

BELANGRYKE VERKOOPING VAN
Kostbaar Vastgoed,
KOOPMANSWAREN, WERKSTADEN,
TE SOMERSET WEST,
HOTTELANTS HOLLAND
In den Insolventen Boedel van PAUL JOHANNES ROOS,
Thileman Zoon.

D E Ondergeteekende in syne betrekking als Curator,
sal zonder de minste reserve doos verkopen,

OP MAANDAG,
DEN 17 DECEMBER 1855,

TEN 11 ure precies,

Stellig aan den hoogsten bieder,
MET LIBERAAL STREYGOED EN BONUS,
Dat sou lichtig, en verkielyk Huis en Erf, gelegen te
Somerset (West), aan den Grootest Weg, gaande door
het Dorp. Door den insolvent van de beste Materialens en
met amptlik volstaan, met grote kosten, en hoevel soer
groot, voor een van alle gesukken. De ligging van
het Huis is zeer gesond. Dit Eigendom is bysonder ges
chikt totale Nering, uitlopend van densels voordelige
ligging.

Losse Goederen,

H bestands in een grote hoeveelheid Negotiewaren, als
Rkden, Stoelen, Punjuns, Gersit, Baa, Baskin, Laken,
Fluwel, Alberkoord, Kassa, Tjaal, Damast Taefelkens,
Linen, Drilling, wolle Batj's, Sjerpen, Tyk, Kousen,
Zukken, klargemaakte mans Kleeden, Schoenen, 42
paar minjes Steljet's, 55 paar jongetjes dit, blauwe
en witte Porselein, Borden, Schotels, Potjes en Pierings,
Glazen en Kelk's, en een grote hoeveelheid Artikelen
meer, te veel om te melden. Alawde Toobanken, Glazen
Kasten, Rakken, enz. enz.

Huisraad,

Als Taefel, Stoelen, Kasten, Ledekanten, Bedden' en
Klok, en Kabinet, Bureau, Glas en Aardwerk, Keukeng
geschap, enz. enz. Alawde een Wipkar, 50 Planken,
en een grotte Aandiel in een Vlaach-Schuit en Net aan
Mosterdbaat, en veel meer andere Goederen te veel om
alles te melden.

J. WEGE, Curator.

**Executeurs Kamer.
VERKOOPING VAN ERVEN,**

TE SOMERSET (WEST).

Onduidelyk na de Verkooping van den Insolventen Boedel van
Paul Johannes Roos.

ZULLEN de Directeuren der Executeurs Kamer, als
dhaart behoorlyk geauthoisseerd door den heer
CHRISTIAAN GOBLIN KNOPS, 2 seer kostbare stukken
Grond, in het gezegde dorp, in de nabijheid van de Hollandsche
Gereformeerde Kerk gelgen, doen verkoopen.

Voor verdere byzonderheden, vervoeg men sich by den
Heer J. W. ROOS, Stellenbosch; by de Executeurs Kamer,
Kaapstad; of by den Heer C. G. KNOPS, Sir Lowry's Pass.
C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

Kaapstad, Nov. 1855.

**VERKOOPING
Van Vaste Goederen,
TE D'URBAN.**

In den Insolventen Boedel van PIETER GIDEON ROOS
DE VILLIERS.

Op Vrydag den 21 December.

ZULLEN op de plats zelve publiek worden verkocht, de
hierondergenoemde VASTE GOEDEREN —

1. 2 eker stuk Eigendom, Land, gelegen in de Kaapsche
Afdeeling, in het Dorp D'Urban, waarpot de overbyfshelen
van het Gebouw dat verbrand is, staan.

2. Zeker stuk Eeuwigdurend Erfpachtland, gelegen als
boven, met de daaropstaande Gebouwen.

3. Zekere 4 stukken Grond, gelgen als boven, gemerkt
No. 1, 4, 6 en 7, met de overige daaropstaande Gebouwen,
vooreen de Woning van den Insolvent.

4. Zekere 2 stuks Grond, gelegen als boven, mede
met de daaropstaande Gebouwen.

5. Zeker stuk eeuwigdurend ERPPACHTLAND, gele
gen te D'Urban, gezamelyk met zeker stuk GROND,
na de legen als boven, voormaal het eigendom van F.
P. UTS, met de daaropstaande Gebouwen.

heue dier Gebouwen op de onderscheidene Perelen
staande, syn door vuer verwoest, doch kunnen met weinig
kosten spoedig in goede en geschikte Woningen veranderd
worden; de anderden syn altoos goed verhoudt geweest, en
braken geen huur op.

Al dese Eigendommen behoeven geene aanbevelling,
synde deselve in het beste gedeelte van het Dorp D'Urban
gelegen.

De Verkooping sal precies ten 11 ure beginnen.

Liberale Bonus sal worden gegeven.

Voor byzonderheden, vervoeg men sich by den Onder
geteekende, Executeurs Kamer.

C. J. C. GIE, Enige Curator.

Kaapstad, 3 December 1855.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING
AAN GROOT DRAKENSTEIN.**

DE heer JACOB JONAS DU PAS, Sr. synne Plaatsen uit
de hand verkocht hebbende, heeft de Ondergeteek
kende last gegeven om

OP DINGS DAG,
Den 18den December eerstkomende,
Publiek te verkopen synne Losse Goederen, bestaande in
Landbouwgereedschappen;

3 Drie-legger Wagens, 2 Kap en 1 Open Paardenwagen, 1
Togwagen, 1 Kapkar, Piojen, Eggan, Tuigen, Riemens en
Struppen, Graven, Pilkens, Koekoeken, Mudderzaak, Tim
mers en ander Gereedschappen, Ladders, Kozenyn
en Deuren, Kruiswagen, enz.

Vee,

Ry en Trekpaarden, enige spannen gedresserde Trekk
spannen, extra Melkgewende Koefien en Kalven, 50 Merino
Schapen en 200 baatsta Agnora Bokken, Varkens, enz.

Hulstaart van alle soorten,

Sophie Aanzet, Thee, Wasch en Kleefafels, Stoelen,
Ledeakanten, Kasten, extra veder Bedden, Kisten met
koper beslag, Lessenaars, Spiegels, Rustbanken, Schild
ryen, een extra goede achtlagen loopeend Klok, extra
Hoep Eet en Theelepels, do. Forkjes en Z utlepeltjes
Brulstok silvers den, Balans Menen en Forken, blauwe
Taefelserwies, koperen Ketels en Konvieren, do. Kom
men, Theescheineen, Koffykassen, Plateed Kochket met
Zilveren Randen, Waterbekers met Plateed Dekkels, Plateed
en koperen Kandelesoren en Blakers, Porselein, geslepen
Glas, Karaffen, Glazen en Kelkjes, en Aardwerk, Ke
kragereedschappen, en meer andere goederen, welke ten
dag der verkooping sullen worden daargemeld.

DE VILLIERS & HAUT, Vendu-Adm.
28 Dec. 1855.

N.B. Op bovengenoemde Verkooping sullen mede worden
verkocht voor rekening des Boedels van wylen den heer
A. W. VAN DER MEER, vier extra gedresserde Trek
paarden.

Urgentie re No. 92, Woestraat, Kompleks
tien Maandag en Dinsdag ochtend en
dernedend en beide avonden te Stellenbosch
vervoegd.

Tormento — In de Stad, per jaar Rds. 25 per
houder, Rds. 5 4 — In de Buurt, dertien
ste van twee Maandagen dervoor gelijk Rds.
25 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7 1; but when the whole of the matter
of Monday's Paper (to one language) by way
of Supplement tota Thursday's Paper, is pro
fessed, Rds. 25 per annum or Rds. 5 4 per
Quarter.

