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 Gebund uitgegeven aan het Publicatie-  
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 Zaterdag met de Post naar alle de  
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 Schell.—Voor eene enkele Courant  
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 betaald worden.



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 to be paid in Advance.

# De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyrusque mihi nullo discrimini agetur.—VIRGIL.

DFEL IX.

VRYDAG DEN 1 JUNY 1838.

No. 435.

Meesters Bureau, Kaapstad, 23 Mei 1838.

**EDICT.**—De naaste bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van  
 de *Johan Wilhelm Bokmer* voormaals van de Kaapstad,  
 overleden, worden versocht kennis te nemen, dat eene Byeën-  
 dings van de naaste Boelverwanten en Crediteuren van de  
 overledene en nagelatene *Weduwe Hester Johanna van Zyl*,  
 en alle anderen die zulks moge aangaan zal worden gehouden  
 overstaan van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, in de  
 Groote Jury Kamer, Publieke Gebouwen, Kaapstad, op  
 Dinsdag, den 3 July aans., des morgens, ten 10 uren, en  
 sodanige Personen als voorn., worden versocht op den  
 daer in plaats voormeld, tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar  
 Erienen van Administratie te sien verlenen aan sodanig  
 Persoon of Personen welke door den Meester van het Hooge  
 Gerechtshof zullen worden aangesteld tot Dative Executeur of  
 Executeurs voor den Boedel van sodanige overleden Persoon  
 als voormeld.  
 CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

**ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHÉ MAATSCHAPPY VAN ADM-  
 NISTRATIE EN BOEDELBEREDDING.**

- Directeuren.*
- De Hr. Mr. D. DENYSSEN, President.
- „ „ C. L. HERMAN, } Leden.  
 „ „ J. T. JURGENS, }  
 „ „ J. A. SMUTS, }  
 „ „ J. F. SERRURIER, }  
 „ „ W. HAWKINS, Auditeur.  
 „ „ Mr. J. DE WET, Secretaris.  
 „ „ J. W. J. HERMAN, Kassier.  
 „ „ J. P. E. FAURE, Boekhouder.
- De Maatschappy berekend voor derzelve werkzaamheden,  
 in Boedels van afgestorvene Personen.
- 1 pCt. op het provenue van losse Goederen, van Boek-  
 schulden in de Boedels gevonden, en van inkomende Renten,  
 Huishuizen, en andere revenueen.
  - 2 1/2 pCt. op renten doende Kapitalen.
  - 2 1/2 pCt. op het provenue of de gelegateerde waarde van  
 verkochte of gelegateerde vaste Goederen.
  - 1 1/2 pCt. op de getaxeerde waarde van vaste- en losse Goederen.
  - En in Boedels van levendige Personen, of waar de Maat-  
 schappy in kwaliteit, als Gemagtigde ageert.
  - 2 1/2 pCt. voor alle ontvangsten van Penningen niet zynde  
 Huurpenningen of Boekschulden.
  - 5 pCt. voor den ontvangst van alle Huurpenningen of  
 Boekschulden.
  - Werdende voor gedane uitbetalingen in laatstgem. Boedels,  
 betaals berekend.
  - 1 pCt. van de waarde en Kapitaal van alle Obligatie of  
 Schuldbriefen, welke onder de Administratie van de Maat-  
 schappy zyn gesteld, zoo die binnen 's jaars na het aan-  
 vaarden van de Administratie, worden teruggenomen en an-  
 ders niet.
  - Voor het houden van eene Generale Procuratie, brengt de  
 Maatschappy aan den Constituent, jaarlyks eene som van 25  
 Rds. in rekening, volgens koloniaal costume.

DE Heer EVELEIGH, Chirurgyn en Acconcheur, zyn  
 verblyf te Nieuwland gevestigd hebbende, zal zyne prak-  
 tyk uitstrekken tot aan Wynberg, Rondebosch en omtrek, en  
 vertrouwt op de ondersteuning der inwoners.

N.B. Er is een voorraad der beste Medicamenten aan zyn  
 Huis, ter dadylike verzorging zynor patienten.

TE HUUR, een Winkel op het Boerenplein, ten Huize van  
 den Hr. F. SCHENCK, Boekbinder.

**GOEDE UITLEGGING VAN KAPITAAL.**—Perceel 1,  
 bestaande uit een nette Stads verblyf, een klein Huis, en  
 een dubbelde Pakhuizen, in het beste gedeelte der stad, ter-  
 bereiding van Handel in Schepssaken, alles geleiden in de ont-  
 werpenne linie, van het nieuwe Zeehoofd, naar he Strandstraat  
 en Breestraat, de wydste in de Kaapstad, even voordelig voor  
 een Scheepshandelaar, als respectabele Smeermwinkel, zynde de  
 Pantamenten in de rots uitgehouwen, de Platten van Kajaten-  
 hout, en alles in den besten staat.

Perceel 2.—Het Gebouw, genaamd *Collison's Brewery*,  
 met de binnenplaats en Erf, bestaande uit een uitmuntende  
 nieuw koperen Machine, volgens het beste goedkeurde prin-  
 cipe, met stoom en veiligheids Klappen. Rosmolen en Pomp-  
 pen, met patente Koelbalies, een groot zyren Zeef, Forhuis,  
 Waterbakken, Balies, enz., in waarde £3.500, te bovengaande,  
 als uit de rekeningen zal blyken, zynde het geheel in  
 werking, en misschie een der uitmuntendste Manufacturen,  
 ter wereld uitmakend, tot heden een voordelig inkomen op-  
 brengende, terwal de hie mer een gering Kapitaal wordt  
 voortzest.

De Machine is uit Engeland ontboden, na dat de tegen-  
 woordige Eigenaar, de affaire twee jaren had gedreven, en  
 de Eigendom zal in September aanstaande publiek worden  
 geveeld, tenzy de eis uit de hand verkocht, intusschen  
 kunnen aanzoecken op de plaats selve worden gedaan.

**COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN.**—De Ondergetee-  
 kenden gaan nog als voorheen voort, Procuratie te  
 ontvangen, om Compensatie Vorderingen intevorderen; en  
 informeren byzonderlyk diegeenen, die nog in bezit hunner  
 Vorderingen zyn, dat zy, door de laatst ontvangene afreke-  
 ningen te komen inzien ten Kantore van den tweeden Onder-  
 geteekenden, zich kunnen overtuigen, hoe voordelig het is,  
 hunne Vorderingen selve te doen uitkomen.

De eerst Ondergeteekende, heeft by zyn vertrek, in Eng-  
 land de noodige schikkingen aldaar, met het Koopmanshuis  
 van SIMPSON & Co. gemaakt, ten einde op de meest  
 spoedige en prompte wyze, de Commissien zoo als tot hertoe  
 is geschied, uittevoeren en de gelden verzekerd herwaarts te  
 zenden.

S. DE KOCK, Sen.  
 J. H. HOFMEYER, Jz.

**COMPENSATIE GELD.**—De Ondergeteekenden geven  
 kennis, dat de volgende Nummers nu ontvangbaar zyn,  
 aan het Kantoor van de Heeren HOME EAGAR & Co. aan  
 wien de Vorderaars versocht worden, hunne overeenkomsten  
 te produceren.

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| No. | 1066 M. C. Bosch, J. Hz.                         | 4478 J. J. v. Niekerk, J. Nz.                |
|     | 1833 C. Claassen, Nz.                            | 4697 P. B. Wolvaard, Senr.                   |
|     | 2152 F. C. Massyn,                               | 5491 Wed. A. de Vogel,                       |
|     | 2550 S. J. Bruwer, Jz.                           | 5785 Wed. van Tho. Drury,                    |
|     | 2588 P. F. G. Crotz, Fz.                         | 6052 A. J. Ley, als Executeur                |
|     | 2736 Wed. J. J. Wessels, Az.                     | van C. J. Maasdorp,                          |
|     | 2841 Jurie J. Wessels, Jz.                       | 1919 Anthon M. Meyer, Jz.                    |
|     | 2891 D. J. du Buisson,                           | 3069 Wed. Dan. Marais, Pz.                   |
|     | 2893 D. K. H. du Buisson, Wz.                    | 3154 Wed. F. G. Olivier,                     |
|     | 3052 D. J. Conradie, Pz.                         | 3647 J. van Blommestein, als                 |
|     | 3095 J. H. du Plessies, Dz.                      | voogd,                                       |
|     | 3119 Wed. J. A. Hugo, Pz.                        | 4050 J. J. Marais, als Cura-                 |
|     | 3372 W. D. du Plessies, Cz.                      | tor van J. C. de Villiers,                   |
|     | 3413 N. H. van Wyk, Gz.                          | 4356 Christof. Lombaard, Cz.                 |
|     | 3426 H. G. van Zeyl, Wz.                         | 4617 F. J. du Toit, Dz.                      |
|     | 3455 W. Meyburgh, Az.                            | 999 S. W. Malan,                             |
|     | 4006 G. N. Joubert, Fz.                          | 1278 J. P. Russouw, Pz.                      |
|     | 4057 A. P. de Villiers,                          | 1288 Dirk Bouwer, P. Fz.                     |
|     | 4292 A. S. le Roux, Junr.                        | 1308 M. G. Beukes, H. Jz.                    |
|     | 4604 G. S. Wolvaard,                             | 1309 Carel D. Lombard, Cz.                   |
|     | 4647 H. J. Albertyn, Cz.                         | 1365 C. B. Enslin,                           |
|     | 1287 J. L. Bower, Pz.                            | 1865 J. H. Coetzee, Dz.                      |
|     | 1321 J. A. van Niekerk, Wz.                      | 1940 G. F. Botha, Pz.                        |
|     | 1629 H. J. Pieteron,                             | 1996 J. P. Nel,                              |
|     | 1847 Pieter Terblans, Jz.                        | 2589 A. P. Burgers, Az.                      |
|     | 2081 C. J. van Rooyen, Mz.                       | 3146 J. W. Theron, Jz.                       |
|     | 2598 A. P. Burger, Az.                           | 3457 H. Meyburgh, Wz.                        |
|     | 2702 J. J. Gildenhuis, Jz.                       | 3933 H. J. en W. Morkel, Dzn.                |
|     | 3823 Boedel van de Weduwe<br>W. D. Hoffman,      | 4457 C. Marais, Jz. als Exe-<br>cuteur       |
|     | 4412 H. de Waal, getrouwd<br>met C. J. A. Wicht, | 4591 N. H. Fraasen, Cz.<br>5685 J. H. Sturk. |
- R. A. ZEEDERBERG, Senr.  
 HOME, EAGAR & Co.  
 Kaapstad den 30 Mei 1838.

**SLAVEN COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN.**  
 DE Ondergeteekenden zyn genegen te koop of procuratie  
 te ontvangen om COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN  
 in te vorderen,  
 Personen kontante gelden benodigd hebbende, kunnen  
 het door hen vereicht wordende bedragen tegen een matig  
 Interest bekomen.  
 HAMILTON, ROSS, & Co.

DE Ondergeteekende zal nu uitbetalen, zoo als vroeger  
 bekend gemaakt is, na den nummer voor wynn aan  
 syne Stokery geleverd, en de volgende nummers waarvan  
 nader kennis van betaling zal gegeven worden, als volgt:—

No.	11 P. F. de Villiers.
	12 P. du Toit, Fs.
	13 G. J. du Toit,
	14 P. J. de Villiers.
	15 Steph. Malherbe,
	16 G. J. Hugo,
	17 D. du Toit,
	18 F. P. Marais,
	19 P. Silliers, Senior.
	20 G. G. Silliers,
	21 D. S. Rossouw,
	22 G. Nieuwoudt,
	22 Jac. Malang.
	24 P. A. Rossouw,
	25 D. Silliers.

Paarl den 22 Mei 1838.

J. DE VILLIERS, A. Es.

**EEN Bazaar,** zal in de maand September aanstaande, ten  
 behoeve van de School van Nijverheid, onder de Pa-  
 tronage van de jongevrouwen NAPIER, worden gehouden.  
 Kaapstad, 9 Mei 1838.

**BENOODIGD TE HUUR,** by de maand, 3 of 4 goede  
 Werkjongens, apprentice of vryen, om in een Pakhuis  
 te werken.—Adres aan het Kantoor van dit Blad.

**HEDEN WORDT UITGEGEVEN**  
**Verslag der Libelzaak.**  
**STOCKENSTROM versus CAMPBELL,**  
 Te bekomen aan het Kantoor van dit Blad,  
 Prys 4 Schellingen.

**VERSCHÉ GOEDEREN PER LORD SAUMAREZ.**—De  
 Ondergeteekenden hebben juist met bovenstaande Vaar-  
 tuig ontvangen, een wel uitgezocht assortement Wintergoe-  
 deren van de laatste smaak, bestaande uit zwart, blaauw en  
 gekleurd Laken, uit het Westen van Engeland, zwart gemel-  
 leerd en effen fancy Kassimier, Buchskins, Doeskins, Tweeds  
 en Plaids voor Broeken, superlyng gemelleerd Laken en Pe-  
 tershams voor grootte Jassen, ryke zwarte en fancy gekleede  
 zyden Fluweel, effen en gebloemde gekleede Satynen, zyden  
 Chalis, Check, Swansdown, donkerkleurige Kassimieren,  
 Cashmeretts en Livery Onderbaatjesgoed, vale Harringtons  
 en gedrukte Flannels voor Morgenjassen, patente Merino  
 Hemden, Onderbaatjes, Kousen en Sokken, katoenen Pan-  
 talons en korte Onderbroeken, kamoes-leren Baatjes en  
 Broeken, zwarte en gekleurde gekleede zyden Kousen en  
 Sokken, Doeskin, gomelastieken en zyden Kruisbanden, York  
 Jan, Doeskin, hondelederen, zwart, gekleurde en gekleede  
 kabretten Handschoenen, zwartee gekleede en Stropdassen met  
 stukken, Opera Cravats, Mans gebloemde zyden en ryke saty-  
 nen Sjerpen, zyden Daszakjes, Rygordels, modische Mans-  
 hembden; alsmede extra fyne Kastoorthoeden met breede en  
 smalle randen.  
 ROESCH & BRUCE.  
 22, St. Georgestraat, Kaapstad.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VASTE EN LOSSE**  
**GOEDEREN.**—In den Boedel van wylen den Heer  
*Geerit Scholtz, Senr.*, en nagelatene *Weduwe Meijufvrouw*  
*Christina de Buys.*—De Ondergeteekenden Testamentar-  
 aire Executeurs, in opgem. Boedel, zullen op **MAANDAG**  
**den DINGSDAG**, den 11 en 12 Juny aanstaande, des Mor-  
 gens, ten 10 uren, aan het Woonhuis, in de Boomstraat,  
 No. 12, en wel op den 11den publiek laten verkoopen, al de  
 losse Goederen, tot den Boedel behoorende, daarna het  
 Woonhuis en Erf voorn., zeer sterk gebouwd.  
 Vervolgens op den 12den, des Voormiddags, ten 11 uren  
 precies, het Huis en Erf, staande en gelegen, in de Breede-  
 hoek van de Kasteelstraat, No. 35, thans bewoond door den  
 Heer P. ROUBAIX, en na afloop derzelve, het Huis en Pak-  
 huis, in de Pleinstraat, alles breeder omschreven, ingevolge  
 Advertentien in de *Gouvernements Courant* en *Zuid-  
 Afrikaan*, van 18 Mei ll.

Gem. Huizen kunnen bezien worden op ZATURDAG,  
 voor de Verkoop, en voor verdere byzonderheden ver-  
 voege men zich by den laatsten Ondergeteekenden.  
 Kaapstad, 24 Mei 1838.  
 G. SCHOLTZ, Junr. } Test.  
 J. J. SCHOLTZ, } Executeurs.  
 C. A. VAN DER BURGH, Geass. Exec.

**STELLIGE Verkoop** van kostbaar Vastgoed in het dis-  
 trikt Uitenhage.—In den Insolventen Boedel van *Myn-*  
*hardus Ruysch*, van de Kaapstad, Landmeeter.—Op Maan-  
 dag den 11 Juny, zal worden verkocht by order van het  
 Hooge Gerechtshof, ten overstaan van den Resident Magis-  
 trant van Uitenhage:—  
 Eene zekere eeuwigdurende Erfpachtplaats, genaamd Steen-  
 boksvlakte, aan den grooten Weg van Graaff-Reinet naar  
 Uitenhage, in het distrikt Uitenhage, ten Noorden van de  
 Uitspanplaats Blaauwe Krans, groot 3,356 morgen, uitmun-  
 tend Weiland, met vrye doortogt naar de Zondagsrivier, zeer  
 geschikt voor eene Veepplaats.  
 Voor byzonderheden adresseere men zich by de Onderge-  
 teekenden of by den Hr. J. BREHM, te Uitenhage.  
 F. G. WATERMEYER, } Gez.  
 E. A. BUYSKES, } Curatoren.

**BERIGT.**—In de Insolvente Boedels van Dr. *LIE-*  
*Sching, & Co.*, en Dr. C. L. W. *Liesching.*  
 Met referte tot onze Advertentie, van den 10 July 1835,  
 worden de Debiteuren in bovengemelde Boedels, die als nog  
 hunne schulden, niet hebben betaald, verwittigd dat den Hr.  
*J. H. HANCKE*, geautorizeerd is, die schulden in te vorderen,  
 en de Debiteuren, zonder onderscheid van personen, die bin-  
 nen eene week na aanmaning tot betaling, door hem, daarin  
 niet zullen hebben voldaan, onverwyld te dagvaarden.  
 Kaapstad, 23 Mei 1838.  
 F. GODF. WATERMEYER, } Gezam.  
 J. T. JURGENS, } Curatoren.

**130 EXTRA vette Slagtossen en Koeyen,**  
 en een party Trekossen.—Op Dings-  
 dag den 5 Juny, aanstaande, zal ter Plaats van den Heer  
*JAN BEYERS*, aan Stikland, voor rekening van den Heer  
*Schalk Willem van der Merwe*, publiek worden ver-  
 kocht, bovengem. getal extra vette Slagtossen en Koeyen,  
 en een party Trekossen, welke stellig op den dag der ver-  
 koop present zullen zyn,  
 Vendu-Kantoor, Paarl den 21 Mei 1838.  
 FORD & HAUPF, Vendu-adm.  
 NB. Een ruim Crediet zal verleend worden.



**ROPY-WISSELS.**—Benodigd, goedkeurde Wissels, op Calcutta, ter waarde van eenige Duizende Ropyn, waarvoor twee Kantoor van Compagnie Ropy zal worden betaald, op het Kantoor van de Ondergeteekenden, tot 2 uren op aanst. Dingsdag.

HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

**NIEUWE GOEDEREN.**—Ontvangen per *Mey Merrilies & Dauntless 8-4 10-4 12-4* Dekens, Beste Vlaanderse Flenny en Baai, Winter Onderbaatsgoed, Brusselische en kinderminster Tapytgoed, en groote verscheidenheid, fraaye Gordyn Damast, Schots en Schotsche Bombazet, Zwart, blaauw en gekleurde Laken, Zwart Kassimier, Beddelyk, Zyden en Satynen, Franswarens, Dameshaarzen en Halsdoeken, Heeren Schoenen en Dames Schoenen, Een groot en prachtig assortement Dames Kleeden, en verscheidene andere Goederen.

HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

**WAARSCHUWING.**—De Ondergeteekende maakt door deze aan het Publiek bekend, dat terwyl by herhaalde gelegenheden op zyne Plaats diefstallen en verdere ongeregelde heden zyn gepleegd geworden, hy verplicht is geweest zich van Bulhonden (Bull Dogs) te voorzien.

Dierhalven worden zoo wel Blanken, Apprenticen, Hottentotten of wie hy of zy mogea zyn, zonder uitzondering, wel ernstig gewaarschuwd, dat bovengemelde Honden van 's Avonds te 9 uren tot 's andere daags morgens met den dag zullen los gelaten worden, edoch, gedurende den geheelen dag wel geseccureerd.

N.B. De Ondergeteekende heeft geen doordrift op zyne Plaats. Moddergat den 31 Mei 1838.

H. G. LIBETRAU.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VASTGOED.**—De Ondergeteekende in kwaliteit als Executeur des Testaments, van wylen den Hr. GERHARDUS CHRISTIAAN DREYER, Sen., zal op Dingsdag den 19 dezer maand Juny, des Voordemiddags, te 11 uren precies, aan den meestbiedenden en onder voordelinge voorwaarden in drie perceelen publiek laten verkoopen, het Vastgoed, behoorende tot den Boedel van voorn. G. C. DREYER, gelegen aan het boveinde van de Buitenkant, tegen over den Tuin van wylen den Heer R. J. VAN DER RIET, Sen., nu het Eigendom van Kol. HOPPER.

Perceel 1. Een fraai en sterk gebouwde Huis, gelegen aan de Buitenkant, bevattende 4 Kamers en diverse Buitenvertrekken.

Perceel 2. Een dito Huis, gelegen als boven, gemerkt No. 1, bevattende 5 Kamers, diverse Buitenvertrekken en twee groote luchtige Kelders onder het Huis, zeer geschikt voor een Paardstal.

Perceel 3. Een fraai stuk Tuingrond, achter voorn. Huisen, beplant met cirka 100 Vygeboomen en eenige duizende Wyngaardstokken.

Dit stuk grond is zeer geschikt om er een paar fraaye Cottages op te bouwen.

De Koopkonditien zyn te zien ten Kantore van Notaris REDELINGHUYS, en aan het Vendu-Kantoor van den Heer BLORE, HENDRIK DREYER, Testamentaire Executeur.

Kaapstad, den 1 Juny 1838.

**PELTERYEN ZONDER RESERVE.**—Op aanstaande MAANDAG MORGEN, den 4 Juny, zal de Ondergeteekende eene publieke Binnen-Verkoopng houden, van eene factuur Pelteryen, van onderscheidene soorten, bestaande in Operas en Stocks Boas, Mofjes, Kragen voor Heeren Jassen, Pellerines, een assortement Belegsels, te samen met eene verscheidenheid Goederen, nog niet geopend, en voor het seizoen geschikt.

C. W. ADAMS, 1 Vendu-Kamer, Keizersgracht.

**GEMAKKELYK HUIS TE HUUR.**—Een zeer geryfkyk, ten net Huis, gelegen in de Loopstraat, No. 82, aller naast den Ed. H. ROSS, gen. Huis is 15 achtereen volgende jaren, bewoond reworden door Mejufvrouw de Weduwe L. HEUSER.

—Huur £ 4 10 per maand, navraag te worden gedaan by den Eigenaar.

J. W. J. HERMAN, Roeland Loge. Roelandstraat, Kaapstad.

**ADVERTENTIE.**—Daar het ambt van Koster by de Evangelisch Luthersche Gemeente, staat vacant te worden, uithoofde der toenemende jaren van den tegenwoordigen Koster, die na eenen diensttyd van 32 jaren, voor gemeld ambt heeft bedankt, noodigd Kerkenraad by dezen, degenen welke daartoe mogten inclineeren, zich per missive te adresseren aan den Diacon Scriba, aan bovengemeld Collegie, den Wel-Edelen Heer C. F. JURITZ, Loopstraat, No. 87, tot uiterlyk op den 23 July aanstaande.

**GEDROST,** van den Ondergeteekenden een Engelsche Apprentice, met name WILLIAM WAKE, hy is circa 15 jaren oud, heeft een volle gezigt en is dik van postuur; was gekleed met een geruite broek, lederen boeseroentje, en een stroehood op.—Een iegenlyk wordt verzocht, daar hy zich mogt bevinden, hem dadelyk by den Ondergeteekenden of in een der Gevangenissen, te bezorgen.

R. H. MYBURGH. Elsenburg, 28 Mei 1838.

**ANGENAME WONING TE HUUR.**—De Hr. JOSEPH UPJOHN de Paats *Leeuwenhof* in de Tafelvallei hebbende gekocht, (voormaals het eigendom van den Heer MARTIN WEST, offerreert te huur voor een jaar of langer, het prachtige Woonhuis, voorzien van alle gemakken voor het verblyf van eene groote Familie.

Voor byzonderheden addressere men zich op de Heerengracht No. 90, by THOMSON, WATSON & Co.;

**JUIST** ontpakt, en te koop te No. 88, Loopstraat.—Kinder Steveltjes en Schoenen, van No. 2 tot No. 9, Jufvrouwen ledere en jeenseche Schoenen, extra blink en effe leer Steveltjes, Heeren extra Wandel- en Dansschoenen, fraaije Buckskin, Laken en Moleskin, Dames Keursyiven, ledere Lyfbanden, en allerlei soorten Hoedjes, Lint en Lyfbanden, Toele, Kant, Binnewerk, en Heeren superfyne breede en smalle rand Hoeden, enz.

N.B. Benodigd te huur, met vooruitzigt het naderhand aan den huurder te kunnen verkoopen, een Huis met Pakhuys, Stel en Wagenhuis, hoe eerder hoe liever. Eene gelegenhed in het midden der stad, zal de voorkeur hebben.

PIETER MEIRING, Azoon.

**STOCKHOLMSCHE TEER, PEK, KABELGAREN, ENZ.**—Juist ontvangen en te koop by de Ondergeteekenden; eenige vaten beste Stockholmsche Teer en Pek, goede Kabelgaren, enz.

T. & J. SINCLAIR.

**DAAR** men bedacht is, maatregelen te nemen omtrent het toekomstig bestier van het Editoriale gedeelte van dit Blad; hetgeen met grootere kosten zal gepaard gaan, worden alle personen aan dit Departement verschuldigd, ernstiglyk verzocht, hunne achterstallige te betalen. En daar het onmogelyk is een Etablissement, op een zoo ruim bestek, als de voorgestelde maatregelen zullen vereischen voortezetten, verwacht men, dat het afbetalen van schulden aan dit Etablissement voortaan stipter zal geschieden. Onze Agenten in de onderscheidene Buiten-districten, worden vooral verzocht deraelver respectieve rekeningen tot het einde van het voorledene jaar afledragen.

**KAJATENHOUT.**—De Verkoopng van Kajatenhout, reeds geadverteerd, zal plaats vinden op Morgen Namiddag, ten 3 uren, aan het strand, naby het Zeehoofd.

DICKSON, BURNIES & Co.

**INTEEKENINGS BALS.**—De Inteekearen, worden berigt, dat het aanstaande Bal, zal plaats vinden in de Beurs, op Woensdag Avond, den 27 deser.

Kaapstad. 1 Juny 1838.

**AAN INTEEKENAREN.**—Gelaad uit de 'Hamilton, de Penhy- en Saturday Magazine' Cyclopedia, Verhandeling over den teelt, de behandeling en ziekten der Schapen, enz. enz.

**ONTVANGEN** per *Dauntless* en *Felicity*, wollen en katoenen Goederen; alsmede, Kandy Suiker, Lynolie, Broodsuiker, Sperm Kaarsen, Ham, Kaas, Schoenen, Meulen, enz.

JAMIESON, WINGATE, & Co. St. Georgestraat No. 44.

**NIEUWE** wollen- en katoenen Goederen, (ontvangen per 'Dauntless' en 'Felicity,' en te koop aan de Pakhuizen van

JAMIESON, WINGATE, & Co. No. 44, St. Georgestraat.

**300 MUDDEN KOORN.**—Te koop by den Ondergeteekenden, 300 mudden extra witte Kaapsche Koorn.

S. BRINK, Jz. No. 26, Breestraat.

**NU** ontpakt, een assortement Tapytschoenen, welke te koop zyn tegen billyke pryzen, by

A. LOUW, Az.

**30 DUIMS Zeildoek, nieuwe Kabeltow, enz.**—Ontvangen per late aankomsten, en te koop aan het Pakhuys van de Ondergeteekenden, 30 dms. gebleekte Zeildoek, gebleekte bruine do., van No. 1 en 7, Russisch Duck, fraaije 'Bunting,' eenige Ensigns en Union Jacks, van differente grootten, beste Stapel Towwerk, enz. Zeil- en Zegengaren, Lynen, nieuw Kabeltow, enz. tegen billyke pryzen.

HUTCHONS & ROSS, Zeilmakers—Roggebaai.

**15, á 1600 EXTRA vette Schapen en Bokken,** zullen op den 14 Juny by den Heer JACOB DE VILLIERS, A. Bz. aan de Paarl worden verkocht.

JH. A. J. ROOS,

**14000 Guldens op renten te bekomen, onder eerste verband van Vaste Goederen,** tegens 5 pCt., onder goede Securiteit.

H. HENDRIKSZ, q.q. Hottentots Holland, den 22 Mei 1838.

**VOOR** rekening van wien het zoude mogen aangaan.—Op aanstaande ZATURDAG, zullen zonder Reserve op de Vendutie van den Heer JONES, worden verkocht, 25 manden Champagne, eenige bottels waarvan, door de kurk zyn uitgelekt; indien het weer ongunstig is, zal de Verkoopng op aanstaande WOENSDAG, plaats vinden.

Terzelfver tyd, zullen worden verkocht, om rekening te sluiten, eenige kastjes Vermicelli en Macaroni, in goede orde.

**ZEE OLIPHANTS OLIE.**—Op MORGEN, ten 11 uren, zal by den Heer JONES, worden verkocht het restant van bovenstaande Olie, gelyk staande met Spermacet.

Vervolgens, 140 nieuwe Olivaten, een hoeveelheid Hoepelzyer, 2 goede Schuiten, en 2 vaten Beschuit, gezamenlyk met de Gereedschappen door de visschen party, op Prins Edwards Eiland, gebezigd.

**TE HUUR.**—Twee nette en aangenaam gelegen Huizen, naby den Tol, annex het Huis van den Heer THALWITZER.—Adres No. 2, Burgstraat, by

De Weduwe J. W. HURTER.

**ZUID AFRIKAANSCH BRAND EN LEVENS ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPY.** OPGERIGT IN MAART 1831. KAPITAAL £ 30,000.

De Hr. ANTONIO CHIAPPINI, President. De Hr. G. E. OVERBEEK, Vice President.

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De Hr. Kapt. VANREENEN.  
De Hr. R. A. ZEDERBERG.  
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De Hr. SAMUEL OLIVER.

AUDITEURS:

De Hr. F. G. WATERMEYER,  
De Hr. A. H. HOFMEYR.

GENEESKUNDIGE INSPECTEUR:  
Doctor SAMUEL BAILEY.

TEGENWOORDIGE KOERS VAN BRAND PREMIEN.

Eerste Klasse, - - - - 2s. 6d. per £ 100  
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Derde dito, - - - - 6s. 8d. per 100  
Dakhuizen, - - - - 17s. 6d. per 100

Speciale Assurantien volgens den aard der Risicos.

No. 10, St. Georgestraat, F. S. WATERMEYER, Secretaris.

**VERSCHIEDE GOEDEREN.**—Nu landende ex 'Mey Merrilies,' 'Dauntless' en 'Lord Saumarez.'—Zal worden verkocht van alle soorten; roode wollen Karwen, witte Baai, groene Baai, vale en blaauwe Duffel, Karsoo, fancy Kassimieren, Buckskins, Kombarzen, Spreien.

Extra sterke Mokskins, bruine en witte Punjums, bruine Baftas, fyne en extra fyne Hembdenlinnen, sterke katoenen Geruit, linneabaische en Regatta Hembden, fyne gekleurde keemriksche Chitsen, zwarte Keemrik, katoenen Kousenwaren, katoenen en wollen dito, voor Kinderen.

Een fraai assortement Fransche Kassimieren, Indische, Schotsche en andere SHAWLS, Gros de Naples en Sarawak, Persians en Sarsinet, gareen en satynen Lyfbanden, en Linten, zyden onderbaatsgoed, zwarte en gekleurde zyden Doeken en Stropdassen, gom-elastieke Kruisbanden, garna Doeken, Sjerpen en Sluijers, gekleemde Blond Netts, bloed en gareen Belegsels.

Macintosh's patente gom-elastieke MANTELS; alsmede Graven van No. 4, Chinasche Gemberkonfyt, Blaauwvel, Lat, Papier, Pennen, enz.

G. GREIG.

**STELLIGE** Verkoopng van Vaste Goederen.—In den Insolventen Boedel van JAN HENDRIK LESAR.—Zal worden verkocht by publieke Vendutie, op Maandag den 25 Juny 1838, ten 10 uren des Voordemiddags, op last van het Hooge Geregtschhof, voor eenen Speciaal Commissaris, op de Plaats zelve, in de Kasteelstraat, Kaapstad, stellig aan den hoogsten Bieder.

1. Een Huis en Erf, gelegen in de Tafelvallei, in de Kasteelstraat, op den hoek van de Rozenstraat, Blok F. en daar een deel van No. 47, nu gemerkt No. 9, groot 8 kwadraten roeden, 120 dito voeten, en 42 dito duinen.

Dit Huis is door deszelfs stand uitmuntend wel gelegen, voor een Winkel of andere affaire.

2. Alsmede op dezelfde Vendutie in de Kasteelstraat, een stuk Eigendomsland, gelegen ten N. O. van de Leeuwenvallei, aan Groenepunt, groot 69 kwadraten roeden en 64 dito voeten, met het sterk gebouwde Huis, Pakhuys en Buitengebouwen.

Dit Eigendom is bekend als zeer geschikt voor den Wajvischvangst en andere Visschery, en mede als een verblyf voor eene deftige Familie.

3. Mede op gez. Vendutie, een zeker stuk Land, gelegen in het Kaapsch Distrikt, in de Voorduinen, ten Westen van de Varkensvallei, groot 24½ morgen Eigendoms.

4. Twee Aandeelen in de Kaapsche Stoomvaart Maatschappij.

5. Eenige uitstaande Vorderingen in den Boedel.

De Koopkonditien zyn te vernemen op het Kantoor van den Meester, by den Hr. BLORE, Afslager, en by den Ondergeteekenden.

De Grondbrieven en Transporten, zyn te zien op het Kantoor van den eersten Ondergeteekenden.

E. A. BUYSKES, } Gezamenlyke  
J. T. JURGENS, } Curatoren.

**AAN** Kapitalisten EN SPECULATEURS.—De Ondergeteekende door verscheidene aansoeken overgehaald synde, om een gedeelte van syn vruchtbaar Tuin, in Bouwerven, te verkoopen, zal publiek doen verkoopen 46 Erven, elk Erf sal ruim en groot zyn, twee straten van 40 voeten zullen aan de Erven gegeven worden, deselve syn thans beplant met Wyngaard, en alle differente soorten van Vruchtbouwen, en van de eerste soort Tuingrond, de attentie van de Heeren Speculateurs, wel waardig. Elk Erf bevat van 50 tot 70 voeten front, en van 100 tot 300 voeten diepte, elk zal s'paraat worden verkocht by den opslag, en daar na te zamen in een, zoo als de Koopkonditien zullen komen te dicteeren. De Kooper, die boven de 10.000 Guldens koopt, zal deselve, zulke verkiesende, op renten kunnen behouden, tegens 4 pCt. 's Jaars, onder goede Securiteit, tot genoegen van den Verkooper.

De konditien van verkoop, syn te vernemen, en het plan te sien, by den Ondergeteekenden, in de Tuin *De Hoop*.

De dag der verkoopng zal nader worden bekend gesteld.

J. A. VAN BREDA.

**OVERLEDEN** op Dingsdag, den 29 Mei, de Wel-Edele Heer GABIEL JACOBUS VOS, Senior, in den ouderdom van 65 jaren, 8 maanden en 13 dagen.

Kaapstad, 31 Mei 1838.

**OVERLEDEN**, op den 27 Feb. te Farleigh Priory, Kent, in den ouderdom van 75 jaren, Sir J. DEAS THOMSON, K. C. H., F. R. S.

**OP** Heden Morgen, ten ¼ vier uren, overleed alhier myn waarde en teder geliefde Huisvrouw MARIA CATHARINA HOEVE, in den ouderdom van 70 jaren, 3 maanden, en 1 dag, na een hartelyke en genoglyke echtverbintenis, van 48 jaren, van dit doevig en hartgrievend sterfgeval, myn geeft ik aan nabestaanden en vrienden by dezen kennis.

J. H. FISCHER.

Tulbagh, 21 Mei 1838.

**AAN** Nabestaanden en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt, dat in de maand January ll. op deszelfs Hofstede genaamd 'Valkenbosch,' naby 's Gravenhagen, in het Koningryk der Nederlanden, in den ouderdom van 67 jaren, is overleden, de Hoog-Ed. Gestr. Hr. ARNOLD ADRIAAN BUYSKES, te leven Commandeur der Militaire Willemsorde, Ridder van de Nederlandsche Leeuw, en Vice Admiraal in Dienst van Z. M. den Koning der Nederlanden.

