Uitgegeven te No. 69, Waterstraat, Kaapstad, [illegible] Dinsdag en Vrijdag, [illegible] Buiten-Distrikten [illegible].

Termen: In de stad per [illegible] Rds. 22 per Jaarstuk Rds. 5: 4.—In de Buiten-Distrikten [illegible] per Jaar; per Jaarstuk Rds. 30 per Jaar; per Jaarstuk Rds. 7; dock [illegible] de [illegible] van de Dingsdagse Courant (in ons land) by [illegible] Supplement tot de Vrijdags Courant [illegible], Rds. 22 per Jaar of Rds. 5: 4½ per Jaarstuk.

*** Prijs 2d. per enkelde Nommer.

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*** Single Paper 2 pence.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

[Troe Tyrusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.—VIRGIL.]

DEEL XVI. DINGSDAG, DEN 23 SEPTEMBER 1845. [No. 1,025.

BLAAUWBERG.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

KOSTBARE PLAATSEN,

HAVE, ENZ. ENZ.

In den Boedel van den lunatieken DIRK GISBERT KOTZÉ.

OP

WOENSDAG EN DONDERDAG,

Den 8ste en 9de October 1845,

ZAL de Ondergeteekende in zyne betrekking als Curator van opgemelden lunatiek, ten days meld, op voordeligen voorwaarden, Nylens Kloppendtjie, publiek doen verkoopen, op de plaats zelve, de welbekende en beroemde Vee- en Zaaiplaats, "BUSTPLAATS," gelegen aan de Blaauwberg, slechts 2½ uur afstand van de stad, ter grootte van 60 morgen 150 kwadraat roeden eigendom en 1781 morgen en 500 kwadraat roeden en 108 vosten Eeuwigdurend Erfpachtland, te zamen groot 1849 morgen en 140 roeden, bezaid met eene groote hoeveelheid Koorn, Garst, Haver en Rog, en hebbende overvloed van Water het geheel jaar door.

Opgemelde Plaats, voormaals het Eigendom van wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer J. J. KOTZÉ, Sr., is to wel bekend wegens derselver uitmuntende en onovertreffelyke Vruchtbaarheid, om veele aanprezingen te behoeven, hebbende extra Zaailand en Weide voor GROOT- en KLEIN VEE. De Gebouwen zy op zyn best, [illegible]—In zeeer volmaakten staat van reparatie en geschikt tot het voortzetten van de uitgebreidste Boerdery. Het Woonhuis is zeer groot, luchtig, en hecht en sterk gebouwd.

ALSMEDE,

De door kenners herkende Veeplaats "Buffelsrivier," gelegen in het Knysna Distrikt, aaby de Gouvernements plaats Bokke Rivier, groot 1753 morgen en 424 vierkante roeden.

Deze Plaats 3 à 6 uren van de Stad, is een der beste Veeplaatsen in de Kolonie, heeft extra Tuingrond, Duine en Heuveld, en is het geheel jaar door voorzien van overvloed van extra Water, (zoogenoemde binnen en buiten Waters,) voor aan Vee.

☞ Beide Plaatsen kunnen op aanvraag dagelyks worden besigtigd.

VOORTS,

20 à 30 Mudden Koorn.

Extra Bastaard Engelsche Merries, en dito Vaderlandsche Koebersten, van het beste ras, en allen afkomstig uit de Stoetery van nu wylen gemelde Heer J. J. KOTZÉ, Senior, Trekpaarden en Ossen, een aantal Merino Ooijen en Lammeren, Slagtschapen en Bokken, Wagens, Ploegen, Eggen, en wat verder tot eene complete Boerdery behoort.

HUISMEUBELEN in groote verscheidenheid, bestaande in, Kasten, Tafels, Stoelen, Ledekanten, Beddegoed, een Hollandsche staande Huisklok, een fraaije Sideboard, Keukengereedschap, enz. enz., te veel om te melden.

Precies ten 10 ure op WOENSDAG, den 8sten, zal een aanvang worden gemaakt, met de verkoopingen, te beginnen eerst met de Woonplaats, na afloop waarvan onmiddelyk de Veeplaats.

☞ *Ruim Strykgeld zal gegeven worden.*

De Konditien van Verkoop zyn te zien by den Ondergeteekende, ten zynen huize, Langestraat, en ten Kantore van den Heer F. G. WATERMEYER, Walestraat, Z. A. Bankgebouwen.

Kaapstad, den 22 September 1845.

A. BRINK, Cz., Curator.

N.B. Geen Eten zal verschaft worden.

VERKOOPING VAN

Kostbaar Vastgoed,

IN HET DISTRIKT CALEDON.

In den Insolventen Boedel van GERRIT HENDRIK DE WET, van Stellenbosch, Wynbouwer.

OP ZATURDAG,

Den 27 September 1845,

TEN 12 URE OP DEN MIDDAG,

Zal aan den Hoogsten Bieder worden verkocht,

Met liberaal Strykgeld.

OP DE STOEP DER KOOPMANS BEURS, KAAPSTAD.

Perceel No. 1

ZEKER Stuk Eeuwigdurend Erfpachtland, gelegen in het Distrikt Caledon, Veldkornetschap Uilenkraal, bekend onder den naam van

"PLATTE HEUVEL,"

Groot 2,891 morgen, en 300 kwadraat roeden.

Perceel No. 2.

Twee stukken Eeuwigdurend Erfpachtland, gelegen als boven, bekend onder den naam van

"HELDERFONTEIN," en "DE HEL,"

Ter gezamenlyke grootte van 3,681 morgen, en 522 kwadraat roeden.

Bovengemelde twee Perceelen, aan elkander grenzende, zullen eerst afzonderlyk worden opgeveild by opbod en afslag, en daarna gezamenlyk, in een perceel, by den afslag.

Deselve beslaan eene uitgestrektheid van meer dan 6000 morgen fraai Wei- en Bouwland, byzonder geschikt tot het voortteelen van Vee, en vooral van Merino Schapen, loopende de Uilenkraal-rivier dwars door een derzelven, en zynde bovendien voorzien van eene Fontein.

De Veilkonditien zyn te zien op 's Meesters Bureau, Kaapstad, ten Kantore van den Resident Magistraat van Swellendam en Caledon, en op dat van de Curatoren, waar de Kaarten en Eigendomsbrieven mede te zien zyn.

Kaapstad, 21 Augustus 1845.

P. A. BRAND, } Gezamenlyke
J. J. H. SMUTS. } Curatoren.

GEZONDE ZOMERWEIDE VOOR OSSEN.

DE Ondergeteekende zal OSSEN ter grazing aannemen, gedurende de zomermaanden, van den 1ste October 1845, tot den 30 April 1846, op de plaats Buffels Vallei achter de Hanglips Bergen;—de Valleyen zyn met den laatsten zomer uitgebrand, en zullen nu overvloedig gras opleveren. Vier Schellingen per Os per maand; de Wachters moeten zich van proviant voorzien, overvloed Vlesch kunnen zy aan de oevers der zee vangen zonder Schuit.

A. J. LOUW.

Kasberg, 17 September 1845.

SCHAPEN PLAATSEN,

TE KOOP.

DE Ondergeteekende biedt uit de hand te koop, 2 uitmuntende Schapen Plaatsen, in de nabyheid van de Kaapstad. De voorwaarden zyn zeer voordeelig, en verdere byzonderheden te vernemen by den Ondergeteekende.

J. C. SCHABORT.

D'Urban, den 10 September 1845.

BERIGT.

DE Ondergeteekenden, hunne Buiten-Vrienden hopende, te verpligten, nemen de vryheid hen te berigten, dat zy van 1 tot 3 Rds. betalen zullen voor alle Paarden Vee aan hun Etablissement, de "Fransche Lösyery," gelevard.

A. B. DE VILLIERS & Co.

Kaapstad, Tuin Werkerslust, 28 Aug. 1845.

Nieuwe Goederen.

LOUIS STERN,

Ontvangen nu per "*Bucephalus*," "*Maidstone*" en "*Marry Ann*," een groot assortiment

NIEUWE EN MODEERNE GOEDEREN,

BESTAANDE IN:—

LINTEN, laatste mode, Zyde en Satynen, zyden Kousen, Prints, Buckskins, Jakons, zyden Tjasie, Dames Stomachers, Kragjes en Manchets nieuwe patronen, Onderbaatjesgoed, Fauxtes, Leeraren, Blonkies, Kastjes, Schellyssen, Scheermesjes, Kammen, zyden Parasols, Accordions, Zeel en patent Leder, Leeraren en Schoenen, lederen Broeken, Spiegels, blikken en ander Speelgoed, Muzykdoosjes, Kombaarzen en Tapytengoed, Waterlock en Tafeldoeken, Kruitzaaden en Kralen, gebordurde Kleeden, Boekmuslin, Fransche Batiste Dokes, Venstergordynen, *Reikwaren*, en eene groote verscheidenheid andere LENTE en ZOMER GOEDEREN.

St. Georgestraat.

ZESDE VERKOOPING VAN

DE LADING EX "MARTHA,"

HEDEN MORGEN,

AAN de Pakhuizen van de Ondergeteekenden, wanneer de Kanten, zeeg Stoeren Gingehaar, en het restant van het Bastkoeid, Vermelgelyk eene menige andere artikelen, verkocht zullen worden.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

TIMMERHOUT.

HEDEN NAMIDDAG, ten 2 ure precies, aan het Noorder Zeehoofd, zullen de Ondergeteekenden doen verkoopen eene hoeveelheid Planken en Sparren, geland ex "Martha."

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

TE WOODSTOCK.

DE Ondergeteekende zal eene publieke Verkooping houden aan zyne residentie "Woodstock," op

OP HEDEN,

(DINGSDAG,) DEN 23ERDEN DEZER,

Van eene hoeveelheid Huismeubelen, bestaande in Kasten, Mahonyhouten Ledekanten, Kaart- en andere Tafels, eene fraaye verzameling Schilderyen en Graveersels door de eerste kunstenaars; eene verzameling Schelpen; Zoölok en andere natuurlyke Zeldzaamheden, fraaye Chinesche Porcelein, een fraaye Schoorsteen Spiegel, Lampen, Keukengereedschap, een goede Piano Forte, enz. enz. enz.

Onmiddelyk daarna, zal eene verkooping op de plaats gehouden worden, van

90 BOUWERVEN,

Front makende naar de Boven en Onder Wegen naar de Binnenlanden, verdeeld met het doel om aldaar een Dorp optorigten, zynde gedeelten van de Plaats "Altona."

Het Plan zal ter besigtiging liggen ten Kantore van den Heer STRYTLER, No. 19 Gravestraat.

H. GLOETE, L.z.

Woodstock, 23 Sept. 1845.

"WOODSTOCK."

DE Ondergeteekende, voor zyn vertrek naar Natal, is bereid Tenders te ontvangen van personen die genegen zyn zyne Plaats "Woodstock," te koopen of deselve voor een aantal jaren te huuren.

De Plaats kan elken Namiddag, na den 7 dezer, besigtigd, en op den 1 October aanst., aanvaard worden.

H. GLOETE, L.z.

Woodstock, 4 Sept. 1845.

HEDEN MORGEN,

ZAL EENE

BINNEN VERKOOPING GEHOUDEN WORDEN

Aan de Vendu-Kamers van

DEN HEER L. P. CAUVIN,

VAN EEN UITGEZOCHT ASSORTEMENT

FYNE GOEDEREN,

BESTAANDE IN:—

DAMES en Heeren zyden Doeken,
Dames fraaye lasting Laarzen, patente teenen, in zwart en gekleurd,
Extra zwarte Pruisslje, goudkleur, en Marokko lederen Schoenen,
Vaste kleur Prints, naar den nieuwsten smaak,
Modesche Hoedjes,
Kinder Jurken en Overtrekseis, smaakvol met breidlinge belegd,
Jonge dames zwarte en gekleurde modesche lasting Laarzen,
Zyden Piping en Karkas,
Heeren Hemden, met volle borsten, en Inschlinnen, Hand en Halsbeurtjes.

Met eene verscheidenheid andere Artikelen.

Te gelyker tyd zullen worden verkocht eenige dozynen witte Satteen Keurslyven, ligt beschadigd, voor rekening van wien het aangaat.

ZONDER RESERVE.

KENNISGEVING.

DE Verkooping van 4000 Schapen en Bokken, welke voor rekening van den Heer J. E. DE VILLIERS LOUW, zoude hebben plaats gehad op den 24sten dezer, aan Langeberg, zal geen voortgang hebben.

23 September 1845.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

NIEUWE

Zomer Goederen!!!

AAN STADS- EN BUITENHANDELAARS.