* Pro Rds. per entiteit, Namara.

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Town every Monday and Thursday Morning
and Dispensed in the Evening, Dutreit
1855 first morning post.

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quarter, Rds. 5 4 — In the Colony, for the
two Papers) Rds. 25 per annum, per Quar
ter Rds. 7 1; but when the whole of the matter
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Quarter.

* Single Paper 8 cents.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE NIEUWE DISTRICTEN

De He. W. P. R. Dicks, Bloemfontein; De He. J. G. Heyns, Burgersdorp; De He. C. P. van Eeden, Caw
william; De He. J. L. Knobell, Colenso; De He. J. van der Watt, Graaff-Reinet; De He. W. G. Zinn, Graaff-Reinet; De He. L. Clement, H
tenton Holland; De He. D. Meyer, De Hoek, dertien Maandagen; De He. W. V. Viljoen, Kroonstad; De He. M. Hanekom, Malabar; De He. D. A. de Villiers
Paarl; De He. D. Trichard, Wellington; De He. P. Kotzen, Wellington; De He. J. de Lange, Es, Tulbagh; De He. D. J. de Villiers, Tygerberg; De He. J.
F. Gerber, Richmond; De He. John Becker, Ermelo; De He. J. du Toit, Wellington; De He. C. Beck, Lt. Worcester; De
He. W. Moore, Wynberg; De He. G. W. Hutton, Fourie Smith, C. A. Muir, Middelburg; De He. P. W. G. J. A. J. Worcester, Robertson.

DEEL XXVI.

BONDERDAG, DEN 18 DECEMBER 1855.

No. 2,000.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING TE GEORGESTAD.

DEN 19 EN 20 DECEMBER AANST.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op voornmelde tyd en plaat als Executore Testamentair, in den Boedel van
den Heer WILHELM JOHANNES MARNITZ, en magelate Weidewe Meijer/vrouw JACOMINA
JOSINA MEYRING, publiek aan den meestbiedende doen verkoopen, de gehele Nalatenschap tot
bovengenoemde inhoud behorende, en bestaande in

Vaste Goederen.

Perceel No. 1.—Drie Esen in voormalde Stad, gelegen in de Yorkstraat, tegen over de Markt
plaats, op hetselvige is een hecht en sterk Woonhuis en Wink-l, waar voor die laaste jaren een goede
handel is gedreven en een huur van £50 'jaars heeft opgebragt, en beplant met alle soorten van
vruchtbomen, Tuinen, enz.

Perceel No. 2.—Een hecht en sterk Woonhuis, Winkel, Wagenhuis en Stal, gelegen op den Hoek
van York- en Marktstraaten en alwaar nu wylen die eigenaar met het beste gevrol voor de laaste
aren van 'n Goticie en Wagenmakers Winkel gevoerd he-f, en uitnemend geschikt vor'r Hotel.

3—9.—Z. van Huijsen, gelegen in de Marktstraat, welke met Perceel No. 2 een Erf uitmaaken; het
soude onnoodig syn dez. iev. immer te behoeven te omhschryven, alleenlyk moet de sandacht van Kapi
talisten gevestigd syn op daardat dat dea zeven laaste een jaarlyksche huur van ruim Twe
Dui end Rykdaalders opbrengt, overvloedig mit water vo-rtsien syn, en behoeven niet herinnerd
te worden, dat, door de spo-dige opening van Meyring's Pass, gepaard met de nu reeds beproefde
Zeehafen Christiaanbas, alle Vaste Goederen in deze bloeiende Stad, dubbel in waarde moeten stygen.

10. Het Eerste gedrele der Eeuwigdurende Erfpachtplaats, genaamd Fonteinkloof, gelegen in
het di-trict George, Veldkornetschap Boven Olifantrivier, in omtrek groot 1993 morgen, ten alle
tydelyk met Water voorzien.

Handelsvoorraad,

Bestande in een grote hoeveelheid van uitgezochte Negotiegoederen, juist geschikt voor deze
Stad en omstreken.

Verder,

Houtwerk kompleet voor 20 Ossenwagens, gereed om naar den Smid te zenden,
Dito 1 Paardenwagen, Dito 4 Karren, Dito

3 Complete nieuwe Ossenwagens,

1 Dito Kar op Veten,

1 Dito Dito zonder Veten,

1 Phaeton,

20 Loopen d-oog Wagen u. 150 droge Geelhouten Planken en een grote hoeveelheid
droge Stuukhouten Planken en Blokken.

Huisraad,

Tafels, Stoelen, Kasten, Ledekanten, Sofas, een extra Piano, Glas, Zilver, Porselein en Aard
werk, Keukengereedschap en een in-een Goederen te veel om te onschryven.

Eindelyk,

6 Extra Ry- en Trekpaarden, 200 extra Merino Hamels.

Een Ruim Crediet zal gegeven worden.

A. MARNITZ, Executore Testamentair.

Georgetown, 17 November 1855.

G. BUSCHICK, Afslager.

Het Roerend en Onroerend Eigendom

IN DEN BOEDEL VAN WYLEN

MEVR. DE WEDUWE D. DENYSSEN, SEN

ZAL WORDEN VERKOCHT

In de maand January 1856.

De dag en verdere byzonderheden zullen nader worden
bekend gemaakt.

A. DENYSSEN, Sec.,

van de Zuid Afrikaansche Associatie,
voor zelf en mede Testamentaire Executeure.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein. 3 Dec. 1855.

Stellenbosch Municipaaliteit.

DE gewone Kwartaals Markt sal gehouden worden op
het Adderley's Plein alhier, op MAANDAG, den 24
Dec. 1855, en een aantal nemens des Morgens ten 10 p.m.

Op last van Commissarissen, P. KORSTEN, Sec.

Stellenbosch, 11 Dec. 1855.

D gewone KWARTAALS MARKT sal gehouden worden op
VRYDAG den 28ste deser, en een aantal nemens des
Morgens te 5 ure.

Op last van het Committee, A. W. LOUW, Markmeester.

Wellington, 7 Dec. 1855.

Paarlse Omnibus Maatschappij.

WORDT by den kennis gegveen dat van MAANDAG
den 17 deser, de Bus sal vertrekken van de Paarl
te 5 ure a.m., en van de Kaapstad ten 1 ure p.m.

Namens Directoreuren,
M. de KOCK, Secretaris.

Paarl, 7 December 1855.

Paarlse Municipaliteit.

DE gewone Kwartaals Markt, sal gehouden worden op
VRYDAG den 28ste deser, en een aantal nemens des
Morgens te 5 ure.

Op last van Commissarissen, Paarl, 6 December 1855.

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Koloniale Secretary, Kaapstad, Kaap de Goede Hoop.
18 October 1855.
CERTIFICEREN by dese, dat de heer ALEXANDER BYRNE, wieflof van Zyne Excellencie den Gouverneur heeft, als een Beledigde Vertaler in de Engelsche en Nederduitsche Talen in dene Kolonie te agreren.
Ter Ordonnante van Zyne Excellencie,
RAWSON W. RAWSON,
Koloniale Secretary.

DE HEER A. BYRNE,

Alsdader en Generale Agent.—Oudtshoorn,

MAAKT aan syne Vrienden en het Publiek over het Algemeen bekend, dat hy de verrigting van alle soorten besigheden in verband met Generale Agentschap onderneemt. Wissels, Obligaties en Rekeningen gecollecteert, Transporten en Scheepsekousen opgemaekt. In de uitvoering van bovengenoemde, kan men op aandcht stiphed en spord rekenen, en alle kosten zullen billyk bevolden worden.

