their produce was an ornament and a use.

"With great anxiety, we would, then, entreat your Excellency to let us be thought worthy of your high patronage, and that in seeking for the means of alleviating distress, employment for our numerous body may be thought legitimate and reproduce.

PURSER'S WIDOW'S PENSION.

The following is the copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Admiralty, to a Purser's widow in the neighbourhood of Plymouth:

"Admiralty Office, Oct. 22, 1830.
"Madam, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to acquaint you, in answer to your letter of the 13th inst., that the Regulations for granting Pensions of forty pounds a year to Purser's Widows are not intended to apply to those Ladies already on the Pension List.—I am, &c.
"JOHN BARROW."

We find by the Dutch Papers that the King of the Netherlands has disavowed the conduct of the Prince of Orange, and evinced a determination to hold by force the portions of Belgium which remain faithful to him, and are desirous of avoiding the control of the Provisional Government. By the French Papers we perceive that the late Commandant of the Brussels force, Juan Van Halen, is about to be tried for high treason; and although we cannot but admire the magnanimity and courage which he displayed as their leader, we can see what business he had to interfere, and are therefore not much surprised at this result. The Provisional Government of the Netherlands are endeavouring to raise a loan of five millions of florins, but the time is unfavourable for the attempt, as we learn by a private letter from Brussels, that in consequence of the commercial distress which prevails in the Netherlands, the Government have been compelled to extend the period of the payment of bills of exchange of every description for one month, to prevent a national bankruptcy. A Congress at the Hague is talked of, but nothing positive has transpired on the subject.

A cable of 14 inches was made in this dock-yard, from New Zealand-hemp, under the superintendence of Capt. Harris, C. B. M. P. of the Royal Navy. Contrary to the old practice of applying vegetable tar to the yarn, used in the manufacture of cables, Capt. Harris applied, on this occasion, a solution of caoutchuc (Indian rubber) to prevent the water from penetrating the hemp. This latter operation, from its being performed by the hand, causes the solution to be partially applied, which must in some measure neutralize the advantage which might otherwise be derived from its application. The very excellent contrivance of Mr. Parsons, the Master Ropemaker of this Dock-yard, of passing the hawls of yarns between cylinders, would materially assist in equalizing the proportions of Capt. Harris's solution, and tend to give it a more general and uniform effect. With a view of ascertaining the comparative strength of New Zealand and Russian hemp, 10 fathoms of a 1½ inch cable have been made from the former, to be tried against the same length of cable, of the same size, made from the latter. The above is the first cable that has ever been made in this Dock-yard from Colonial produce.—*Gosport Herald*.

The Lady of Capt. Hyde Parker, of H. M. S. St. Vincent, has most benevolently established a school in the neighbourhood of Kingston Crescent, for our poorest poor children, where they will not only be taught reading, knitting, sewing, &c. but will also be clothed. This humane establishment will be a great relief to many poor families during the ensuing winter.—*Gosport Herald*.

The Brighton *Guardian* gives the subjoined copy of anonymous circular which has lately been sent to the principal farmers in the parish of Hurstmonceaux, and states the following as the circumstances which gave rise to it. Some few weeks since, when the paupers and some of the farmers congregated at Gardner-street, they called on the worthy Rector, the Rev. Robert Hare, requested him to lower his tithes. Instead of meeting them himself, he sent his curate, the Rev. Mr. Matthews, out to them. He told them that it was impossible—they (the paupers) the farmers must do it. "Why," said he, "did their wives and daughters wear silk gowns? And why did they not walk to church, instead of riding in a chariot?" The Rev. Rector did at last promise a reduction of tithes; but instead of which, in more than one instance, he has demanded, & ten per cent more than he received last year, of course the parties refuse to pay.

[CIRCULAR.]

"Whereas it has been represented to the wives and daughters of several of the farmers of Hurstmonceaux and its vicinity that their Reverend and esteemed Curate deems it very inconsistent for them to wear silk dresses; it was unanimously resolved by them, that a meeting be immediately called, to be held at the Hurstmonceaux Arms, Inn, on the 23d day of the month, to consider the expediency and propriety of converting the cast-off black silk dresses of the aforesaid females into a gown for the said popular curate. And further, it was resolved humbly and respectfully to beg the Rev. Curate to honor the meeting by his presence, that the proper dimensions may be taken, as it would be a source of mortification to his female parishioners should the gown not fit.

