

Kaapstad, 16 Juny 1854. MYNE HEEREN!—Ontvingt mynen warmen dank voor de bewoordingen van uw belangzame afdeling...

Myne Heeren, ik vertrouw dat ik de verwachtingen niet ontzullen zal, dat myne kiezing, door hunne bevestiging...

Ik heb reeds mijn myne inzichten open gelegd omtrent de meeste onderwerpen waarop ik dacht dat gy verlangde waart herinnerd te worden...

Ik heb de eer te zijn, Myne heeren, Uw onderdanige Dienaar, E. B. WATERMEYER.

MORGEN.

Boeken, Globes, Kaarten, enz. enz.

Uitgebreide Verkoop van Latynsche, Hoofdsche, Engelsche, Hoofdsche, en Fransche Boeken...

OP MORGEN,

(DINGS DAG,) DEN 20 JUNY, 1854. NAMIDDAG, ten 5 ure, ter Vendu kamer van de Heeren BLOK & BARKMAN...

VERKOOPING VAN VASTGOED, IN DE KAAPSTAD.

OP VRYDAG, 23 JUNY 1854. Alre Onderzettekende Verkoop voor rekening van de Heer J. G. STEYTLER...

Publieke Verkoop van Uitgebreid en verkieslyk Vastgoed, Gelegen in een hant, in de Kaapstad, waar veel besigtigd gelyken wordt.

Publieke Verkoop van Uitgebreid en verkieslyk Vastgoed, Gelegen in een hant, in de Kaapstad, waar veel besigtigd gelyken wordt.

Publieke Verkoop van Uitgebreid en verkieslyk Vastgoed, Gelegen in een hant, in de Kaapstad, waar veel besigtigd gelyken wordt.

Publieke Verkoop van Uitgebreid en verkieslyk Vastgoed, Gelegen in een hant, in de Kaapstad, waar veel besigtigd gelyken wordt.

Publieke Verkoop van Uitgebreid en verkieslyk Vastgoed, Gelegen in een hant, in de Kaapstad, waar veel besigtigd gelyken wordt.

Publieke Verkoop van Uitgebreid en verkieslyk Vastgoed, Gelegen in een hant, in de Kaapstad, waar veel besigtigd gelyken wordt.

Uitgebreide te No. 92, Walestraat, Kaapstad elke Maandag en Dinsdag (Behoudend en met de eerstvolgende post naar de Buiten-Distrikten verzonden).



Published at No. 92 Wale Street, Cape Town every Monday and Thursday Morning and despatched to the Country Districts by the first conveying post.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRIKTE. De Hr. W. P. R. Dierck, Bloemfontein, De Hr. J. C. Hofmeyr, Burgersdorp...

DEEL XXV. MAANDAG DEN 19 JUNY 1854. No. 1937.

NIJWE GOEDEREN. Aan Stads en Buiten Handelaars.

LONG, EBDEN & CO., ONTVANGEN per "Empress," "Barbaras," en andere late aankomsten, een uitgebreid assortiment Stapel en Fancy Goederen.

LAKEN en DOESKIN, in verscheidenheid VOERCHITZ, nieuwe patronen WITTE BAPTAS FLANEL KOESENWAREN SHAWLS...

70 KASTEN BRUIJENDE CHAMPAGNE 175 Oskhoofden RUGGARD'S welbekende uitmuntende ALE en POITERS...

DE Lading ex "Liddesdale," te Koop aan de Pakhuizen van LONG, EBDEN & Co.

Amerikaansche Producten. NIJST ONTVANGEN en te Koop aan de Pakhuizen van de Onderzettekende, AMERIKAANSCH MEEL...

DE ODERGETEKENDE HEBBEN TE KOOP AAN HUNNE PAKHUIZEN BLAUWBOON RIO en JAVA KOFFY...

TE KOOP. DE ODERGETEKENDE HEBBEN TE KOOP AAN HUNNE PAKHUIZEN...

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. DE Directie der Zuid Afrikaansche Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelbeheer...

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. DE Directie der Zuid Afrikaansche Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelbeheer...

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. DE Directie der Zuid Afrikaansche Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelbeheer...

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. DE Directie der Zuid Afrikaansche Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelbeheer...

J. B. ROBERTSON & CO. HEBBEN ontvangen ex "Euphrosyne," en andere late aankomsten, een uitgebreid assortiment GOEDEREN...

Register en Romford Kagechels Bronze en zwarte Vuur-scherm-n Collings en Mail patente Assen...

VOORHANDEN. Meml Timmerhoof Dek Zink Deelen, 9 x 3, 12 tot 23 voet...

GEREGISTREDE REGENSCHERM TENTEN GEEVELT GEVOORD, MANSSEY'S OOGSTMA-SCHINES, laatste verbetering.

J. B. ROBERTSON & CO. LANDEEN uit de Louisie van Cayenne, van Nieuw York, bestaande in de volgende, te weten:

Publieke Verkoop in Buschjesveld, Distrikt Worcester. Op Woensdag den 21 Juny 1854.

OP WOENSDAG, DEN 21 JUNY. publiek laten Verkoop, zyne kostbare WOONPLAATS genaamd KWEEKKRAAL...