DE Ondergetekende geest kennis, dat een Openbaar Examens syn-leerlingen sal plaats heben, in een daartoe door den Zew. Heer E. J. STUYLER afgesloten lokaal, op VRYDAG, den 21sten DECEMBER aantstaande, aanvende des Voornimdaags te 8 ure.

De Ouders der Kinderen, en andere belangstellenden en Vrienden, worden vriendelik uitgenodigd, dit met humne tegenwoordigheid te willen vereren.

W. VAN HEUSDEN, Onderwyser.

Worcester, den 7 December 1855.

COMMITTEE VAN WELDADIGHEID VOOR DE LYDERS DOOR DE LAATSTE OVERSTROOMINGEN IN HOLLAND.

EENE insteding tot bovengemeld einde ten kantore van den heer O. J. TRUTER, Sen., in de St. Georgestraat geopen synde, kwamen aldaar enige vrienden van die zaak byeen, ten einde een committee te formeren; wanneer besloten werd dat het ges. committee soude bestaan uit:—de heer O. J. TRUTER, Sen. (Treasuerer), Dr. Chr. FLECK, Edelle heer D. G. van Breda, de heer J. TRONP, Dr. A. N. K. CHANGUION, de heer J. P. E. PAURE.

Allen die bergerig zyn tot deze goede zaak bytdraghen, worder verzocht hunne namen ter neder te stellen op enige van de intekeningslysten welke tot dat einde zullen gecollecteert worden in de publike bibliotheek, de banken, assurancien kantoren, by de boekverkopers en by den Treasuerier.

Indien dergelyke committees in de buiten districten worden gevormed zal het centraal committee in de Kaapstad met genoegen op zich nemen om naar Holland over te maken enige hydragen alsoo byeen gebragt, of van enige individuen die bergerig mogten zyn om hunne vrienden in Holland hinnerand te worden.

LYST VAN INTERKENAREN:

Bedragen reeds gradverteert ..	£983 8 4
De Tresaurier verzoekt ontvangst te erkennen van de volgende additionele Subscriptie:—	
Van den Wel-Eerw. heer Kuya, Napier, bedragen gecollecteert in syn gemeente ..	8 9 6
Eene Weduwe Gift ..	0 2 6
Van den Wel-Eerw. heer Shand, Tulbagh, bedragen gecollecteert in syn gemeente ..	9 10 0
Van den Wel-Eerw. heer Ham, Franschhoek, bedragen gecollecteert te Villiersdorp en Rivier Zonder End, van de volgende nam:—	
W. D. van der Berg ..	0 5 0
J. P. G. Bosman ..	0 7 0
W. D. Faure ..	1 0 0
J. E. L. Germishuis ..	0 5 0
C. Smith Haylett ..	0 2 6
R. A. van der Merwe ..	0 2 0
W. A. J. van der Merwe ..	0 2 0
J. L. Pretorius ..	0 5 0
J. P. Pretorius ..	0 10 0
	£2 19 0

Van den Wel-Eerw. Hr. Thompson, Stockenstrom, bedragen gecollecteert in het Distrik van Victoria, van Edward Webb ..	1 0 0
Reynier Els ..	2 0 0
Paul Coetzer ..	0 5 0
Teuens Naude ..	1 0 0
Stephanus Hartman ..	0 5 0
Jan Hartman ..	0 6 0
P. C. Bezuidenhout ..	0 5 0
Stephanus Bezuidenhout ..	0 10 0
Wienand Bezuidenhout ..	0 5 0
Christian Coetzer ..	0 10 0
Gert Lud. Coetzer ..	0 10 0
Jac. Joh. Naude ..	0 10 0
Jac. Francis Naude ..	0 10 0
Nick. Jacobus Els ..	0 10 0
Johns. Marths. Delport ..	1 0 0
	£9 1 0

In het district Stockenstrom, van Thos. Sam. West ..	0 10 0
Martha. Krog ..	0 5 6
Nicolaas Bantam ..	0 3 0
Abr. de Smidt ..	0 10 0
Stephanus de Lang ..	0 10 0
Henry Gould ..	0 10 0
William Bridger ..	0 5 0
L. H. Meurant, Sen. ..	0 10 0
Charles Gibbs ..	0 10 0
Joh. Christ. Schepers ..	0 5 0
Coenrad Schepers ..	1 0 0
N. van der Meul ..	0 5 0
Jan Boyesen ..	0 5 0
Jan van Aardt ..	0 10 0
C. C. Bester ..	0 5 0
W. R. Thompson ..	0 10 0
	£15 14 5

Totaal ontvangen £1024 19 4

O. J. TRUTER, Tresaurier.

Kaapstad, 30 November 1855.

STELLENBOSCH.

DE Ondergetekende verwittigen hiermede het Publick dat sy op hyden eene Maatschappij hebben aangegaan tot het dryven van een Bierhouwery alhier, en dat hun Pakhuys geopend is in de Hertestraat aan de Woning van den eersten Ondergetekenden.

J. C. NIELSEN MARAIS,

J. J. de VILLIERS.

Stellenbosch, 6 December 1855.

MARAIS & DE VILLIERS.

ALGEMEENE Commissie en Conveyancing Agents, bieden humne diensten aan de ingesetenen van Stellenbosch en desselfs environs aan in opgemelde valken, en zullen sich ouledig houden met het invorderen van rekeningen, het waarnemen van zaken voor het Magistratuur Hof, het ophalen en nazien van Boedelrekeningen, het assistieren van Executoreen en Curatoren, in humne Administratie en het transporteren van Vaste Goederen en hogen door activiteit en matige termen een deal der publice gunst te erlangen.

Agentschaps Kantoor, No. 1, Hertestraat.

UIT DE HAND TH KOOP.

DE Ondergetekende presenteert te Koop, enige duizend HAVERGERVEN. Te bevragen op synne Plaats Wellertseweg, aan Bottelary.

JACOBUS BOSMAN.

Bottelary, 19 November 1855.

Groot Drakenstein.

Instituut Nimondium.

WORDT by dese kennis gegeven, dat het jaarlyksche openbare onderzoek der leerlingen in bovenstaande Instituut, sal plaats hebben op DONDERRDAG en VRYDAG, den 22sten en 23sten deser, daglyks te 9 uren te beginnen. De pryzen zullen op den laatsten dag worden uitgedeeld.

Namen Directeuren,
WM. RAUPT, Hon. Sec.

Groot Drakenstein, 5de December 1855.

UITMUNTENDE WINPLAATS TE GROOT DRAKENSTEIN.

DE Ondergetekende heeft voor zich te moeilijk vindende om te boeren, heeft besloten synne Wynplaats gelegen te Groot Drakenstein, op ZATURDAG den 15 deser maand, in vier percelen te doen verkopen, met lichte Strykgeld en Bonus. Wanneer er geene liefhebbers voor de percelen (of de gehalte plas) mogen syn, zal de Oogst van den Wyngard worden verkocht.

A. P. de VILLIERS.

Paarl, 3 December 1855.

STETTLER & SMUTS, Afslager.

Verklyk Vastgoed

IN HET BLOEIEND DORP STELLENBOSCH.

DE Ondergetekende in betrekking als Executoreen Testamentair des Boedels van wyls Mrs. Gerritrueda ANDRONETTA DE VILLIERS, weduwe wyls den heer JOHN JACOBUS HAUPT, zullen op

Maandag, den 17 December 1855.