Dat de Overledene zyn Vorst en Vaderland niet ten onnutte is geweest, kan men opmaken uit de adrestentie wegens zyn overlyden in de Nederlandsche Staats Courant, No. 24 dd. 27 January 1838 geplaatst, en welke in den Adverties van ll. Zaterdag, den 19 dezer gerepeterd is.

Kaapstad, Kaap de Goede Hoop, 24 Mei 1838.

E. A. BUYSKES.

8 Volle Maan, 4¼ 5¼ m. 's Morgens.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 1 JUNY 1838.

SIGNORA SCHIERONI!

Wy hebben vernomen, dat *Prima Donna*, SIGNORA SCHIERONI, die zich alhier op haar terugreis bevindt, het Publiek, gedurende haar kort verblyf met enige Concerten zal begunstigen. Wy kunnen voor als nog, niet oordeelen hare professioneele kunde, doch vertrouwen, uit hetgeen wij den in de 'Bengal Hurkaru,' (een extract waarvan, in het Engelsche gedeelte van dit blad is geplaatst), dat de liefhebbers der Zangkunst, haar die ondersteuning zullen verlenen, welke zy zoo wel schynt te verdienen.

CAREL AARON VAN DER MERWE en PETRUS JOHANNES LUYT, die by de laatste Zitting zyn teregt gesteld en veroordeeld geworden, eerstgemelde wegens het vermoorden van zyne Vrouw en laatstgemelde van het Kind van Jansen, zullen heden het Doodvonnis ondergaan,—beiden hebben misdaden beleden, eerstgemelde echter niet, dan na eene mislukking om te ontkomen.



DE UITGEWEKENE BOEREN.

Extract uit eenen Brief, gedateerd Graaff-Reinet, den 24 Mei 1838.

Het rapport van den dood van Urs, is bevestigd. Men zegt, dat Synkojala zowol als Mazelikatz zich met Dingaan vereenigd hebben, en indien Morocco zich by hen moogt voegen, zal het voor de Trekboeren er op aan komen. Uit eenen brief van het "Vereenigd Leger," die ik gezien heb, en die anderen aanmoedig ook te trekken, blykt het, dat zy 14 Spionnen van Dingaan in handen hebben gekregen, die hen verzekerd hebben, dat door de menigte van Kaffers, die gesneuveld zyn, toen Urs in den slag gebleven is, Dingaan zulk een neerlaag heeft gekregen, dat hy het niet zal wagen hen ooit weder aantevallen, ook blykt uit gezegden Brief, dat zy, nog duizend weerbare mannen sterk zyn.

HOF VAN ONDERZOEK.

Een Hof van Onderzoek door Lord Glenelg gelast zynde, ten einde onderzoek te doen naar de waarheid der opgaven, welke gedaan zyn ten opzichte van den Kaffer, gezegd te zyn doodgeschoten door Kapitein Stockenstrom, vergaderde op Maandag, en is sedert dien tyd, onafgebroken bezig geweest, met het afnemen van verklaringen. Het Hof bestaat uit Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, Kapitein Dundas, R. N., en Majoor Charters, Militaire Secretaris. Alle mogelyke publiciteit wordt er aan de verrigtingen gegeven. Een groot gedeelte van den eersten dag, werd doorgebracht met lezen van documenten, welke tot de benoeming dier Commissie, aanleiding hadden gegeven. Een derzelve, was eene depeche van Kapitein Stockenstrom, als Luit. Gouverneur, aan den Kolonialen Minister, den Civilen Commissaris van dit District, Kapitein Campbell, vele zware misdaden en overtredingen, ten laste leggende, en welke aan Sir Benjamin D'Urban, van zulk eenen ernstigen aard schenen, dat zulks hem noopte, om met dat gevoel van eer, dat hem onderscheid, Kapitein Campbell, een extract toetetzenden, hem verzoekende, om een antwoord, om met de depeche aan den Secretaris van Staat, te worden overgezonden—het gift en tegengift dus te zamen. Dit antwoord werd gelezen, en is voorzeker een meesterstuk. Klopper was de eerste getuige die onderzocht werd. Hy werd in het breedvoerige door Kapitein Stockenstrom ondervraagd, maar wy hebben niet vernomen dat eenig nader punt is uitgelekt. Men zegt, dat zyn getuigenis sterker en duidelyker is dan te voren. P. Erasmus, E. Norton, en Kapitein Stretch, zyn sedert ondervraagd geworden. Wy onthouden ons echter, thans eenige aanmerkingen omtrent hunne opgaven te maken, in voldoening aan het verzoek van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, dat het getuigenis niet zou worden gepubliceerd, voor den volledigen afloop der zaak. Zyne Excellentie, legt groot geduld aan den dag, in den voortgang der ondervragingen, en mede met een waar Britsch gevoel, een vast besluit, om aan allen "ruim baan en gene en gunst," te verleen.

Dit onderzoek moge geheel en al een overtuigend werk beschouwd worden, na de jongste uitspraak aangaande dat zelfde onderwerp, door het Hooge Geregtschaf gedaan; maar, men moet in het oog houden, dat toen hetzelfde gelast werd, Lord Glenelg, niet bewust kon zyn, dat die zaak voor dat Hof zoude gebragt zyn.—*Graham's Town Journal.*

Origineele Correspondentie.

Aan den Editeur v in den Commercial Advertiser Kaapstad, 28 Mei 1838.

MYNHEER.—Het inleidings Artikel, in uw Blad, van den 26 dezer, is berekend, en ongetwyfeld opgesteld, om de misleiding, tot hiertoe in Engeland, door de Lasteraars dezer kolonie beoefend wordende, gaande te houden; en gy wenscht de misdaad, waaraan uwe eige party schuldig is op andere te werpen, en zult zonder twyfel, de misleiding in Engeland iets langer kunnen doen voortduren; alhier echter niet. De oorzaken die onze Boeren, hebben gedwongen eene schuilplaats onder wilden te zoeken, zyn te wel bekend, en, ofschoon duizenden dier ongelukkigen met vrouwen en kinderen zyn omgebracht geworden, zyn er echter nog genoeg overgebleven, om de oorzaak der wegtrekking, te bewyzen; byaldien zy zulks niet weet, klopp aan uw hart, en het zal u antwoorden. Gy weet wel, dat, byaldien de wyze en zachte maatregelen van Sir BENJAMIN D'URBAN, waren opgevolgd geworden, geen enkelde Boer de Kolonie zoude hebben verlaten, en waarom zyn dezelve niet opgevolgd? klopp aan uw hart en verneem het antwoord.

Thans zegt gy ons, dat meer Troepen naar de grenzen moeten worden gezonden; wat zal de Grootte Lama," uw schoonvader, en het volk van Engeland, hierop zeggen? Heeft uwe party niet openlyk verklaard, dat met eene verandering van maatregelen, de Zendingen alleen verdere zouden zyn, om de tot heden mishandelde Kaffers, in orde te houden; en nu met al

die veranderingen en traktaten, die bygedragen hebben om onze Boeren uit de Kolonie te verdryven; met twee Europeesche regimenten, en een koloniaal corps, te zamen gesteld, uit de eigene Hottentotten des "Grooten Lama's," worden meer troepen aanbevolen! Gy verdient eenigen lof wegens die aanbeveling, want ik geloof, dat er spoedig meer troepen zullen noodig zyn, doch zoude zulks het geval geweest zyn, indien de maatregelen van Sir BENJAMIN D'URBAN, in werking waren gebleven? Gy weet zeer wel van neen!

Mag ik u thans afvragen naar de oorzaak uwe toorns, tegen de onofficieele leden des Raads, eenigen waarvan, ik vernomen heb, uwe beste vrienden te zyn geweest, in het uur des noods. Het gerucht loopt, dat zy een onderzoek naar Koloniale Notulen ondersteunen, die aantoonen zullen, of de Kolonisten, al dan niet, schuldig zyn, aan de hen ten laste gelegde wordende misdaden, en dat gy en de "Grootte Lama," voor den uitslag beducht zyt. Het spyt my te hooren, dat die Heeren eene Actie tegen u hebben begonnen, ik hoop dat zy dezelve zullen terug trekken, en met het onderzoek voortgaan, hetgeen hen meer eer zal aandoen, en voordelliger voor het publiek zal zyn; verzoekende dat gy deze eenvoudige opgaven van daadzaken in den Commercial Advertiser, zult plaatsen, Blyve ik, de Uwe.

A. Z.

Aan den Redakteur van den "Zuid-Afrikaan."

19 Mei 1838.

MYNHEER.—In al dat ik heb gelezen, kan ik gerustelyk betuigen, nimmer een kundiger, openhartiger en uitmuntender artikel te hebben aangetroffen dan den brief van "Britannicus," in uw blad van gisteren.—Te zeggen, dat dezelve in gouden letteren verdient gedrukt te worden, zoude niet te veel gezegd zyn, dezelve is kostelyker dan goud, en doet, het schrander vernuft des schryvers, groote eer aan. Velen hebben in verschillende gezelschaps-kringgen, gevoelens uitgedrukt, volkomen overeenkomstig met de zynen, doch, hy heeft alles op eene zoo duidelyke wyze, en in een zoo kort bestek uitgedrukt, dat hy wel op zynen uitmuntenden brief, het gezegde eens vermaarden schryvers, ten opzichte van vernuft geuit, mag toepassen,

—It is true wisdom, in choice language dressed. What oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed.

Het verschaft my grooter genoegden dus myne gewaarwordingen van dankbaarheid en bewondering uitgedrukt, daar wy elkander geheel onbekend zyn, en er derhalve gene denkingen kunnen bestaan, omtrent eene poging om te vleyen. Doch, waarom behoeft ik van "vleyery," te spreken, zyn brief, is boven "vleyery." VERITAS.

Cradock, den 21 Maart 1838.

MYNHEER.—Daar ik menigmaal voornemens geweest ben, my tot uwe drukpers te wenden, heb ik het nogtans uitgesteld tot nu toe, maar thans wil ik u verzoeken het volgende in uw nuttig weekblad te plaatsen:

In uw blad van den 1sten December 1837, heb ik eenen brief gezien, gestempeld met den naam van "Herderlyke Herinnering," welke my by den eersten opslag aangenaam was te lezen, maar verder uit denzelven bemerkte hebbende, dat de Synode zich bedroefde, dat de Ingezetenen hunne Haardesteden en Altaren verlaten, zonder eenen Mozes en Aaron, deed my zulks geen wonder, maar de hedendaagsche Mozesen en Aarons hunne gezette Ponden trekken in overvloed en in schaarsheid, terwyl wy arm volk zoo veel geleden hebben met de compensatie gelden, en de laatste Kaffer-inval, en de roof nog gedurig voortgaat. De eerste Mozes, moest vlugten naar het land van Median, verstoken van zyn volk en maagschap, en de eerste Aaron moest alle dagen tichelsteenen leveren boven vermoogen, en wie weet als het hen zoo zoude gaan wat zy misschien zouden doen; en als zy zouden doen, als de eerste Mozes, de versmaadheid Christus meerder rykdom zouden achten, als de schatten van Egypten, volgens Hebreëen, 11 vrs. 26.

En als zy zouden doen volgens Marcus 16 vrs. 15 om het Evangelium te prediken, aan alle creaturen, zonder eenige belooning zoo als de Apostelen, wat zoude hun dan hinderen in Port Natal, onder de beschaaftde Christenen het Evangelium te prediken?

Nog moet ik iets melden, op den 18 Maart II., nam onze Leeraar zynen text uit de Propheet Jona, dat hy vlugte voor God, en brag. het over op diegeenen, die nu staan Emigranten te worden, maar onze Leeraar heeft het hier mis, want niemand van de gemeente hier is zod onkundig, dat hy de hand des Heeren zoude willen ontvlugten. Zy willen alleenlyk maar trekken waar de heerschappy van Docteur PHILIP, niet meer geëerbiedigd wordt.

Ik ben, enz. EEN INWONER.

Langekloof, den 19 Mei 1838.

Mynheer!—Hier ingesloten bekomt UED. eene naamlyst, geteekend door de ingezetenen van de wyk onder Langekloof, ten behoeve onzer ongelukkige en beroofde landgenooten in het grondgebied van den tyran Dingaan. Het ingeteekende geld, kan UED. of het daartoe aangestelde Committee van Menschlievendheid, by den Heer J. A. Jansen de Smidt, Sommers Road, Kaapstad, ontvangen op order van myn Vader, den Heer S. Ferreira, Sr. J. C. FERREIRA.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
S. C. Ferreira,	0	15	0	J. M. van Niekerk,	0	6	0
S. Ferreira, Sr.	5	0	0	G. F. Heyns,	0	10	0
J. L. Ferreira,	0	10	0	M. Heyns, Sr.	0	15	0
P. S. Ferreira, Sz.	0	7	6	M. P. Zondag,	0	15	0
J. J. Rademeyer,	2	0	0	G. F. Routenbach, Pz.	0	10	0
Een Vriend,	0	3	0	C. Zaaiman,	0	5	0
S. J. van Niekerk,	0	5	0	J. A. Routenbach, G. Fz.	0	1	0
H. F. Strydom,	0	2	0	G. F. Routenbach, G. Fz.	0	1	0
D. J. Strydom,	0	1	0	M. J. Routenbach, G. Fz.	0	1	0
J. D. W. Strydom,	0	3	0	C. E. Routenbach, G. Fd.	0	1	0
Wed. J. A. Kritsinger,	0	6	0	A. C. Routenbach, G. Fd.	0	1	0
John Hayd,	0	10	0	J. A. Routenbach, G. Fd.	0	1	0
J. J. Kritsinger,	0	3	0	J. C. Nortje,	0	1	0
M. Olivier,	0	2	0	C. A. Nortje,	0	1	0
S. S. Ferreira, P. Hz.	0	2	0	A. Marshall,	0	12	0
J. P. Strydom,	0	2	0	L. P. Zaaiman,	0	5	0
J. C. Ferreira, S. Cz.	0	2	6				

MYNHEER!—Het schynt, dat te midden der vele lasteringen, welke de Commercial Advertiser, tegen alle personen van gezag in deze Kolonie uitbraakt, eene der schandelykste welke in zyn blad verschenen zyn, met weinig of gene aanmerkingen over het hoofd gezien, of ten minste, niet wederlegd of ten toon gesteld is geworden.

In het rapport der handelingen van den Wetgevenden Raad, ter gelegenheid van eene der eerste discussiën voor onzen nieuwen Gouverneur werd Zyne Excellentie voorgesteld, als te hebben gezegd, "dat hy geen godsdienstig man was;" en, ofschoon er pogingen (en dat wel zeer armzalige), in volgende nummers van dat blad, zyn aangewend geworden, om die woorden te matigen, hebben de daarvoor in de plaats gestelde, de waarheid nimmer in het juiste daglicht gesteld, en Zyne Excellentie, staat nog in de achtig van personen,—die van gevoelen zyn, dat eene belydenis en beoefening van godsdienst, bydragen tot de waarde eens persoons, zoo wel in het publieke als private leven,—gerangschikt als eenen persoon, die niet gearseeld heeft te belyden, dat hy weinig gaf om de in acht neming van godsdienst.

Nu ben ik, uit het beste kanaal onderrigt, dat des Gouverneurs woorden waren, "dat, ofschoon hy niet beleeft een ar vristek godsdienstig man te zyn, hy echter hoopte, dat hy godsdienst genoeg bezat, om hem in zyne publieke en private pligten, voortelichten."

Het komt my voor, dat deze woorden, de uitdrukkingen door Zyne Excellentie gebezigd, in een geheel verschillend daglicht stellen, en de rapporteur van den Advertiser, zal voorzeker de verwarring der byeenkomst, de spoed waarmede deze woorden werden geuit, en de haast waarmede het rapport is afgezonden, niet als eene verschooning kunnen inbrengen, want, de woorden zyn bedaar geuit en in een klein vertrek, alwaar ieder woord, duidelyk verstaan en getrouwlyk had kunnen worden ter neder gesteld. Maar, het gansche rapport der handelingen van dien dag, ofschoon er eene maand aan de overweging van hetzelfde is besteed geworden, voor dat het gepubliceerd werd, is, in dezelfs geheel genomen, een verminkt en valsch rapport, juist gegeven, voor zoo verre het strookte met inzichten van den "GETROUWEN AANTEKENAAR VAN GEBEURTENISSEN."

FAIR PLAY.

Extracten uit de aanspraken van Sir W. MOLESWORTH en LORD PALMERSTON, voor zoo verre dezelve op de Kaap de Goede Hoop, betrekking hebben:—

"De andere Kolonie, op welker haghelyken (kan ik niet zeggen beklagenswaardigen) toestand, ik uwe aandacht wenschte te vestigen Mynheer, is onze bezitting in Zuid-Afrika, aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop,—een grondgebied uitgestreker dan het gansche Moederland. Eens werd dat land bebouwd door talryke naturellen, ryk in vee,—door de Hottentotten, en dat veel voortreflyker ras, de Kaffers. De inboorlingen zyn byna geheel verdwenen, zynde gedeeltelyk wreedelyk omgebracht, gedeeltelyk uit hun eigen land verjaagd; zelfs tot nu toe heeft dat verschrikelyke stelsel van vernieling, dezelfs ongestoorden voortgang, en naar mate onze grenzen zich uitbreiden, worden de inlandsche stammen vernietigd. Mynheer, ik kan, ter bekrachtiging myns verhaals, my beroepen op de werkzaamheden van een Committee uit dit huis, dat namelyk, over de naturellen. "Eenig reiziger," zegt het, "die de binnenlanden, dezer Kolonie heeft bezocht, weinig meer dan 20 jaren geleden, kan nu op de hoogten van Albanie staan, of te midden van een District van 42,000 vierkante mylen ten Westen van Graaff-Reinet, en vragen, waar zyn de oorspronkelyke inwoners van dit district, die ik by myn vorig bezoek in dat land heb gezien?—zonder dat iemand, hem het zoekend oog op die plaats zou kunnen doen vestigen, waar hy hen tevoren had gezien." Wat vrage ik, zyn van dezen geworden? Zy zyn vergaan! Zy zyn over het algemeen uitgeroeid geworden door die schandelyke militaire expeditie, begonnen door de Hollanders, opgevolgd en aangehouden, door de Engelschen, en welke men gemeenlyk Kommandoes noemt. Een andere oorzaak van de vernietiging der naturellen, is de aanhoudende oorlogen, veroorzaakt door veeleefe. De kolonisten hebben, onder de kinderachtigste vermoedens, dikwyls het vee der naturellen afenomen. De naturellen van de middele huns bestaans beroofd, moeten van hongers sterven of stelen. Indien zy de blanken bestelen dan worden zy achtervolgd door de kommandoes; zoodat zy genoodzaakt zyn van elkander te stelen. Aldus, heeft de eerste diefstal onzer kolonisten, den weg gebaan tot eene saaneenschakeling van rooveryen en inlandsche oorlogen, welke de centraalste deelen van Afrika, hebben verwoest. Een der getuigen, ondervraagd voor het Committee over de inlanders, zegt: "Het moet opvallend zyn, dat er geene andere perken aan de nadeelige gevolgen, van dusdanig stelsel kan worden gesteld, dan die, welke de natuur moegt hebben afgekend door zeeën, of natuurlyke grenscheidingen; daar het te vreezen is, dat het kwaad toeneemt, terwyl hetzelfde zich verspreidt van het eene deel dier ongelukkige kolonie tot het andere. Het kwaad, dat wy nu ondervinden, is van al de euvels waarmede de slavenhandel vergezeld ging, het grootste, en er is thans in het midden van Afrika, geen overblyfsel eener zamenleving, dat niet als het ware verbyryd is geworden, door het nemen van vee, in de oorlogen, welke ontstaan zyn door de pogingen, om slaven te bekomen."