"You are particularly requested to walk, as a horse and a gig are considered very extravagant appendages to a farmer's establishment; by so doing you will oblige your humble servant,

"OBEDIENCE."

The circular, it appears, has caused much merriment in the neighbourhood.—*Courier*, 29th Dec.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint by letters patent under the Great Seal of Ireland, His Grace Charles Duke of Richmond to be Postmaster General of Ireland, in the room of the Earl of Rosse.—*Dublin Gazette*.

The Polish Envoy, whose arrival we mentioned yesterday, has reached Paris on his way to London, and may be expected to act in a few days. It is already generally known that a diplomatic agent for the Poles has established himself in Paris.—*Morning Paper*.

A private letter in a Paris paper states, that all negotiation is broken off between this country and Don Miguel, and that Lord Grey is determined shortly to recognise the Regency of Terceira and the title of Dona Maria.

The number of foreign vessels that entered the Russian ports of the Baltic during the last season amounts to 1,428, of which 745 were English, 113 Dutch or Belgian, 107 Prussian, 92 French, 49 Swedish, 48 American, and the rest from other countries.

FROM THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, APRIL 13.

Found a saddle, with stuffed flaps; also, a silver spoon. The owners are requested to apply at this Office, before the 25th May next, otherwise they will be sold on that day, at Mr. John Blore's Commission Sale.

MASTER'S OFFICE.

In the Matter of the Insolvent Estates of R. M. Melling, and his deceased Wife Anna Ruth, M. A. Staats, J. S. Dempster, Widow of the late Vermeek. The Master having reported to the Court certain items in the plan of distribution, drawn out by the Trustees in the above-mentioned Insolvent Estates, as questionable, it has been decided that the liquidation accounts, now before the Master, Reports thereto, be laid open in the Master's Office, for the inspection of the Creditors, in the Estates above-mentioned, of their Agents, and for their determination as to any further proceedings before the Court; and that, unless cause to the contrary be shown by any of the said Creditors, within the first four days of next Term, and Notice thereof given to the said Master, the said liquidation accounts will be finally passed and confirmed by the Court.

In the Matter of the Insolvent Estate of G. F. Daubener, the Free-black Tobias, and Alexander Biggar. The Master having reported, that the liquidation accounts in the above-mentioned Insolvent Estates, are free from all objection—the same have been confirmed and ordered for distribution accordingly.

NOTICE AND DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY.

Whereas the Estate of Jacobus Gideon Troxen, of Strandstreet, Cape Town, has been placed under administration in the hands of the Master of the Supreme Court; and whereas it hath appeared to the said Master, that the goods and effects of the said Insolvent available for the payment of his debts are not of the value of £40; all persons having any claim upon the said Estate, are required to attend a meeting of Creditors to be held before the said Master, in the Grand Jury Room, Public Building, Cape Town, on Saturday, the 2d day of May, at 10 o'clock precisely.

Whereas the Estate of Jacobus Gideon Troxen, No. 1, of the District of Somerset, Farmer, has been duly placed under separation in the hands of the Master of the Supreme Court;—all persons having any claim upon the said Estate are required to attend two meetings of the Creditors, to be held before the said Master, at his Office, Somerset, the first meeting to be held on Saturday, the 29th of May, at 10 o'clock precisely, for the proof of Debts; the second meeting on Saturday, the 4th of June, at 10 o'clock precisely, also for the proof of debts, and for the election of a Trustee or Trustees, who shall administer the said Estate.

Creditors residing at a distance from the place of Meeting, may authorize any person on the spot by letter, to attend, and prove their debts for them at the same time, forwarding the document on which their proof is founded.

REHABILITATION.

In the Matter of Jaben Hart, Insolvent.—Praying for his Rehabilitation.—Upon reading the Report of the Master, that in compliance with the Order of Court of the 15th day of March last, he had by Advertisement in the Government Gazette, called upon those Creditors who have not given their consent in writing to the Decree of Rehabilitation of the above-named Insolvent, to appear and show cause (if any) why the said Jaben Hart should not obtain the said Decree of Rehabilitation, and that none of the aforesaid Creditors of the said Jaben Hart have appeared to show cause to the contrary; it is therefore ordered and decreed, that the said Insolvent Jaben Hart be forthwith Rehabilitated, and he is hereby Rehabilitated accordingly.