DE Ondergeteekenden landen nu uit de *British Sovereign*, uitgebreide faktuur FYNE en STAPEL GOEDEREN, geschikt voor het Satteen, bestaande in:—

Nieuwe fancy keemtrik Voorschits,
Fancy keemtrik Prints en Kleeden,
Fransche Musline Kleeden,
Gedrukte Muslin en Balzarine,
Hemdenlinnen van alle kwalitaiten,
Bedlinnen, effen en gekeperd,
Witte en bruine Baftas,
Dito Pantoons,
Membergaas en Chambrays,
Vale, zwarte en blauwe Merlesken,
Gedrukte Moleskin en Velveteen,
Valé en zwarte Corderoy,
Fancy katoenen Drilling Broekengoed,
Linnen en Katoenen Tyk,
Wagenzeil,
Duck en Hessians,
Gekeperde Wol-Zakkengoed,
Diaper en Huckaback,
Heeren fyne witte Hemden,
Bruine, gestreepte en roeste Hemden,
Superfyn Laken,
Kassimier en Doeskin,
Cashmeretts, Tweeds en Angolas,
Gemaakte Kleederen,
Rolletjes Garen en Band,
Dames Morokko en lasting Schoenen,
Patent lederen Schoenen,
Kinder Schoenen en Laarzen,
Mans Blucher Laarzen,
Mans wandel en gekleede Schoenen,
Stropdassen, Handschoenen en Kruisbanden,
Fancy en Ruuw Brides,
Ryke gewerkte muslinen Kragjes,
Kinder Kleederen,
Genipjes en Franjes,
Kleedermakers Beleggel,
Mans en jongens Blauwe Petten,
Vergulde en bulgbare Knoopen,
Fyne Dunstable Hoedjes,
Glazen Sluijers, Sjerpen en Doeken,
Dames Parasols,
Alpachas en Orleans,
Muslin de Laine en Coburgs
Dames Zomer Tjasie,
Fancy Bandannas en Corahs,
Heeren ryke satynen Sjerpen,
Zwart en gekleurd satynen Onderbaatjesgoed,
Zyden en Merino Onderbroeken,
Zyden Handschoenen, Mitts en Beurzen,
Naaizyde en Kleedermakers Twist.

MEDE TE KOOP,

Brazilische Koffy, zeeche Kanjer Thee en ligt geele Suiker, tegen lage prijzen.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

MEUBEL HOUT.

HEDEN NAMIDDAG,

TEN 2 URE,

ZAL de Heer TOWNSEND, zonder Reserve, verkoopen, aan het Pakhuis achter de Stoommolen van den Heer PRESTWICH, in de Riebeekstraat, omtrent 700 droogeplanken.

VERMIST op den 27 Augustus, aan Kuilsrivier, myn Zoontje PETRUS JOHANNES JAGER, omtrent 15 jaren oud, was gekleed in een vaalachtige pak Kleederen, en een palmiet hoed op het hoofd; hy is hyslende en houdt altoos met zyn hand zyn een oog toe, wanneer hy iets wil zeeien. Die hem vindt en aan Kuilsrivier by DANIEL DE VILLIERS bezorgt, zal zyne moeite dubbeld beloond krygen.

Wed. HERM. BOSMAN.

COMMISSARIAAT.

AAN LOODGIETERS.

TENDERS zullen op dit Bureau worden aangenomen, tot 12 uren, op DONDERDAG, den 25 dezer, van zoodanige personen als genegen zyn te kontrakteeren voor de ondergemelde Loodgieters Werken, en Materialen tot reparatie der Waterwerken, ter voorziening van het Kasteel, de Groote Kazernen, het Militaire Hospitaal, enz. Kaapstad, van den 1 October 1845, tot den 30 September 1846, te weten:—

(Voor specificatien zie het Engelsch in het Blad van Heden.)

N.B. Een bedragen te worden bepaald waarvoor de Tenderende Persoon gehegen is oudjood te nemen, het product der werken en reparatien, als eene korting op het bedragen voor nieuwe geleverde Materialen.

Betaling voor hiervenstaande, wanneer het bedragen £50 of daarboven mogte zyn, zal geschieden in Wissels (onvermindert) op den Hoog Edele Lords Commissarissen van H. M. Treasurie.

Verdere byzonderheden zyn te vernemen op het Bureau van den Bevelvoerenden Koninklyken Ingenieur.

Elke Tender moet vergezeld gaan van een Instrument in Duplikaat, (waarvan afschriften te bekomen zyn op aanvraag op dit Bureau,) de partyen onder boete verbindende tot het wel en deugdelyk nakomen van de stipulatien in den Tender vervat, hyaldien dezelve wordt aangenomen.

CHARLES PALMER, Adj. Com. Gen.

Commissariats Bureau, Kaapstad, 16 September 1845.

COMMISSARIAAT.

Kontrakt voor Vervoer, in de Kaapstad en Simon's-stad.

TENDERS zullen op dit Bureau worden aangenomen tot 12 ure, op DONDERDAG, den 25 dezer, van zoodanige personen als welke genegen mogten zyn te kontrakteeren voor de vervulling der ondergemelde diensten in de Kaapstad en Simonstad, voor den tyd van 1 jaar, beginnende met den 1 October aanst., te weten: tot het voorzien van—

1. Een Trekpaard met Kar, Tuig en Dryver, per dag.
2. Een Paard, voor een Kar, Kiet of andere Molen, met Dryver en Tuig, per dag.
3. Een Kar, met 2 Paarden, Tuig en Dryver, per dag.
4. Twee Trekpaarden, met Tuig en Dryver, voor een Kar met 2 Paarden, per dag.
5. Vier Trekpaarden met Wagendryver en Tuig, per dag.

Verdere byzonderheden kunnen worden vernomen op aanvraag op het Bureau van den Bevelvoerenden Koninklyken Ingenieur, Kaapstad.

Elke Tender moet vergezeld gaan van een Instrument, in duplicaat, (copyen waarvan kunnen worden bekomen op aanvraag op dit Bureau) de party onder boete verbindende tot het wel en deugdelyk nakomen van de stipulatien in den Tender vervat, indien dezelve wordt aangenomen.

CHARLES PALMER, Adj. Com. Gen.

Commissariats Bureau, Kaapstad, 16 Sep. 1845.

VOORLEZER EN SCHOOLMEESTER.

IEMAND bekwaam en geschiegen zynde de bediening van Voorlezer en Onderwyzer waar te nemen in de Gemeente van Mosselbaai,—adresseere zich by den Wel-Eerw. Heer A. FAURE, by wien de Waarden te vernemen zyn.

T. J. VAN DER RIET, Preses.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP

Trust en Assurantie Maatschappy,

No. 29, HEERENGRACHT, KAAPSTAD,

OPGERIGT IN 1840,

En sedert bekrachtigd door Ordonnantie No. 11, van den Gouverneur in Rade, 1844.

KAPITAAL, £22500

IN 900 AANDEELEN, TEGEN £25 ELK,

Waarvan opbetaald en gecommandeerd is tot den 30sten Sept. 1845, en hun Geschriften uitgeleid,

£21,262 9s. 9d.

Voor de Assurantie van Vuur en Lewend van alle soorten tegen perlies of schade door brand; Assurantie op Lezen en Mahjwing; den Kopp A. Verkoop van daadzaake onbepaalde en verschillende Jaarstuken, de bewaarling van Vrouwen en Kinderen; den Koop en Verkoop van reversionair Eigendom; en de Administratie en Bereddering van soodanige Boedels en ander Eigendom als welke de gesegde Maatschappy behuylyk aangeteld zal worden te administreren en te beredderen als Executeuren, Voogden, Curators, Administrateurs, gezamenlyken of Agenten.

DIRECTEUREN:

De Heer THOMAS ANSDELL, Voorzitter.

De Hr. W. GADNEY. — De Hr. A. M. DUNALD, Jun.
— R. P. DORIE. — HARRISON WATSON.
— W. BILLINGSLEY. — M. TRALWITZER.
— H. E. RUTHERFORD.

Auditeurs—De Heeren THOMAS HALL en FREDERIK HERMAN KUNHARDT.

Geneeskundige Officier—De Heer J. LAING.

Secretaris—De Heer RICHARD WEBBER EATON.

Brand Departement.

VERMINDERDE SCHAAL VAN PREMIEN PER £100

	Waarde gewaarlyke Gebouwen vervat geen	Gemeenzaarlyke Gebouwen bewoonde	Waarde gewaarlyke Gebouwen gebouwen gedreven worden.
Private Woning in de Kaapstad of omtrek, gebouwen of gebouwen Steen, met Platten van Steen en Klak	£0 1 6	£0 0 0	£0 0 0
Alle andere Gebouwen van soortgelyk maaksel	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 6 8
Dito dito met Leyen Pannen of Metalen Dakken	0 3 6	0 4 6	0 7 6
Dito dito met Rieten Dakken	0 17 6	1 0 0	1 2 6

Speciale Assurantien tegen Prunelen naar gelang van den aard der zieken.

Levens Departement.

De Maatschappy verleent Polissen van Assurantie op het leven van eenig gezond Persoon, van den ouderdom van Vyftien tot Zestig, tegen de volgende Schaal van Premien:—

Ouderdom naast Geboortetyd.	Voor 1 Jaar	Voor 7 Jaren	Voor het gehelen Levenstyd.
15	£0 19 6	£0 18 5	£1 15 11
20	1 1 0	1 3 9	2 0 7
30	1 9 5	1 10 4	2 14 1
40	1 16 1	2 2 4	3 15 2
50	2 15 10	3 3 4	5 3 7
60	4 11 11	5 18 5	8 10 4

Tusschen de bottenen ouderdommen naar evenredigheid.

Jaarwedden worden door de Maatschappy gegeven, op betaling van eene zeer gelde volgens den aard en het bedragen der gevordende Jaarwedden.

Vrouwen kunnen begiftigd worden door assurantien op het leven van hunne Mans, daardoor aan hen eene lyfrente verzekerende of eene zoor gelde by den dood van hunne Mans; en Kinderen kunnen eene begiftigd worden, na den ouderdom van veertien jaren bereikt te hebben, ten einde hen, by hunne moeder-zorgheid, of by den dood van een of beide hunne ouders, over een gelde te verzekeren wanneer de Polis mogte zyn geopend geworden.

Administratie van Boedels of ander aanvertrouwd Eigendom.

Deze tak der Inrigting heeft in zich de Administratie en beredding van het Eigendom of de Boedels van overledene of insolvente personen, of minderjarigen, krankzinnigen, afwezigen of anderen.

Voor de behoorlyke aanbeeling van soodanige aanvertrouwingen, bieden het Kapitaal en de eigenaars der Maatschappy voldoende zekerheid, terwyl de duurzaamheid van eene publieke inrigting van deszen aard, eene zekere waarborg is tegen de onzekerheid en het nadeel welke niet zelden persoonlyke administratien vergezellen.

Alle vorderingen welke ontstaan uit Polissen in dit Kantoor, worden betaald te de Kaapstad, drie maanden na kennisgeving.

Kantoor uren van 9 tot 4.

Op last van Directeuren,

R. W. EATON, Secr.

☞ Personen verlangend zynde deze Maatschappy aanbestellen als Executeuren, voogden, Executeuren, Voogden, Curatoren, Agenten of anderzins, gelieve zulks te doen onder den naam van DE KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP TRUST en ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPY, opgerigt onder Acte van Overeenkomst, dd. 1 Mei 1840, en bekrachtigd door Ordonnantie van Gouverneur in Rade dd. 4 July 1844.

Kaapstad, 3 Oct. 1844.

NAAR BARBADOES.

DIRECT.

[illegible] Kapt.

Nieuwe Goederen.

VAN DER BYL & Co.,

LANDEN NU UIT DE "BUCEPHALUS" EN "AGINCOURT"

EENE groote verscheidenheid Britsche Manufakturen, geschikt voor het Seizoen, welke zy tegen lage prijzen te koop aanbieden.

MEDE VOORHANDEN,

Verdere Uitgezochte Partijen, Tasmaniën, Frans's patent Zeilgoeren, Paarl Bere, Westley Richards en Manton Geweren, van Fabrieur Middle Street Pistol-merk.

Mn. 26, Gt. Gedingstraat, Sept. 1845.

Aan Stads en Buiten Handelaars.

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.,

HEBBEN per jongste aankomsten ontvangen, [illegible]

FANCY EN STAPEL GOEDEREN,

welke zy op billyke termen te koop aanbieden.

---

200 Jonge Trekoksen en 40 Slagtossen.

BOVENGEMELD getal Bastaard Vaderlandsche Ossen, uit eene de mooiste Stoeterijen op DONDERDAG den 2de October, ter plaatse van den Heer JAN BEYERS, Schilder, worden verkocht.