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

Publieke Verkoop van Vast en Losgoed. Voorts, Losse Goederen.

WESTLYKE PROVINCE BANK, KAPITAAL £10,000.

De Wel-Edele Heer J. R. ZEDERBERG, Voorzitter. P. J. de VILLIERS, J.H. G. L. STREYTLER...

ANZOEKEN voor Discontos worden in overweging genomen 's DINGS DAGS en VRYDAGS ten 10 ure a.m.

WESTLYKE PROVINCE BANK BERIGT AAN DEELHEBBERS.

WOORD by deze kennis gegeven dat de Algemeene Jaarlykse "vergadering van Deelhebbers zal gehouden worden, op ZATURDAG, 15 JULY 1854.

WOORD by deze kennis gegeven, dat in bovengemelde Vergadering zal worden besloten op eene Requisit tot dat einde door Directeuren ontvangen omhet 34 Artikel van de Acte van Overeenkomst te veranderen.

Steilenbossche Bank. KENNISGEVING.

MEER dan Een Duizend (1000) Aandeelen in bovengemelde Bank reeds genomen zynde, wordt by deze kennis gegeven aan teekenaars, dat het depositum van Een Pond Sterling (£1) per aandeel, nu betaalbaar is overeenkomstig de vaarwaarden van het Prospectus...

Bekendmaking. DAAR er enige kwadaardige Personen geweest zyn die een gerucht uitstroomd hebben dat op myn Plaats in de Kaapse Duinen genaamd "Metjens Plein," de Longzieke heerscht...

ZULLEN op Heeren, den 19 dezer maand, by den heer ANH. VAN REESEN, aan Tygerberg, worden verkocht door ANDR. BRINK, Dz.

120 extra vette Oss en 30 do. Koeijen.

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

100 extra vette Slagtoesen, 40 do. Slagkoeijen, en 60 goetgheserveerde Trekosses, (marionder en gekleurde, een roode, een roodbonte en een zwartbonte span zyn.)

LOGE DE GOEDE HOOP. Verloping van het Feest van St. Jan den Dooper.

WOORD by dezen narigt gegeven, dat de Verloping van het Feest van St. Jan den Dooper, alhier zal plaats vinden op ZATURDAG den 24 dezer, wanneer al de Broeders V. V. M. M. verzocht worden tegenwoordig te zyn.

LOGE DE GOEDE TROUW. "ST. JAN-STAAT"

AAN de Broeders V. V. M. M. wordt bekend gemaakt, dat de Verloping van het Feest van St. Jan den Dooper alhier zal plaats vinden op ZATURDAG den 24ste dezer.

WEBBER vs. VAN DER SPUY. HEBBEN zal worden uitgegeven door Mr. J. H. HOFMEYER, J.U.D., het Proces, in Appel beslist van WEBBER (Ouderling) VAN DER SPUY, Lidmaat der Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Kerk...

STEDEN, VOORTGANG, BESCHAVING.—In de geschiedenis van het Zuid-Afrikaansche volk heeft niets een belangrijker deel gehad, dan het danstellen van nieuwe steden.

Wij hebben in vroeger tijden van de "Herald," gelegenheid gehad, de laatste "Woorden" van Burgersdorp, van Queens Town, van Middelburg en Smithfield op te merken.

Zal Port Elizabeth tot de eerste middel aangelaan worden door Colchester? Dit zal van belang van hare toekomstige ziele. Indien zy zich alsigden om de bestaande haven-gemakken te veranderen, en geen gelegenheid laten voorby gaan om het plan van verbetering naar de Gravel-Rein te beoelven, dan zal Port Elizabeth den voorrang behouden, welken zy verreegen heeft.

MIDDEL OM VROEGEN VROEGEN TYD VERSCHTE TE BEWAAREN.—Men vermenge 1 pond salpeter met 2 ponden salmink en 3 ponden gewoon zand: legge de by droog weder geplukte en nog niet ten volle ryppe vruchten waaraan men de steelen moet laten, in een zuivere wydmossen stofjesch, dat er mede geheel gevuld moet zyn, en bindt dit zorgvuldig met gewast linnen digt.

MIDDEL OM DALLIS TE BEWAAREN.—Wanneer de dallis-knollen uit den grond worden genomen, moeten zy niet terstond van de aanhangende aarde gezuiverd, veel min gewasschen worden, maar men late er die nau verdroogen tot dat ze van zels afvalt. Heeft dit plaats gehad, dan legge men de knollen nog eenigen tyd op een droogte luchtige plaats.

MIDDEL OM BROEMEN VROEGEN TE DOEN DRAGEN.—Te Chartres, in Frankryk, verschaft de tuihede van de linnse vruchtboom een bijzondere vruchtbaarheid onder andere ook daardoor, dat zy de takken der boomden, die traag in het dragen zyn, naar beneden trekken, en een soort van boog doen vormen, welke holte naar ondere gekeerd is.

OVERLEDEN te Worcester, op den 26 Mei 1854, in den ouderdom van 75 jaren, 9 maanden, en 11 dagen, onze zeer geliefde Vader de Heer JAN JACOB SWANEVELDER, van welk verlies wy by dezen kennis geven aan Nabestaanden en Vienden.