NOTICE to Heirs and Creditors to Estates under the administration of the Orphan Chamber.

The Liquidation Accounts and Vouchers of the following Estates which have been cleared in the Orphan Chamber during the month of March last, will be open at this office, for the examination and approval of the Heirs and Creditors therein, for a term of three weeks from this date, at the expiration of which, the Board of Orphan Masters will order the final distribution of the proceeds thereon due.

It is therefore requested, that all the major Heirs and Creditors in the said Estates do appear at this office, either in person or by proxy; to examine the said Accounts, viz:—

Or the late Fredrik Hoek,
Carol Wilhelm Schwartz,
Benjamin Saatford,
Fredrik de Jongh,
Hendrik Graebe,
Hester Roos, Widow of Stephen Wernick,
Samuel Polch,
William Stephenson,
George Findlay,
Maria Elizabeth de Vries, Widow of Stephanus Brug,
Andrew Maher,
Bets van der Westhuizen,
Carol Wilhelm Ludwig Schaar, and surviving
Pietie Christian Schouw, and surviving
Elizabeth Margaretha Smith.

John Willem Palm,
Of the Firm of Ranken and Scott; (re-opened.)
Of the late Edie, formerly a slave of Mr. Abraham Carol Coetzee,
Joseph, formerly a slave of Mr. Dr. Booyzen,
Orphan Chamber, Cape of Good Hope, 13th April, 1831.

Notice. All persons having any claim against the Estate on the above-mentioned Date, are hereby requested to forward them with proper vouchers to the Orphan Chamber, within the term of three months from this date, on pain of deprivation of further right;—and those who may stand indebted to the aforesaid Estate, are desired to discharge their respective debts within the said period, on pain of prosecution by law.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST

Of a certain Work entitled
GALLERY VAN RIDDERORDEN, of SCHETZEN
VAN BYGELOOF EN ADELSTROE, In 2 Volumes.

Published by Blaauw & Van Braam, at Dorpstreet.

THE above-described Subscription List will be open, during two days, at the Office of this Paper, and at the Turf Club-house, Heerengracht, for the reception of Subscribers.

AFRICAN CLUB-HOUSE, APRIL 20, 1831.

THE Fourth Subscription Ball, which was unavoidably postponed last season, will take place on THURSDAY Evening, the 26th instant.

The Hon. Lieut.-Col. SMITH, C. B. M. P., Stewards.

Strangers' and Ladies' Tickets will be issued at the Club-house on the same day, between the hours of 12 and 2.

J. W. STUCKERIS

WILL continue to sell, at the Sale of Mr. J. A. BLORE, TO-MORROW, the 23d instant, Brazilian Coffee, 20 bags white Brazilian Sugar, fresh Brazilian and Negrohead Tobacco, Leghorn Boncasa, spermac Casca, &c. &c.

J. W. Stuckeris also gives notice hereby to all Persons residing in the Country, that he has received by the last arrival a great quantity of English and Swedish Iron, which he sells daily at the lowest market prices, at his Iron Store.

No. 31, STRAND-STREET.

MRS. the Widow JACOB HENDRIKSEN, begs to inform her Friends and the Public, that she intends to re-open her Bakery, at No. 10, Buitengracht, on Tuesday next, the 26th instant.

In acknowledging former favors received during any year past, she begs to solicit again their Guidance and Assistance.

Agents and Captains of Ships supplied with Cabin and Ship Biscuit, Fine Flour, Rusks, &c. on the shortest notice, and at the most moderate prices.

No. 10, Buitengracht, 19th April, 1831.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN of good character, to attend a shop. A person from the country will be preferred. Inquire at No. 18, Strand-street.

WANTED TO BORROW OR PURCHASE.

MATURIN'S Tragedy of BERTRAM. Any Person having it in his possession will confer a favor by allowing the Advertiser the perusal or purchase of it.

Apply to A. B. at the Office of this Paper.