Aldus, Myheer, doen onze Kolonisten in Zuid-Afrika, door het nemen van het vee der naturellen, euvels ontstaan, ruim zoo erg als die, in het midden van Afrika, door den slavenhandel, te weeg gebragt. Behalve deze euvels, welke reeds zoo lang hebben bestaan, en welke het ons zeer moeijelyk zou vallen, op het oogenblik, een hulpmiddel tegen te vinden, vinden de buitengewoonste omstandigheden in die Kolonie plaats, welke de onbekwaam- en zwakheid des Kolonialen Gouvernements, bewyzen. Eene onzettende menigte Kaapsche Boeren, volgens opgaaf van hunnen Aanvoerder, loopende op niet minder dan 900, gewapend en in den krygshandel geoefend, hunne vrouwen en kinderen, schapen, vee, wagens, huismebelen, enz. met zich voerende, heeft onze kolonie verlaten en trotseert ons gezag. Een klein gedeelte dezer party, heeft alleen met zich genomen 91,000 schapen, en 3,200 stuks hoornvee. Hun voornemen is, Kafferland doortetrekken, en zich des noods, door geweld van wapenen, eene weg te banen tot Port Natal, in het land der Zoolas, eene Volkplanting op de oostelyke kust, op vele honderden mylen afstands van de grenzen der kolonie, gekocht van den Zoola Koning, en alwaar zich thans 3,000 personen, zoo blanken als zwarten bevinden. Deze Volkplanting was lang on-erkend. Ik weet zelfs niet, of dezelve nu door het Koloniale Bureau is erkend geworden. De Volkplantingen aldaar, hebben hunne onderhoorigheid aan dit land ontkend, en onzen agent, straffeloos verworpen. Naar die plaats rigt die dolende horde thans hare schreden, en heeft de plaats harer bestemming, waarschynlyk reeds bereikt. Zy hebben de ernstigste ontmoetingen met de naturellen gehad, en in een gevecht met een der inlandsche Opperhoofden hebben zy, volgens de minste berekening, 400 zyner manschappen, ter neer geveld. De redenen van deze zonderlinge uitwyking, worden vermeld in eenen brief, van hunnen Aanvoerder



aan de Gouverneur, gedateerd, Sandrivier, 21 July 1837, en luide als volgt:—

Sand Rivier, 21 July 1837. "De Ondergeteekende, aanvoerder en opperhoofd van het Vereenigde Leger, geeft by deze nederig te kennen, dat wy als Onderdanen van het Britsche Gouvernement, herhaaldelyk onze verdrukkingen aan Zyner Majesteits Gouvernement hebben voorgelegd, en ziende dat alle onze pogingen om redres te erlangen, vruchteloos waren, zoo hebben wy eindelyk het besluit moeten nemen om ons Vaderland te verlaten, ten einde voor te komen dat wy ons niet schuldig zouden maken aan eenige daad, welke men tegenwerking tegen ons eigen Gouvernement zoude kunnen noemen;—dat dit ons waarwel zeggen aan ons Vaderland, ons onherstelbare verliezen heeft doen lyden, doch dat niettegenstaande dit alles, wy echter geen haat jegens de Engelsen koesteren. Dat ten gevolge van dit gevoel, de Koophandel tusschen ons en de Britsche Kooplieden, van onze zyde, zal worden aangehouden en aangemoedigd, met die voorwaarden, echter, dat wy zullen worden erkend als een vry en onafhankelyk volk." Hun oogmerk, volgen de besluiten door hen te Caledon genomen, op den 14den Augustus 1837, is, "om eene Volkplanting opgerigten op de zelfde principes van vryheid als de Vereenigde Staten van Amerika, zoo ver mogelijk in omvang brengende, de Burgerlyke Wetten." Welke noodlottige opschuddingen door deze Tartaarsche horde Afrikaansche Boeren, zal te weeg gebragt worden, kan niemand beschryven. De bloedige gevechten welke reeds hebben plaats gevonden, zyn slechts de voorboden van nieuwe en doodelyke worstelingen, en hopeloos is het lot der ongelukkige naturellen, die onderworpen worden aan deze stoutmoedige en onverschrokkenen mannen,—medogenloos jegens hunne verachte mede-schepselen. Het stelsel van het Koloniaal Gouvernement, dat deze gevolgen heeft te weeg gebragt, is voor het Committee over de naturellen, in korte en juiste bewoordingen, aldus beschreven geworden: "Het geeft aan geen der partyen op de grenzen voldoening; de kolonisten klagen, dat het Gouvernement hen bescherming noch herstel verleent, dat zy altyd onveilig en altyd lyders zyn; de Kaffers, aan den anderen kant, stellen het stelsel voor, als gegrond op valsche principes, en geschandvlekt door onregtvaardig- en wreedheid en de onpartydige opmerker komt weldra tot het besluit, dat beide partyen, gronden tot misnoegen en vrees hebben." Hier dan, Mynheer, hebben wy eene belangryke Kolonie, geheel en al gedisorgeiseerd. De uitdelging der naturellen, gaat met rassche schreden voort. Een gedeelte der Kolonisten is in openlyken opstand, of hebben zich naar de woestyn begeven, om zich van het Britsche gezag te onttrekken. Misnoegen heerscht aan alle zyden. Welke geschillen er ook aldaar onder Harer Majesteits onderdanen mogen bestaan, elke party rigt hare klagen jegens het Gouvernement, en gene party is aan de Britsche Kroon gehecht. Hekele ik Lord GLENELG voor dezen aller-ongelukkigsten toestand van zaken? In genen deele. De tegenwoordige beklagenswaardige toestand van Zuid-Afrika, is te weeg gebragt door ons stelsel, of liever volslagen gebrek aan stelsel, van Gouvernement.

Hierover moet Lord Glenelg, niet in het byzonder worden gelaakt; maar wy zien wat het gebrek aan stelsel heeft te weeg gebragt; merk op in welk eenen hoogst ellendigen en hagchelyken toestand de Kolonie uiteindelyk gedompeld is; en laten wy nu beslissen Mynheer, of het niet hoog tyd is, om aldaar eenig stelsel van Gouvernement, by der hand te nemen, en eenig middel van herstel te beproeven voor zulke schreeuwende euvels? Zoude een nyverige en wakkere Koloniale Minister, gedoogd hebben, dat de zaken tot die hoogte waren gekomen, zonder eenig middel van herstel voor dezelve, aan de hand te geven? Kunnen wy eenig krachtig middel van herstel verwachten uit de zwakke handen van Lord Glenelg? Indien niet, en, indien het huis werkelyk iets om die belangryke Kolonie geve, zal het myne motie instemmen; en wel voornamelyk, indien het van gevoelen zy, dat er buiten de reeds genoemde, nog vele andere Kolonien zyn, wiet byzonder hagchelyke toestand, meer dan gewone wakkerheid, vlyt, en wysheid vereischt in het hoofd des Kolonialen Gouvernements. Ik had er moeten byvoegen, dat de Gouverneur dezer Kolonie, juist is terug geroepen."

LORD PALMERSTON.

"Inderdaad, hadden dezelfde gronden, waarop de edele baronet deszelfs aanval tegen zynen edelen vriend, Lord Glenelg, gevestigd had, alle gronden van aanval tegen Harer Majesteits Gouvernement, uit den weg geruimd, want, de edele baronet had aangetoond, dat de zaken over welke hy klaagde, hadden plaats gevonden, voordat Lord Glenelg een lid des Gouvernements was, en dat, waar voorheen misnoegen en ontevredenheid heerschten, onder Lord Glenelg's bestier, vergenoegen en tevredenheid bestonden. De Kaap strekte mede ten bewys van de vreedende misvattingen, door den edelen baronet gemaakt in de geschiedenis der gebeurtenissen, in zynen eigen tyd, plaats gevonden. Indien er eenige byzondere Kolonie moest worden uitgekozen, als de middelen aan de hand gevende, om de aantygningen van den edelen baronet te wederleggen, zoude hy de Kaap kiezen; want, indien de edele baronet de moeite hadde genomen, om de documenten te lezen, ter tafel van het huis liggende, zoude hy bewust zyn geweest, dat er aan de onlusten in die Kolonie, welke derzelve oorsprong verschuldigd waren aan de aanhoudende overschredingen der Volkplantelingen, op de naturellen, een einde is gemaakt geworden, door de schikkingen van zynen edelen vriend. En toen de edele baronet sprak van die Volkplantelingen, die hunne oorspronkelyke locatien verlaten en naar de oostelyke grens der Kolonie waren getrokken, had hy indachtig behooren te zyn, dat hunne verhuizing moest worden toegeschreven, aan de omstandigheid, dat zy door Lord Glenelg's staatkunde, waren belet geworden, om verdere overschreding te doen op diezelfde naturellen, die hy (Sir W. Molesworth) nog zoo kortelings, onder zyne bescherming had genomen. Maar, zeide de edele baronet, "dat stelsel van overschreding is door de Hollanders begonnen;—en daarom kwam de edele baronet als een verstandige redenaar tot het besluit, dat zyn edele vriend ongeschikt was om Kolonialen Secretaris te blyven.

(Uit de Grahams Town Journal van 17 Mei 1838.)

Voor zoo ver wy in staat zyn eene opinie te vormen, uit berigten van onderscheidene kanalen ontvangende, moeten wy het besluit opmaken, dat de inwoners dezer provincie, uit het bezoek Zyner Excellentie, belangryke voordeelen zullen trekken. Hy is klaarblykelyk ten vollen bewust van den beklagelyken staat des lands, en van de bronnen waaruit de rampen, waar onder wy thans gebukt gaan, zyn ontstaan. Het is thans vergeefs, het koekoeks gezang aantetrefsen, "dat alles rustig is!" of zand in de

oogen van het Gouvernement in Engeland, te werpen,—de waarheid moet aan den dag komen, —onze staatkundige ongesteldheden moeten bekend worden gemaakt, voor dat een hulpmiddel kan worden toegediend of eene geneziging daargesteld. Het verschaft ons een hartelyk gevoelen te ontwaren, dat het publiek vertrouwen, eenigermate begint te herleven. Met het verbannen van officieele bewimpeling, en het bezigen van rondborstige, eerlyke en directe taal en handelingen, hopen wy den moed des volks te zien terug keeren, en dat allen, met hand en hart, Zyner Excellentie zullen onderschragen in zyne pogingen, om deze kolonie te redden van den rand des verderfs, waarop dezelve, door ongerymde proefnemingen, is gebragt geworden.

Een brief van Fort Beaufort, spreekt van Zyner Excellentie's verrigtingen aldaar, als volgt:—

"Op de Byeenkomst tusschen Zyner Excellentie en de Kaffer-Opperhoofden Macomo en Botma, zyn vele beschuldigingen van roof tegen laatstgemelden ingebragt, en voldoende bewezen geworden. Zyner Excellentie heeft Botma toen tien dagen tyd gegeven om het gestolen goed terug te geven, of volledige vergoeding te doen, en verklaard, dat, byaldien dit binneu gemelde tyd niet geschiedde, hy eene gewapende magt naar zyne kraal zoude zenden, om reprisaile, tot dat bedragen, te maken. \* De Luitenant Gouverneur gaf te kennen, Botma te hebben gwaarschuid, dat, byaldien hy geene voldoening gaf wegens rooverijen door zyn volk gepleegd, een oorlog het gevolg zoude zyn, en dat alsdan, de geheele Kaffer-natie, hem, als de oorzaak daarvan, zoude beschouwen. Zyner Edelheid beschuldigde Macomo ook van kwade trouw, wegens het niet, volgens belofte, uitleveren van 25, uit de kolonie gestolen, en in zyn land na gespoorde, stuks vee. Macomo antwoordde, dat hy 20 aan Kapitein Armstrong, had geleverd. Zyner Edelheid merkte ook aan, dat, byaldien de traktaten niet wierden naargekomen, het beter was dezelve te verscheuren of te verbranden, en nieuwe schikkingen te treffen. Wy hebben ook vernomen, dat Zyner Excellentie vast besloten heeft, dat al het koloniaal vee dat duidelyk in Kafferland zal worden nagespoord, vergoed zal worden door het Opperhoofd, in wiens grondgebied, hetzelve wordt gedreven, en dat hy zelve zal beslissen, of de verlijes geledeue partyen, al of niet, tot schadevergoeding geregtigd zyn Zyner Excellentie handelt volgens den billyken grondregel, dat alle punten in de traktaten betrekkellyk het oppassen van vee, zaken zyn, blootelyk behoorende tot koloniale regulatien, den Kaffers niet rakende; kort om, Zyner Excellentie is van gevoelen, dat onder welk omstandigheden ook, zy de kolonie om te rooven binnenen komen, het gezond verstand voorschryft, dat zy moeten worden gedwongen, vergoeding te doen.

Men zegt ook, dat Zyner Excellentie het als zeer mogelyk beschouwt de Vischrivier onwaarschaar te maken voor vee,—behalve op zoodanige punten, als met zekerheid kunnen worden bewaakt. Men zegt, dat eene meeting dier Rivier van haren mond tot aan de Bruin's Post, gelast is geworden, ten einde de uitvoerbaarheid van dit belangryke plan, te kunnen bepalen.

\* De laatst alhier ontvangene Grahams Town Journal, zegt, vernomen te hebben, dat Botma, aan den eisch des Gouverneurs, voor de experatie van den bepaalde tyd, voldaan heeft.

DE GRIEKSCHE KLAS AAN TE KATRIVIER.

Wy zyn van goeder hand onderrigt geworden, dat men zich aan de Katrivier werkelyk bevervd om eenige kleur te geven aan Doctor Philip's listig sprookje omtrent de Griekse Klas, en de letterkundige wedyvering der "dames" van die hoog beruchte plaats. De volgende anecdote is ons desaan-gaande, medegedeeld geworden.—Een militaire Officier, toe-vallig een Hottentotsch meisje ontmoetende, behoorende tot de statie van den Hr. Read, vroeg haar, hoe het hen ging, waarop het meisje antwoordde, dat zy bezig was de Griekse karakters te leeren. "Wel zoo," antwoordde de Officier, "en welk nut zal het u aanbrengen, eene taal te kennen, die niet gesproken wordt?" "O! ja, Mynheer," antwoordde het arme meisje met veel nadruk, "het wordt gesproken door de Griquas over de Oranje-rivier!"

TOESTAND DES LANDS.

De toestand des lands door landlooperij is van dien aart, dat dezelve de ernstige aandacht des Gouvernements vordert. Strooperen zyn dagelyksche voorvallen, en leven en bezittingen, schynen beide in gevaar. In Oliphants Hoek, werd voor omtrent tien dagen geleden, eenig vee vermist, en toen er naar hetzelfde gezocht werd, vond men een os in het bosch, pas geslagt. De drie boeren, die dit ontdekten, besloten, zich op de plaats te verschuilen, en de stroopers aftewachten; twee Hottentotten maakten weldra derzelve verschyning, en begonnen het doode dier afteslagten; de boeren kwamen hierop te voorschyn,—namen hen gevangen, en waren met hen in aftogt, toen eene bende van elf Hottentotten, met geweren gewapend, ter hunner ontzetting toeschoot, en hetgeen zy met weinig moeite volbragt. Deze omstandigheid werd ter kennisse der gezaghebbers gebragt, en zes der stroopers, zyn, zoo als wy geïnformeed zyn, seffert gepakt.

Naby Kaffer-Drift, zyn de Kralen van verscheidene inwoners, gedurende den nacht, aangevallen, en men bevestigd, dat de stroopers Hottentotten zyn, in die nabuurschap gestationeerd.

Op II. Maandag avond, dreven drie Hottentotten, van Klipdrift, de plaats van den Heer Godlonton, vier mylen ten zuiden van Grahamstad, zestien stuks vee naar een boschje, en waren juist bezig om een strik over de hoornen van eene fraaie koe te werpen, toen zy ontdekten en op geschoten werden door den wachter, waarop zy zich wegpakten.

GRAAFF-REINETSCH E WEDLOOPEN.

Eerste dag, den 10 Mei 1838.

De Distrikts Beker, waarde £60.—Entre 30 Shillings, de vervallen aan den Winner.—Gewigt volgens onderdom.

De Hr. Oliver's bruin paard Gold Rider... 1ste beel. 2 3  
Hartzenberg's bruin jong paard Gypsum, (uitgedraaid) 1 2  
Morgendal's vos paard Sedon... 2 1  
Een sterk betwiste Wedloop voornamelyk de tweede beel, welke nek aan nek was.

Beurs van £7 10 in stede van een Zadel.—Entre 12 Shillings.—Gewigt volgens ouderdom.

De Hr. Baker's bruin paard Hantam... (teruggetrokken)  
Olivier's bruin paard Gold Rider... (dito)  
Ryneveld's bruin paard Verster... 1  
Lloyd's bruin paard Springer... 2

Turf Club Beurs £10.—Entre 15 Shillings voor den Winner.—Gewigt volgens ouderdom.

De Hr. O'Reilly's oud bruin paard Tempest... 1  
Iet men de baan omstappen, uithoofde er geen ander paard tegen hem te voorschyn werd gebragt.

Tweede dag den 11 Mei 1838.

Beker van den Luitenant-Gouverneur, waarde £60.—Entre 30 Shillings.—Gewigt volgens ouderdom.

De Hr. O'Reilly's oud bruin paard Tempest... 1  
Tempest stapte de baan andermaal om.