OVERLEDEN te Worcester, op den 26 Mei 1854, in den ouderdom van 75 jaren, 9 maanden, en 11 dagen, onze zeer geliefde Vader de Heer JAN JACOB SWANEVELDER, van welk verlies wy by dezen kennis geven aan Nabestaanden en Vienden.

New Goods.

To Town and Country Dealers.

LONG, EBDEN & CO.

ARE receiving per *Empress, Barbaras*, and other late arrivals, an extensive assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods,

- COMPRISING:—
CLOTHS and DOESKINS, in variety
VIECHITZ new styles
WHITE RAFTS
FLANNELS
HOSIERY
SHAWLS, in variety
BLACK and COLOURED COBURGS
PRINTS, new styles
BAYADER ROBES
MUSLIN DE LAINES
LADIES' SHOES, in great variety
MEN'S and YOUTHS' BLUCHER BOOTS
PLAIDS
GINGHAMS
PRINTED MOLESKINS
CAMBRICS and JACCONETS
HABERDASHERY
MEN'S and YOUTHS' SILK HATS
An assortment of first-rate SLOPS
COTTON DUCK &c., &c.

ON HAND,

70 CASES SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE,
175 bds. RUGGARD'S well known super-
ior ALE and PORTER
25 bds. HENNESSEY'S PALE BRANDY
100 Cases superior FRENCH BRANDY
LONG, EBDEN & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORES,
BLUE BEAN RIO and JAVA COFFEE
WHITE and BROWN RICE
MAURITIUS SUGARS, various qualities
LOAF and CRUSHED SUGAR
DATES, (in long bags)
PRESERVED GINGER and CHOW CHOW
CINNAMON and MACE
SAGO
CAPER TEA, 10 and 40 catty boxes, separately packed,
SUCHONGA, do.
INDIGO BLUE
HOPS
CORNS
ROOFING FELT
FARTHENWARE and GLASSWARE, in great variety
IRONMONGERY
GLASS
BRIMSTONE
DAIRY BRICKS
SPELM and COMPOSITION CANDLES, 6 and 4
SALE
VINEGAR, in demijohns
LIFERPOOL SOAP
HAININS and DRIED FRUITS
BUTTER, &c.
LONG, EBDEN, & Co.

Coals.

THE Cargo ex *Liddesdale*, for Sale at the Stores of
LONG, EBDEN & Co.

American Produce.

JUST received and for Sale at the Stores of the Under-
signed,
AMERICAN FLOUR
PRIME MESS BEEF and PORK
TONGUES
LARD
PRESERVED OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, &c.
CHOCOLATE
SUGAR, SODA, and WATER CRACKERS
CAVENDISH TOBACCO, 8s, 10s, and half pound
Lumps
PALES
CARS, various lengths
IRONMONGERY
CLOCKS, in variety
FALTIMORE CANE and WOOD SEATED CHAIRS
&c., &c., &c.
LONG, EBDEN & Co.

OLD TOM.

NOW LANDING from the *Euphrosyne*, Boot's OLD
TOM LIN,
L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

FARTHENWARE.

NOW LANDING from the *Euphrosyne*, an assortment
of the above.
L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

PRESERVED POTATOES.

NOW LANDING from the *Euphrosyne*, a consignment
of EDWARD'S PRESERVED POTATOES
L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

TIN PLATES.

NOW LANDING ex *Euphrosyne*, 80 Boxes of the
above, of various sizes,
L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

IRONMONGERY.

NOW landing ex *Euphrosyne* and *Empress*, a large and
varied assortment, amongst which are:—
Carpenter's
Hatchet and Slop Pots
Jenney's Castings
Cutter Seals & Weights
Buckles and Rings
D. P. Sander Hinges
Cupboard and Lull Locks
Brass Pale Rings
Hinges and Staples
Copper Box Hinges
Chimney Bricks
Pewter, Butter, and Tea Pots
Glass and Steel Staffs
Japanned Urn Frames
Mangle and Rowland Drags
D. W. Drawing Cases
D. W. Boxes
Mat & Colman's Hat, Axes
&c., &c.
L. H. TWENTYMAN, & Co.

Fresh Sweetmilk Cheese,

NOW LANDING from the *Euphrosyne*, a fresh batch
of SWEETMILK CHEESE.
L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

For Sale

AT THE UNDERSIGNED'S
CULTIVATORS
Howard's Single and Double-furrow Ploughs
American do.
J. H. BEYER.

J. B. ROBERTSON & CO.

ARE now landing from the *Louis & Caroline*,
from New York, a large assortment of American
Goods, consisting of the following, viz.:—
PLOUGHS, of various sizes and numbers
IMPROVED CULTIVATORS
HAND CULTIVATORS
HAY CUTTERS
STORE TRUCKS
AXES and HATCHETS
NAILS, of sizes
PAISLS and TUBS
WHEEL BARROWS
WEIGHING MACHINES
SPADES and SHOVELS
GARDEN RAKES and HORS
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.
A constant supply of EXTRA SHARES and other IRON
WORK for Ploughs, imported by J. B. R. & Co., always on
hand, at moderate prices.
J. B. ROBERTSON & Co.
Stores, 60, Plein-street.