TO LET,

A PLEASANTLY situated House in Hoop-street. It can be occupied on the 1st of May next: inquire at the Garden De Hoop, of

J. A. VAN BREDA.

TO LET,

THE House of Mr. GABRIEL LOUW, situated in Bree-street, No. 52. It can be occupied in the middle of May. Inquire at the Undersigned's, Castle-street.

G. J. ROSSOUW.

TO LET,

TWO or Three Rooms, to decent Persons. Inquire at No. 5, Buitengracht.

Prospectus.

FYR Publishing a Work intended to refute the statements made by the Researcher of the system of Oppression pursued by the Colonists towards the Hottentot race, and to rebut the charges made by Dr. Philip against individuals for personal instances of aggression reported to be practised upon them.

By R. J. STAPLETON,

Editor of the "Zuid African" Newspaper.

The compilation of the work is in progress, and will be put to Press as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed.

Communications for the work from those persons who are interested in the object of the refutation, will be thankfully received by the Editor at his residence, Concordia Gardens.

The Price of a Copy, it is expected, will not exceed

Rsd. 5.

Subscription Lists are open at the Public Library, Commercial Hall, and the African Club-house.

IN THE PRESS.

And shortly will be published,

MR. J. C. CHASE'S

PAMPHLET,

IN DUTCH.

AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

SALE,

Under the Insolvent Estate of LOUIS GAUVIN, of Cape Town.

ON MONDAY, the 25th instant, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon, will be publicly sold at No. 55, Wal-street, the whole of the Estate and Effects of the above Insolvent, consisting in Household Furniture, Glass and China, some Plates and Plated-ware, Cutlery Utensils, and other Articles to numerous mention. 28 (Blow-dugen) Stickpins, 28 Leagues with brass screws, a brass wine-Funnel, 3 wooden ditto, 7 Leagues, 2 Pipes, 3 Punches, 5 Wine-Buckets; and also some Wine, Vinegar, &c. 1 sack of Mombagie, aged about 34 years, a Wine-store Boy and Labourer; Adams, of ditto, aged 54 years, a Cook.

At Twelve o'clock the same Day, on the Premises, before a Special Commissioner of the Supreme Court, all that Hoses and Premises situated in the centre of Wal-street, consisting of 1st, a Dwelling-house, containing a Passage and Hall, 2 Parlours, a Back-room, and Pantry; Kitchen, Yard, Stable, Wood-loft, &c. in the Upper Story, a Passage and 3 Bed-rooms, and underneath 2 dry Cellars, each 36 feet long.—And 2d, A treble-storied Store, 64 feet long.

Further, at One o'clock the same Day, on the Premises, Block No. 18, Loop-street, before a Commissioner of the Supreme Court, that large and substantial double-storied Wine-store.

N. B. Purchasers to the amount of 800 Rds. and above to enjoy one year of Credit upon approved security.

F. GODFRIED WATERMEYER, Joint

PAUL JOHS. ROUX, Trustee.

SALE.

THE Undersigned, duly qualified, will cause to be sold on account of Mr. CORNELIA CHRISTINA OOMBER, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely, certain Houses and Premises, situate in the centre of this Town, No. 6, Hout-street, containing a Hall, 2 front Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, a Yard, 2 Slave-lofts, a Stable, Wood-loft, &c. and in the upper Story, a Passage and 3 Bed-rooms, each 36 feet long.—And 2d, A treble-storied Store, 64 feet long.

Further, at One o'clock the same Day, on the Premises, Block No. 18, Loop-street, before a Commissioner of the Supreme Court, that large and substantial double-storied Wine-store.

N. B. Purchasers to the amount of 800 Rds. and above to enjoy one year of Credit upon approved security.

F. GODFRIED WATERMEYER. q.d.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Executors in the Estate of Mr. P. G. VAN DER BYL, sen., will cause to be sold publicly at the Place Weelmoed, (now the property of Mr. P. V. van der Byl,) on the 28th instant, 80 excellent Draught Oxen, just arrived from the Interior, and belonging to the said Estate.

P. A. MYBURGH.

Administrator of Vendoua.

Venue Office, Stellenbosch, 12th April, 1831.

THE

Undersigned wishing to part with her Garden Hoop, will (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale) sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 2d of May, the same, having a beautiful view of the town and harbour, with a stream of running water the whole year, unconnected with any other farm; planted with all