Het Vee bevindt zich in eenen uitmuntenden staat, en komt uit Ontzetjesland, Distrikt George.

☞ *Crediet zal gegeven worden, tot den 15 Maart 1846.*

H. RUSSOUW, Fz.

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100 EXTRA VETTE TREKOSSEN, 2 EXTRA GOEDE RYD. EN TREKPAARDEN.—Op DONDERDAG, 25 dezer, zullen ter Plaatse van den Heer JAN DE WAAL, "Sezenburg," (Stellenbosch Kloof,) publiek worden verkocht, bovengemeld Trekossen en Paarden, ingekocht in het Distrikt van George, alsmede 25 Merino Ooijen en een opregte Merino Ram.

J. WEGE, Administrateur.

Vendu-Kantoor, Stellenbosch, 15 Sept. 1845.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

50 KOEIJEN, met en zonder Kalven, van Vaderlandsch ras, in de beste konditie door den Heer F. J. BESTBIER, van Saldanhabaai, aangebragt,—zal worden gehouden te "Smitsfield," (Zoutrivier,) op DONDERDAG MORGEN, den 25 dezer, des Morgens de klok 10 ure.

J. G. BLANCKENBERG, q.q.

Kaapstad, den 5 September 1845.

De Heer J. G. STRYTLER, Vendu-Adm.

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125 EXTRA VETTE SLAGT EN GELEERDE TREKOSSEN, waaronder eenige zeeke kleinspannen.—De Ondergeteekenden zullen op DONDERDAG, den 2 October eerst. ter plaatse van den Heer JACS. MEYBURG, (Eersteriver,) per publieke Vendutie laten verkoopen, bovengem. getal extra vette Slagt en geleerde Trekossen, allen voor kontant geld ingekocht, en welke stellig op den dag der verkooping present zullen zyn.

JACOB HUGO,
JOHS. DU PLESSIS,

Den 20 Sept. 1845.

De Heeren DE VILLIERS, FOSS & Co., Vendu-Adm.

1200 EXTRA vette groote SCHAPEN en KAPATERBOKKEN, en 40 SLAGT- en TREKOSSEN.—Op WOENSDAG, den 1 Oct. 1845, zullen ter plaatse van den Heer ISAAC DANIEL BOSMAN, Bottelary, worden verkocht, 1200 extra vette en groote Schapen en Kapaterbokken, en 40 Slagt- en Trekossen, opgebragt door den Heer WILLEM CROSSEN.

H. RICHTER.

De Heer C. P. LINDENBERG, Vendu-Adm.

AAN Nabestaanden en Vrienden wordt door deze bekend gemaakt, dat het den Heer van leven en dood behaagd heeft, op den 16 dezer, tot zich optenemen, ons teergeliefd zoontje JOHANNES AUGUSTUS, in den ouderdom van 10 maanden en 13 dagen.

Muizenburg, 22 September 1845.

A. AURET,
E. J. M. AURET,
geb. GILDENHUYS.

H. DRURY,

SNUIF EN TABAK WINKEL,

26, BOERENPLEIN.

Hebt gy Snuiftabak van noeden, Mondsnuif of Segaren soort?
Dan kunt gy meer binnen treden, en men dient u zoo het hoort,
Rook-Tabak kunt gy ook krygen, Kauster en ook Sint Vincent,
Ne smaak kunt gy hier voeden, myne Snuif is wel bekend,
Reeds hoort men myn Snuif beroemen door een elk in die land,
Verig in myne Affaire—wordt myn Winkel meer bekiant.

26 Is het Nottuur, dat men vlieht aan myne deur,
Buitenlieden my begunsten—want myn Snuif is goed van geur,
Ook zult ge overal vernemen,—(maar het kan niet minder zyn,)
Dat gy wilde wel Tabakjes, op den hoek van 't Boerenplein,
Oppenzyde van de Breestraat, naast waar de Hr. RICHTER woont,
Waar men u aan den hoekmuur, ook een zeer groot bord vertoont,
Uitgeschilderd naar behoorten, waar men op gaaiere, siet,
Prinsen Mixture en Semelen—en wat men te koop u biedt,
Ieder anderen voorgaan, zaam, myn Tabak is puik en goed,
Ik nog nooit kan iemand klagen, dat myn Snuif hem niet voldoet.
Is de Kaapstad niet gy weest, en dat gy niet mis en loopt,
Zoek en vraag naar HENRY DRURY—aan men beste weer verkoop.

GETROUWD,

In de Luthersche Kerk, Kaapstad, op Maandag den 22sten September 1845, door den Wel-Eerwaarde Heer J. M. KLOEK VAN STAVEREN, V.D.M.

De Heer Siewert Johannes le Roux, met Jongejuffrouw Carolina Mathilda Kay.

GEDOOPT,

Op Zondag den 21 September, door den Wel-Eerw. Heer G. W. STREMANN, V.D.M.

Eene dochter van den Heer Lodewig August Lichtwark, met name Dina Jacoba.

De Afrikaan.

KAAPSTAD DEN 23 SEPTEMBER 1846.

WANNEER iemand Insolvent geraakt, en begeerig is zyn boedel, ten behoeve zyner Crediteuren, overtegeven, geeft de wet hem de vryheid zich by petitie tot het Hooge Geregtshof, of den Hoofd-Justicier der Kolonie, of een der andere Regters van gemeld Hof te wenden, met verzoek dat dezelve als zoodanig aangenomen en onder sekwestratie mogt worden geteld. Zulk eene petitie behelst, volgens den daarvan bestaanden vorm, onder anderen, dat de suppliant door ongelukken, en zonder bedrog of oneerlykheid van zyne zyde, Insolvent geworden is; terwyl er by dezelve bovendien getoegd wordt eene ware opgaaf onder eede van zynen geheelen Boedel en effecten, persoonlyk en rieel, in bezit of verwacht, of waarop hy eenig uiteindelyk regt of aanspraak heeft.

De opgaaf, aldus behoorlyk beëedigd, met de daartoe behoorende bylagen, de Insolvente Schedule genoemd, worden by de overgaaf des boedels, op het Bureau van den Meester gedeponeerd, by de aanstelling van Curatoren aan dezelve ter hand gesteld, en verschaffen niet alleen in deszelfs beheer een groot gemak, maar kunnen tevens als de sleutel worden beschouwd, waardoor de toegang geopend wordt tot de dikwerf geheimzinnige handelingen des Insolvents.

Wanneer daarentegen iemand, niettegenstaande zyn insolvente toestand hem bewust is, ongenegen is dien regtstreekschen weg inteslaan; wanneer het hem gelust zyne wettige crediteuren te kwellen, en den reeds ingewikkelden staat zyner zaken door de onbillykste transactien nog meer te benevelen, gebeurt het niet zelden dat zoodanig Insolvent de crediteuren noodzaakt datgeen te doen, waartoe hy, slechts gewone eerlykheid bezittende, zichzelven verpligt zoude geacht hebben.—Hy noodzaakt hen, om, tegen enorme kosten en tydverspil, zynen boedel onder gedwongen sekwestratie geplaatst te krygen; zich in zoodanig geval ontslagen beschouwende van de verpligting om, gelyk in het eerste geval, eene ware Inventaris van zynen geheelen boedel te leveren, het dus aan zyne crediteuren, of de door hen aangestelde Curatoren, overlatende om het uit hunne zaak te maken, en zich door een chaos van verwarring, zwendelary en bedrog zelve eenen weg te banen, zonder aanwyzing of hulp.

Zoodanige gevallen kunnen plaats gehad hebben, en zullen in de toekomst voorvallen, en wy gevoelen het daarom niet ongepast de belanghebbenden opmerkzaam te maken, dat zoowel Insolvent als Crediteur, deswegens in eene groote dwaling verkeeren, daar de 65ste sectie der Insolvente Wet duidelyk bepaalt, dat de Insolvent, op de tweede byeenkomst, zulke door de crediteuren gevorderd wordende, deponeren zal by den Meester of Resident Magistraat, zoo als het geval mogt zyn, om daar hem overtuigd te worden aan den curator of de curatoren, wanneer hy of zy aangesteld of in hunne aanstelling bevestigd zyn, eene inventaris van het geheel zyne boedels en zynen effecten, roerend en onroerend, persoonlyk en rieel, waar dezelve gelegen mogen zyn, en van alle baatstingen en effecten, verwacht of waarop hy eenig regt of aanspraak mogte bekomen, en van alle schulden aan en door hem verschuldigd, naar zyne beste kennis en weten, en van alle boeken of rekeningen, papieren, geschriften, hoofdsteelen, wissels en kwitantien, betrekkelyk zynen boedels welke in zyn bezit of vermogen mogten zyn.

Deze sectie heeft klaarblykelyk betrekking op alle insolventen, maar schynt meer byzonder ontworpen te zyn voor dezulken wien boedels ondergedwongen Sekwestratie worden geplaatst, en die derhalven niet verpligt zyn reeds in den aanvang eene behoorlyk beëedigde Inventaris te leveren; en wy houden ons overtuigd, dat hare handhaving spoedig een einde zoude maken aan de kwellingen waaraan Crediteuren in dit opzigt dikwerf onderhevig zyn.

De bloote ondervraging van den Insolvent, zonder eene behoorlyke Inventaris van zyn boedel en effecten, door hemzelven opgemaakt en bezworen, heeft, behalve dat dezelve met enorme kosten gepaard gaat, steeds bewezen eene volkomene misinkking te zyn, een volkomen kluchtspel te zyn! De Insolvent is slechts gehouden zoodanige vragen te beantwoorden als hem worden voorgesteld, en daar de transactien zyns boedels dikwerf, gelyk wy zeiden, in volkomen duisternis gehuld zyn, heeft zulk een onderzoek meestal geen ander gevolg dan om hem nog stoutmoediger te maken, in het trotseren zyner wettige Crediteuren!

LUIT. KOL. SUTHERLAND'S AANTEEKENING.

Het eerste deel van een *"Verhaal omtrent de Kaffers, Hottentotten en Boschjesmans in Zuid Afrika,"* door Luit. Kol. Sutherland, van het Indisch Leger, is juist gepubliceerd. Bevattende aantekenen, uit origineele Notulen en de werken van zekere over die onderwerpen, gezamenlyk met hy het eigene aanmerkingen over dezelve en over de bestaande Traktaten met de Kaffers en Hottentotten, bepaalde van dien aard, dat een ontwerp tot daarstelling en besoldiging van een Grens Legioen, zamengesteld uit inlandsche stammen, waardoor voortaat bescherming aan onze grenzen te verleenen, en vrede in Kafferland te verzekeren.

Wy zullen voornemens dit werk aanmerkenswaardig doorteloopen, en zullen mogelyk gelegenheid kunnen zoodanig uittreksels te plaatsen als welke naar ons nedrig inzien, opmerking mogen verdienen.

Het plan ter bescherming der grenzen, schynt geene barzenschimmige zaak, maar gegrond te zyn op een gelyksoortig ontwerp dat in werking gebragt is onder opzigt van den dapperen Kolonel, als vertegenwoordiger van den Gouverneur Generaal van Indie, by de Staten van Rajpootana. Een corps Bheels, een stam bykans gelyksoortig in deszelfs roofsche gewoonten en onbeschaafden wandel met de Kaffers, is, slechts binnen een paar jaren tot zulk eenen staat van tucht en volkomenheid gebragt, dat zy naast de Engelsche troepen geplaatst kunnen worden.

Het voorgesteld plan heeft de grootste bezuiniging op het oog, en in het Indisch gebied geslaagd zynde, schynt hetzelve geregtigd te zyn tot de ernstige overweging diergenen die belast zyn met het bestuur onzer grens-aangelegenheden.

De Deensche bark *Achilles*, Kapt. J. Thomsen, van Lettu naar Calcutta, met eene lading steenkolen, kwam op den 16 dezer, in de Simonsbaai aan. Toen die vaartuig zich op 38° 50' zuidelyke breedte, en 21° 30' oostelyke lengte bevond, ontdekte men dat er van zelfs brand ontstaan was onder de steenkolen, in het ruim, en by dezelfs aankomst was de gehele lading in vlammen, waardoor men genoodzaakt werd het vaartuig op strand te zetten, en het water daarin te laten.

Harer Majesteits Brik *Sappho*, 16 stukken, kommandant de Ed. G. Hope, van Quilmaine, 25 Augustus, vertrokken op den 14 September in de Simonsbaai, en rapporteert dat zy vier slavenschepen had vernield. Te Bogannabaai (Madagaskar) vond men het dorp verlaten, zynde de Hovas in oorlog gewikkeld met de Ioatearas, en het Arabisch gedeelte der dorpelingen had eene schuilplaats gezocht in een "dhow."