Publiek aan den meestbiedende verkopen, het halve Aandeel den Boedel toebehorende van seker stuk Land met daaraanstaande Huurhuizen, gelegen als boven, in de Papengraafstraat, genoemd No. 9. Deze Verkoopniek biedt een schoone gelekenheit tot het beleven van kapitaal, synde dezelve ten allen tyde goed verhoud en brengen eenne jaarlyksche rente op van ruim 18 p.c.

G. L. STETTLER, Gz. { Executoren

J. B. de VILLIERS, } Testamentair.

Paarl, 21 November 1855.

De heren STETTLER & SMUTS, Vendu-Adms.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

TE GROOT DRAKENSTEIN.

DE Ondergetekende zal op DONDERRDAG den 20 DECEMBER 1855, ter synne Woonplaats als boven gelegen verkopen, circa 3000 voeten Jatyhoven Planken van onderscheidene lengten van 1 tot 12 duim dik, zeer geschikt tot het maken van Kuipen en Trap- en Onderbalken en ander. Vatwerk; alsmede 80 Gedhouten Balken, van 22 voeten lengte, 7 x 9 dik, 8 Schuiframen met Kozy, een kompleet, 8 vrije Deuren met Kozyen en enige Bolkozen en Vensters, een kwantiteit looden Geuten en een groote kwantiteit goede gebakken Steenen; zullen een gelekenheit doort dat er zich selde op voorblouwen.

EN EINDELJK,

OP DINGS DAG,

DE Ondergetekende zal op DINGS DAG den 27 DECEMBER aantstaande, sal ter plekke van den heer JAN DE WAAL, Saazenburg, publick doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Schapen en Botken, byzonder waard de aandacht van heeren Slagters.

Den 28 Nov. 1855.

F. H. VOLSTEEDT.

De heer J. W. WEAZ, Afslager.

100 Extra vette Trek en Slagrossen en Kueijen.

ZULLEN op VRYDAG den 21 deser, per publick Vendu, ter plekke van den heer Li Locarne, Hoochvuite Vallei, Groenekloof, worden gewaarborgt in uitstaande konditie te zyn, opgebragt door den heer T. HARTLEY.

STEYTLER & SMUTS.

Paarl, 11 December 1855.

D. BESTERT.

STETTLER & SMUTS, Vendu-Adms.

100 Extra vette Trek en Trekossen.

ZULLEN op VRYDAG den 21 deser, sal de Ondergetekende ter plekke van den heer C. F. BEYERS, "Mullerviel," publick doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Trek en Trekossen, byzonder waard de aandacht van heeren Slagters.

Den 11 December 1855.

H. P. BEYERS.

Paarl, 27 November 1855.

D. BESTERT.

STETTLER & SMUTS, Vendu-Adms.

1200 Extra vette Hamels, Een span uitgewekte Trekossen.

ZULLEN op DINGS DAG den 18 deser, sal de Ondergetekende ter plekke van den heer C. F. BEYERS, "Mullerviel," publick doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Hamels en Trekossen, byzonder waard de aandacht van heeren Slagters.

Den 11 December 1855.

C. BRINK, Cz.

Paarl, 1 December 1855.

De heer J. WEAZ, Afslager.

1400 Extra vette Hamels, Een span uitgewekte Trekossen.

ZULLEN op DINGS DAG den 18 deser, sal de Ondergetekende ter plekke van den heer J. P. VAN DER WAAJ, Saazenburg, publick doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Hamels en Trekossen. Het wordt verzekerd uitstaande konditie te zyn, opgebragt door den heer T. HARTLEY.

Den 28 Nov. 1855.

F. H. VOLSTEEDT.

De heer J. WEAZ, Afslager.

100 Extra vette Schapen en Trekossen.

ZULLEN op VRYDAG den 21 deser, per publick Vendu, ter plekke van den heer J. P. VAN DER WAAJ, Saazenburg, publick doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Schapen en Trekossen, warouder zich 300 Merino Schapen bevrinden.

P. G. SPANGENBERG.

Malmesbury, 6 December 1855.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, December 13, 1855.

The Committee appointed by the people of the Transvaal Republic to revise the constitution, have accomplished their task. A correspondent has favored us with an outline embodying the most important clauses of the new constitution, which has been approved of and adopted by the Volksraad.

Anxious to preserve a lasting memorial of their origin, the people have determined that the country shall be called the Dutch African Republic. The Territory is very imperfectly defined, and their position that they do not covet extension, can hardly be sincere, when in the same breath they reserve their claims to the country East and South-East of the Republic, and North of the Orange River, till where it falls into the Atlantic Ocean. Let us hope that the Government, by encouraging agricultural pursuits, will gradually put a check on the wandering habits of a pastoral people, and thus prevent their laying claim to more than they can conveniently vindicate as their own. The plough, be it remembered, is the great instrument of civilization; when it has done its work, and has given to the inhabitants of a country an interest in the produce of the soil, there substantial dwellings will soon be raised, social habits spring up, and higher pursuits than the multiplication of flocks and herds draw attention.

The people of Transvaal have had some experience of a state of things not far removed from anarchy. Now there is nothing that makes us appreciate social order like the absence of it for a time. We therefore give them credit for sincerity when they declare that "they in ist on the greatest possible amount of social liberty, which they expect to insure by vindicating their religious belief, fulfilling their obligations, and submitting to, and maintaining law, order and justice."

Far from objecting to military service, the people of Transvaal claim for themselves "the exclusive privilege of protecting and defending the church and the State." That sentiment, if maintained, will be the basis of their future greatness. It is when men have bled for their country, that the feeling of patriotism is firmly rooted in their hearts.

The clause which refers to the relative position of the colored people and the whites, is very characteristic. There is apparently more moderation in it than might be expected. They shall not claim equality of races, until they are convinced that it can be done without prejudice to the republic. Their good sense and their religious sentiments are evidently in conflict. Religion tells them that before God there is no distinction of persons; but their good sense informs them, that without distinction of classes, as well as of persons, no organized society is possible. They do not expect the milieum for some time to come, and make a very proper distinction between man as a member of society, and man as a mere creature of God. The conviction with which they make a condition for admitting equality of races, is one from which they will be further removed in proportion as they grow better informed.

They have also provided a check on precipitate legislation. The 14th clause insists on an interval of three months to elapse between the first proposal of a law and its final enactment, that the people may have an opportunity of remonstrating if they should deem it necessary. There is not only much prudence in such a provision, but it also tends to keep up a lively interest in public affairs, by acknowledging to the full extent the principle of self-government. If this principle is duly maintained, it is likely that the 19th clause, imposing a penalty on whoever shall refuse to accept of an office, to which he has been legally and constitutionally called, will never require to be enforced. It should be always borne in mind that republican government leads to oligarchy, as soon as the people, whether from indolence or other causes, become reluctant to take an active part in public affairs.

The necessity of taxation, that great stumbling block while the republic was in its infant state, is now fully recognised, and the amount of taxes to be imposed is made dependent on the annual estimate of public expenditure.

The constitution guarantees freedom of meeting and speaking in public, and liberty of the press under proper restrictions.

Thus it appears that the elements of society in the Transvaal country, after having been subjected to a good deal of shaking and jumbling, begin to settle down in their proper places, so as to form a compact fabric, which, growing from within, will be capable of resisting pressure from without.

NEW PARISH.—The boundaries fixed by the Presbytery of Albany for the new Dutch Reformed parish of "Jansenville," in the division of Uitenhage, have been confirmed by his Excellency the Governor.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. J. E. G. Cloete, as clerk to the hon. Mr. Justice Cloete.