J. B. ROBERTSON & CO.

HAVE received ex *Euphrosyne*, and other late
arrivals, an extensive assortment of GOODS, con-
sisting of:—
Register & Romford Stores
Bronzed and black Fenders
Collings' and Mail Patent
Axles
Harness Rings and Buckles
Lead Pipe, 3 to 2 inch
Sheet Lead
Metal Air Bricks
Brass Arm Rings
Oval Boilers, 2 to 12 galls
Tea Kitchens and Kettles of
all sizes
Negro Pots & Camp Ovens
Blies Fan Writer Closets,
complete
Turkey Stones and Slips
London Glue
Nails and Tacks, of every
description
Smiths', Millwrights', and
Carpenters' Files, of every
description
Screw Bolts, of sizes
Bedsteads
Tin Pudding Dishes
Iron and Brass Wire Sieves
No. 4 Cape Spades
No. 4 Foster's do.
Toy Spades
DUTCH PATTERN STUCK-
VAT COCKS
Yankee Hand Peks
Patent Tubular Crow Bar
English Bar and Rod Iron
Horse Shoe Iron
Horse Shoes, in 1 cut, kegs
Iron Bedsteads
Mamel Timber
Deals 9 x 3, 12 to 23 feet
" 11 x 3, 14 to 22 feet
Battens 7 x 2, 14 to 21 ft.
Roofing Zinc
Registered Umbrella Tents, lined
throughout.
Mussey's Reaping Machines, of the
latest improved.

On Hand,

Rag and Scythe Stones
Lump Alum
Whiting
Single and Double barreled
Percussion Guns
Percussion Caps
Gun Wadding
Grasshopper Springs
Hand, Pit, Tension and Cross-
Cut Saws
Coopers' Drivers
Iron-wore Wire
Machine Wire, best quality
Strike-ire Knives
Sportmen's Knives
Ladies and Tailors' Scissors
Oak Tooth Chests
Horticultural Tool Chests
Ladies' and Gents' Drawing
Cases, in Rosewood and
Mahogany
Iron Horse Posts
Ladies' and Gents' Fans
Bucks and Fancy Planes
Braces and Bits
Edge Tools in great variety
Brushware do. do.
Roan Skins, various colors
Crown and Sheet Window
Glass
Perforated Zinc Meat Safes
Superior White Zinc Paint
Patent prepared Drainers
Lined Oil, in 1 & 2 galls,
Jars
Copal Varnish
Rud Rimstones
Riding Slaters
Ladies' Duchesses, and
Countesses
Europe Hoops

Registered Umbrella Tents, lined

throughout.
Mussey's Reaping Machines, of the
latest improved.

PATENT I. R. GOLOSSES.

LADIES, Gents' and Children's PATENT
VULCANIZED and HIGHLY POLISHED, I. R.
GOLOSSES, ex *Silver Cloud*, direct from the Patente
with the latest improvements, highly recommended by the
MEDICAL PROFESSION, INVALUABLE in wet wea-
ther on SHIPBOARD.
Ladies', Gents', and Children's PATENT BOOTS AND
SHOES in variety; also, Eaknemidas, Antepogelas, and
Cork Soles.
Leather and Materials of every description.
WILLIAM BOYES.
Boot and Shoe Wareooms,
No. 3 Grave-street.

Notice of Copartnership.

MR. WILLIAM QUIN, has this day been admitted as
Partner in Our Vendue Administration, which will in
future be carried on under the style of DU TOIT, QUIN
and MEIRING.
DU TOIT & MEIRING.
Worcester, June 10, 1854.

Notice.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public, that he has
taken over the business of Auctioneer, Forwarding and
General Agent, formerly carried on by the Messrs. VAN
MATEWIS, of Worcester, and trusts by strict at-
tention he will merit a continuance of the confidence enjoyed
by them.
C. W. MATHEWS.
Worcester, June 8, 1854.

Situation Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN lately arrived from Holland, and who
understands Book-keeping by double entry, would be
glad to obtain a situation as Book-keeper, in a Mercantile
Establishment, in which capacity he has served more than
seventeen years in one office, as will appear from his testi-
monials.
He has no objection to the country.—Apply at the office of
this paper.

TO FARMERS!

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of the
English, German and Dutch languages, tenders his
services as teacher in some private family in the country.
The best references can be furnished by applying to 'Teacher'
at the Office of this Paper.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meet-
ing of Shareholders will be held on SATURDAY,
the 15th July, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the
purpose of receiving from the Directors a general statement of
the affairs of the Bank, and electing Directors in the room of
Messrs. P. J. DE VILLIERS, J. H. SOO, and G. L. STEYTLER,
who retire.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

BOOKS, GLOBES, MAPS, &c.

Extensive Sale of Books, in differ-
ent Languages.
LATIN, Dutch, English, German, and French, and on
various subjects.—Theology, Natural Philosophy,
History, Romance, for Children and Schools, &c. &c., to be
held, on
TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1854,
At 5 P.M., at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. BLOON &
BARTMAN.
For further particulars, see Catalogue, which contains
about 500 lots, consisting of the choicest and rarest Works
of great value to Students in Theology, Natural Philosophy,
History, and Science. The Latin Works bring of early date
and rarely to be met with, and still in very good condition
are particularly recommended.
Catalogues may be had on application to Messrs. BLOON
& BARTMAN.

CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE

FOR
Professional and Civil Education.
AT THE PAARL.
PARENTS and Guardians who appreciate Christian care,
and education and sound instruction, are referred to the
Institute for young men at the Paarl. The education em-
braces sound instruction in modern and ancient languages,
viz.: English, Dutch and German, Latin, Greek, and
Hebrew, and, if required, Arabic, Chaldean and Malay.
Arithmetic, General History, Music, and Religion. The
agreeable and salutary situation of the Institute, the excel-
lent and well ventilated apartments in which instruction is
given, tend to a recommendation.
Prospectuses and particulars may be had and ascertained
from the Rev. A. FAUAS, and at the INSTITUTE from
A. E. ROZENZWEIG,
Teacher of Eastern Languages.

To Masons and Carpenters.

THE undersigned hereby invites Tenders from such per-
son or persons as may be willing to contract for the
further erection of the Dutch Reformed Church at Winburg,
(viz. 208 feet of masonry (length and width) and 50 feet high
(with Brick). Scaled Tenders will be received on or before
the 12th August 1854. The Tenders to be superscribed
"Tenders for Winburg Church."
The said work must be commenced on the 1st day of Sep-
tember, 1854.
Carpenters who may be willing to make the Woodwork
of the above Building, may address themselves to the un-
dersigned.
Contractors will be bound to give security for the due ex-
ecution of the masonry.
F. P. SCHNEIJAGE,
Member of the Building Committee.
Winburg, May 18, 1854.

ROBERTSON'S

STAGE COACH COMPANY.
THE Inhabitants of the New Village of Robertson, being
desirous of continuing the Communication between
Swellendam and Robertson, as far as Worcester, have
resolved to start about the end of this month, a Vehicle for
the Conveyance of Passengers &c. twice a week each way,
from Robertson to Worcester, in immediate communication
with that of Swellendam, and the Worcester Omnibus.
A Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will
be held at J. W. VAN ZYL, Esq., Robertson, on SATUR-
DAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p.m. for the purpose of electing
Directors, and for general business.
JOHN D. HUGO, Acting Secretary.
Worcester, 5th June, 1854.

CAPE COMMERCIAL BANK.

CAPITAL—£150,000.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. WILLIAM FIELD, Esq., Ch. J.,
Hon. W. PORTER, Esq.,
CHARLES BELL, Esq.,
CHARL MARAIS, Esq.,
J. H. HOFMEYER, Esq.,
A. J. ZEEDEBERG, Esq.,
F. L. C. BICCARD, Esq., M.D.,
N. W. MEYER, Esq.,
J. C. SILBERBAUER, Esq.
APPLICATIONS FOR DISCOUNT attended to on Mon-
days, Wednesdays, and Fridays, in each week.
The Business of the Bank will, for the present, be carried
on at No. 52, St. George's street, next door to Messrs. G.
GREIG & Co.

Valuable Landed Property at

Wellington.
THE Undersigned duly qualified thereto by Mrs. HELENA
ALBERTHA SMIT, as Testamentary Executrix of the
Estate of the late DANIEL JOHANNES MALAN, will cause
to be sold, on
MONDAY, 3d JULY 1854,
On the Spot, certain Erf situated in the Village of Well-
ington, in Church street, marked No. 7. On the same are
erected a splendid Dwelling House and other Out Buildings,
suited for a respectable Family, and well adapted for a Hotel,
which has been kept in the same with success during the last
years. Adjoining is also a small Hirehouse with a Store,
also fronting Church street, in which a Butte Store has been
erected with good success during the last years by Mr.
CURLER. This Property is generally known and needs no
further description.
Said Property will be sold in three Lots with Liberal
Competition Money and Bonus.
P. H. DE VILLIERS,
D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF ERVEN

At Somerset West.
THE Undersigned having frequently been desired to dis-
pose of certain ERVEN at Somerset West, will cause
to be sold by Public Auction
ON THURSDAY,
The 6th JULY next,
AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,
17 ERVEN, situate in the most desirable part of that
beautiful and thriving Village, and being part of his place
"CLOETENBURG," in extent as the subjoined plan
will show.
THE ERVEN are all supplied with water, and offer a favor-
able opportunity for those who wish to become Proprietors
of Valuable Ground.
The Conditions of sale will be made very favorable so as to
suit the convenience of Purchasers.
HENRIK THEUNISSEN,
Hottentots Holland, June 6, 1854.
Mr. J. W. G. Auctioneer.

WESTERN PROVINCE BANK

PAARL.
CAPITAL, £40,000.
DIRECTORS:
J. R. ZEEDEBERG, Esq., Chairman,
P. J. DE VILLIERS, J. H. ADRIAAN LOUW, J. W.
Esquire,
G. L. STEYTLER, Esq., A. J. BECKER, Esq.,
MELT VAN DER SPUY, Esq., K. N. VAN BREDA, Esq.,
Applications for discounts disposed of on Tuesdays and
Fridays, at 10 a.m.