STOOMVAART NAAR INDIE OVER DE KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP.

Met groot genoegen ontwaren wy uit de jongste Engelsche dagbladen, dat eene nieuwe Stoomvaart Maatschappy opgerigt is, welks hoofddoel zyn zal, maandelyks eene Stoomboot uit Engeland naar Calcutta te zenden, de Kaap, Mauritius en Madras aandoende.

Dezelve is zoo als men zegt reeds in onderhandeling met het Gouvernement ter overbrenging der malen naar de Kaap, Mauritius, en van daar naar Indie; en wy verheugen ons reeds over het voorzigtig om Europesch nieuws alhier te ontvangen binnen den korten tyd van slechts 35 dagen.

Wat zouden onze voorouders, van zaligen nagedachtenis, hiervan hebben gezegd!

MADAGASCAR.

Onze Mauritius Couranten, loopen tot den 28 Augustus en behelzen, de volgende belangryke extracten:—

H. M. fregat Conway, ankerde Zaterdag morgen in onze haven op deszelfs terugreis van Madagascar, van waar men gunstige nieuws ontvangen.

Te Foulpoint, ontmoette de Conway de Marie Laure, die gereed zynde zee te kiezen, naar St. Marie onder zeil ging, vervoerende het Franse hof en volgvolk. De Gouverneur van Foulpoint had zyn lieuwens te kennen gegeven dat hem niet geoorloofd was langer met de Engelschen te handelen, voor wien hy gevoelens van vriendschap en hoogachting koesterde,—maar hy had stipte orders van de Koningin ontvangen dieu bedrieglyk te volgen. Te Tamatave waren eenige duizende soldaten gelegerd, van het strand en het fort was door troepen omringd.

Kapitein Kelly, ankerde dezuiettegenstaande in de haven, en weigerde eenige Horas aan boord te ontvangen, voordat hy antwoord ontving op eenige hy geschrift gestelde vragen, waarvan een der authoriteiten weigerden. Deze antwoorden werden eindelyk ontvangen, maar dezelve gaven zeiteen te verondertellen dat onze handel betrekkingen met Madagascar, ten minsten gedurende een langen tyd, afgebroken zullen zyn.

Te St. Marie, kam de Conway een Franse, eene bemanning van boord hebbende, hoofdsakelyk uit Engelschen bestaande maar welke geene papieren of documenten toonen konden. Twee vrouwen werden mede aan boord gevonden. Deze brik kwam van St. Helena. Kapitein Kelly had hare bemanning aan boord van de Conway geplaatst, en het bevel over haar opgedragen aan eenige officieren.

Gisteren ankerde het verdachte vaartuig in onze haven en er zal weldra deswegens een onderzoek worden bewerkstelligd.

Het Fransche schip L'Azzac, dat van Bourbon naar Mauritius vertrokken was, had eene lading ingenomen van 900 zakken rijst. Van de Koningin van Madagascar, het bevel ontvangen hebbende alle soort van handel met vreemdelingen te staken, hadden de authoriteiten van Kapitein van de L'Azzac gelast die lading weder te ontscheepen. Op zyne weigering om hieraan te voldoen, werd hy in hechtenis gesteld gedurende drie dagen. Na alhier zyder gevangenschap verkeerd te hebbende, werd hy aan boord van het vaartuig onmiddelyk kennis van den Dreigenden Staat der Zaken dat Hindoe, in de Hoofdstad der Franschen Staat, en dat Hindoe, in de Hoofdstad der Franschen Staat, en dat Hindoe, in de Hoofdstad der Franschen Staat, en

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Letter of "A Protestant," calling on the Church of Rome to defend herself, has been received and is under consideration.

AGENTS

FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS.

Beaufort, ... Mr. A. P. Meiring,
Caledon, ... Mr. J. J. Tesselaar.
Clan-William, ... Mr. H. J. Lind,
Colesberg, ... Mr. P. Blake,
George, ... Mr. F. A. Steenmeijer,
Graaff-Reinet, ... Mr. W. Zinn,
Malmesbury, ... Mr. J. D. A. Protelich,
Paarl, ... Mr. J. D. Haupt,
Port Natal ..... Mr. R. Poortman,
Somerset, ... Mr. G. Mulder,
Stellenbosch, ... Mr. H. Korsten,
Swellendam, ... Mr. John Barry,
Tulbagh, ... Mr. H. J. de la Fee,
Tygerberg, ... Mr. A. Krause,
Uitenhage, ... Mr. F. Bachus,
Wellington, ... Mr. J. Adley,
Worcester, ... Mr. J. Herring.

THE

ZUID-AFRIKAAN

CAPE TOWN, SEPTEMBER 22, 1848.

WHEN a person becomes Insolvent and is desirous of surrendering his Estate for the benefit of his Creditors, the law allows him to apply by Petition to a competent Court or Judge, to accept such surrender, and by order, to place the same under sequestration in the hands of the Master of the Supreme Court.

Such a Petition contains, according to the form laid down, a declaration that the Applicant, by misfortune, and without fraud or dishonesty on his part, hath become and is insolvent; to which is moreover added a true statement under oath of his whole Estate and Effects, moveable and immoveable, personal or real, in possession, expectancy or contingency or to which he has any eventual right.

This statement, comprising, with its annexures, the so-called Insolvent Schedules, are, on the surrender of any Estate, deposited in the Master's Office, and, on the appointment of Trustees, placed into their hands, affording not only great facility in the administration of such an Estate, but forming also the very key to the Insolvent's, often mysterious transactions.

If on the contrary any person, though his Insolvency is perfectly known to him, be unwilling to pursue that straightforward course; if it please him to annoy his Creditors and the more to obscure the already intricate state of his affairs, it often happens that such an Insolvent compels his Creditors, to cause his Estate to be placed under Compulsory Sequestration, fancying himself in such a case released from the obligation to give, as in the former instance, a true statement of his whole Estate and Effects, leaving it to his Creditors or to the Trustees, to be appointed, to make the best of their case and to find their own way through a mass of confusion, swindling and fraud, without any aid or assistance.

As it is not unlikely that such instances have happened or may in future occur, we have considered it our duty to inform the parties interested, that the 60th Section of the Insolvent Ordinance seems clearly to provide for such exigency, setting forth, that "at the said second meeting, being thereunto required by the creditors, the Insolvent shall lodge with the master or resident magistrate, as the case may be, to be by him delivered to the trustee or trustees when appointed or confirmed, a true inventory of the whole of such estate and effects, moveable and immoveable, personal and real, wheresoever the same may be situated, and of all estates and effects in expectancy or contingency, or to which the insolvent may have any eventual right, and all debts due to and by him, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and all books or accounts, papers, writings, documents, bills, and vouchers, relating to the said estate, which are in his custody or power."

This section clearly applies to all Insolvents, but more especially to those whose Estates have been placed under Compulsory Sequestration and who are consequently not bound to give a true statement of their Estate and Effects, before that second meeting is held, which they are obliged or can be compelled to attend.

The mere examination of the Insolvent, without such true statement of his Estate and Effects, framed by himself and duly sworn to, has, independent of the enormous expense with which the same is attended, proved generally a complete failure, or mere farce! The Insolvent is only bound to answer such questions as are put to him, and as his transactions are, as we have already observed, nearly always enveloped in darkness, such examination produces mostly no other result but to make him the more bold in defying his lawful Creditors.

By the strict enforcement however of the section already quoted, a period will be put to such irregularities.

LT. COL. SUTHERLAND'S MEMOIR.

The first volume of the *Memoir of the Kafirs, Hottentots and Boshemans in South Africa*, by Lieut. Col. SUTHERLAND, of the Indian army, has just been published, containing extracts from original Records and Writers on these subjects, together with his own comments on the same and on the existing Treaties with the Kafirs; and, what is the most remarkable of all, a scheme for the formation and payment of a Frontier Legion, composed of the Native Tribes, by which it is proposed to give protection to our frontier and secure peace in Kafirland.

We intend to give this work a careful perusal and will perhaps take occasion to give such extracts as, in our humble opinion, may seem to require some comment.

The scheme for the protection of the Frontier, would seem to be no matter of mere speculation, but to be based on a similar one adopted under the superintendence of the gallant Colonel, as representative of the Governor General of India with the states of Rajpootana. A corps of Bheels, a tribe almost similar in their predatory habits and uncivilized condition to the Kafirs, has, in but a couple of years, been brought to a condition of discipline and efficacy that entitled them to take their place with the English troops.

The plan proposed aims at the strictest economy, and having proved successful in our Indian Dominions, the same seems to be entitled to the most decided consideration, if it only succeeded with the management of our frontier affairs.

STEAM NAVIGATION TO INDIA BY THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

With great satisfaction we perceive from a late English Paper that a new Steam Navigation Company has been formed, which principal object will be of dispatch a vessel monthly from Kurrachee to Calcutta, touching at the Cape, Mauritius and Madras. The Company is said to be already in treaty with the Government for the conveyance of the Mails to the Cape, Mauritius and Madras, and to India, and we already receive in the prospect of speaking our European Intelligence, within the short period of but thirty-five days. What would our Ancestors say, should they HAVE faith to this?

ROAD RATE.

The Board of Public Roads for the Cape Division (including the Municipalities of Cape Town and Green Point) have, for the object of Ordinance No. 8, 1843, fixed the Road Rate of ONE HALF PENNY in the Pound upon the value of all Immoveable Property, and which will become due and payable on the 1st of October next.

The Board of the Swellendam Division, including the Municipality of Swellendam, fixed at THREE FARTHINGS in the Pound, the same payable on the 15th November next.

The several rates being payable at the Civil Commissioner of the respective Divisions, at their offices, or the Residence of the Ward in which any such Property shall be situated, or their Residences.

The Secretary for the Board of Public Roads for the Cape Division, will receive tenders at the Civil Commissioners Office, until the 2d October next, at 11 a.m., for putting and keeping in repair until the 31st March 1849, the line of road over the Rosebooms Hoogte, viz. from Bodemans Dam to the road near Dr. BICCARD's Place leading to Elsjes Kraal.

MADAGASCAR.

Our files of Mauritius Papers are to the 26th of August, and contain the following interesting particulars:—

H.M.'s Frigate Conway, anchored on Saturday morning in our harbour, on her return from Madagascar, from whence no favorable news have been brought.

At Foulpointe the Conway met with the Marie Louise, which being ready for sea, sailed for St. Mary whither the frigate followed her. The Governor of Foulpointe expressed his regret at not being allowed any longer to deal with the British, for whom he had feelings of esteem and friendship; but he had received strict orders from the Queen to observe such a line of conduct. At Tamatave, a few thousands of soldiers were encamped on the sea shore and the fort was surrounded with troops. Capt. Kelly, nevertheless, anchored in the harbour, and declined receiving on board any Hovas, until he should obtain an answer to several written questions he had addressed to the authorities. These answers had at last reached Capt. Kelly, and all of them give us reason to suppose that for a length of time, at least, our commercial intercourse with Madagascar will be interrupted.

At St. Mary, the Conway captured a Brig, the crew of which was principally composed of Englishmen, but who could not exhibit any proper papers or documents. Two women were also found on board. This brig came from St. Helena, from whence she had not been legally despatched. Capt. Kelly had received on board his Frigate the Crew of the Brig, and entrusted her command to one of his Officers. Yesterday the suspected vessel anchored in our harbour, and an inquiry will be soon made about the case.

The French ship L'Arzac, which had sailed from Bourbon to Manowrou, had taken in a cargo of 900 bales of Rice. On receiving the orders of the Queen of Madagascar, prohibiting any kind of trade with strangers, the authorities of that place had ordered the Captain of the L'Arzac to discharge the cargo he had already shipped, and on his refusal, he had been taken in custody during 3 days at a settlers residence. At the end of his confinement he had forthwith sailed for Bourbon where he immediately communicated these incidents to Mr. Romain Desfosses, the Commandant of the French Station at that Island.

MAURITIUS—NATURALIZATION.

We regret to be so frequently obliged to notice the disorder and confusion which prevail in our administration, but we are obliged to follow where duty leads, and though the fact which we are about to mention is not of so serious a nature as some which we have lately noticed, it is by no means devoid of importance.

A foreigner lately admitted to the benefit of naturalisation—a benefit, let us add, of which no one knows the extent—presented himself at the Treasury in order to pay the fifty pounds asked in return. Thinking that he could offer in payment the legal coins which are daily put in circulation by the Treasury itself, he took half the amount in sixpences, part in shillings and a small portion in rouleaux of 3 penny and 4 penny pieces. Upon the refusal of the clerk to receive them in payment, and his assurance that this tax could be received only in halfcrowns or shillings,—which he obligingly offered to procure for him at a moderate percentage,—the Treasurer and Paymaster General was referred to, who replied that the refusal of the clerk was in consequence of a special regulation.