R. C. R. Boyce, Esq., as Justice of the Peace for the district of Albany.

INSOLVENCY.—The Estates of Pieter Hermannus Coetzer, of Oliphant's River, in the Division of George, and Henry Christopher Fisher, of Cradock (private estate).

DIVISIONAL COUNCIL, PAARL.—A meeting of the rate-payers will be held in the Court Room, Paarl, on the 16th January 1856, for the purpose of deciding whether or not a further rate shall be levied upon all immoveable property in the division, for the improvement of branch roads.

DIVISIONAL COUNCIL, SWELLENDAM.—The following gentlemen have been returned as members for the six districts respectively, viz.:—J. F. Joubert, J. W. van Zyl, H. J. Denysen, F. H. Badenhorst, J. W. Smalberger, J. F. Ziervogel.

TOLLS.—The Civil Commissioner of Stellenbosch will put up to public auction, on the 19th instant, the revenue of the toll on the Stellenbosch branch road for the year 1856.

The Central Board will receive tenders till the 20th instant for the revenue of the toll at Sir Lowry's Pass for the ensuing year.

LATEST EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—On Tuesday last the "Gazette," from Lord's on the 11th, and Spofford's on the 20th October, arrived in Table Bay. She brought a small mail and papers to the 16th, consequently only two days later than those received by a previous opportunity.

After recapitulating the late events in the Crimea,—with which our readers are already acquainted,—our Correspondent says:—

On the evening of the 9th it was announced that a large squadron of the Allied Fleets had left Sebastopol on the 7th, and that on the following day they appeared off Odessa, and took up their station before the arsenal. The squadron consisted of 9 line-of-battle ships, 23 steamers, 9 gun-boats, and three floating batteries. There are on board the fleet 10,000 French troops and it is thought that simultaneously with an attack on Odessa, a movement will be made on Kinburn, and on Otrichkow.

From Constantinople, under date of Oct. 13, we learn that on the 24th ult. the Russians attacked Kars and were repulsed after a conflict of seven hours with a loss of 2,500 killed and twice that number wounded. Upwards of 4,000 muskets were left on the field. The loss of the Turks is stated to be about 700 killed and wounded.

The Baltic fleet are now on their return home; so that nothing more is to be done in that quarter during the present season.

A recent despatch states, that on the 27th ult. six English vessels bombarded Riga for several hours; but details of this affair are not yet received.

At home we have had a "general thanksgiving" throughout the United Kingdom for the signal and repeated successes obtained by the troops of Her Majesty, and by those of Her Allies, in the Crimea, and especially for the capture of the town of Sebastopol! And, we have also had throughout the country rejoicings and illuminations in honor of the same cause.

Although these have been general, yet government has been thrown on the defensive upon the attack of the Redan, and no explanation that has appeared has removed the profound discontent with which these accounts have been received by thinking men in this country. An "Old woman"—that is the expression applied in correspondence and clubs to the commander-in-chief. In vain the *Globe* represents that we have not got the facts in our possession; that the troops had great difficulties to perform, and that their position was against them. What the public are is, that they were suffered to get into "confusion," that General Simpson could not exert any authority for retrieving the mistake of a subordinate officer, if mistake was made; and while the silence of his despatch points a curse at General Codrington, accounts from the Crimea freely represent that officer as being decidedly to blame. There is a general feeling that it has been all a mess in the Crimea. Colonel Widdham has been made a Major-General, and it is true that the Commander-in-chief has been promoted to the rank of a full General, but the talk of making General Simpson a G.C.B. has died away, and the silence of Government on the subject is very marked, and decidedly indicates a hesitation, where, if General Simpson stood absolved from all blame, there could not have been a moment's hesitation.

It has been reported that a coalition was about to take place between Lord John Russell, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Derby, Mr. Bright and others, but this has been formally denied by the *Globe*, at the same time there is no doubt but that the opponents of the government in the peace party are straining every nerve to get up an opposition.

A document bearing the signature of Mazzini has been in the round of the press, but doubt has been thrown upon its genuineness; there is no doubt however that it is a document akin to it is extensively circulated in various parts of Italy, and with manifest effect upon the people and their influential rulers. At Nagasaki there is great commotion. We are told that the war-ships have been sent up under the flag of Russia after the Russian example, that artillery is moving about the City day and night, and that every thing

is in a state of great commotion. We are told that the war-ships have been sent up under the flag of Russia after the Russian example, that artillery is moving about the City day and night, and that every thing

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ELIGIBLE
Landed Property,
IN THE FLOURISHING TOWN OF
STELLENBOSCH.

THE Undersigned, in their capacity as Testamentary Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. GERTRUDE ANDRONETTA DE VILLIERS, widow of the late Mr. JOHANNES JACOBUS HAUTP, will cause to be publicly sold to the Highest Bidder, on

MONDAY, the 17th Dec., the half Share, the Estate has in certain pieces of Land, with the Hires thereon, situated as above, in Papagai-street, marked No. 9.

This sale offers an advantageous opportunity for the investment of Capital, the property being at all times well let, and yielding annually 18 per cent.

G. L. STEYLER, Gason, & Co., Executors.
Paarl, Nov. 21, 1855.
Messrs. STEYLER & SMUTS, Vendue Adams.

Capital Wine Farm at Groot Drakenstein.

THE Undersigned finding it too difficult to farm, has determined to sell his Wine Place, situated at Groot Drakenstein, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, in 4 lots, with Liberal Competition Money and Bonus.

Should there be no purchasers for the lots, or the entire farm, the Vintage will be put up.

Paarl, Dec. 5, 1855.
A. P. de VILLIERS.

STEYLER & SMUTS, Adams.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY,

Merchandise Household Furniture, &c., &c.

At Somerset West, Hollentots Holland.

In the Insolvent Estate of PAUL JOHANNES ROOS, T.A.

THE Undersigned in his capacity as Trustee will cause to be sold, without the least Reserve, on

Monday, the 17th December, 1855.

At 11 o'Clock precisely,
PREMPTORILY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

With liberal Competition Money and Bonus.

That fine, airy and eligible House and Erf, situated a Somerset (West), at the Main Road running through the Village, built by the Insolvent from the best materials and neatly furnished, at a considerable outlay, and though extensive, provided with every convenience.—The situation is very healthy. This Property is particularly adapted for all trade on account of its advantageous situation.

Movable Property,
Consisting in a large quantity of Merchandise, as Dresses, Chintz, Punjums, Checks, Barege, MoleSkin, Cloth, Velvet, Albert Cord, Shawls, Damask Table Cloth, Linen, Drilling, Woolen Jackets, Scarfs Tick, Hose, and half Hose Slope, Shoes, Girls' and Boys' Boots, and many other articles too numerous to specify.—As also Counter, Glass Cases, Shelves, &c.

Household Furniture,
Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Bedding, a Clock, Cabinet, Bureau, Glass and Crockery Ware, Kitchen Utensils &c. As also a Scotch Cart, 50 Planks and share in a Fishing Boat and Net at Mostert Bay, and many other articles too numerous to specify.

J. WEGE, Trustee.
Stellenbosch, 7 Nov., 1855.

Board of Executors.

Sale of Erven at Somerset (West).

IMMEDIATELY after the Sale in the Insolvent Estate of PAUL JOHANNES ROOS, the Directors of the Board of Executors, duly authorized by Mr. CHRISTIANA GODFREY KNOX, will cause to be sold Two very valuable Pieces of GROUND, situated in the said Village, in the vicinity of the Dutch Reformed Church.

For particulars, apply at Mr. J. WEGE's Stellenbosch, at the Board of Executors, or at Mr. C. J. KNOPSEN'S, Sir Lowry's Pass.