De onbeproefde Plate £5 van de Club, met 10 Meruo Ooijen, waarde £1 elk.—Gewigt volgens ouderdom.

De Hr. Hurter's bruin paard Tom Tuff... 4  
Dusing's bruin paard Speculator... 3 (terugget.)  
Olivier's vos paard Nestler... 2  
King's bruin paard Makanna... 1  
Een voortreffelyke wedloop.

Sweepstakes van £1 10 met £3 van de Club.—Catch geve.

De Hr. Papefus's bruin paard Lisbon... 5  
Morgendal's vos paard Sedon... (teruggetrokken)  
Olivier's bruin paard Gold Rider... 1  
Ryneveld's bruin paard Verster... 4  
Lloyds bruin paard Springer... 2  
Hartsenberg's bruin paard Gypsum... 3

Hack Beurs, waarde £6.—Entre 10 Shillings.—De winner onderhevig om te worden verkocht voor Rds. 120.—Deze wedloop geschiedde door zes paarden, en werd gewonnen door de Heer Olivier's schimmel paard, Kaffer.

Het zy ter eere der Commissarissen gemeld, dat er een betere schikkingen konden gemaakt zyn, en hunne onpartydigheid en pogingen om alle partyen genoegen te geven waren toereikend, om Graaff-Reinet den naam te doen krygen, en hare Turf Byeenkomsten bestierd worden volgens de billenste en liberaalste principes. Het is slechts te bejammeren, dat het wel bekende oude paard Tempest, geen mededinger heeft aangetroffen, maar er bestaat weinig twyfel, dat by de by de aanstaande byeenkomst, niet zoo gemakkellyk behoeft zal.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 30 Mei 1838.

Aloe per pond	0 - 6 St.	Aloes per pound	0 - 6 St.
Amandelen, per 1,000	1 1/2 - 1 1/2 Rds.	Almonds, per 1,000	1 1/2 - 1 1/2 Rds.
Appelen, per lb.	9 - 11	Apples, per lb.	9 - 11
Abrikosen, per ditto	9 - 10	Apricots, ditto	9 - 10
Aardappelen, per mud.	8 - 11 1/2 Rds.	Potatoes, per mud.	8 - 11 1/2 Rds.
Asyn, per legger	53 - 56	Vinegar, per leag.	53 - 56
Balken, per stuk	0 - 0	Beams, each	0 - 0
Boonen per mud.	18 1/2 - 2 1/2	Beans, per mud.	18 1/2 - 2 1/2
Besjeswasch, per lb.	0 - 0	Berry Wax, per lb.	0 - 0
Boter, dito	48 - 54 St.	Butter, per lb.	48 - 54 St.
Brandewyn, per legger	190 - 210 Rds.	Brandy, p leag	190 - 210 Rds.
Bokkevelen	4 - 1 1/2	Buck Skins	4 - 1 1/2
Drooge Ossenhuizen	3 - 4	Dry Ox Hides	3 - 4
Eendelen & Makonwen	1 1/2 - 1 1/2	Ducks & Musc. do.	1 1/2 - 1 1/2
Erwten, per mud.	16 - 25	Peas, per mud	16 - 25
Garst, dito	11 1/2 - 12 1/2	Barley, per mud.	11 1/2 - 12 1/2
Hoenders per stuk	1 - 1 1/2	Hens, each	1 - 1 1/2
Gansen, dito	1 1/2 - 2	Geese, ditto	1 1/2 - 2
Kalkoeren ditto	3 - 4	Turkeys, p. ditto	3 - 4
Haver, per mud	9 1/2 - 10	Oats, per mud	9 1/2 - 10
Hooi, per 100 ponden.	6 - 7	Hay, per 100 lbs.	6 - 7
Honing, dito	12 - 16 8.	Honey, per lb.	12 - 16 8.
Houtskolen, per zak	1 - 1 1/2	Charcoal, p. sack	1 - 1 1/2
Kaf, per 16 zakken	90 - 100	Chaff, 16 sacks	90 - 100
Kazen, Kaap, per lb.	0 - 0 8.	Cheese, Cape, p. lb.	0 - 0 8.
Kalk, schulpe, pr 1/2 aam	2 1/2 - 2 1/2	Lime, Shell, p 1/2 aam	2 1/2 - 2 1/2
— Steen	1 1/2 - 1 1/2	— Stone ditto	1 1/2 - 1 1/2
Koorn, 10 Mudden	188 - 185 Rds.	Wheat, 10 muids	188 - 185 Rds.
Linzen, per mud	20 - 25	Lintil, per mud	20 - 25
Meel, fyn, per 100 lb.	0 - 0	Flour, fine, p. 100lb.	0 - 0
Melies, per mud	10 - 11	Maise, per mud	10 - 11
Oliphantstanden pr. pond	0 - 0	Elephants' Teeth, lb.	0 - 0
Okkernoten per 100	3 - 0	Walnuts, per 100.	3 - 0
Planken, per voot	3 - 0 8.	Planks per foot,	3 - 0 8.
Peren, per pond	3 1/2 - 10	Pears, per lb.	3 1/2 - 10
Persiken, dito	6 - 14	Peaches, per lb.	6 - 14
Rozynen, per pond	5 - 6 4.	Raisins, per lb.	5 - 6 4.
Rogge, per mud	12 - 12 1/2	Rye, per mud	12 - 12 1/2
Stroo, per 16 zak.	0 - 40	Straw, p. 16 sacks	0 - 40
Tabak, per pond	20 - 21 8.	Tobacco, per lb.	20 - 21 8.
Tyger, Leeuwen & Struis Lion, Tiger, & Os- Vellen, per stuk	0 - 1 Rds.	trich Skins	0 - 1 Rds.
Uyen per mud	6 - 6 1/2	Onions per mud	6 - 6 1/2
Varkens, gemeste	50 - 5	Pigs, fattened, ea.	50 - 5
— ongemeste	25 - 3	— unfattened	25 - 3
— speen	3 - 4	— suckling	3 - 4
Veedern, Struis, pr. stk.	4 - 1 1/2	Feathers, Ost. ea.	4 - 1 1/2
— Bedde per lb.	12 - 1 1/2	— Bed per lb.	12 - 1 1/2
Vet, of talk, per pond.	12 - 10 8.	Suet or Talow, p. lb.	12 - 10 8.
Vygen per pond	12 - 16	Figs, per lb.	12 - 16
Wyn, ordinaire, per leg.	45 - 55 Rds.	Wines, ordinary p.	45 - 55 Rds.
— ger	110 - 125	— leg	110 - 125
— Pontak	16 - 32	— Pontac	16 - 32
Wol, Schapen p lb.	1 - 1 1/2 Rds.	Wool, per lb.	1 - 1 1/2 Rds.
Zoetlimonen, per 100	12 - 11	Oranges, per 100	12 - 11
Zuurlimonenapper 1/2 aam	12 - 11	Lemon Juice 1/2 aam	12 - 11
Zout per mud	3 1/2 - 5	Salt, per mud	3 1/2 - 5
Zooleder, per 1/2 huid	0 - 7	Sole Leather, 1/2 hide	0 - 7
Zoop, per pond	18 - 20 8.	Soap, per lb.	18 - 20 8.



THE  
ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 1, 1838.

## SIGNORA SCHIERONI!

We have been given to understand, that *Prima Donna*, Signora Schieroni, now here on her way home, will favor our community, during her short stay, with a few Concerts. We know nothing of her professional skill, but, trust from what we find in the *Bengal Hurkaru*, an extract form which will be found elsewhere, that the admirers of fine singing will give her that support which it appears she is so deserving of.

CAREL AARON VAN DER MERWE, and PETRUS JOHANNES LUYT, who were tried and convicted at the last Criminal Sessions; the first for the Murder of his Wife, and the second for that of the Child of JANSEN, will this day undergo the awful sentence of Death: both, we understand, have confessed their guilt; the first-mentioned, however, not till after an attempt to escape had failed.

(Extract from a private Letter, dated Graaff Reinet, 24th May, 1838.)

"The report of Uys' death is confirmed.

"It is said that Sincoyella and Matsilikatzi have united with Dingaan, and should Marocco join, the farmers will have hard work.—From a letter from the Camp, which I have seen, urging the farmers within the Colony to migrate, it appears, that the farmers have taken fourteen of Dingaan's Spies, who assures them, that from the number of Zoolas who fell in the engagement when Uys was killed, Dingaan will not venture again to attack them.—The farmers have still 1000 men able to bear arms."

## Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN."

Cape Town, 28 May, 1838.

To the Editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

SIR,—The Leading Article in your paper of the 26th inst. is calculated, and no doubt intended to keep up the deception hitherto practiced in England, by the calumniators of this Colony; the very crime your own party has been guilty of, you wish to shift upon others; you may no doubt continue the deception in England a little longer, here you cannot. The causes which drove our Farmers to seek shelter amongst savages, are too well known, and tho' thousands of those unfortunate persons, with wives and little ones, may have been slaughtered, yet there are still enough left to prove the cause of the emigration;—if you do not know it, knock at your heart, and it will tell you. You are well aware, that had the wise and humane measures of Sir Benjamin D'Urban been followed up, not a farmer would have left the Colony; and why were they not followed up?—knock again at your heart for an answer.

You now tell us, that additional troops must be sent to the Frontier: what will the "Grand Lama," your Father-in-law, and the people in England, say to this? Was it not publicly declared by your party, that, with a change of measures, the Missionaries alone would be sufficient to keep the poor, hitherto ill-used Caffers, in order; and now, with all those changes and treaties, which assisted in driving our farmers out of the Colony, with two European Regiments, and a colonial Corps, composed of the *Grand Lama's Hottentots*, more troops are recommended. You deserve some credit for the recommendation; for I do believe that more troops are, or soon will be, wanted;—but had Sir Benjamin D'Urban's measures been supported, would this have been the case?—you know it would not.

May I now ask, what has caused your ire against the unofficial members of Council, some of whom, I have been told, were amongst your best friends in your hour of need. Report says they are supporting an enquiry into Colonial transactions, which will shew whether the Colonists have, or have not, been guilty of the crimes laid to their charge; and that you, and the Grand Lama, dread the result. I am sorry to hear that these gentlemen have commenced an action against you. I hope they may drop it, and go on with the enquiry, which will be much more creditable to themselves, and beneficial to the public. Requesting you will publish this plain statement of facts in the *Commercial Advertiser*, I remain, Sir, &c. A. Z.

SIR,—It would appear, that amidst the many slanders which the *Commercial Advertiser* lashes at every one in authority in the Colony, one of the most disgraceful which ever appeared in that Paper has been allowed to pass by with little or no comment, and has at least not been contradicted or exposed.

In the report of the proceedings of the Legislative Council, at one of the first discussions before our present Governor, His Excellency was made to say, "That he was not a religious man," although these words were attempted (and it was after all a very lame attempt) to be qualified in subsequent Papers, the words then substituted never put the truth in its proper light, and His Excellency stands still ranked in the estimation of persons, who think that a profession and practice of religious principles add to the value of a person both in public and private life, as an individual, who did not scruple to profess that he cared little for the observance of religion.

Now, I have been informed, from the best authority, that the Governor's words were, "that although he did not profess to be an *over* religious man, yet he hoped he had religion enough to guide him in his public and private duties."

These words appear to me, to place the expression of His Excellency in a totally different view, and the reporter of the *Commercial Advertiser* can hardly plead in excuse, the confusion of the meeting, the rapidity of the language, or the haste in sending off the report, for, the words were deliberately spoken, and in a small council room, where every word was distinctly heard, and might faithfully be taken down. But the whole report of that day's proceedings, although it took a month's deliberation and consultation before it was published, is altogether a mutilated and garbled report, just given as far as it suits the views of the "Faithful Recorder of Events."

FAIR PLAY.

Rondebosch, May 26, 1838.

SIR,—It is a well-known fact, that the particles of the human frame are in a constant state of flux. *Bernoulli* calculates that the person of a man of four-score years has been completely renovated about twenty-four times. What a pity it is that a "renovation" does not take place in the mind as well as in the body! We might then hope at least, that the *Advertiser's* malignity would give place to meekness and moderation! Has the poor devil dieted lately upon *Prussic Acid*? or is he out of his senses? Formerly he used to startle the timid portion of his readers by his dark hints and daring assertions about rebellious disaffections, midnight orgies, and similar bug-bears. These dirty insinuations, however, referred exclusively to the "dull, deadly Dutch," and we all know what a dull, phlegmatic people the Dutch are. Excuse me, Mr. Editor, but I have got an old-fashioned way of expressing my sentiments, being, d'ye see, a great lover of truth. Well, as I was saying, the Dutch are a mighty phlegmatic, quiet, inoffensive, let-me-alone sort of people, and this fact our hero of the *Advertiser* knew right well, or he never would have dared to tell such gross lies of them to their very teeth. For this Editor has an exquisitely tender regard for his mother's son, I assure you; and if he had been among any other people but the "dull, deadly Dutch," he would no more have attempted to shew his teeth, and make such ugly faces, than a cur would attempt to fly at a lion; but considering he had only "Dikkops" to deal with, he barked, barked away, until at length the good, quiet, honest folk began to shake their ears, and to wonder when, where, and in what, all this mighty uproar would end. Poor guileless, simple souls, it never once occurred to your imagination that there was some deep and hidden meaning in all this apparent nonsense. It never occurred to you that even the *Advertiser* would not tell lies—for nothing. But why did not the well and long-established fact occur to you—that "That John Bull is credulous to a proverb?" Now you are not altogether excusable. Will you bear with me yet further, if I tell you that you have been very much to blame? I assure you, from my heart—I tell you this more in sorrow than in anger—I admit, with pleasure, your many estimable qualities—I cannot help loving you for them; but why did you not follow the judicious advice given you long ago by your admirable and disinterested adviser—"The Candid Englishman"—namely, to have an agent in England on the spot to do the needful? What signify your newspapers?—they may contain much truth and sound reasoning; but I fear that in England they are a dead letter; at any rate, "there is none so blind as those who won't see," therefore a living agent was "the thing"—a personable man, prompt, intrepid, decisive, energetic, honest, faithful, persevering—and if furnished with "flappers"—all the better. Well, well, you said the "Candid Englishman" was a fine fellow; his advice excellent, and his motives the purest in the world—of the first water. And having said all that, you—fell asleep!—the very identical thing he told you not to do; for I remember as well as if it happened an hour ago, that at the same time that he thanked you very politely for your praise, and all that, he warned you not to rest there: he assured you, that in all his experience, either by reading or observation, he never knew, or read, or heard of any one, or of any people, attaining their ends by folding their hands on their bosoms. Dear, good souls, do pardon and bear with me. I am sure I don't grudge you your sleep; but behold! what the devil has happened in the interim? Why, the *Advertiser's* poison has been working all this time in the veins and marrow of "John Bull," and no antidote has been administered to him. He is poisoned all over, in and out; and the worst of it is, he seems to have a great relish for this poison. We know children are fond of trash, and poor "Johnny" (the great overgrown boy) is fond of nonsense; he sucks it all in, and holds up his lubberly gub for more—and more he is going, it seems, to get—and now the plot thickens! The *Advertiser*, being conscious that his real character is found out here. MAKES A VIRTUE OF NECESSITY—assumes a daring posture of defiance—affects to "show fight," and to heard not merely the "Dikkops," but even the principal English residents, Judges, Honorables, and all! He does n't, you see, show any love for either "Justice" or "Honor" in this proceeding; but he shews that he is up to the manoeuvre of turning his antagonists round to a defensive position—a marvellous great point in tactics, I assure you! \* Now a Judge's "impartiality," and an Honorable's "loyalty," are not tangible things that a man can take up in his fist, like the *Disproval* of the "Grant"-falseness, at the Land-Surveyor's Office. No, no; depend upon it the mischief-maker will quibble away in fine style about this affair, and will find or invent some excuse or other to cut off to his poor abused dupe "John Bull," and hug him like a bear, and bespatter him with his praise, in return for which, poor "Johnny" will give him sugar plums! Well some may consider it a lucky thing should this "Disturber" take himself off upon any terms. I am very sorry to say, I cannot perceive any cause for congratulation upon this score; for it is an axiom, that although "the injured party may, and often does, forgive, the injurer never forgives." We may be assured, then, that he will lay a train to blow us up, if possible,—and if not, he will strain every nerve to do us as much damage as he can. Besides, mischief is now so habitual to him, whether by "acquired taste," innate malignity, or both combined, that existence would be wearisome to him without it. A son of contention he was born, and (miracles excepted) a son of contention he will die—die, breathing out slaughter and destruction; his depraved ambition gloating over the retrospect that he has made himself notorious in some way or other,—albeit—in MISCHIEF!

VERITAS.

\* By the way—who put that cut-throat, Dingaan, up to it?!

Stellenbosch, May 21, 1838.

SIR,—In one of the cold-blooded, heartless articles of last Saturday's *Advertiser*,—there are two such articles, one relative to "Carpenter," and the other to the Emigrant Farmers—I am now speaking of the latter,—the Editor says he had advised them not to emigrate! Sir, one would think it were unnecessary to remark, that if these poor people had required an additional incentive to go, the very idea of their cruel, inflexible, taunting persecutor and calumniator's presuming to insult them with his loathed advice, would have been the most effectual incentive.

"Of all the grief that harass the distress, Sure the most bitter is a scornful jest; Fate never wounds more deep the generous heart, Than when a blockhead's insult points the dart." Some may think that however malignant he may be, that the word "blockhead" cannot well be applied to him, at least in a worldly point of view. I beg to say that in my opinion those persons who raise themselves from obscurity to notoriety, by abusing their talents to the perverting of facts, and by closing their hearts to the calls of truth, humanity, and justice, while they presume to take these words ever and always on their lips for the unhallowed purposes of party and

of profit, are the worst of blockheads. And even although persons of this description may think themselves very wise, and flatter themselves that religion is merely a profitable fable, and that the doctrine of a future retribution is all a hum, merely fit for old women, children, and fools; yet the scripture represents such persons as fools of the worst and most desperate description. And although I cannot expect that any reference to scripture will have the slightest weight with scripture-quoting hypocrites, yet surely their own experience—the pangs of remorse which they cannot conceal from themselves—their painful destitution of everything really consolatory—must at times, in the hours of darkness, of solitude, of sickness and the like, remind them of their most miserable folly.

With respect however to our brethren—our Christian brethren—the Emigrant Farmers, I have heard many persons say that they had so harassing a life before they emigrated, that their very existence was burthensome, and that from their constant suspense and being hopeless of a better state of things where they were, they looked upon death with the less terror, and went into the wilderness with the calm energy of deep despair.