At the present moment the premium on shillings is only one per cent. Some months ago they could not be obtained for less than three or four.

The Colonial Secretary—that IMPERIUM IN IMPERIO—when asked whether the Treasury acted from superior orders, replied that the tax in question ought not to be on the same footing as other duties payable to Government, the amount of which is received in all legal coins; that since naturalisation is a favour granted by the Executive power it may require in payment whatever coin it chooses.

So that if to-morrow the Government thinks fit to have its liberality repaid in sovereigns, naturalisation which is no longer the reward of honourable conduct, or a respectable position as regards either family or fortune, or services rendered or to be rendered to the country, but a favour, will cost £[illegible]. In Reality our intelligent Treasurer ought to be the interpreter of the wishes of his Colleagues, to space [illegible] Colonial Secretary.—*Ordinary, Aug. 18.*

NEW ZEALAND.

(*From the Examiner, Saturday, May 10.*)

The *Sir John Franklin* has just arrived from New Zealand, after a tedious passage of twenty-five days. No fresh battle had occurred, but several murders of the whites had been perpetrated. John Heki was said to be in full march for Auckland, but some native chief, who claims Auckland as his private property, had announced his intention of taking up arms in defence of his dominions, and checking the progress of Heki.

The *North Star*, and the schooner *Eliza* with 200 pf the 80th Regiment, had arrived. The *Elizabeth* had been sent to Port Nicholson with troops.

The *North Star* was at Auckland, the only vessel there.

The *Tagus* schooner, was to sail for Sydney the same day the *Sir John Franklin* left.

It is reported that all the Customs' duties are put on again at Auckland.

[illegible] Governor has given a small quantity or about one hundred weight of gunpowder, to prevent his falling into the hands of the native[illegible]

[illegible] killed at the battle at Kororareka is reported, by Missionary, Williams, as 84 killed, and thirty-four severely wounded.

The great battle at Auckland was expected to take place on the 21st of April. Heki, it was said, had arrived and arranged with the chief claimant that place, and they were waiting the arrival of the Waikato tribes to bring the necessary force to assist them.

The natives have been quarrelling and fighting among themselves about the plunder, and some lives have been sacrificed.

(*From the Southern Cross, April 8.*)

By the arrival of the *Kate*, schooner, from Port Nicholson, we are happy to [illegible] thing remains perfectly quiet.

From the Bay of Islands there have been no arrivals except the schooner *I Don't Know*, on March 30th. By her the government received advice that there were dissentions among the natives, and that Heki and Kowaiti were preparing to defend themselves against attack from the other numerous tribes who had had no share in the late catastrophe at Kororareka, and were indignant at the conduct of Kowaiti. The American frigate had taken twenty barrels of gunpowder from the *I Don't Know*, to prevent their falling into the hands of the natives.

The following is a translation of a letter received by the Outer Protector from Kawau, the principal chief of the Ngatiwhatua, which explains satisfactorily the whole affair:—

Orakei, April 1, 1845.—

Friend Mr. Clarke,—Salutes! you asking what you said yesterday, as to cannon (meaning the firing of guns last night), but it was chiefly due to my children that we fired. You know the native custom of showing their love; when one children go on a long journey on sea; then they die we are; one is the way another children love. Wherefore I write that you wrote to us in order that we might know; but in this case through ignorance, after we know that it is not right. If we fire again it will not be through ignorance. We shall be careful in future. From your friend,

(Signed) KAWAU.

We insert the two following translations of letters from the native chiefs at Kaipara to the Governor respecting John Heki's proposed visit here, and his passing through their district. We confess that we have not much faith in these epistolary professions from the natives of friendship that Heki and [illegible] The native chiefs are perfect hypocrites, as any slight intimate acquaintance with the European community; and when they are given to understand authentically, or ascertain by their own experience, that such mere declarations, which bind them to nothing, are unpleasant, and are useful and profitable to themselves, they will be always anxious and willing to practise them.

Kaipara, March 21, 1845.

Friend the Governor,—Saluting you; my regard for you is very great; because you are gloomy, we are gloomy, on account of the wickedness that is growing in our land. It is reported that Heki is to run to God. Because this wickedness has made its appearance, we will adhere to your government, O, Friend, O, Governor! do not suppose we shall be made to fall into John Heki's ways. No! we the Ngatiwhatua and Te Uriohau are one Tribe, and we will adhere to your good and just laws. O, Governor! we will [illegible] John Heki urge, that we [illegible] this consideration to us [we will effect your wishes]. This is all we have to say to you.

[illegible] (Signed) Simon Tamatuau.
William Stephenson.
Thomas Tain.
Matthew Hawe.
Abram the Small Star.

To the Governor, Auckland.

Kaipara, March 21, 1845.

Friend the Governor,—Saluting you; Great is our regard for you. This is my sentiment to you. I return hence, and shall not come to see you (now) on account of letters which have reached Auckland about Heki. His message has also reached us, to ascertain whether he and his evil may come this way. I say, let the wickedness go up way of the East Cape or Bay of Islands; but not come to the Kaipara and [illegible] this way. There is no [illegible] for his letting to come by the Waitemata; but should he make this the path of war, (as he has remarked) I have not had authorities for my [illegible] I said to the chief, [illegible] I therefore said, let him go by another road, lest evil should be come this way, I shall certainly wish—Do you consider that my sentiments are like those of John Heki. No! my sentiments are like those of my own people, Ngatiwhatua, and are with you. [illegible] Ngatipaoa. My considerations are these. These are to be your parents, to uphold you. [illegible] of these sentiments.

Friend the Governor,—I wish you to give me a flag, as a token we regard to be friends. If you answer this, write and let me know your mind. Do it quickly. This is all. Would it not be well for you to have this printed in the newspapers?—From me your affectionate friend,

TAIERA.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A more careful perusal of the Sandwich Islands papers, which we referred yesterday, that we had then had time to give them, has afforded us considerable information. The contrast between the kingdom of Kamehameha III., where an English Admiral, Thomas, resisted the sovereignty of Kamehameha, and the kingdom of Pomaire, where the French are attempting to enforce a protectorate, must be extremely gratifying to all Englishmen, while Kamehameha and his subjects appear fully aware of the extent of the advantages conferred upon them. The most perfect good feeling appears to exist also between the representatives of the various foreign powers stationed in the islands, and distinct evidences of good understanding [illegible] Before proceeding to an abstract of the intelligence contained in the papers before us, it will be well to state that the Polynesian, from which we derive the principal portion of our information, is the other publication, there in number, being chiefly devoted to the cause of total abstinence and temperance,—and purchased, in July, 1844, by order of His Majesty, for the use of the Government. The editorial article [illegible] Government, as [illegible] Government, is that the whole [illegible] Government, and the usual variety of intelligence domestic and foreign.

We mentioned above, that the utmost feeling appeared to prevail amongst the representatives of foreign states at the Sandwich Islands. Having [illegible] we find that the Danish Colonial [illegible] Danish name appears in one of the earliest papers attached to an official document, addressed to the Foreign Minister, [illegible] Juillet, 1844, announcing the intention of the French Protectorate to the Wallis Islands, to Pomare, and to the Gambier Islands. We must come to Her Britannic Majesty's Representative, Robert C. Wyllie, Esq., who, [illegible] presented and acknowledged on the 19th July. Mr. Wyllie appears to be an extensive favourite, and to the author of valuable statistical accounts of Mexico [illegible] in the Polynesian papers; and he has also drawn up and [illegible] highly important [illegible] statistics relative to the Sandwich Islands. We must come to William Hooper, Esq., Acting United States' Consular Agent. Between this gentleman and the Rev. [illegible] a long wrangling difference arose, and had to be referred to the American Government. An individual named Wiley had been tried and convicted of rape; he was an American; he appealed from the decision of the Court below, and on his application [illegible] Supreme Court, Mr. Hooper [illegible] Wiley (as an American) being tried by any jury except one of his fellow countrymen, [illegible] gave Mr. Hooper, [illegible] of an assurance given to Mr. Brown, the United States Commissioner, in October last, which secured to the citizens of the United States equal rights with those of the most favoured nations. The Court overruled the petition, holding, of course, that the treaty existing with the United States, that authorised the Court, under the oaths of the Judges, to depart from the law respecting Juries. Notwithstanding this difference, the utmost good feeling appears to prevail pending the settlement of the dispute.

The 31st July and three following days were passed in general festings and rejoicings, the 31st being the anniversary of the restoration of the Hawaiian Sovereignty by Admiral Thomas. The manner in which the Kahilil is [illegible] the Hawaiians [illegible] gratifying to him.

In our shipping columns will be found an abstract of the number and description of [illegible] vessels, key, exclusive of whalers, which arrived and departed from Honolulu during the year 1844. The Whale Fishery is perhaps the most important to the Sandwich Islands, and with respect to it we gather the following from detailed accounts in the paper before us. During the year 1844, there touched at Honolulu and Lahaina 395 ships and barques, [illegible] tonnage navigated by 7165 Americans, and 2148 foreigners, [illegible] the value of the ships is stated at [illegible] Spanish dollars, and the value of oil and bone, being however somewhat less than the latest dates from the United States [illegible] *Herald*.

THE SOUTH SEAS.

The news from the South Sea Islands, received by the *Columbus*, may be summed up in a few words. It consists of accounts of the aggressions of the Romish priests, of their interference, directly by themselves, and indirectly by their converts, with the Protestant missionaries, whenever and wherever they have an opportunity.—*Sydney Morning Herald.*

Original Correspondence.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

TO THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MENZIES.

My Lord,—In your examination before the Committee of the Legislative Council, page 7 and 12, you object to Justices of the Peace being allowed to have any jurisdiction in cases between master and servant—cases which most probably occupy the half of the business of the Resident Magistrate at present. Questions of the most vital importance to the welfare of the country districts and indeed cases which having been admitted to the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace by the 50th Ordinance, have truly made them worthy of their title and [illegible] since the time of Emancipation. At the same time you propose that the Clerks of the Peace should be allowed to act in such cases in preference to one of the Gentlemen in the Commission? This, My Lord, I consider as an aspersion cast on the whole of the respectable—the most respectable class of the colony, and tending to have a degrading effect on the opinion of the Home Government.

Can they not exercise the authority of Justices of the Peace impartially, how can they be allowed to exercise Legislative Functions? The provisions of Ordinance 50 were acted upon by Justices of the Peace, from 1828 to 1842. Your Lordship will perhaps enough to show what instances came under your cognizance in which cases, to warrant your objection to those powers being continued to Justices of the Peace—the amendment of which in the masters and servants Ordinance has been of the greatest detriment to the Colony and indeed remained Justices of the Peace were learning books to those by whom, if they are to exist, they ought to be held in the highest esteem.

The increased powers should be given to the Clerks of the Peace, and it generally agreed, therefore, that only Justices may be more generally appointed. I have resided 20 years amongst the Dutch Boers, and as a Justice of Graaff-Reinet, I was well known to my neighbours, and I have become so much amalgamated with the Dutch that I have nearly forgotten my language. I have acted under the 50th Ordinance three years, and never found objections made to my decisions, either by masters or servants, except in one instance where the servant, after having promised obedience—had been advised to resist until he should be sent to prison, and that I should then be made to pay for it. Of course, I sent him to prison, and, after his liberation, received a letter from the Clerk of the Peace, as attorney, demanding £50, but never answered it, or heard anything further of the case. Now, My Lord, your proposal, that such cases should be decided by the Resident Magistrate alone or the Clerk of the Peace in his stead, [illegible] Resident Magistrate, assisted by two or more Justices of the Peace—acting in open court—than by the Magistrate alone who makes his own reports and is guided by the Clerk of the Peace, whose clients in all instances may depend on his influence in their favour, whilst there is only another agent in civil matters, may expect the balance to be turned against them in Criminal Cases,—because the Magistrate sometimes considers the Clerk of the Peace to be more learned in the law and fairer his conduct accordingly.

I remain, My Lord, Your obedient Servant,

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

In the Institution "The Nut, out Not Allowed."

(COMMUNICATED.)

The annual examination of the pupils in the above Institution, took place during the last week, in the presence of a number of friends of the Institution, as well as others interested in the education of our Cape youth; and quite produced fresh evidence of the great utility of this excellent Institution, as far as the being based on the best principles of education, especially on those of religion and morality.