Cape Town, Nov. 1855.

C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

Cape Town, Nov. 1855.

SALE OF Landed Property, At D'Urban.

In the Insolvent Estate of PIETER GIDEON RAYNS DE VILLIERS.

On Friday, 21st Dec.,

WILL be publicly sold, on the spot, the following Landed Property:—

1. Certain Piece of Freehold Land, situated in the Cape Division, in the Village of D'Urban, on which stands the remains of the Building destroyed by fire.

2. Certain Piece of Perpetual Quirrent Land, situated above, with the Buildings thereon.

3. Certain Four Lots of Ground, situated as above, marked Nos. 1, 4, 6, and 7, with the remains of the Buildings thereon, formerly the Residence of the Insolvent.

4. Certain Two Pieces of Ground, situated as above, also with the Buildings thereon.

Some of these Buildings, erected on the different Lots, have been destroyed by fire, but may, with a small outlay of Capital, soon be converted into proper and fit Residences. The others have always been well let, and yielded a good Rent.

5. Certain piece of Perpetual Quirrent Land, situated at D'Urban, together with certain Lot of Ground, also situated as above, formerly the property of F. F. Urs, with the Buildings thereon.

The whole of the Property needs no recommendation, being situated in the best part of the thriving Village of D'Urban.

The Sale to commence precisely at 11 o'clock.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

For particulars, apply to the Undersigned, Board of Executors.

C. J. C. GIE, Sole Trustee.

Cape Town, Dec. 3, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE AT GREAT DRAKENSTEIN.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on THURSDAY, the 20th December 1855, at his Dwelling Place, situated as above, about 3000 feet of Teakwood Planks of different lengths, from 1 to 1½ inch thick, well adapted for making Tubs, Treading and Receiving Tubs and other Fustage, as also 80 Yellowwood Beams of 22 feet long, 7 x 9 thick, 8 Sash Windows complete, 8 new Door Frames, a quantity Lead Piping, and a number of well made Bricks, a good opportunity for Builders.

Finally 10 well trained Mules which can be recommended as superior.

W. A. B. ROWAN.

Messrs. STEYLER & SMUTS, Adams.

PUBLIC SALE AT Villiers Dorp,
Stock-in-Trade of MERCHANDISE,
DWELLING HOUSE, STORES,
102 Building Allotments.
&c., &c., &c.

ON TUESDAY, 18TH DEC. 1855,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS, IF NECESSARY,
FRANCIS RUSSELL BRETT, will sell by public auction

Positively without Reserve,

The whole of his Stock-in-Trade, consisting of a General and Select Assortment of Merchandise, suitable to the Country Trade. Shop Fixtures, Scales, Weights, and a variety of articles too numerous to particularise.

Also will be Sold,

A Handsome and Substantial DWELLING HOUSE containing seven Rooms, Kitchen, Stable, Coach House and Cellar, with a Store attached 40 feet by 16, now occupied as a general Store, and a HIRE HOUSE annexed the above Buildings now occupied by a respectable Tenant. The whole of the above Buildings are Built of Stone and Bricks, and are admirably adapted for a first Class Establishment, the same having a Fertile Kitchen Garden, being surrounded with upwards of 150 young and thriving Gum Trees.

To the Medical Practitioner the above premises offers a favourable opportunity, scarcely to be met with, the situation being 30 miles from any of the profession and surrounded by a numerous and increasing population.

To the Capitalist, Merchant, General Dealer, Hotel Keeper, and others, the whole presents that which seldom can be obtained in a Country District.

Further, 102 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS will be sold with Garden Ground attached to each Allotment, most of which are situated in the central part of the Village, near the Church and Market Place. The Soil is rich and luxuriant, well adapted for Orchard and Vegetable Garden, having a right to water for irrigation.

The above Allotments offer a fit Investment for small Capitalists, Mechanics, Tradesmen or Labourers who meet with constant employment in this Rising Village, and Surrounding Neighbourhood.

THE LOCALITY,

To the unacquainted the whole of the above Property is situated at Villiers Dorp, which is central from Stellenbosch via French Hoek, to Worcester and Robertson, from Sir Lowry's Pass via New Berg to Worcester &c. From Caledon via Genadendaal, Esel Jagt, Upper River Zandveld End, Boesveld, Worcester, Hex River, and Midland Country.

Suffice it to be said, that few Villages lay more central, and few boast of having more fertile Soil and Sufficient Water; such combined with its situation, must tend to make Villiers Dorp one of the most Thriving Villages in the Western Districts.

Plans of the above Property may be seen at the Residence of the Proprietor, Villiers Dorp and at Mr. SCHOLTZ, Land Surveyor, Worcester.

Terms of Payment will be made easy to Purchasers.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

Refreshments will be provided.

THO. OSTERLOH, Vendue Adams.

Villiers Dorp, Nov. 24, 1855.

SALE OF

Valuable Stock.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on his Farm, Groote Post, Groenekloof, on

Tuesday, the 15th Jan., 1856,

100 Head superior Breeding Cattle, Slaughter Oxen 10 Colts, 3 years old, amongst which are two pairs to match
200 Thoroughbred Merino Ewes
200 Merino Wethers

F. DUCKITT.

3rd December, 1855.

Mr. J. G. STEYLER G., Auctioneer.

N.B.—The Cattle are all healthy, no Lung-sickness ever having been on his Farm, and will positively be sold.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the unexpected death of the Undersigned's only son, for whom the undermentioned Farm was intended, having now positively determined to divest himself of his extensive farming business, and again to settle in the village of Piketberg and apply himself to his office only,—the undersigned will receive Tenders till the 31st JANUARY 1856, for the purchase of his well known and fertile Corn and Wine Farm called "Dese Hoek," situated about an hours' ride from the Village of Piketberg, measuring in its whole extent 3220 morgen.

The situation of said farm is very agreeable and it has a fine view of the whole of Piketberg flats and 84 Rivers. It is planted with about 40,000 Vines, half of which will just begin to yield, having been planted by the undersigned and thriving luxuriantly. The yield last year of only 29,000 Vines was 27 leaguers of Wine and 34 leaguers of Brandy, besides a large quantity of grapes sold in baskets. If properly managed the present vineyard will produce, within 3 or 4 years, 60 leaguers of Wine and several leaguers of Brandy. There is a large piece of ground for 17,000 Vines more, which has been already delved once.

Being so contiguous to the village, the farm naturally has the advantage of disposing of all its produce, even Vegetables, Fruit, &c. at remunerating prices. The farm is also planted with every description of Fruit Trees, growing luxuriantly, and annually yielding a large quantity of Fruit. There are also 2 fine Orange Groves, 2 large Poplar plantations producing every variety of Timber; a large number of Oaks, producing at least 200 muids of Acorns annually, besides other varieties of Wood, for which there is a good demand here.

ABOVE ALL this Farm is supplied with a strong and constant stream of water, sufficient to irrigate all the plantation, garden and Vineyard, not to mention 5 never failing Springs, furnishing the principal element in Stock breeding.

As regards Arable Land, this Farm can be ranked amongst the best in this district, as well as the most valuable for every description of Cattle. On the Farm can be kept at least 1000 Sheep, 150 breeding Cattle, 80 breeding Horses and 60 to 70 draught Oxen, the whole of which can be kept in good condition throughout the year.

Three years ago the Farm was surveyed in three parts, diagrams of which can be seen at the undersigned's. Every part is supplied with constant water, and owing to the more favourable situation of the Spring, it can be divided in two more parts, suitable for small Wine Farms, with superior Arable Land and running water, and rich soil for at least 30,000 Vines.