WESTERN PROVINCE BANK.

Notice to Shareholders.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the General Annual Meet-
ing of Shareholders will be held on SATURDAY,
the 15th July, 1854, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the
purpose of receiving from the Directors a general statement of
the affairs of the Bank, and electing Directors in the room of
Messrs. P. J. DE VILLIERS, J. H. SOO, and G. L. STEYTLER,
who retire.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Meeting will decide
on a Resolution proposed for that purpose, to alter the 31st
section of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Directors,
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

To Breeders.

FOR SALE, THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE
LOADSTONE.
He may be seen at THOMAS' Stables, Room street. For
particulars apply to
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.

PUBLIC SALE,

In Boschjesveld, Distr. Worcester.
THE Undersigned intending to remove to the
Place purchased by him from Dr. PRITTOCK, near to
the Village, will cause to be publicly sold, on
WEDNESDAY,
THE 21st JUNE,
His valuable Dwelling Place called "Kwektral," situate
at Leuwyn Valley, in Boschjesveld, and planted with 8,000
Vines. Though some do not yet bear, already 20 leagues
of Wine have been made, which leads to expect an abundant
Vintage, when all shall be in full bearing. As the Farm
is well known for other qualities no further recommen-
dation is necessary.
FURTHER
MOVABLES:
An excellent J. & K. Ass, well worth the attention
20 Leagues of Wine
14 do. do.
2 Brandy Stills complete
And what further will be offered on the day of S. J.
H. F. VAN DER MERWE.
Vendee Office, Worcester, June 1, 1854
LAUTREYNS, BLOON, & MEIRING, Adms.
Refreshments will be provided.

LIVE STOCK:

20 excellent Bullcows
80 Breeding Cattle
25 Mares
500 Merino Sheep
An excellent J. & K. Ass, well worth the attention
20 Leagues of Wine
14 do. do.
2 Brandy Stills complete
And what further will be offered on the day of S. J.
H. F. VAN DER MERWE.
Vendee Office, Worcester, June 1, 1854
LAUTREYNS, BLOON, & MEIRING, Adms.
Refreshments will be provided.

PAARDENBERG,

Public Sale.
BEING about to make a change of residence, the under-
signed has resolved to sell by public auction on MON-
DAY, the 26th instant, his well known fertile Corn and
Wine Farm called "Modderkloof," situate at Paardenberg,
planted with about 40,000 Vines and all sorts of Fruit Trees,
and supplied with abundance of water throughout the year.
Said Farm being situated in the vicinity of the Corn Farm-
ers, the Vines and Fruit are annually taken from the
place, so that an expense of carriage need be incurred.
Further, the Moveable Effects belonging to said Farm,
consisting of:
FUSING: 5 Stukvats, 5 Vats, some Leaguers, half
Leaguers, and half Aums, Fensels, Buckets, Cocks, 2
Brandy Stills, &c.
LIVE STOCK: 20 Oxen and Cows, 30 Goats, saddle
and draught Oxen, and some Pigs.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS: a Horse Wagon, a Covered,
a Scotch, and a new open Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, a team
of Horses, 3 pair of tied Horses, Spades, Pickaxes,
Baskets, &c., &c.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, such as Chairs, Tables,
Wardrobes, & Crockery, Glass and Earthenware, and a
large quantity of Lumber.
P. H. DE VILLIERS,
D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

MARKT PRYZEN

Van den 12 tot den 14 Junij 1854

Aloes per lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Amandelen per lb.	0 1 2	0 1 2
Appelen per lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Abrikozen, per ditto Apricots ditto	0 1 0	0 1 1
Vanappelen, per ditto Potatoes per mud	5 0 0	10 0 0
Azjn, per leger	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bonen per mud	22 0 0	22 4 0
Boter per pond	0 7 0	0 7 3
Bradenwyn per leger	16 0 0	22 0 0
Bokkervellen per stuk	1 0 0	1 7 0
Droegje Oasebuidel, Dry Oze Hides do.	4 5 0	12 0 0
Ronden en Makouwen Ducks & Musc	1 7 4	1 7 4
Ersten per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Garst ditto	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gansen per stuk	0 0 0	0 0 0
Haver per mud	5 5 0	5 7 0
Havervormer per 100 Oatseaves per	6 2 0	6 5 3
Houders per stuk	0 5 0	1 2 0
Houtakolen per zak	0 0 0	0 0 0
Honing per pond	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kaas, Kaasch per lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kalkonen per stuk	4 1 3	4 1 3
Kaf per 16 zakken	51 0 0	67 0 0
Korven per mud	17 0 0	19 4 3
Linzen per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Meis ditto	1 0 0	1 2 0
Meel, fyn, per 100 lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Okkernooten per lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Olipantstanden per lb.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Peren per pond	0 0 3	0 1 2
Periken ditto	0 1 2	0 1 2
Rog per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rosnyen per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 2
Tak ditto	0 0 0	0 0 0
Schapevellen per stuk	0 4 5	0 5 2
Merinovellen per stuk	1 0 3	1 1 1
Stroos per 16 zakken	51 0 0	51 0 0
Tyger, Leeuw & Straus Lion, Tiger & (Ja- vellen per stuk	0 0 0	0 0 0
Uijen per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Varkens, gemeste	0 0 0	20 0 0
Wol, fyn, ditto	5 3 0	5 3 0
Zout per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Zoutloos per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Zoutloos per mud	0 0 0	0 0 0
Zoutloos per mud		

Cape Town, June 15, 1854.