To all persons in whose breasts the sacred fire of sympathy has not been quite extinguished, their situation there at the present critical moment, surrounded by the heathen, is a source of regret the more exquisite, as we cannot remedy it. May the Lord of Hosts be their guide and protector. But I may not venture to express my feelings of this kind in a Newspaper; I shall now conclude with assuring you that the following beautiful lines from MOORE never occur to me but what I apply them to the Emigrant Farmers:—

"Come not, O Lord! in the dread robe of splendour  
Thou worst on the mount in the day of thine ire;  
Come veiled in those shadows—deep! awful! but tender!  
Which Mercy flings over thy features of fire!"

"Lord! Thou rememberest the night when thy nation  
Stood fronting her foe by the red rolling stream,  
On Egypt thy Pillar frowned dark desolation,  
While Israel basked all the night in its beam."

"So, when the dread clouds of anger enfold thee!  
From us, Lord, in mercy, the dark side remove,  
Whilst shrouded in terrors, the guilty behold thee,  
O turn unto us the mild light of thy love!"

Wynberg, May 30, 1838.

SIR,—The writer in this day's *Advertiser*, is "wise in his generation," to tell us he is "No CROCODILE," because if he had not so assured us, we could of course conclude nothing else but that he was a 'Crocodile,' and even as it is, the penetrating public are far more inclined to believe the evidence of their own senses, than to credit his assurances about the matter—although they, at the same time, give him due credit for vast assurance in affronting their understanding, by telling such barefaced falsehoods about "his being bound to thank the Editor of the *Advertiser*, that from the first moment of the outbreak of the Boers he did not cease to proclaim the warning voice, and to call the attention of the D'Urban government to the dangers which they incurred, and that it was no fault of his, that its members turned a deaf ear to his remonstrances, and that he suffered torrents of abuse from the interested party papers for his humane endeavours!"

The 'Crocodile' must have seen how in a School or Seminary, a big, brutal, cowardly, tyrannical, hypocritical scoundrel—a tallow-faced, bilious, gloomy, sinister-looking scoundrel, attempted, aye, and attained his dirty spiteful end, of lording it over the rest, and took and made every opportunity to kick, cuff, lug-by-the-ear, pinch, squeeze, tread on the toes, buffet, make faces at, and gall, torment and torture both the bodies and the minds of the poor patient little sufferers, the tearful, hapless little victims of his depraved, malignant, brutal, and cowardly propensities; and all this time this big and hideous brute represents, or rather misrepresents to his superior, that he is wonderfully zealous for the welfare and improvement of the "little, lazy, good-for-nothing, idle, ungrateful truants, dunces, dikkops, and every other hard name that he thinks he may venture to call them to the MASTER, if HE be a mild benevolent man; but if a stern, indolent, ignorant, or passive creature, oh! then the brute has every thing in his own hands, and kicks, cuffs, buffets, pinches, squeezes, tortures away! laughs at the tears! grins at the agonies of his poor victims! and, of course, calls all this—(I have no name bad enough for it.)—great zeal for the children's education and welfare—he boasts to the parents, guardians, &c. of his "warning voices," "humane endeavours," &c. &c., and is shocked, O dear! O dear! horribly shocked, that they should think or dream of such a thing as to turn "vagrants," i. e., to betake themselves to some other school, where they may have a chance at least of escaping the misery of the slow, lingering, debasing, harrowing "TENDER MERCIES,"\* and "HUMAN ENDEAVOURS," of the cruel, cowardly, taunting, teasing, worrying pedagogue! ICHNEUMON.

\* "The tender mercies of the wicked are CRUEL!"—Holy writ asserts it.—The *Advertiser* elucidates it.

## A WORD TO THE WISE.

30 May, 1838.

SIR,—While the Libeler is flitting with his "A's. & Z's." I trust the Libelers will mind their P's. & Q's.; and instead of allowing themselves to be tempted to expose their resources in idle skirmishes, they will reserve them for the grand ultimatum. BLUCHER.

## THE DICTATOR! ALIAS "THE CROCODILE!"

"The poor ruined farmers!" "the poor ruined farmers!" "the poor ruined farmers!" so said, or sung, or cried the *Crocodile Advertiser*, not that he cared for the poor ruined farmers.—"Why," says he, "why not sell this land, and give the money to the poor ruined farmers?" This the *Crocodile* cried out sneeringly, and maliciously, and enviously—"not that he cared for the poor," but because he wished to thrive the characters, and because he carried the bag full of venom for Sir Benjamin D'Urban and Mr. Godlonton—the former he accuses of withholding the land from the proper objects, and also of lavishing it on improper ones; and he further insinuates, that the motive for this most cruel and unjust withholding, and this most scandalous lavishing, was to make the latter praise all his (Sir B.'s) measures, and to be brutally insolent to the Lieut.-Governor. The disproval of this was sent to the *Crocodile*, and he burked it. One of the accused (Mr. G.) published a denial of the charge. The *Crocodile* prepared a "proof-sheet" to maintain it;—and when at length a certain gentleman brought under his nose the damning evidence of his error from the Land Office, instead of framing and glazing this proof-sheet, and preserving it as the apple of his eye, as a memento and warning for the future, he petulantly destroyed it, and expressed—What?—his happiness to find that he had been misinformed, and that he was



delighted, as a Christian ought to be, to find that it was an error to suppose that the good and venerable Sir Benjamin had not been guilty of this great and crying injustice?!!!—Ah, reader!—reader!—you have already anticipated me, because you know that I am speaking of the *Advertiser*; therefore, you are quite prepared, without a scintilla of surprise, to hear that even the *Advertiser's* own friend (Mr. S.) admits, aye, and publishes in two papers, that the *Advertiser* "expressed his regret that his correspondent" (his *calumnious* correspondent) "had been misinformed, and had led him" (the great Dictator, forsooth!) "into an error." This, you see, is the *Advertiser's* mode of feeling happy to give insertion to any "explanation" or "correction" of his base slanders!

The Lord save us from the *Advertiser*! AMEN.

SIGNORA SCHIERONI.

We were not aware until yesterday, that our limited society was about to sustain a loss, which will be lamented by many, but more particularly by all who can appreciate and admire fine singing,—in the person of our gifted *Prima Donna*, Signora Schieroni. This admirable *artiste*, who has won golden opinions here, no less by her professional skill than her correct conduct and amiable qualities, is about to leave us for ever. What melancholy words are these "for ever" and "farewell!"

Farewell, a word which hath been and must be. Signora Schieroni has now resided among us about three years, during which period she has received many gratifying proofs from the highest judges of music, of the estimation in which her talent as a vocalist is held by them; and even those who were far from sympathising in our zeal for the Italian Opera, who were on the contrary hostile to it, have borne testimony to her vocal skill. When the Opera Committee, to whose labors the lovers of fine music were so deeply indebted, were about to break up, they addressed to Signora Schieroni a very handsome letter of thanks, in which they expressed not merely their high opinion of her talents, but their admiration of her uniformly lady-like and conciliatory conduct in circumstances of considerable difficulty, which the Committee too frequently encountered. In all these they ever found Schieroni ready to advise, to assist, to make sacrifices of her own feelings and her own convenience, for the preservation of that harmony which, though so essential to their success, it is often so difficult to preserve among the votaries of harmony. The Committee presented Signora Schieroni with a very handsome ornament, a pair of armlets, we believe, as a memento of their feelings towards her. We have had the pleasure, and a very great pleasure it has been to us, of meeting Signora Schieroni frequently in private society, and of hearing her exert her fine talents on such occasions, with that enchanting readiness and unaffectedness of manner which were so characteristic of her; and we soon learned to esteem her personally, as much as we admired her for her professional skill.

Her conduct to other artistes was uniformly kind and obliging, and she never hesitated to render her valuable assistance to them whenever it was required.

Signora Schieroni, we learn, purposes making some stay at the Cape, and will take with her some letters of introduction there, including some from those whose voice in musical matters is authority. As the Signora will probably give some concerts at the Cape, the community there, and particularly our brethren of the Press, will expect us probably to speak more in detail of Signora Schieroni's qualifications as a vocalist. As we feel ourselves inadequate to meet their expectations in this respect in the manner we could wish, we the more willingly embody here, a passage in an article in Saturday's *Courier*.

To the musicians, the excellent quality of her voice, a fine *contralto*, and her pure and classic method, made her always acceptable, and we are sorry to make the remark, that the neglect which this lady latterly experienced, tends to convince us that music and musicians have at present but a precarious chance of support in this city.

We think it right to observe, in reference to this kindly meant remark, that the neglect of Schieroni has been rather apparent than real. The breaking up of the Italian Company, the difficulty of getting up concerts in which she could with advantage take a part, and much indisposition, have withdrawn our *Prima Donna* lately a good deal from the public eye; but whenever she did appear, sufficient evidence was afforded that her talents were duly appreciated, and the eagerness which has been manifested to assist her views at the Cape sufficiently shows, that there has been no falling off either in the number or ardor of her friends, of whom she has made many during her sojourn among us.

With regard to Schieroni's talents, we will venture to add a word or two to what is so well said by our evening contemporary. The *contralto* of Schieroni is rich and deep; and the grand and enviable distinction of her singing is her expression. Her facility too, is remarkable and the union of both delightful. She excels, we think, in the pathetic in which her expression never fails to touch the hearts of her audience. Her voice and style will, we suspect be novelties to many residents at the Cape, for the *contralto* voice is not common, and none but those who have heard it can form any idea of its peculiar fitness for the expression of deep passion, or strong emotion, or strains of tenderness which have "a dying fall" and come over the ear.

— like the sweet south,  
That breathes upon a bank of violets  
Stealing and giving odour.

In these the notes of Schieroni never failed to produce their proper effect, and on such occasions, no sound save them, or a *sotto voce* "brava!" from some enraptured *fanatico* ensconced in a corner of the Manager's seats, broke in upon the charm of her sweet and finished execution. But we must now say farewell. In Schieroni we and many others will see an esteemed and amiable friend—a society a finished *artiste*. The good wishes of all attend to her. May the Community of the Cape appreciate her talents (exerted chiefly, we believe, to provide for an orphan relative) and her worth, and may her future days glide on in peaceful prosperity! Farewell, Schieroni! it will be long ere we look upon they like again!—*Bengal Hurkaru*.

(FROM THE ENGLISH PAPERS.)

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS, FRIDAY, FEB. 23.

Mr. O'Connell's Speech at the Crown and Anchor Tavern.—  
Cause of his having been Reprimanded.

Viscount Maidstone said, that seeing the hon. and learned member for Dublin in his place, he rose for the purpose of putting to him the question of which yesterday he had given notice. He wished to ask the hon. and learned gentleman whether some sentiments which he (Lord Maidstone) had seen reported as having been delivered by him in a speech made by him on Wednesday, the 21st of February, at a

dinner at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand, Sir George De Lacy Evans in the chair, were substantially correct. (Hear, hear.) He would read the statements to the house, and he hoped the hon. and learned member would do him the pleasure of telling him whether it was a substantially correct report of what he had stated. The statement was taken from the *Morning Chronicle*, and the words were these:—"Corruption of the worst description existed, and above all there was the perjury of the Tory politicians. Ireland was not safe from the English and Scotch gentry. It was horrible to think that a body of gentlemen, men who ranked high in society, who were themselves the administrators of the law, and who therefore ought to be above all suspicion, and who ought to set an example to others—was it not horrible that they should be perjuring themselves in committees of the House of Commons? The time was come when this should be proclaimed boldly. He was ready to be a martyr to justice and truth, but not to false swearing; and therefore he repeated that there was foul perjury in the Tory committees of the House of Commons." ("Hear, hear," from the Opposition benches.) He found also another passage in the *Morning Post*, which was not reported in the *Morning Chronicle*. The extract was as follows:—"He did not mince the matter; his words might appear in the public press; he hoped they would. Ireland was not safe from the perjury of the English and Scotch gentry, who took oaths according to justice, and voted according to party." (Renewed cheers from the Opposition benches.)

Mr. O'Connell rose and said, that he felt exceedingly obliged to the noble lord for giving this publicity to sentiments which he (Mr. O'Connell) entertained on the subject of committees of a certain description in that house. (Cries of "Oh, oh!") He (Mr. O'Connell) had said every word of that (renewed cries of "Oh oh!" and great confusion)—he had said every word of that, he repeated, and he believed it to be perfectly true. (Renewed confusion, and cries of "Oh, oh!") Was there a man who could put his hand on his heart, and say, upon his honour as a gentleman, that he did not believe that it was substantially true? (Great uproar, and shouts of "No, no.") If he did otherwise, a man would be laughed to scorn. It was a hideous abuse—the public press had taunted them with it—nay, the last time he had addressed the house upon the subject, he read a paragraph from the *Morning Chronicle* itself.

MONDAY, FEB. 26.

Breach of Privilege by Mr. O'Connell.—Defeat of Ministers.

Lord Maidstone rose, he could assure the house, with the greatest diffidence on the present occasion, being but a young member, and unacquainted with the rules and formalities of the house. He begged, however, distinctly to state, that he brought forward the motion which he was about to submit, not as the result of the suggestions of others, but solely from the dictates and feelings of his own heart. (Cheers.) He hoped, therefore, that the *animus*, the intention by which he was actuated, would carry him through, notwithstanding his inexperience and his ignorance of the forms by which their proceedings were regulated. He could assure the house that, having served on an election committee, (the Salford,) and being utterly unconscious, as far as he was himself concerned, of anything like the perjury or the feelings attributed to members of committees in the speech of the hon. and learned member for Dublin, it was his wish to take the earliest opportunity of throwing off that imputation, and in adopting that course he felt convinced that he had only done what other hon. members would have done, if he had himself taken no notice of such an imputation. This was not a charge against individual members, but an imputation which affected the character of the House of Commons (loud cheers from the Opposition benches); and if they tamely suffered themselves to be vilified and defamed, from whom were they to look for respect or reverence? (Hear, hear.) Who would defend them if they did not vindicate their own honour and character? (Cheers.) He did not look upon this as a party or a political question. He would ask hon. members opposite whether they did not feel themselves equally implicated with members on that side of the house in a question which referred to the character of the house at large? What would be the situation of the house in the eyes of the country if they passed over such an imputation? They were sent there by their constituents to take care of their own honour, and if they could not defend themselves, to whom were they to look for protection? He believed that when he went back to his constituents, they would one and all consecutively spit in his face (a laugh) if he passed over such an aspersion as this without contradiction. (Loud cheers from the Opposition benches.) He trusted that the house would not be led to look at this great question as a party quarrel, and that they would not by their decision that night sanction the use of language which must have the effect of warping the determinations of the election committees which were now sitting. (Cheers repeated from the same quarter.) It would infallibly lead them to prejudice questions which they ought to decide honestly and conscientiously. He should be sorry to see such a feeling go abroad, but he hoped that wherever the poison was circulated the antidote might go with it, and he hoped also that it would be known that as soon as the charge was made, it was repelled with that utter scorn and contempt with which he regarded it, and which, he must say, it deserved. (Loud cheering from the Opposition benches.) He begged pardon of the house if his feelings had led him away, and induced him to say anything contrary to the forms laid down for their guidance in debate (hear, hear); but he hoped hon. members would recollect that the question was, whether the character of the house should be maintained, or whether they would submit to get rid of the commodity of a good name. (Cheers.) They had to decide whether they would keep their own reputation if they could, and whether anything which they could do in the vindication of their insulted honour would prevent others from assailing and asspersing it as the hon. and learned member for Dublin had done. (Hear, hear.) He must say he spoke more in sorrow than in anger. He knew that no notice which the house could take of the language which had been used could have the effect of counterbalancing the weight of the charge which had been brought against them. He would again repeat, that it was more in sorrow than in anger that he moved for a vote of censure against the hon. and learned gentleman. He would now deliver the speech of that hon. and learned member at the table of the house, and would move that the extracts of which he complained be read by the clerk.

Mr. O'Connell submitted that his entire speech should be read. (Loud laughter.) No one ever heard of a legal document being read in part.

The Clerk at the table then read the speech of Mr. O'Connell at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, as reported in the *Morning Chronicle* of Thursday, the 22d inst. We give the passage complained of:—"Corruption of the worst description existed, and, above all, there was the perjury of the

Tory politicians. ("Hear, hear," from the Opposition.) Ireland was not safe from the English and Scotch gentry. It was horrible to think that a body of gentlemen—men who ranked high in society, who were themselves the administrators of the law, and who therefore ought to be above all suspicion, and who ought to set an example to others—was it not horrible that they should be perjuring themselves in committees of the House of Commons? (Hear, hear.) The time was come when this should be proclaimed boldly. He was ready to be a martyr to justice and truth, but not to false swearing; and, therefore, he repeated that there was foul perjury in the Tory committees of the House of Commons." ("Hear, hear," from the Opposition benches.)

The Clerk was then proceeding to read the speech as reported in the *Morning Post* of the same date, when Mr. O'Connell inquired of Lord Maidstone, whether, in order to save the time of the house, he would be content with the reading of the passage to which he objected?

Lord Maidstone having assented to this, The Clerk read the following extract from the *Morning Post*, of the 22d inst.:—"He (Mr. O'Connell) did not mince the matter; his words might appear in the public press; he hoped they would. Ireland was not safe from the perjury of the English and Scotch gentry, who took oaths according to justice, and voted according to party." (Renewed cheers from the Opposition benches.)

The reading of these extracts was succeeded by loud cries of "Move, move." Lord Maidstone not having responded to this call, there were loud cries from the Ministerial and Radical benches for "Mr. O'Connell." That hon. member however, still retained his seat, upon which some confusion arose, and cries proceeded from all parts of the house of "Move, move;" "Chair, chair;" "Lord Maidstone;" and "Mr. O'Connell." The excitement did not subside until after repeated cries of "Order," from the chair.

The Speaker then said, that according to his apprehension, a similar course of proceeding should be adopted in the present instance to that which had been pursued by the house in the analogous case in which a charge was preferred against Sir Frances Burdett. In that case the charge was clear and distinct, having been in the form of a written charge, to which the charge in the present instance might be considered as tantamount, as the papers had been put in by the noble lord and read from the table. The course which had been pursued in the instance to which he referred, and of which he recommended the adoption in the present case, was, that the hon. member who preferred the complaint having been heard first, the hon. member complained of should be next heard, and subsequently the hon. member who made the complaint.