The Buildings on the Farm are numerous, comprising, besides the large and airy Dwelling House, 2 Out-offices, and 6 large stone Kraals, the whole of which are in the best repair.

Fathers having many sons, or those requiring a profitable Farm, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

P. P. HARTOGH.

Dese Hoek, Piketberg, Nov. 26, 1855.

P.S. Conditions will be made as easy as possible.

THE MOVEABLE AND IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY

In the Estate of the late Mrs. the Widow D. DUURSHAAR, Senior.

WILL BE SOLD

In the Month of January, 1856,

THE DAY AND FURTHER PARTICULARS TO BE NOTIFIED HEREAFTER.

A. DENYSSEN, Secretary to the South African Association, for self and Co. Executors Test.

Cape Town, Church-square, 3rd Dec. 1855.

Mules.

THE Undersigned, will be expecting per Mules, from Monte Video,

100 Large Strong Mules,

to which the attention of FARMERS and OTHERS is particularly called.

WM. BERG.

Hong-street.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY

Dec. 9. China, schooner, 137 tons, B. Sinclair, from Pomona Island Nov. 25, to this port. Cargo guano.

A. & E. De Pass, Agents.

11. Evening Star, bark, 611 tons, J. Dunn, from London Sept. 20, to Melbourne. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. Harding, Messrs. Pittock, Iwanston, and Johnson, 50 in the steerage. Put in for refreshments.

11. Clarendon, ship, 850 tons, D. McGregor, from London Oct. 17, Spithead Oct. 20, to this port. Passengers, Rev. and Mrs. Dennis, Mr. McGregor, Major Graham, Dr. Tancer, Mrs. and Mr. Tancer, Mr. and Mrs. Steyler, Misses, Christiana, Solomon, and White. Bring a mail.

11. St. George Seymour, ship, 850 tons, J. McRae, from London Sept. 24, to Calcutta. Cargo sundries. Put in for medical aid.

11. Free, brig, 162 tons, T. Dawson, from Madras Sept. 15, Mauritius Nov. 22, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Messrs. Yenken, Woolf, and Hunt; Misses (2) Beadle, 5 children, 1 in the cabin and 2 in the steerage. Brings a mail.

12. Windsor, ship, 700 tons, E. Voss, from Portsmouth Oct. 4, to this port and Madras. Passengers, Capt. and Mrs. Arkell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Dumbleton, family, Mr. and Mrs. Steyler, Miss Clarke, Rev. Briestly, Messrs. Ford, and Willis, 4 in the steerage, 4 servants. For Madras, 9 in the cabin and 2 in the steerage. Brings a mail.

Dickson & Co., Agents.

12. Hastings, ship, 597 tons, G. Hadder, from Calcutta Oct. 10, to London. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. Smith, Miss Elder, 2 children. Died at sea on the 6th inst. Mr. Smith, of general debility.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.

Dec. 9. Tokera, ship, to Cal

beklom sy het escrue en ontwa den ryand het vooruit springende pant. Doch na ewe eerste worsteling, wakke den Russen duur te staan kwa, vonden de Engelsemen slechts voor zich een gehoor ongedekte ruimte; waarin het kogels regende van die vyanden, die sich achter de verwyderde dwarswagen verborgen hielden. Zy, die op niewe sankwamen, vervingen ter nauwmoed de buiters stam van gevecht geslepen. Slechts nadat zy geluimende stam tweu uen dezer ongelijken styd hadden voorgehouwen, gesloten den Engelsemen het reductie te onttruien.

"De aanval op het Centrale Bastion leverde deelself uitkomst op. Onze soldaten van het legerkorps kwamen alle hindernisse te boven en tasten den ryand, wien sy in het eerste oogenblik groote verliezen aandenken moed; dan doch weldra door een hevig vuur, bestookt en gene beschermering vindende tegar dat van die huur verneelde richting bestookte, gaven sy een aanval op, welker de opperbevelhebber hun had voorgeschreven niet tot huer te voort te zetten.

"Op het front van Malakoff diden de Russen grootte inspanning om die werken te heroveren, wilk. hun ontzomen waren. Naar het Redan teru, keerende met talryke kolommen, ondersteund door veld-artillerie, slagen sy er in het hervennen en daen den tweeden kring van verdediging te doen verslaen; doch de eerste kolonie van sanaal, ondersteund door de keizerlike garde, bleef ouwrikbaar stand houden acht r de buitenste glooiing van den eersten kring.

"Verschillende offensieve bewegingen werden nog beproefd doch te vergeefs, tegen het werk van Malakoff, op die eerste divisie bleek ouwrikbaar en by het valen den avond waren wy moestier van die citadel, zonder welke de Russen hunne verdediging niet langer dan gedurende weinige dagen hadden kunnen voorzetten en nog wel niet opeffing van een geleide van hun leger, dat na het afbreken van de grote schipbrug, sonder middel van gemeenschap met de noordzijde van die reede zuude geblyven zyn. Zy hadden alles overcorred en van die vesting met eigen handen te verneelen in het geval dat sy genoodzaakt souzden zyn haar op te geven. In den nacht van den 8ten op den 9den verkoalidigen hevige ontplofingen ons, dat dese grootte verdediging haare berekheit had. De ryand verliest Sebastopol, doch by wilde om slechts puinhoopen achterlaet.

"Onze verliezen syn groot, doch het leger, op hetwelk de natie trotsch kan zyn, heeft sich jegs. den vaderland verdienstelik gemaakt. De zoa langdurige en moeijelyke werken van het beleg, hebben syn geduld nimmer uitgeput.

Telkensmaals alz y den wyd slags raken, hebben onse soldaten den bewys van een groeten moed geleverd,

en de storm van den 8ten September in een waapenfeest,

waarop Frankryk fier mag zyn.

"By dese laatste beproefing heeft het corps der genies weder verliezen gehad, doch minder talyk dan ik durfde verzen. De kapitein Jean Alfred Schoenagel, een voorste yf officier, is gesneuveld; de batallions-chef of Fourmien, de kapitein Ansoms, adjoint van generaal Dalemene, de kapitein Laruelle en de luitenant Joyeux en Pradelle werden gewekt. Onder de ond-r-officieren en soldaten tel ik 24 dooden en 122 gewonden.

"De batallions-chefs Renoux en Ragon, die het voor-

beeld van grooten moed hebben garen, werden uitnemend gescrecondeer door de onder hoven bevelde staande-

-officieren en appellers. In dezen laasten storm, even als gedurende den geheuen loop van het beleg, heeft ieder op eere deele wyde syn pligt gedaan. Ik kan u hier de namen niet opgeven van al degene, die hebben verdiend aan u-

knabbar gemaakt te worden en voor wie ik beloouigen

sal hebben aan te vragen; dit zal het onderwerp syn van een byzonderen arbeid, waarmede ik my selig houden.

"Aldus is dit gedenkwaardige beleg afgelopen, waarby

de middelen van de verdediging en den van de sanaal

ontzaggeleyke verhoudingen hebben verkregen. De Russen

hadden meer dan 800 vuurmonden in battery gesteld en een garnizoenswaar zy naar willekeur de kracht en de

zamenstelling konden swisselen. Te oordeelen naar de

ontzaggeleyke hoevelle projectien, welke sy ons heb-

ben toegrenzen, is men verwonderd te zien dat ey zy nog

een rykelyke voorraad van over hadden en ik heb reden

om te geloven, dat zy 1500 stukken in de vesting hebben

achtergelaten.