THE Government Notice of the 26th of May, by which CLARENCE THOMAS WYLDE, Esq., and HENDRIK JOHANNES PIETER LE SURUR, Esq., are severally appointed to act provisionally as Clerk of the Legislative Council and Clerk of the House of Assembly, seems to have caused unnecessary alarm in some quarters. We do not mean to insinuate that certain letters on the subject, that have appeared before the public, were uncalled for; on the contrary, we always rejoice to see the people jealous of their rights and ready to set their face against anything that can, by the remotest inference, be construed into undue encroachment on the part of Government. All we contend for is, that the expression in the Notice to act provisionally is quite enough to set the public mind at ease, and but for the remarks of the South African Commercial Advertiser, the Government Notice would probably not have attracted much attention. We perfectly agree with "Fiat J. asti," that home-incident is not to be admitted as an infallible guide, and that the servant of a public body ought to be under the surveillance of that body, and not of any extraneous power. It is by no means unimportant who makes the entries and keeps the records of either branch of the Legislature. If these and similar duties were to be committed to a Government nominee, it would require great vigilance on the part of both Houses, to see that the minutes were taken down and subsequently extended in the spirit of the Meeting. Now an officer that requires to be so closely watched is an onerous one rather than a help to his employers. The Constitution provides that no man holding an office of profit under Government shall be eligible for either house, but does not extend that provision to the officers of Parliament. On the other hand the Constitution does not prescribe that such officers shall be appointed by Government; consequently the manner of their appointment is left an open question, on which it will be for the Parliament to decide as their united wisdom shall direct. It is well to know what is the practice in England; but it does not follow that we are to be directed by that. The British Parliament, though an admirable institution in the main, is not absolutely perfect and immaculate. It is well to know also, as Veritas informs us, that in Nova Scotia and Canada the Houses of Assembly have the appointment of their own officers. To this may be added that the Constitution of the United States of America expressly provides for this in these terms: "The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers."

In arguing this point, we ourselves all prejudice against the individuals provisionally appointed by Government. That they should have been thought fit for the office by such a man as our late respected Governor, is in itself a recommendation. But that the Clerk of the Legislative Council should be the son of the man, who by virtue of his office is the President of that body, appears decidedly objectionable. It will be well for the first Parliament to make a firm stand on the threshold. It is the instinct of executive power to encroach, and it is the duty, the sacred duty of legislative power to guard against encroachments from that quarter. Members of both houses will be valued and respected by their constituents, in proportion as they acquit themselves of that duty. At the same time it must be allowed, that the working of the Government Notice is sufficiently definite to allay all alarm, that a crude announcement conveyed in these or similar terms: Government has appointed clerks to both houses of Parliament; would naturally produce. From that Notice it appears that the object of the appointment is specific. "In order to attend to the due preparations and arrangements to be made for the meeting on the 14th appointed, of the Members of the Legislative Council and of the House of Assembly respectively." And in the final paragraph it is said: "These appointments are provisionally made, without prejudice to ulterior permanent arrangements subsequently to the opening of the Parliament, &c."

Our local authorities have of late most cordially assisted us in bringing the machinery of our Constitution into operation. This Notice is but another instance of their solicitude. Let the assistance offered us in launching the noble ship, in which the destinies of the Colony are embarked, be received with a good grace, since we have reason to believe that it is founded with disinterested kindness. When we are fairly out of port, our pilots, in the ordinary course of things, expect to be discarded; and they, as well as those who provided them for us, will rejoice in our independent action, whether we retain them of our own free choice, or set them aside as officially defunct, and appoint such successors in their stead, as shall have obtained the suffrages of a majority in either house.

ROBERTSON.—Our readers will have been glad to observe from an advertisement, repeated in our present issue, that a company has been formed with the view of starting an Omnibus, and thus to open a regular communication between the new village of Robertson and the towns of Swellendam and Worcester. We wish the enterprising projectors of the scheme every success.

RICHMOND.—A private letter from Richmond, states that the Rev. Mr. Kerridge, who had been absent from his congregation for a considerable time, on account of severe indisposition, had returned on the 31st ultimo, and attended the church of his flock. "It could be well described by all of us," our informant adds, "how glad his heart felt at seeing his old friends again. On the Sunday and Monday following he delivered two very excellent sermons. It was evident that the news of his coming had spread far and wide, for so numerous was the attendance of country people, that it resembled a 'N chammaal' assembly. Even business showed a higher figure."

PIKLETBERG.—(Communicated).—We have had a most awful thunder storm at Pikletberg, between 2 and 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, accompanied by strong wind, which the rain came down in torrents, in consequence of which everything was suddenly inundated. The lightning was most severe, and a flash struck the thatch of the church, between the cable and the roof, occasioning serious damage to the timber as well as the wall.