The able Teachers in this Institution deserve the thanks of the public, and especially of parents and others, whose children receive instruction therein; and have a claim to the support of all those who are not indifferent to encourage the thorough education of youth, and to assist in their becoming useful members of society.

The branches of learning were fully detailed in a Programme of the Examination, and comprise everything belonging to a good grammatical education at this place; and the attention is evidently bestowed to and acquired in a most proper manner; for not only was it observed that the pupils had received their lessons from their teachers in an intelligible manner, and had successfully studied them, but the more advanced classes then went onto exhibit a taste and a theoretic particularity in the more elevated branches of instruction; and especially in natural philosophy, which would have done honor to many who already occupy a standing in society.

The pupils who receive instruction in music, have made considerable progress, and gave most proofs of improvement, as were not to be expected from boys and girls at their age. They performed some pieces which, had they been executed on solemn or public occasions, would have afforded general satisfaction.

Among those interested in education, who also attended this examination, we were pleased to observe our worthy esteemed Chief Justice Sir John Wylde, Minister of the Reformed and Lutheran Congregations of this town, and as far as we could observe, the result of the examination also deeply interested the protégés.

On Saturday the 30th instant, the distribution of Rewards took place by Mr. Adam A. H. Stockenstrom, as Chairman of the Directors,—after that gentleman had, in a very [illegible] stated the opinion of the Directors on the result of the examination.

The attendance of the public on this occasion was numerous and respectable, and many of the boys expressed their thanks, for the prizes obtained by them, in certain suitable addresses.

[illegible] Hottentots, on particular occasions, to the principles of religion and morality, it imbued, and the stimulating encouragement to the fellow scholars.

On the previous day a competition also took place between a number of girls and boys, for the [illegible] that zealous supporter and encouraging friend, the Rev. C. W. Stegmann. The subjects proposed were the three following questions, in Geometry, Geography, and in the English language:—1st—The quadrangle described on the hypothenuse of a triangle, is equal to both quadrangles together, which are described on the remaining sides.

2d—The contents of a rectangled triangle are equal to the half sum of both rectangular sides, multiplied with the [illegible] Construction and demonstration.

3d—To draw a straight line from a given point, beyond a given circle, which touches the circle.

The pupils who competed for the Geographical prize, had to state in a concise manner what they had gone through during the last year; to describe the [illegible] of Africa; to mention the principal rivers [illegible] America; and to give a short account of the discovery of South Africa.

Those who competed for the Beauty prize, had to state, in a letter, in what language, [illegible] Dutch, and why, and the leader of the [illegible] to be preferred, being Almighty.

And on the day of the distribution the Rewards were accompanied by appropriate [illegible] following scholars, viz.:—Geometry, to [illegible] English and History, to Sophia [illegible] and Geography, to Anna Neethling.

After the distribution had taken place, the Chairman and Dr. Adamson addressed the assembled company of the Institution, and the latter in a very [illegible] remarks, and gave a few hints on education, and the duty every member of society has to encourage and promote the education and civilisation of their fellow creatures.

The Extermination was solemnly opened on the 6th instant by the Rev. A. Faure, who offered up prayers, and concluded on the 13th, with thanks giving by the Rev. Mr. Stegmann.

[A list of the pupils to whom prizes were awarded by the Directors or with as the Teachers, will be found in the Dutch part of this paper.]

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Johann Hiller was charged at the Criminal Tribunal of Tubingen (where for the first time the proceedings were open to the public) with the murder of his five children, at Oberstalingen, on the 6th of March. Late in the evening of that day the prisoner's wife returned home, and on entering the house found the children in bed; she spoke to them, but not being able to arouse them, put her hand on one of them—it was quite cold and motionless. Suspecting something wrong, she screamed for help, and on the neighbours entering with a light, to their horror the children were all found murdered, with a deep gash in their throats. Suspicion immediately fell upon their father, who had not been seen since the preceding evening. He was sought out and arrested. On being interrogated, he confessed that, being driven to despair by the state of misery he had long been in from want of work, he had first determined on suicide, but reflecting that that would expose his wife and children to greater distress, he had resolved to send them to Heaven first. On the evening of the 6th of March he had sold a steel chain for a few pence, and bought some bread and brandy, and partaken of them with his children (his wife being absent at a distance); they soon after fell asleep, and when they were in a profound slumber he cut their throats with his razor. They made not the least struggling or noise, he said, except a slight rattling in the throat. After the perpetration of the horrid deed he fled to Holzbach, a neighbouring village, where he was arrested. His advocate endeavoured to show he was partly insane, and the jury found him guilty of simple murder (todtschlag). He was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment in a fortress. His wife went mad on the discovery of the murder of her children, and has not yet recovered her reason.—*Gazette des Tribunaux.*

THE FRENCH AT TAHITI.

Admiral Hamelin, the French Minister for the Marine and for the Colonies, stated on the 20th of June, in the French Chamber, that the present number of troops at the Marquesas and Tahiti was 2,000, belonging to the army, and 1,200 seamen. *Galignani's Messenger*, of the 20th of June states, The Island corvette is to sail shortly for Tahiti with 300 soldiers on board. Another body, amounting in all to 1,000 men, is to complete the complement by the [illegible] The present body, in the employment of the Protestant missionaries, having left these men at Tahiti, the Queen is to [illegible] the Queen, employed in protecting the whole Island in [illegible] may, in New Zealand, [illegible] Queen's [illegible] on the 23rd ult., prove that the [illegible] have not yet evaporated which have been created by the missionary Pritchard having turned politician, and driven three [illegible] citizens from the Island.

Discussions and public meetings may take place—pamphlets and statements be drawn up that are made in consequence of French aggression, but the result is inevitable, the universal spread of the Catholic religion, [illegible] the Protestant [illegible] interference has come to something—to use a vulgar expression, "you have [illegible] preached all this. Them will not be found in the Polynesian Sea, without its Catholic missionary, and an armed force, as the Minister of the Marine has publicly stated, to defend them, or rather attack, 1,000 natives, and 18 ships of war of different sizes.—*Sydney Gazette, July 24.*

FAULTS ON BOTH SIDES.

Members in England and deputies in France are always comparing the navies of the two countries, and the complaints are so much alike that, from their catalogue of faults, it would seem to be, as far as the number of efficient ships is concerned, literally six on one side and half a dozen on the other. Let us hope this is so far true that it will be a long time before there is known to be any real difference between them!—*Punch.*

* By the Government Notice, lately published, all Government Officers are prohibited from performing any private business, and this objection consequently falls to the ground.—ED.

FOR MAURITIUS.

THE fine Brig "Thomas & William," Capt. PLAYTER, having the principal part of her Cargo engaged, will meet with despatch in a few days.—For Freight apply immediately to

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, PILLANS & Co.

SIXTH SALE

Of the Cargo ex "Martha,"

THIS MORNING,

AT the Stores of the Undersigned, when the Canteen, some Butchers' Tools, and the remainder of the Gunpowder, together with sundry other articles, will be sold.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

TIMBER.

THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, at the North Wharf, the Undersigned will dispose of a quantity of PLANKS and SPARS, landed ex 'Martha.'

BORRADAILES, THOMPSOM & PILLANS.

To Town and Country Dealers.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.,

HAVE Received per the recent Arrivals EXTENSIVE INVESTMENTS OF

FANCY & STAPLE ARTICLES,

Which they offer upon Liberal Terms.

NEW GOODS.

LOUIS STEHN

IS NOW RECEIVING EX

Bucephalus, Maidstone, and Mary Ann,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

New and Fashionable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

RIBBONS, latest Patterns, Silks and Satins, Silk Hose, Prints, Buckskins, Cloths, Silk Shawls, Ladies' Stomachers, Collars and Manchetts, new patterns Waistcoatings, French Boots, India Rubber Chains, Bell Ropes, Razor Boxes, Buttons, Silk Parasols, Accordions, Sole and Patent Leather, Boots and Shoes, Leather Drawers, Looking Glasses, Tin and other Toys, Musical Boxes, Blankets and Carpeting, Oil Cloth and Table Covers, Braces and Beads, Embroidered Dresses, Book Muslin, French Batiste Handkerchiefs, Window Curtains, *Perfumeries*, and a great variety of other SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

St. George's-street.

SALE OF VALUABLE

LANDED PROPERTY,

IN THE DISTRICT OF CALEDON.

In the Insolvent Estate of GERRIT HENDRIK DE WET, of Stellenbosch, Wine Grower,

ON SATURDAY,

The 27th September 1845,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

With Liberal Competition Money,

ON THE STOEP OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE

CAPE TOWN,

Lot No. 1. CERTAIN PIECE OF PERPETUAL QUITRENT LAND, situate in the District of Caledon, Fieldcornetcy of Uitenkraal, known by the name of

"Platte Heuvel,"

measuring 2,891 morgen and 300 square roods.

Lot No. 2. TWO PIECES OF PERPETUAL QUITRENT LAND, situate as above, known by the name of

"Helderfontein," and "De Hel,"

measuring together 3,681 morgen and 522 square roods.

The above two Lots, adjoining each other, will first be put up separately by the rise and fall, and afterwards together, in one Lot, by the fall.

The same comprise an extent of more than 6000 morgen of beautiful pasture and arable Land, particularly adapted for the rearing of Cattle, and especially of Merino Sheep,—the Uitenkraal River running through one of them, and being moreover provided with a Spring.

The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Master's Office, Cape Town, at the Offices of the Resident Magistrates of Swellendam and Caledon, and at those of the Trustees, where the Title Deeds and Diagrams may likewise be inspected.

P. A. BRAND, } Joint
J. J. H. SMUTS, } Trustees.

Cape Town, Aug. 21, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of 4000 Sheep and Goats, which would have been held at Langeberg, on the 24th instant, for account of Mr. J. E. DE VILLIERS LOUW, will not take place.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Administrator.

September 22d, 1845.

MISSED, since the 27th August, at Kuils Rivier, my Son PETRUS JOHANNES JACOBUS, about 15 years old; he was dressed in a drab suit, and mat hat; he is near-sighted, and always shuts his one eye with his hand, whenever he wants to see any object. Whoever finds and returns him to DANIEL DE VILLIERS, at Kuils Rivier, will be well rewarded.

Widow HERMS. BOSMAN.

125 fat slaughter and trained draught Oxen, among which some colored teams.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on THURSDAY the 2d October next, at the Place of Mr. JACOB MEYNDNS, (Eenzaamheid,) the above number of slaughter and draught Oxen, the whole purchased for cash, and which will be positively present on the day of Sale.

JACOB HUGO,
JOHS. DU PLESSIS.

Sept. 20, 1845.

Messrs. DE VILLIERS, FORD & Co., Vendue Adms.

SHEEP FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for Private Sale, two excellent Sheep Farms, in the vicinity of Cape Town. The Conditions are very favorable, and further particulars may be learnt from the Undersigned.

D'Urban, Sept. 10, 1845. J. C. SCRABORT,

Master's Office, Cape Town, 16th Sept., 1845.

EDICT.—The Next of Kin and Creditors of *Maria Catharina Kleynsmit*, deceased wife of *Hans Jacob Swart*, of the Swellendam District, deceased, are required to take Notice, that the said deceased died intestate, and that a Meeting of the Next of Kin and Creditors of the deceased, and surviving Husband, and all others whom these presents may concern, will be held before the Acting Resident Magistrate, at his Office, Swellendam, on Thursday, the 30th of October next, at 10 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 of the deceased.

CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.

New Summer Goods!

To Town and Country Dealers.

THE Undersigned are receiving from the "British Sovereign," Bucephalus, and Maidstone, an ENTIRE and STAPLE GOODS, suitable for the Season, consisting of:

New fancy Cambric Vesettes
Fancy Cambric Prints and Dresses
French Muslin Dresses
Printed Muslin and Balzarine
Shirtings of all qualities
Sheetings plain and twilled
White and brown Dufias
Ditto Punjums
Furniture Checks and Chambrays
Drab, black & blue Moleskin
Printed Moleskin and Velveteens
Drab and black Corderoy
Fancy Cotton Drill Trousering
Linen and Cotton Tick
Wagon Canvas
Duck and Hessians
Twilled Wool Bagging
Diaper and Huckaback
Gent.'s fine white Shirts
Brown, Striped and Regatta Shirts
Superfine Cloths
Cassimeres and Doeskins
Cashmeretts, Tweeds and Angolas
Ready-made Clothing
Real Cottons and Tape
Ladies' Morocco and Lasting Shoes
Patent Leather Shoes
Children's Shoes and Boots
Men's Blucher Boots
Men's Walking and Dress Shoes
Stocks, Gloves, and Braces
Fancy and Mourning Brides
Rich Worked Muslin Collars
Infants' Robes
Gimps and Fringes
Tailors' Trimmings
Men's, & Youths' Navy Caps
Gilt and Flexible Buttons
Fine Dunstable Bonnets
Gauze Veils, Scarfs & Handkerchiefs
Ladies' Parasols
Alpacins and Orleans
Moulin de Laines and Coburgs
Ladies' Summer Shawls
Fancy Bandannas and Corahs
Gent.'s Rich Satin Scarfs
Black and Colored Satin Vesting
Silk and Merino Drawers
Silk Gloves; Netts & Fancy
Sewing Silks and Twists.