Mr. O'Connell then rose and said, that although the course proposed would be personally inconvenient to himself, he bowed at once to the decision of the chair, a decision of which he felt the inconvenience the more particularly since he had entertained the intention, if the noble lord had concluded with a motion, of moving as an amendment that an inquiry should take place upon this subject; such had been his intention—an inquiry into the entire merits of the case, &c. \* \* \* \* \* If he had in any way contributed to rouse public attention to the subject—whatever should happen to himself—he would be satisfied. He would conclude by saying, that it had been his intention to move for a committee of 21 to inquire into and report upon the effects of the Grenville Act and election law, the committee to be forthwith named by the Speaker, and that all election petitions should be put off for one week. (Ironical cheers, and laughter from the Opposition benches.) "Why," said the hon. member, "then you want to have your own decision! If I wanted a justification of my statement, I have it (cheers from the Ministerial benches.)—I have it in the fact that hon. members will vote against me while they agree with me in opinion. (Hear, hear.) I shall now retire, Sir, declaring to the house that I have come forward in this business with the most thorough conviction of the truth of what I stated, and that my only object was to do away with a great abuse. I thank the noble lord for the courteous manner in which he brought forward his motion; I have nothing to complain of in that respect, and with these sentiments I conclude." (Loud cheers from the Ministerial benches, amidst which the hon. and learned gentleman left the house.)

Lord MAIDSTONE said, that nothing which had fallen from the hon. and learned member had in the slightest degree changed his intention with respect to the motion he should have the honour of proposing to the house on the subject. (Hear, hear.) The hon. and learned member had endeavoured to look at it in a laughable point of view. (Laughter, and cries of "No.") He had endeavoured to laugh at the charge in a manner unbecoming the gravity of that house. He (Lord Maidstone) did not advocate the present system, but here were expressions containing a gross and slanderous imputation upon the conduct of hon. members which he certainly would not, for one, pass over, and upon which he called for the judgment of the house. He did assert that it would not be consistent with the character of that house to allow the use of such gross terms as those in which the hon. and learned gentleman's assertions were couched, without noticing them in the only way they could. (Hear, hear.) The hon. and learned gentleman had not altered the complexion of the affair in the least, and although the noble lord the member for Stroud had intimated that he would bring forward another breach of privilege if he (Lord Maidstone) persevered in his (cheers), he would say the noble lord was perfectly at liberty to do so; and he would tell the noble lord that if he substantiated his charge, he (Lord Maidstone) would vote with him. But it was no sort of reason to say, that because the noble lord knew of another breach of privilege they ought to pass over this, which was, in his (Lord Maidstone's) estimation, as gross a violation of that privilege as could well be perpetrated. (Renewed cheers.) He would now move, "That the expressions in Mr. O'Connell's speech, containing a charge of foul perjury against members of that house in the discharge of their judicial duties, was a false and scandalous imputation upon the honour of that house, and that Mr. O'Connell having avowed that he used the said expressions, has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this house." (Loud cheers.)

Lord Howick said, he could not help thinking that the house must feel that any proceeding, such as had been recommended, could not be adopted without grave and serious inconvenience. He did not pretend to justify the language which had been used by the hon. and learned member for Dublin.

Strangers were ordered to withdraw.

The numbers were—

Ayes .....	263
Noes .....	254
Majority against Ministers .....	9

(The announcement of the numbers was received with vehement cheering.)



On our return to the gallery the Speaker was putting the question that Mr. O'Connell had been guilty of a breach of the privileges of the house.

The house then again divided, when the numbers appeared—

For the second resolution.....	293
Against it .....	85
Majority .....	208

On our re-admission into the gallery we found Lord Maidstone moving that Mr. O'Connell be ordered to attend this house on Wednesday next, and reprimanded in his place.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 28.

REPRIMAND ON MR. O'CONNELL.

Lord MAIDSTONE was then called on by the Speaker, and in answer to the call, moved that the order of the day for Mr. O'Connell to attend in his place" be read.

The order of the day having been read by the clerk at the table, the rush of hon. members to their places was succeeded by a dead silence.

The SPEAKER.—Is the hon. and learned member in his place?

Mr. O'CONNELL, starting up, exclaimed, "Here I am, Sir," and sat down again.

The SPEAKER.—The hon. and learned member will please to stand up.

Mr. O'Connell having risen,

The SPEAKER proceeded to address him as follows:—

Mr. O'Connell, you have permitted yourself to be betrayed into the use of expressions at a public meeting with respect to which this house has come to the following resolutions:—

That the expressions in the said speech, containing a charge of foul perjury against members of this house in the discharge of their judicial duties, are a false and scandalous imputation on the honour and conduct of members of this house. That Mr. O'Connell having avowed that he had used the said expressions has been guilty of a breach of the privileges of this house; and, finally, that he be reprimanded in his place.

The charge of foul perjury is one of the heaviest that can be preferred. You cannot be surprised, that having cast so grave an imputation on members of this house, it has roused the indignation of those against whom it was directed, and that you have exposed yourself to the severest censure and displeasure of this house.

You have endeavoured to vindicate your conduct by alleging that you were impelled by a strong sense of the defective constitution of the present tribunal for the trial of controverted elections, and that you sought to effect a remedy for that evil by stimulating public opinion.

It is unnecessary for me to remind you, that at the time when you used the expressions which have been condemned, this house had recognized, with scarcely any difference of opinion, the expediency of attempting to apply a real remedy to the evils of which you complain; and that your energies and talents could not have found a more legitimate or useful employment than in endeavouring to render the measure before this house efficient for its object.

You have further alleged, and it is true, that others have used language as strong as that which you have employed, with respect to this house and its members. In general this house has been of opinion that it consulted its real dignity, and obeyed the dictates of true wisdom, in relying for protection and defence against misrepresentation and calumny on the consciousness of the zeal and fidelity with which it discharges its duty to the people whom it represents.

The case, however, is very different when one of the members of this house seeks to disparage and degrade this house in public estimation, by charging a large portion of its members with foul perjury. No one knows better than you do, that the laws and constitution of this realm have invested this house with power and authority so large, that its acts must always have an important influence on the well-being of the state, and that no power and authority can be beneficially exercised, unless they are administered by those who are respected.

It is, therefore, the first duty of members of this house to contribute by all proper means to sustain that character, which is as essential to the credit of the house itself as for the interest of the country.

If, unhappily, the day should ever arrive when from any cause this house should be stripped of the moral influence of character and of the respect of the people, its means of resistance to inexpedient, unreasonable, or unjust demands would be so weakened, that this great assembly, now popularly constituted, might be tossed and driven by every successive current, and the safety of the state might be endangered.

I should be unworthy of the station which I hold if I did not feel the deepest interest in whatever can touch or affect the character of this house; and it is, therefore, with great pain that I have been compelled, in the discharge of my duty, thus to animadvert upon the conduct of a member who has sought to disparage this house by impeaching the conduct and honour of a large portion of its members.

It now only remains, that in obedience to the commands of this house, I should reprimand you, as I now accordingly do."

A brief dialogue on the interrogatory which Lord Maidstone had given notice that he should put to Mr. O'Connell, and the result was the most striking instance we have yet held of the thralldom in which the Agitator holds the Government.

Lord Maidstone, in a few sentences, and in a manly and generous tone, requested that Mr. O'Connell would state whether the reports were substantially correct which had been published in Thursday's newspapers, of a speech delivered by him after a public dinner on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at the Crown and Anchor.

The noble Lord then proceeded to read the indecorous passages, the first from the *Morning Chronicle*, and the second from the *Morning Post*.

"When I read these reports," said Lord Maidstone, "I feel to myself, the fair way will be to give the learned gentleman the earliest opportunity of declaring whether they are true or false. I now, therefore, hope that he will do me the pleasure of giving a plain answer; and, until I have that answer, I shall go no further."

Mr. O'Connell expressed himself greatly obliged to the noble Lord for the opportunity thus afforded of giving greater publicity to the sentiments he had really uttered. "I did every word of that," pursued he. "I now state that I believe it to be true; and I ask whether any gentleman will lay his hand on his heart and assert that he does not believe to be substantially true himself."

Of this startling and strangely unparliamentary language notice was taken from the chair; but Lord Maidstone, as he rose to resume, was well nigh thrown off his balance by question from the Speaker, who, "for the regularity of the proceedings," desired him to state with what motion he intended to conclude. This ready reference to order from

the chair was welcomed by the vociferous underlings of that party of which the right hon. gentleman filling that elevated situation is so distinguished an ornament, with an applause proportioned to their expectation of the embarrassment which so sudden a check was likely to cause in a young nobleman, new to the house, and not yet accomplished in the modest assurance of his learned antagonist from Dublin. Lord Maidstone, however, was not long in recovering from the interposition, and answered by giving notice that on Monday evening next he would bring the conduct of Mr. O'Connell under the consideration of the House.

And here all the world supposed the subject would drop for the night. But Lord John Russell was resolved to demonstrate how close is the alliance, offensive as well as defensive, between the Government and the member for all Ireland. Bent, therefore, upon an actual overt act of allegiance—a public homage from the Ministry to their mighty master—he sprang forward and gave notice, that in case Lord Maidstone should bring forward the motion announced by him, he (Lord John Russell) would call the attention of the House to an imputation against the Catholic members of the House contained in a charge of the Bishop of Exeter, with reference to the oath required of them by the Relief Bill; and he has actually put his notice upon the order-book in that contingent shape; thereby intimating, not that the subject is one which, of its own nature, requires the Minister of the Crown to subject it to the animadversion of the House; but that if a hair of Mr. O'Connell's sacred head be touched, it is the duty, the "limited service," of the captain-general of the Whig aristocracy in the House of Commons, the leader of the Melbourne Government in that august assembly, to come forward to the rescue by effecting a diversion in favour of his patron.—*Times*, Feb. 24.

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**RUPEE BILLS.**—Wanted a few thousand Rupees worth of Approved Bills on Calcutta, for which *Two Shillings* per Company's Rupee will be paid, at the Counting-house of the Undersigned, until 2 o'clock on TUESDAY next.  
HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

**NEW GOODS.**—Received per "Meg Merrilies" and "Dauntless,"  
8-4, 10 4, and 12-4 Blankets,  
Superior Flannels, Flannels and Baize,  
Winter Waistcoatings,  
Brussels and Kidderminster Carpeting in great variety,  
Rich Curtain Damasks,  
Scotch Plaids and Plaid Bombaset,  
Black, Blue and Coloured Cloths,  
Black Cassimere,  
Linen Bed Tick,  
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hoisery,  
Ladies Boots and Shoes,  
Gents, Dress Shoes and Pumps,  
A large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' Dresses and various other Goods.  
HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

**TEAK.**—The Public Sale of Teak Wood, as already Advertised, will take place TO-MORROW (Saturday) Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on the Beach, near the Wharf.  
DICKSON, BURNIES, & Co.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**—Landed from the *Hamilton, Penny and Saturday Magazines*, *Cyclopaedia*, *Pictorial Bible*, and *History of England*, Treatise on the Breeding, Management, and Diseases of Sheep.  
E. CHRISTIAN.

**RECEIVED PER** *Dauntless* and *Felicity*, Woollen and Cotton Goods; also, Sugarcandy, Linseed Oil, Loaf Sugar, Sperm Candles, Hams, Cheeses, Shoes, Cloaks.  
JAMIESON, WINGATE, & Co.  
44, St. George-street.

**NEW WOOLLEN & COTTON GOODS**, received per *Dauntless* and *Felicity*, now open at the Stores of JAMIESON WINGATE, & Co.  
No. 44, St. George's-street.

**300 Muids** of excellent Cape WHEAT for Sole at S. BRINK, Js.  
No. 20, Bree-street.

**FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.**—On SATURDAY next will be Sold, without Reserve, at Mr. JONES' Sale, on the Parade, 25 baskets Champagne, some bottles of which have leaked through the cork; should the weather be unfavorable, the Sale will take place on WEDNESDAY next. In the mean time, to close accounts, will be Sold, some cases of Vernacelli and Maccaroni, in good order.  
C. L. HERMAN.

**SUBSCRIPTION BALLS.**—The Subscribers are respectfully informed, that the next *Subscription Ball* will be held at the Commercial Exchange, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 27th inst.  
Commercial Room, June 1, 1838.

*In the Insolvent Estate of JAN HENDRIK LESAR.*  
**PEREMPTORY SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.**—Will be sold, by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 25th of June 1838, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, by order of the Supreme Court, before a Special Commissioner, on the spot, in the Castle street, Cape Town, peremptorily to the highest bidder.

1st.  
Certain House and Premises, situate in this Table Valley, in Castle-street, corner of Rose-street, in Blok F, and there a part of No. 47, now marked No. 9, measuring 8 square roods, 120 do. feet, and 42 do. inches.

This House is, on account of its good situation, particularly well adapted for a Retail, or any other business.

2dly.  
Also at the said Sale in Castle-street,  
Certain Piece of Freehold Land, situated North-eastward of the Lion's Rump, near the do. called Greenpoint, measuring 69 square roods and 64 do. feet with the substantial built House Store and Out-offices erected thereon.

This Property is known to be very desirable for a Whale and other Fisheries, and also for the residence of a respectable family.

3rdly.  
Also at the said Sale,  
Certain Piece of freehold Land, situate in the Cape District, to the West of the Varkenvally measuring 24½ morgen.

4thly.  
Certain 2 Shares in the Cape of Good Hope Steam Navigation Company.

5thly  
Some outstanding Claims due to this Estate.

And what further may be offered on the day of Sale. The Conditions of Sale may be had at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, of the Auctioneer Mr. J. BLORE, and of the Undersigned.

The Title Deeds and Transfer may be seen on application to the first Undersigned.  
Cape Town, 11th May 1838.

E. A. BUYSKES, } Joint  
J. T. JURGENS, } Trustees.

**TO LET.**—Two neat and pleasantly situated Houses, near the Toll, behind the house of Mr. M. THALWITZER.—Apply at No. 2, Burg-street, to  
The Widow J. W. HURTER.

**PUBLIC SALE OF IMMOVEABLES.**—The Undersigned Testamentary Executor in the Estate of the late Mr. GERHARDUS CHRISTIAAN DREYER, Sen., will cause to be publicly sold, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., in 3 Lots, and under very favorable conditions, the immovable Property belonging to said Estate, situate at the upper end of Buitenkant, opposite the Garden of the late R. J. VAN DER RIET, Esq., now the property of Major General HOPPER.

Lot 1. A neat and strong-built House, situate at Buitenkant, No. , containing four Rooms and Out-buildings.

2. A ditto, situate as above, marked No. , containing 5 Rooms, Out-buildings, and 2 large airy Cellars fit for Stabling.

3. A piece of Garden-ground behind said Houses, planted with about 100 Fig-trees, and some thousand Vines.

The piece of Garden-ground is well adapted for the building of Cottages.  
The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Office of Mr. Notary REDDLINGHUIS, and at that of Mr. J. BLORE.  
HENDRIK DREYER, Testamentary Executor.

**FRESH GOGDS.**—Now landed ex "Meg Merrilies," "Dauntless," and "Lord Saumarez,"—

FLANNELS—all sorts; Rex woollen Caps, white Baize, green Baize, drab and blue Duffels, Kersies, fancy Kerseymeres. Buckskins, Counterpanes, Quilts.  
Super stout Moleskins, brown and white Punjums, brown Baftas, fine and superfine Shirtings, stout cotton Checks, striped cotton and Regatta Shirts, fine twilled Cambric Prints, black Cambrics, Slops, 6-4 Merinos, Shalloons, Bombazetts, fine Lastings; cotton Hosiery, children's woollen and cotton Hosiery.

An elegant assortment of French Cashmere, Indiana, Scotch and other SHAWLS, Gros de Naples and Satins, Persians and Sarsnets, gauze and satin Ribbons and Waistbands for Winter, silk Waistcoatings, black and colored silk Handkerchiefs and Stocks, India Rubber Braces, gauze Handkerchiefs, Scarfs and Veils, figured blond Nets, blond and thread Edgings.

McIntoshe's Patent India Rubber Cloaks.  
Also, No. 4 Spades, China preserved Ginger, Blue, Ink, Paper, Quills, &c. &c.  
GEO. GREIG.

**TO CAPITALISTS & SPECULATORS.**—The Undersigned having been induced, by repeated solicitations, to Sell part of his fertile Garden in Building Lots, will cause to be publicly Sold, 45 Erven. Each Erf will be spacious and large, and is planted with Vines, all sorts of Fruit Trees, and has excellent arable Ground, well worthy the attention of Speculators. Two streets of 40 feet will be left between the Erven. Each Erf measures from 50 to 70 feet in front, and 100 to 300 feet deep. They will be all Sold separately by the Rise, and afterwards jointly, as the Conditions of Sale will dictate.—Any Person Purchasing above 10,000 Guilders, can retain the Purchase Money, if required, on Interest at 4 per Cent., per annum, under good Security, to the satisfaction of the Seller.—The Conditions of Sale, and the Plan, may be seen at the Undersigned's.

The Day of Sale will be further notified.  
J. A. VAN BRED A.

Garden De Hoop.

**JUST Unpacked**, and for Sale at No. 88, Loop-street,—Children's Boots and Shoes, No. 2—9; Ladies' Leathren and Jean Shoes, and superior Boots, gentlemen's extra Shoes and Pumps, superior Buckskin, black and drab Cloth, and extra Moleskin; Ladies' Stays, Belts, and all sorts bonnet and waist Ribbon, Net, Lace, Insertion, Gentlemen's superior broad and narrow brimmed Hats, &c. &c.

N.B. Wanted to hire, with a view of ultimate purchase, a House with a Store, Stable, and Wagon-house; the sooner the better.—A situation about the middle of the Town will have the preference.  
PIETER MEIRING, As.

**SEA ELEPHANT OIL.**—To Morrow Morning, 2d inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold by Mr. JONES, on the Parade, the remainder of the above Oil, imported per Brig "Globe," the quality of which is now known by experience to be equal to that of Sperm.

After the sale of the Oil, about 140 new Oil Casks, a quantity of Hoop Iron, 2 good Boats, 2 casks of Ship Biscuit, together with the Implements used by the Fishing Party on the Prince Edwards Islands, will be put up and sold without the least Reserve.  
DEANE & JOHNSON.

**FURS, WITHOUT RESERVE.**—On MONDAY Morning next, June 4th, the Undersigned will hold an inside Sale of a consignment of Furs, received per *Agnes*, consisting in Bohemian, squirrel-back, and swansdown Operas and Stocks, squirrel back, lack, British ermine, Bohemia, and British sable Boas, lock Muffs, Bohemian Collars for gent.'s coats, squirrel lock Capes and Pellerines, British sable ditto, Bohemian mantillas do. and an assortment of Trimmings, together with a variety of new Goods not yet opened, suitable for the Winter season.  
C. W. ADAMS.  
Auction Rooms, Keizersgracht.