"Het beleggeringaleg had gedurende de verschillende

maanden, ongeveer 700 vuurmonden in battery gesteld,

en principaliy the b*al* roads, the inhabitants are debarrased from all opportunities for traffic, industry, or enterprise, and prohibited in a great measure from that intercourse with the other portions of the colony, by which they might forward their own welfare and the prosperity of the country at large; the same causes operate to curtail their pecuniary resources (particularly in the village), insomuch as to incapacitate them from remunerating or even contributing in any degree to the support of a competent teacher.

It is, therefore, that memorialsists to say that the negl-

ected state of the school here is mainly to be attributed to the

fact that the Superintendent of Education, notwithstanding

his filling that office for sixteen years, has never visited this

district, and, therefore, through ignorance of its Educational wants, has thought it sufficient to appoint one Government teacher, and one of a lower class. The total expenditure for Education for this extensive district, exclusive of the Missionary Schools, being only £95 per annum, while the other districts are allowed £150 or £200, with additions of £66, £64, £36.

Through the neglected state of the district in every rea-

son, the greatest distance from a market for produce, and

principaliy the *bal* roads, the inhabitants are debarrased from

all opportunities for traffic, industry, or enterprise, and

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acitate them from remunerating or even contributing in

any degree to the support of a competent teacher.

It is, therefore, that memorialsists, for the interests of

society at large, and in fulfilment of that first and most

binding duty of a parent "to bring up children in the way

they should go," urgently supplicate that your Excellency

may be graciously pleased as speedily as possible to appoint

a qualified teacher of the first class to the Government

School at Clanwilliam with a competent salary, whereby

the opportunity shall be offered upwards of forty children

to attain that which no worldly vicissitudes can deprive

them of, and which will place them on a level with the

other districts, where, through the liberality of Her

Majesty's Government, the youthful inhabitants now enjoy

the inestimable blessing of a good Education.

And your Excellency's memorialsists, as in duty bound,

shall ever pray.

2d Resolution.—Moved by Mr. C. Lind, seconded by

Mr. J. Foster:

That copy of this petition be forwarded for publication in the several newspapers.

The meeting was then concluded with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.

Nov. 20.—The fruits of the Kafir labour scheme are already becoming apparent, a carrier having returned hither after making his journey with heavily laden wagons in an unusually short space of time. The road throughout is very nearly completed—to the Dohne quite so—and much praise is given for the judicious manner in which it has been accomplished. The dangerous passage across the Windvogel Berg is rendered now quite easy, rendering being unnecessary, and whilst the distance from the Dohne Station to town is decreased some seven or eight miles, rendering it but one day's journey, all the steep gradients, as well as the patches of marsh abounding upon the old line, are now avoided; and as the road party employed upon it are now removed across the Buffalo to operate upon the Grashawton road, leading through the Tamacha and Port Foddy, very little remains to be done to render this the easiest and most expeditious route between the upper and lower districts of the colony. When it becomes more generally known, its wide spread of passurage, abundance of wood, and ever receiving supplies of water, we may reasonably expect that a large portion of the traffic from Queen's Town, Burghersdorp, and the Free State, will find its way through this channel, and especially when the lines leading to East London, Keiskamma Hoek, Alice, &c., shall have undergone the same improvement, it will hold out considerable inducements, from the roadsides, with which the remoter districts of the province may be reached. Thus has a great deal of good, present and in prospect, been done at little charge, and we may reasonably indulge the hope that by the same means, not only good high-ways may be opened, but that as the workmen become more skilled and incurred to this unworked toll, public works of greater pretensions may be assayed and as satisfactorily accomplished. There is no lack of material for the construction of works, however extensive. Timber and stone of superior quality are everywhere abundant; lime has been found in different localities; labour alone was needed, and now, as that want has been supplied from a source of so much promise, it behoves those who are intrusted with its management, by the exercise of assiduity and patience, to instruct the natives in those arts and practices calculated to render their labour the most valuable and enduring to the public at large, as their example must, in the end, work most beneficially upon their fellows who still reject the white man's service, and despise his industrial pursuits.—*G. T. Journal.*

14. Ontslagpapier der geallieerde troepen te Eupatoria by het Oude Fort. Deze operatie wordt niet tegengewerkt door die Russen; sy duurt 6 ure.

22. Veldslag by die Alma.

27. Het geallieerde leger, na de Alma, de Bolbeck en andere wateren te ova overgetrokken, komt door een march in die flank op de hoogten van Balaklava. Die Engelsemen maken sich van die stad meester en maken die tot basis van hunne operaties.

29. Verkenning van Sebastopol.

2 October. Opening der loopgraaf op 700 metres van de vesting.

17. Opening van het vuur tegen de vesting. De ver-

enige vloot nemen daaraan deel.

25. Veldslag van Balaklava.

6 November. Veldslag van Inkerman.

22 Mei 1855. Inname van het Kerkhof.

24. Expedietie in die Zee van Azoff, welke in alle opsigten geslaagd.

25. Het geallieerde leger bezet die linie van de Tcherniaia.

7 Juny. Inname van het Mamelon-Vert.

18. Vruchteloos bestorming van den Malakoff-toren.

16 Augustus. De veldslag aan de Tcherniaia.

8 Septem-b. Inname van Malakoff.

9. De Russen onttruimen het zuidelike gedeelte der stad en trekken sich in het noordelike gedeelte terug.

Daar de loopgraaf den 9den October 1854 geopend werd, heeft men 330 dagen moeten werken onder het vuur des vyands en is weewiel van die uitvalleien der belegden.

Daar het vuur den 17den October 1854 geopend en de

stad den 8ten September 1855 genomen werd, is Sebastopol gedurende 322 dagen beschoten en gebombarderd.

the erection of conductors in all exposed or commanding positions should not be neglected, in the expense is very trifling and their efficacy has long been tested and proved.—*Id.*

GRAAFREINING TRADE REPORT.—THE WOOL FAIR.

The first of our bi-monthly Wool Fairs came off on Saturday last. We believe it is the opinion of many engaged in business, that the fair was a failure. The prices given, however, do not warrant such conclusion, and considering that the shearing season is just beginning, it could not be expected that much wool would be brought forward. It must also be borne in mind, that this is the first time the farmers have been called upon to submit their wool to public competition.

The prices realized were as follow:

7 bales fine washed, w-weighing 1673 lbs.
(S J Oerte), bought by M-Jones & Dixon, 124 pr lb.
19 bales fine unwashed, w-weigh 8269 lbs.
(Chas. Radcliffe), buyers, M-Jones & Dixon 64d.

Some 10 bales were offered by B. J. J. Burger, Esq., but 61, only being offered, it was not sold. We understand that the remainder of the clip of C. Rubidge, Esq., has been disposed of at the figure above quoted. It was the intention of H. Cloete, Esq., to have offered 40 bales, but the wool was unfortunately too late for the sale.

It cannot be said that the result of the wool sale has fixed the market rate, nor has it given promise of complete success; but we know that it takes time to do anything in this country.

As I told you above, the whole project was adopted and approved, after having been previously read to the public in the open air. Any one who had any objection or remark to offer, might have it recorded, to be brought forward on the next day. A large number availed themselves of it, but all objections were removed and refuted, and when no one had anything further to offer, the law was approved by the Volkraad.

It was stipulated in the transition articles, that immediately after the adoption of the draft law, the public works should be let under the direction of the chief commandant of State and a Secretary of State by the Volkraad. The assembled public, with few exceptions, was willing to have the elections made by the native people, and in every part of the country consequently appointed a Commission to hold meetings, and to take the votes for the above functionaries. All this is to be done within three months from this date, as in April next the law will be fully brought into operation.—*Correspondent.*

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