And a further variety of Haberdashery, Millinery, Gloves, and Hosiery, too numerous to particularize.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Brazil Coffee, Fresh Caper Tea, and Bright yellow Sugar.

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

NEW GOODS.

Van der Byl & Co.,

ARE NOW LANDING FROM THE

"BUCEPHALUS" & "AGINCOURT,"

A LARGE variety of British Manufactures, suitable for the season, which they offer for Sale, at very low rates.

ALSO ON HAND,

Prime Uitenhage Butter, Tamarinds, Frost's Patent Cordage, Pearl Barley, Westley Richards, and Manton Guns, a Consignment of Nickle Silver Plated Ware.

No. 26, St. George's-street, Sept. 1845.

COMMISSARIAT.

TO PLUMBERS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, from such Persons as are willing to Contract for the undermentioned PLUMBERS' WORKS, and Materials for the repairs to the Waterworks, for the supply of Water to the Castle, Main Barracks, Military Hospital, &c., Cape Town, from 1st October 1845, to 30th September, 1846, viz.:—

Plumber per day, } Fuel found by the Contractor.
Laborer do. }
Solder per lb. }

2-Inch Patent Lead Pipes, 8 lb. per foot run: at per foot.
1½ do. do. 5 lb. do. do.
1¼ do. do. 4 lb. do. do.
1 do. do. 2½ lb. do. do.
¾ do. do. 2 lb. do. do.
½ do. do. 1 lb. 3 oz. do. do.

Lead: Milled, 8 lbs. per foot supl. at per foot supl.
7 do. do. do.
6 do. do. do.
Sheet Cast, 5 do. do. do.

Cocks: Stop, ½ inch, each, at
¾ inch do.
Drawing off, 1½ inch do.
1 inch do.
¾ inch do.
Ball, ¾ inch do.
Hook-nose, of sizes do.

Laying Ridges, Gutters, Hips, Valleys and Aprons, Labor only at per cwt.

Lining Stuks, Cisterns or Tanks—Contractor to find Feet—Labor only, per 7 lbs.

N.B.—A sum to be specified at which the person who tenders is willing to take Old Lead the produce of the works and repairs, as a deduction on the amount for new materials supplied.

Payment for the above, when the amount may be £50 or upwards, will be made by Bills at Par, on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Any further particulars may be known on application at the Office of the Commanding Royal Engineer.

Each Tender to be accompanied by an Instrument, in Duplicate, (Copies of which may be had at this Office), binding the Parties under penalty, well and duly to perform the stipulations contained in the Tender, should it be accepted.

CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Cape Town,
September 16, 1845.

COMMISSARIAT.

CONTRACT FOR CARTAGE

At Cape Town and Simon's Town.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'Clock on THURSDAY Next, the 25th inst., from such Persons as may be willing to Contract for the performance of the undermentioned services at *Cape Town and Simon's Town*, for the period of one year, to commence on the 1st of October next, viz., to furnish

1. One Draught Horse with Cart, Driver and Harness, complete per day.
2. A single Horse for a Cart, Pug, Mortar, or any other Mill, with Driver, and Harness, per day.
3. A Double Horse Cart, two Horses with Driver and Harness, per day.
4. Two Draught Horses with Harness and Driver for a Double Horse Cart, per day.
5. Four Draught Horses and Driver with Wagon and Harness, per day.

Any further particulars may be known on application at the Office of the Commanding Royal Engineer, Cape Town.

Each Tender to be accompanied by an Instrument in Duplicate (copies of which may be had on application at this Office) binding the parties under penalty, well and duly to perform the stipulations contained in the Tender should it be accepted.

CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Cape Town,
Sept. 18, 1845.

Salubrious Summer Pastures for Cattle.

THE Undersigned will receive Cattle, during the Summer Months, from the 1st October 1845, to the 30th April 1846, to graze on his Farm Buffels Valley, behind the Hanglip Mountains; the Valleys have been burnt during the last Summer, and will now produce ample Grass. Nine pence per month is the charge for each Bullock. The Herds must be supplied with Provisions; and Fish can be caught in abundance on the Beach, without the aid of a Boat.

Kosberg, Sept. 17, 1845. A. J. LOUW.

THIS MORNING,

An [illegible]

AT Mr. L. POWTER'S [illegible]

Of a [illegible]

FINE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF:

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Silk [illegible]
Ladies' fine Lasting Boots, Patent [illegible]
Superior Black Paraguls, Brown and Mo[illegible] Shoes
Fast Coloured Prints of the Newest Style
Fashionable Bonnets
Children's Frocks and Pinafores, tastefully [illegible]
Young Ladies' Black and Colored [illegible] Boots
Silk Piping and Bonnet Wire
Gentlemen's full fronted Shirts with Linen Wrist Bands and Collars, with a variety of other articles.

AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE SOLD,

A few dozen pair white Brown Stays, slightly damaged for account of whom it may concern.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

BIEBEL CROWN WOOD.

THIS AFTERNOON, (TUESDAY) at 2 o'Clock, Mr. TOWNSEND will sell without any reserve at the Store at the back of Mr. PARKEWICH'S Steam Mill in Bishopsk-street, about 700 well seasoned Planks and Boards.

BLUE BERG.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE FARMS,

STOCK, &c. &c. &c.

In the Estate of the Lunatick DIRK GERBERT KOTZE.

ON

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

The 8th and 9th October 1845,

THE Undersigned, in his capacity as Curator of the abovementioned Lunatick, will cause to be publicly sold, on the spot, on favorable terms, according to Conditions of Sale, the well-known and renowned Cattle and Cotes Farm "Bustplaats," situate at Blue Berg, only 2½ hours' distance from Town, in extent 60 morgen, 150 square roods of Freehold, and 1761 morgen, 509 square roods Perpetual Quitrent Land, measuring together 1812 morgen, 149 square roods, sown with a large quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye, and having abundance of Water throughout the year.

The above Farm, formerly the Property of the late J. J. Kotze, Sr., Esq., is too well known on account of its excellence and unsurpassable fertility, to require any recommendation, having excellent arable Land and Pasturage for CATTLE and SHEEP. The Buildings are very extensive, in excellent repair, and adapted for a large Farming establishment. The Dwelling House is very large, salubrious, and substantially built.

ALSO,

The Cattle Farm "BUFFELS RIVIER," so celebrated by connoisseurs, situate in the Cape District, near the Government Place "Bokke Rivier," measuring 1,752 morgen and 424 square roods.

This Farm, 5 or 6 hours' distance from Town, is one of the best Cattle Farms in the Colony, has excellent Garden Ground, Downs and other Pasture Lands, and abundantly supplied with Water throughout the year.

☞ Both Farms, may, on application, be daily inspected.

FURTHER,

20 or 30 muids of Wheat; excellent bastard English Mares, and ditto Fatherland Cows, of the best breed, the whole from the Stock of the late Mr. J. J. Kotze, Sen.; draught Horses and Oxen, a number of Merino Rams and Ewes, Sheep and Goats, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, and what further belongs to a complete Farm.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in great variety, consisting of Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, a Dutch Clock, a fine Sideboard, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c., too numerous to specify.

At 10 o'Clock precisely on WEDNESDAY, the 8th, the Sale will be commenced with the Dwelling Place, and immediately afterwards the Cattle Farm will be put up.

☞ *Liberal Competition Money will be given.*

The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Residence of the Undersigned, Long street, and at the Office of Mr. F. G. WATERMEYER, Wale-street, S. A. Bank Buildings.

A. BRINK, Cr. Curator.

Cape Town, Sept. 22, 1845.

N.B. NO REFRESHMENTS WILL BE GIVEN.

A PUBLIC SALE OF

50 COWS, with and without Calves, of Fatherland breed, and brought up in the best condition from Saldanha Bay by Mr. F. J. SMIT[illegible], will be held at Smitsfield, Salt River, on THURSDAY MORNING, the 25th Instant, at 10 o'clock precisely.

J. G. BLANCKENBERG, A. C.

Cape Town, Sept. 5, 1845.

Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Auctioneer.

100 fat draught Oxen, and 2 excellent draught and saddle Horses.

ON THURSDAY the 25th instant, will be publicly sold at the Place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Sanzabung, Stellenbosch Kloof, the above number of draught Oxen and Horses, purchased in the District of George, [illegible] 35 Multon Horses, and a thoroughbred Merino Ram.

J. WEGE, Adm.

Vendue Office, Stellenbosch, Sept. 15, 1845.

1200 fat Sheep and Goats, and 40 Slaughter and Draught Oxen.

ON WEDNESDAY the 1st October next, will be sold at the Place of Mr. I. D. BOSMAN, Berselaar, 1200 fat Sheep and Goats, and 40 Slaughter and Draught Oxen, brought up by Mr. WILLEM CROUSER.

H. RICHTER.

Mr. C. P. LIEBENBERG, Vendue Adm.

200 YOUNG Draught Oxen, and 50 SLAUGHTER Oxen.

THE above number of Bastard Fatherland Cattle, will be sold *without the least Reserve*, on THURSDAY the 2d October next, at the Place of Mr. JAN BEYERS, Schiland.

The Cattle are in excellent condition, and come from Outeniqualand, District of George.

☞ Credit will be given to the 15th March, 1846.

H. RUSSOUW, Fs.

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT ESTATES.

BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Grand Jury Room, Public Buildings, Cape Town, TO-MORROW MORNING, (Wednesday,) the 24th instant, at 10 o'clock, viz.:—

Jane Dalton, Widow of the late [illegible] 3rd Meeting.
John Martin [illegible] 3rd do.
André Senbyrne [illegible] 3rd do.
H. A. C. van Niekerk, Alb. son [illegible] 1st do.
A. M. H. de Villiers, Widow of the late [illegible]
W. G. Vos [illegible] 1st do.

NOTICE is hereby given to Relatives and Friends, that it pleased the Almighty to take unto Him on the 15th instant, our dearly beloved Son JEREMIAS ANDRIES, at the age of 10 months and 10 days.

A. AURET,
E. J. M. AURET, born GROENEWALD.

Mutenburg, September 22, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE

AT WOODSTOCK.

THE Undersigned will declare Public Sale at his Warehouse, [illegible]

THIS DAY,

(TUESDAY,) THE 23rd INSTANT,

Of a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Wardrobes, Mahogany Bedsteads, Cast and other Tables, [illegible] Collection of Paintings and Engravings by the first Masters, a Collection of Shells, Zoolick and other Natural History, very superior China, a quantity of Fine Glass, Kitchen Utensils, a good Piano Forte, &c.

Immediately after, a Site will be laid on the Premises of

NINETY BUILDING LOTS,

Fronting the Upper and Lower Main Roads into the interior, laid out with a view to the establishment of a township, being part of the Estate Altona.

The Sale will lie for inspection at the Sheriff's Office, Strand street.

H. CLOETE, L. Son.

Woodstock, Sept. 22, 1845.

WOODSTOCK.

THE Undersigned, prior to his departure to Natal, is willing to receive Tenders from persons wishing to purchase his estate "WOODSTOCK" or to take the same on a lease for a term of years.

The Premises may be viewed any afternoon, after the 7th instant, and generalities may be obtained to the 1st October next.

H. CLOETE, L. Son.

Woodstock, 4th Sept. 1845.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Trust and Assurance Company.

No. 29, HEERENGRACHT, CAPE TOWN.

Established 1840,

AND SUBSEQUENTLY SANCTIONED BY ORDINANCE NO. 11 OF THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1844.

Capital £22,500.

IN 900 SHARES, £25 EACH.

Of which is paid up and accumulated to the 30th of September, 1844, and invested in available Securities,

£21322 2s. 9d.

For the Insurance of Moveable and Immoveable Property, of every description, against loss or damage by Fire; Insurances upon Lives and Survivorships; the purchase and sale of immediate, contingent, and deferred Annuities, and the endowment of Widows and Children; the purchase and sale of reversionary Property; and the administration and management of such Estates and other Property as the said Company shall be duly appointed to administer or manage as Executors, Tutors, Guardians, Curators, Administrators, Trustees, Assignees, or Agents.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas Ansell, Esquire, Chairman.