**NOTICE.**—The Undersigned informs the Public, that by reason of the repeated Thefts and other irregularities committed at his Farm, he has been necessitated to supply himself with Bull Dogs. These are, therefore, seriously to warn white people, Apprentices, Hottentoes, and all others, without distinction, that the above Dogs will be let loose from 9 o'clock in the evening until the dawn of the following day; but well secured during the day.  
N.B.—The Undersigned admits of no thoroughfare through his lands.  
H. G. LIEBETRAU.  
Moddergat, May 31, 1838.

**TO LET**, a Shop on the Boerenplein, at the House of the Bookbinder, Mr. F. SCHENCK.

**DIED**, on Tuesday, the 29th May, GABRIEL JACOBUS Vos, Esq. at the age of 65 years, 8 months, and 13 days Cape Town, 13 May, 1838.



**ADVERTISEMENT.**—It being in contemplation to adopt arrangements with the view to the conduct of the Editorial Branch of this Paper, which will entail a heavy additional expence, it is earnestly requested that all Persons who are indebted to this Department, may be pleased forthwith to pay up their arrears; and as it will be impossible to carry on an Establishment upon so enlarged a scale as the proposed arrangements will necessitate, it is hoped that greater punctuality will be observed in future, in the discharge of debts due to this Establishment.—Our Agents in the several Country Districts are particularly requested to settle their respective Accounts up to the end of last year.

**NEW GOODS PER "LORD SAUMAREZ."**—The Undersigned have received per the above Vessel a well selected assortment of Winter Goods of the present fashion, consisting of superfine West of England black, blue, and coloured Cloths, black milled and plain fancy Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, and Plaids for Trousers, superfine milled Cloths and Petershams for Great Coats, rich black and fancy dress Silk Velvets, plain and figured dress Satins, silk Chalties, check Swansdowns, dark Cashmeres, Cashmerettes, and Livery Waistcoatings, drab Harringtons' and printed Flannels for morning Gowns, patent merino Shirts, Drawers, Hose and half Hose, cotton Pantaloon and short Drawers, chamois leather Jackets and Drawers, black and coloured dress silk Hose & half Hose, Doeskin, India Rubber, and silk Braces, York tun, doeskin, dogskin, black, coloured, and dress Kid Gloves, black dress and full front Stocks, Opera tie Cravats, gentlemen's figured silk and rich satin Scarfs, silk Stiffeners, patent spring riding Belts, gentlemen's fashionable town-made Shirts; also, extra fine Beaver Hats, with broad and narrow brims, &c. &c.  
**ROESCH & BRUCE.**  
22, St. George-street, Cape Town.

**STOCKHOLM TAR, PITCH, JUNK, &c.**—Just received, and for Sale by the Undersigned, a few barrels best Stockholm Tar and Pitch, good Cable Junk.  
**T. & J. SINCLAIR.**

**JUST UNPACKED,** and to be had at moderate Prices, an assortment of Carpet Shoes.  
**A. LOUW, As.**

**THIRTY-INCH BLEACHED CANVASS, NEW JUNK, &c. &c.**—Received per late Arrivals, and for Private Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, 30-inch bleached Canvass, bleached and brown Sail Cloth, No. 1 & 7, Russia Duck, superior Bunting, a few new Ensigns and Union Jacks, of different sizes, best staple Cordage and Spun yarn, sail and sein Twine, Lines, new Junk, &c. &c., on reasonable Terms.  
**HUTCHONS & ROSS, Sail-makers.**  
Rogge Bay.

**GOOD INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.**—LOT 1.—Consisting of a neat Town Residence, a small House, and two double Stores, situated in the most eligible part of the Town for Mercantile and Shipping business, being in the intended line from the New Wharf, to Strand-street. Bree street, the widest Street in Cape Town, being equally advantageous for a Ship Chandler or a respectable Retail Trade; the foundations are on the rock, the roofs teakwood, and all in thorough repair.  
LOT 2.  
The Plant called Collison's Brewery, with the Yard and Premises on which it is erected, consisting of a splendid new Copper, upon the most approved principle, with steam and safety Valves, Horse Mill, and Pumps, patent Refrigerated, large wire Sieve, Kila, Cisterns, mash Tuns, &c. &c. &c., exceeding in value £3500, as will appear by the accounts; the whole in full and effective working order, forming one of the prettiest Manufactories perhaps in the world, hitherto paying a gentlemanly income, although carried on at a mere trifle of capital.  
The Machinery was ordered from England, after a two years trial of the business by the present Proprietor.  
This Property will be sold by Public Auction in September next, unless previously sold by private contract; in the mean time application to be made on the premises.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE LAND** in the District of Uitenhage, under the Insolvent Estate of **MYNHARDUS RUYSCHE**, of Cape Town, Land Surveyor.  
On **MONDAY**, the 11th day of June next, will be sold peremptorily, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Public Buildings in the Village of Uitenhage, before the Resident Magistrate of Uitenhage,  
Certain perpetual Quitrent Place called **Steenboksvlakte**, situate on the Main Road from Graaff-Reinet to Uitenhage, in the District of Uitenhage, North of the Blaauwekraans Ouispan, in extent 3.356 morgen of excellent Pasture Land, with a free and thoroughfare to the Sunday River, well calculated for an excellent Cattle Farm.  
For particulars, apply to the Undersigned, or to **J. BREHM, Esq.**, of Uitenhage.  
**F. GODF. WATERMEYER, } Joint**  
**E. A. BUYSKES, } Trustees.**

**MR. EVELEIGH**, Surgeon and Accoucheur, having fixed his Residence at **Newlands**, will extend his Practice to Wynberg, Rondebosch, and the Vicinity, trusting to merit the support and approbation of the inhabitants.  
N.B. A stock of the best Medicines are kept at his House for the immediate supply of his Patients.

**DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO LET.**—**MR. JOSEPH UPJOHN** having purchased the Estate **Leeuwenhof**, in Table Valley, late the Property of **MARTIN WEST, Esq.**, offers To Let, for One Year or more, the splendid MANSION, replete with every convenience for the Residence of a large Family. For particulars, apply at No. 19, Heeregracht, to  
**THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.**

**COMFORTABLE HOUSE TO LET.**—A very commodious and neat House, situate in Loop-street, No. 82, adjoining the Hon. H. Ross'; said House was occupied for the last 15 years by Mrs. the Widow **L. HEUSER**.—Rent, £4 10s. per month.—Apply to the Proprietor,  
**J. W. J. HERMAN.**  
Roeland Lodge, Roeland street, Cape Town.

**WANTED TO HIRE MONTHLY,** 3 or 4 good laboring Apprentices or Free Men, to work in a Store; liberal Wages will be given.—Apply at this Office.  
Cape Town, May 30, 1838.

**ABSCONDED,** the Undersigneds Apprentice named **WILLIAM WAKE**, about 15 years old, of full countenance, stout make, and was dressed in checked trousers, leather frock, and had a straw hat on; all persons are therefore requested to bring him to the Undersigned, or lodge him in Prison.  
**R. H. MYBURGH.**  
Elsenburg, 28 May, 1838.

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
And to be had at the Office of this Paper, that of "The Graham's Town Journal," and at Mr. A. ROBERTSON'S, Heeregracht,  
A FULL AND ACCURATE  
REPORT OF THE TRIAL  
**STOCKENSTROM v. CAMPBELL,**  
FOR LIBEL.  
Price,—9 Pence.

**SOUTH AFRICAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
ESTABLISHED MARCH 1831.  
**Capital £ 30,000.**

**ANTONIO CHIAPPINI, Esq.,** Chairman.  
**G. E. OVERBEEK, Esq.,** Deputy-Chairman.  
**DANIEL JACOB CLOETE, Esq.,**  
**JOHAN COENRAAD GIE, Esq.,**  
**SAMUEL OLIVER, Esq.,**  
**R. A. ZEEDEBERG, Esq.,**  
**J. T. JURGENS, Esq.,**  
**D. W. HERTZOG, Esq.,**  
**J. S. MERRINGTON, Esq.,**  
**F. G. MEYBURG, Esq.,**  
**J. DEANE, Esq.,**  
Captain **VANRENNEN.**  
AUDITORS:  
**F. G. WATERMEYER, Esq.,**  
**A. H. HOFMEYR, Esq.,**  
PHYSICIAN,  
Doctor **SAMUEL BAILEY.**

**Present Rate of Fire Premiums:**  
First Class, ..... 2s. 6d. per £100  
Second Class, ..... 4s. 6d. per 100  
Third Class, ..... 6s. 8d. per 100  
Fourth Class, ..... 17s. 6d. per 100  
Special Assurances according to the nature of the risks.  
**F. S. WATERMEYER, Secretary.**  
No. 10, St. George's-street.

**ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES.**

**DIRECTORS:**  
**D. DENYSSSEN, Esq., L.L.D.,** President.  
**C. L. HERMAN, Esq.,**  
**J. T. JURGENS, Esq.,**  
**J. A. SMUTS, Esq.,**  
**J. F. SERRURIER, Esq.,**  
**W. HAWKINS, Esq.,** Auditor.  
**J. DE WET, Esq., L.L.D.,** Secretary.  
**J. W. J. HERMAN, Esq.,** Cashier.  
**J. P. E. FAURE, Esq.,** Bookkeeper.

The Association calculates for their Labor,  
*In Estates of Deceased Persons,*  
5 per Cent. on the Proceeds of Moveables, Book Debts found in the Estate, and on the Receipt of Interest, House Hire, and other Revenues.  
2½ per Cent. on Capitals bearing Interest.  
2½ per Cent. on the Proceeds or the Legated Value of Sold or Legated Immoveables.  
1½ per Cent. on the Appraised Amount of Moveables and Immoveables.  
*In Estates of Living Persons, or where the Association acts in capacity of Agent.*  
2½ per Cent. on the Receipt of Monies not being House Rent or Book Debts.  
5 per Cent. for the Receipt of House Rent or Book Debts.  
No Charge is made in the latter mentioned Estates for Disbursements.  
1 per Cent. from the Amount of Capitals of all Notarial Deeds or Bonds placed under the Administration of the Association, should the same be taken back within one year after the commencement of the Administration, and not otherwise.  
The Association charges for holding a general Power of Attorney, 25 Rds. per annum, according to Colonial custom.

**SLAVE COMPENSATION CLAIMS.**—The Undersigned will purchase or receive Powers to recover Compensation Claims.—Persons repaying Cash in advance may have the Amount they require at a moderate rate of Interest.  
**HAMILTON ROSS & Co.**

**COMPENSATION MONEY.**—The Undersigned beg to notify, that the following Numbers are now payable at the Counting-house of Messrs. **HOME, EAGAR & Co.**, to whom the respective Claimants are requested to produce their Agreements.  
(For the Numbers and Names see the Dutch.)  
**R. A. ZEEDEBERG, Senior.**  
**HOME, EAGAR & Co.**  
Cape Town, 30 May, 1838.

**THERE will be a Bazaar** for the benefit of the School of Industry under the Patronage of the **MISS NAPIERS**, in the Month of September next.  
Cape Town, 9th May, 1838.

**130 EXCELLENT FAT SLAUGHTER OXEN & COWS, AND A FEW DRAUGHT OXEN.**—On **TUESDAY**, the 5th June next, will be publicly Sold, at the Farm of **MR. J. BEYERS**, at Stikland, for account of **MR. SCHALK WILLEM VAN DER MERWE**, the above number of excellent fat slaughter Oxen and Cows, and a few draught Oxen, which will certainly be present on the Day of Sale.  
**FORD & HAUPT,**  
Paarl, May 21, 1838.  
Vend. Adms.  
N.B.—A liberal Credit will be given.

**14000 Guilders can be had on Interest,** at 5 per Cent, under first mortgage of Landed Property.—Apply at **Hottentots Holland**, to **H. HENDRIKSZ, q.q.**

**15 Or 1600 Excellent Fat Sheep and Goats,** will be sold on the 14th of this month, at the Farm of **MR. JACOB DE VILLIERS, A. Bs.**, at the Paarl.  
**J. A. J. ROOS.**

**Master's Office, Cape Town, May 23, 1838.**  
**EDICT.**—The Next of Kin and Creditors of **Johan Wilhelm Böhmer**, formerly of Cape Town, deceased, are required to take Notice, that a Meeting of the Next of Kin and Creditors of the Deceased, and surviving Widow, **Hester Johanna van Zyl**, and all others whom these Presents may concern, will be held before the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Grand Jury Room, at the Public Buildings, Cape Town, on **Tuesday**, the 3d of July next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon precisely; and all such Persons as aforesaid, are hereby required to attend at the place and time aforesaid; then and there to see Letters of Administration granted to such Person or Persons as shall then be appointed by the said Master to be Executor or Executors Dative to the Estate of such deceased Person as aforesaid.  
**CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.**

**Master's Office, Cape Town, 15th May, 1838.**  
**EDICT.**—The Next of Kin and Creditors of **Carol Jacobus van Heerden**, late of Brak Fontein, in the District of Graaff-Reinet, deceased, are required to take Notice, that the said **Carol Jacobus van Heerden** died intestate, and that a Meeting of the Next of Kin and Creditors of the deceased, and all others whom these Presents may concern, will be held before the Resident Magistrate, at his Office, Graaff-Reinet, on **Saturday**, the 30th of June next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon precisely; and all such Persons as aforesaid are hereby required to attend at the time and place aforesaid, then and there to see some Person or Persons selected by such Magistrate, for approval by the Master of the Supreme Court, as fit and proper to be by the said Master appointed Executor or Executors Dative to the Estate of such deceased Person as aforesaid, and Tutor Dative of the Minor Heirs.  
**CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.**

*In the Estate of Mr. GERRET SCHOLTZ, Sen., and surviving Widow CHRISTINA DE BUYS.*

**PUBLIC SALE OF IMMOVEABLES AND MOVEABLES.**—The Undersigned Testamentary Executors in the above Estate, will cause to be publicly sold, on **MONDAY** and **TUESDAY**, the 11th and 12th June next, precisely at Ten o'Clock, A. M., at the House, No. 12, Boom-street; to wit, on the 11th, all the Moveables belonging to the said Estate; afterwards the aforesaid substantial House and Erf; and on the 12th, precisely at Eleven, A. M., the House and Erf, situate No. 35, Bree-street, corner of Castle-street, now tenanted by **MR. P. DE ROTBAUX**; after which the House and Store in Plein-street, as fully detailed in an Advertisement in the *Government Gazette and Zuid Afrikaan* of the 18th May.

The Houses can be inspected on the Saturday previous to the Sale, and for further particulars apply to the third Undersigned.  
**G. SCHOLTZ, Junior,** } Test.  
**J. J. SCHOLTZ,** } Executors.  
**C. A. VAN DER BURGH,** Assumed Executor.  
Cape Town, May 24, 1838.

*In the Insolvent Estate of Dr. LIESCHING & Co., and Dr. C. L. W. LIESCHING.*

**WITH** reference to our Advertisement of the 10th July, 1835, the Debtors in the above Estates who have not yet paid their Debts, are informed, that **MR. J. H. HANCKE** is authorized to collect these Debts, and is moreover instructed to Summon forthwith, without distinction, all Debtors who shall not Settle within One Week after Payment shall have been demanded by **MR. HANCKE.**  
**F. GODF. WATERMEYER, } Joint**  
**J. T. JURGENS, } Trustees.**  
Cape Town, May 23, 1838.

**DIED**, on February 21, at Farleigh Priory, Kent, in his 75th year, **SIR J. DEAS THOMSON, K.C.H. & F.R.S.**

**DIED** here, this Morning, at half-past 3 o'clock, after a happy union of 48 years, my beloved Wife **MARIA CATHARINA HORVE**, aged 70 years, 3 months and 1 day; of which painful loss notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends.  
**J. H. FISCHER.**  
Tulbagh, 21 May, 1838.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**

*Arrivals in Table Bay.*  
May 27. Agnes, bark, R. Cumming, from Gravesend 12th Feb. to this port and Ceylon. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Messrs. Goodrick and Taylor.—Brings a mail.  
28. Marion, ship, R. McCarthy, from Calcutta 23d March to London. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Messrs. Davidson, Cathrey, and Scheron; Drs. Hutchison and Munro; Capt. Andrews and Gortm; Messrs. Davidson, Cathrey, Plavfair, Phillotti, Fraser, Ramsay, and Macdonald, and 6 children.—Brings a mail.  
29. Felicity, bark, A. Small, from Greenock 28th Feb. to this port and Hobart Town. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mrs. Wright; Messrs. Wright, Graham, Mackaskill, Ross and 1 steerage passenger. Brings a few letters.

*Sailed out of Table Bay.*  
May 27. Courier, to Mauritius.  
27. La Belle Alliance, to Madras.  
28. Magistrate, to Sydney.  
28. Friends' Goodwill, to  
*Vessels in Table Bay.*  
**H. N. M. S. Snelheid.**  
Ships—Ballochan, Meg Merrilies, Dauntless, and Marion.  
Barks—Agrippina, Agnes, and Felicity.  
Brigs—Mary Jane, Skerne, Alice, Sir Wm. Heathcote.  
Maquasha, Hamilton, Globe, and Lord Saumarez.  
Schooners—Mary, and Munster Lass.  
*Arrived in Simon's Bay.*  
May 22. John Fleming, ship, from London to Madras and Calcutta. Left Portsmouth 15th, and the Start Point 25th March. Passengers, Mr. Maling, Misses Sewel and Paton, Mr. Henderson and child, Mr. Mallet, B. C. S., Capt. Maling, 68th B. N. I. and Parker, M. E. Regt. Messrs. Henderson, Hughes and Welford; Cadets, Messrs. Malory, Laird, Sukin, Money, Gorges, Burmester, Baillie, Lambert, Boileau, Terral, McLeod, Salisbury, Wallace, Kieb, St. Clair, Mayne, Newton, De Tessier, Dickson, Bonner and Reynolds, 2 native female servants, and 1 man servant.

*Vessels in Simon's Bay.*  
**H. M. S. Melville, Brisk, and Bonetta.**  
Ship—John Fleming.  
Brig.—Sandwich.

**CAPE TOWN.**  
Edited by **P. A. BRAND**, Burg-street, No. 2.—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, **P. A. BRAND**, No. 62, Water-street.