W. Gadney, Esq. | A. M'Donald, jun., Esq.
R. P. Doble, Esq. | Harrison Watson, Esq.
W. Billingsley, Esq. | M. Thalwitzer, Esq.
R. E. Rutherfoord, Esq.

Auditors,—Thomas Shaft and Frederick Herman Kimberly, Esqrs.

Secretary,—John Jaffray, Esq.

Solicitor,—Richard Webber Eaton, Esq.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

	In which no hazardous Goods are contained.	Containing hazardous Goods.	In which hazardous Trades are carried on
Private Residence in Cape Town, or its Vicinity, Stone or Brick built, with flat Roofs of Brick and Mortar	£0 1 0	—	—
All other Buildings similarly constructed	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 6 0
Ditto ditto with Shingle or Tile on small Roofs	0 2 6	0 4 6	0 7 0
Ditto ditto with thatched Roofs	0 17 6	1 0 0	1 2 6

Special Insurances at the Rates commensurate with the Nature of the Risks.

Life Department.

The Company grants Policies of Insurance on the Lives of persons of either sex, from the age of Fifteen to Sixty, at the following rates of Premium:—

Age next Birthday.	For One Year.	For Seven Years.	For the whole term of life.
15	£0 18 0	£0 18 5	£1 16 11
20	1 0 8	1 3 9	2 0 7
30	1 6 8	1 10 4	2 14 1
40	1 10 11	2 2 6	3 12 9
50	2 15 10	3 3 4	5 8 7
60	4 11 11	5 13 5	8 10 5

Intermediate ages at proportionate rates.

Annuities are granted by the Association, on the payment of a sum of money according with the nature and amount of the Annuity required.

Widows may be endowed by Insurance on the Life of their Husbands, thereby securing to them, in the event of a sum of money at their Husbands' decease, and Children may be similarly endowed, after attaining the age of Sixteen years, in order to secure to them, at their attaining of the age of 21, or at the death of either or both of their parents, the sum of money for which the Policy may have been opened.

Administration of Estates or other Property in Trust.

This branch of the Institution embraces the administration and management of the Property or Estates of deceased or insolvent persons, or minors, lunatics, unknowns, or others.

For the due discharge of such trusts, the capital and proprietary of the Company afford ample security; while the permanency of a public institution of this nature is a sure protection against the contingencies and disadvantages which, not unfrequently, attend private administration.

All dutiful business with Publicity to this Office are paid to Cape Town three months after date.

Offices House from 9 till 4.

By Order of the Directors,

E. W. EATON, Secretary.

☞ Persons desirous of appointing this Company as Executors, Co-Executors, Tutors, Guardians, Trustees, Agents, or otherwise, will be allowed to do so, and appoint them by the style of *The Cape of Good Hope Trust and Assurance Company*, established under a Deed of Trust, dated 1st May 1840, and incorporated by an Ordinance of the Governor, in Council, under date 4th July, 1844.

Cape Town, 3rd October, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, hoping to oblige their Country Friends, to inform them that they will pay from Rds. 1 to 3 for every Rheumatic brought to their establishment the "French Chemery and Cundery."

A. B. ou VILLIERS & Co.

Dunton F Westbrooke, Aug. 30, 1845.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

Sept. 19, *Mary Ann*, British bark, 500 tons, S. Durks, from Madras July 28, and Mauritius Aug. 22, to this port and London. Cargo rice, Passengers for the CAPE, Messrs. R. S. Stanning, M.C.S., S. Neave, B.C.S., W. H. Hawkins, M.C.S., and Mr. Johnston, 9 in the steerage, and 4 servants. For LONDON, Lady Burton, Meadows, White, Day, Grigg, and Watson, Major (2) Little, Major White, Capt. Day, H.M. 84th Regt., Lieut. Smith, Mr. Danford, Master Little, 4 children, and 4 servants. Brings a mail.—Died at sea Aug. 9, Lieut. [illegible]

Borradaile, Thompson, Pillans & Co., Agents.

21. *Sophie*, Colonial schooner, 23 tons, F. Stilands, from Elephant Rock Sept. 15, to this port. Cargo guano.

F. W. Fairbrother, Agent.

22. *La Petite Suzanne*, French brig, 202 tons, M. Perrin, from Marseilles July 6, to Singapore. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mrs. Vuillemenot and 3 children, Messrs. Vuillemenot, and Campo'ts Sarpetta.

22. *Thisbe*, British schooner, 150 tons, A. Jansen, from Plymouth July 9, to Hong Kong.—Cargo coals. Put in for water.

Borradaile, Thompson, Pillans & Co., Agents.

22. *Washington*, British bark, 303 tons, J. Westlake, from Malta June 23, to this port, in ballast. Passengers, Mrs. Westlake and child.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.

Sept. 17, *Albion*, British schooner, R. Smith, to Simon's Bay.

17, *Merchant*, British schooner, J. Lake, to Saldanha Bay.

17, *Robert Strike*, British bark, W. Spargo, to Mauritius.

18, *Value*, Colonial brig, J. Adams, to St. Helena.

20, *Barque*, Colonial schooner, J. Dixon, to Breede River.

21, *Cumbria*, British brig, M. S. Deely, to Guilhemine.

21, *George*, British schooner, J. Rollins, to Algoa Bay.

VESSELS IN TABLE BAY,

With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents.

SHIPS.

Agincourt, E. P. Nisbet.—Calcutta.—Phillips & Co.
Bucephalus, W. Bell.—Calcutta.—Dickson & Co.
Maidstone, J. T. Nash.—Calcutta.—Dickson & Co.

BARKS.

Ann, J. H. Smouit.—Calcutta.—Thomson & Co.
Bengal Merchant, T. Thorahill.—Calcutta.—Borradaile & Co
British Sovereign, J. Cow.—Mauritius.—Thomson & Co.
Creole, J. Molison.—London.—Dickson & Co.
Gilbert Henderson, J. Tweedie.—V. D. Land.—Grieg & Co.
Jane, A. Williamson.—Uncertain.—Thomson & Co.
Mary Ann, S. Darks.—London.—Borradaile & Co.
Mercury, R. Eagar.—Uncertain.—Home & Co.
Napoleon, F. Grosch.—London.—R. Noakes.
Washington, J. Westlake.—Uncertain.—

BRIGS.

Agnes, J. Thompson.—Mauritius.—Searight & Co.
Pilgherry, J. Grierson.—Sydney.—Searight & Co.
Hampton, J. Rowlands.—Liverpool.—Searight & Co.
Lucretia, J. Heathery.—Mauritius.—Borradaile & Co.
Lady Leith, A. Wellaston.—Uncertain.—Wellaston & Co.
Martha, J. Trelawney.—London.—Borradaile & Co.
Mary Ann, M. Snelling.—Uncertain.—Grieg & Co.
Mahetan, R. Burton.—Uncertain.—Dickson & Co.
Neptid, J. P. Newby.—London.—Grieg & Co.
Pilot, H. McDonald.—Port Natal.—R. Fryer.
Thos. & William, G. Playter.—Mauritius.—Borradaile & Co.
Velocity, P. Dixon.—Uncertain.—Phillips & Co.
Wm. Wright, W. Carlet.—London.—Anderson & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Conch, W. Moses.—Port Natal.—Searight & Co.
Clipper, G. de la Estelle.—London.—Borradaile & Co.
Gilly, J. Reid.—Uncertain.—J. Searle.
Maid of Mona, D. van Reenen.—Whaling.—J. Chase.
Nancy, J. H. Lates.—Uncertain.—Anderson & Co.
Norval, H. Wilson.—Algoa Bay.—Searight & Co.
Rebecca Mary, A. Jackson.—Mauritius.—Phillips & Co.
Sophia, A. Williams.—Uncertain.—W. Silbrecht.
Tilanda, A. Tuckie.—Hong Kong.—Borradaile & Co.
Venus, J. B. Savery.—Algoa Bay.—Searight & Co.

FRENCH—BARKS.

La Petite Suzanne, M. Perrin.—Bourbon.—J. Albertus.

BREMEN—BRIG.

Frederick, J. Rincken.—Batavia.—Searight & Co.

VESSELS IN SIMON'S BAY,

With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents.

H.M. Frigate *Winchester*, Capt. C. Eden.—(Flag Ship.)
H.M. Brig *Sapphe*, Commander Hon. G. Hope.—
H.M. Steamer *Pluto*, Commr. J. McDougal.—China.

SHIP.

Palatine, E. Wilde.—Liverpool.—Borradaile & Co.

BARKS.

Achilles, J. Thomson.—Calcutta.—Borradaile & Co.
Gilbert Moore, J. Watson.—London.—Grieger & Co.

DANISH—BARK.

Hickert Sophie, C. O. Lehzen.—Uncertain.—Thalwitzer.

MARKT PRYZEN

Tot den 22 September, 1845.

Aloe per pound		Aloe per pound	0 — 6 Sd.
Amandelen, per 1,000		Almonds per 1,000	0 — 14 Rd
Appelen, per lb.		Apples, per lb.	0 — 10½ d.
Abrikozen, per ditto		Apricots, ditto	0 — 9
Aardappelen, per mud		Potatoes, per mud	0 — 24 Rd.
Azyn, per leggar		Vinegar, per leg.	40 — 52
Boonen, per mud		Beans, per mud	16 — 20
Boter, per lb.		Butter, per lb.	0 — 0 Sd.
Brandewyn, per leggar		Brandy, per leg.	220 — 240 Rd
Beschuit, per cwt.		Biscuit, per cwt.	8 — 12
Droog Goederen		Dry Gr. Hides	8 — 12
Eenden en Makouwen		Ducks & Musc. do.	1 — 1
Grwten, per mud		Peas, per mud	16 — 20
Gerst, ditto		Barley, per mud	8 — 8
Ganzen, per stuk		Geese, each	1 — 2
Haver, per mud		Oats, per mud	4 — 6
Hooi, per 100 pondes		Hay, per 100 lbs.	6 — 8
Hoenders per stuk		Hens, each	0 — 1
Huishoolen, per ank		Charcoal, p. ank	8 — 12
Honing, per lb.		Honey, per lb.	0 — 10 Sd.
Kaasen, Kaap, per lb.		Cheese, Cape, p. lb.	0 — 12
Kalkoenen, elk		Turkeys, each	12 — 63 Rd.
Kaf, per 16 zakken		Chaff, 16 sacks	53 — 76 Rd.
Kaffers, ——10 Mnd.		Wheat, 10 months	140 — 165
Kiezen, per mud		Lentil per mud	152 — 160 Rd.
Kogels, per mud		Vlaas, per bushel	6 — 7
Kool, fyn, per 100		Flour, fine, p. 100	0 — 0
Okseruoten per 100		Carrots, per 100	0 — 12 Sd.
Oliphantstanden pr. pond		Elephants' Teeth	0 — 12 Sd.
Peren, per pond		Pears, per lb.	0 — 6 Sd.
Perzikken, ditto		Peaches, ditto	24 — 84
Rogge, per mud		Rye, per mud	0 — 0 Rd.
Rozijnen, per pond		Raisins, per lb.	8 — 9 Sd.
Tabak, per pond		Tobacco, per lb.	0 — 7½ Sd.
Stroo, per 16 zak		Straw, p. 16 sacks	0 — 36 Rd.
Tyger, Leeuwen & Strais		Cloth, Tiger, & Ot.	
Vellen, per stuk		Hides Skins	0 — 100
Uyen per mud		Onions per mud	0 — 15
Varkens, gemeste		Pigs, fattened, ea.	0 — 28
—— ongemeste		—— unfattened	8 — 12
—— spoen		—— sucking	0 — 1
Vederen, Steen, per ons		Feathers, Ost. ser.	0 — 1 Rd.
—— Bedde per lb.		—— Bed per lb.	0 — 3 Rd.
Vet, of talk, per pond		Suet or Tallow, p. lb.	0 — 0 Sd.
Vygen per pond		Figs, per lb.	0 — 12½
Wyn, ordinaire, per leg.		Wines, ordinary, p. leg.	6 — 12 Rd.
Wol, Schaap, per lb.		Com. Wool, per lb.	0 — 0 Sd.
Wol, fyne, per lb.		Wool fine, per lb.	0 — 33
Zoetelimoenen per 100		Oranges, per 100	12 — 24 Rd.
Zout per mud		Salt, per mud	0 — 3
Zeeuwsche snap per [illegible]		[illegible]	0 — 0
Zeehaven per 4 barl.		Sale Leathers, p. bdle.	0 — 14
Zeep, per pond		Soap, per lb.	0 — 11½ Sd.

CAPE TOWN:—Edited by C. [illegible] and Printed and Published by the Proprietors, J. [illegible] Wale-street.