The following is a list of the names of the

persons elected as members for the House of Assembly:—

WESTERN PROVINCE. Cape Town.—Jarvis, Abercrombie, Solomon, and Bickard. Stellenbosch.—Meyland and Watson. Swellendam.—Bray and Bosman. Malmesbury.—Loofelof and Duckitt. Paarl.—Villiers and Steylter. Worcester.—Watermeyer and Wiggins. Sutherland.—Barry and Fairbairn. Caledon.—Harwell and Fairbairn. Gamkwinna.—Tancred and Brand. George.—Lawson and Swemmer. Geyser.—Moloney and Christie. Beaufort.—

EASTERN PROVINCE. Port Elizabeth.—Paterson and White. Uitenhage.—Krog and Hartman. Albany.—Cook and Bowker. Graham's Town.—Thukwara and Pota. Port Beaufort.—Stretch and Painter. Victoria.—Franklin and Stewart. Somerset.—Bosker. Graaff-Reinet.—Zierogel and Muller. Cradock.—Gilliland and Collett. Albert.—Vorster and M. Injtz.

For Somerset another member is to be elected in the room of Mr. Franklin, who has accepted for Victoria.

For Colesberg the returns have not been received. It is said that the first meeting of the Assembly will take place in the Supreme Court, and subsequently in the hall of Gool Hipe Lodge which has been secured for the purpose.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—Thefts had, it is said, been repeated in the Middleveld, and one farmer, who we know, has removed from his place. Some 100 head of cattle and upwards, and some horses, have been reported as having been stolen from Farmers in the neighbourhood of Van Wyk's Vley. On the cattle being demanded from the Chief Gazambone, they were delivered up. It was, we understand, intended to send a special commission to enquire into the real state of the case; but, fortunately, Mr. Lowen, the Landdrost of Bloemfontein, being about to proceed in the same quarter, for the purpose of collecting rates, he will, we doubt, thoroughly enquire into the matter. During Mr. Lowen's absence, Mr. Stuart will perform the duties of Landdrost, should occasion require.—Bloemfontein Gazette, June 3.

We have not received further information on the subject of the Election of a President.—Ibid.

A CLOSE SHAVE.—Now that the old Nimrod, that formerly grazed our streets, have left Bloemfontein, the more quiet going folks join a Lion hunting party, with as little concern as if they were going to buy partridges, or quinea fowls. It is not by this love of sport, and of change of air, and scene, at the same time, Mr. Lowen, the Landdrost of Bloemfontein, and Mr. Home, would spend a few days, some 10 miles from Bloemfontein, in quest of Lions. They found two Lions and their cubs. The Hottentot boys beat the bush admirably, and with an amount of courage and agility, that would remind one of the Chamis, on the mountains of Switzerland. A sort of bombardment was kept up for two or three days, when at length the game broke cover (as we think it is termed), when Mr. Lowen, relying on his horse and his rifle, rode up to a fine Lioness, that crouched in grass, and waiting for the charge! At the moment of taking aim (the Lioness being only some 60 yards off), Mr. Lowen's horse reared heavily, for the gallop up to the object. This raised his side, and he missed. The Lioness growled and pounced on the spot where the ball had fallen, when she turned sharply round and charged Mr. Lowen with all her might. He clapped spurs, but his horse being distressed from the work of the morning, and the sharp gallop up the ridge, so much so, that she got within four yards of Mr. Lowen, when he, with admirable presence of mind, and feeling, no doubt, that he had better politely bow the lady out of his way, than his hat at the desperated creature. Scarcely of the honor intended, the Lioness stopped suddenly, and pounced on the hat. For this act of shrewd politeness Mr. Lowen was, without any doubt, indebted for his life. After the lions had taken a bath, the Lioness was killed, as well as another fine specimen. The Lioness that waited upon Mr. Lowen, was 10 feet long from nose to tail. After all, there must be something very enchanting in this Lion hunting. Here we have a Magistrate, shooting Lions for health and pastime; and Mr. Home, who is by no means a strong man, seems to have enjoyed the sport, and to have got a fresh stock of health from the trip. There was, also, a gentleman from Port Elizabeth of the Lion party. This gentleman, though apparently suffering from indisposition, when he arrived, seems to have wonderfully recovered, since he has tried his hand at our Lions, and he returns to the Bay with renewed health. When he then on the coast suffer from a sequester life, we recommend them "said in" for the Interior, and, after a brace of Lions have been to their "Noek," they will go back to their friends we mean—and Nimro into the bargain. Ibid.

CLERKS TO PARLIAMENT.—It has been brought to our notice that an article in a late issue of the Advertiser, setting forth that the appointment of Clerks to the Imperial Parliament, voted in the Crown, has been thrown out to take from Members of Council and Assembly here that which we do not will be claimed by them as their province, to wit, the right to name their own clerks. In all civilized Colonies this is the established practice, and we cannot imagine that at the Cape with its most liberal constitution, the Government will be at all disposed to interfere in this matter. Indeed, interference would be too ungracious an act to be pressed by the present administrator of the Government. Mr. Darling has hitherto shown himself so much the friend of Free Institutions that we feel fully assured that he will be the last to raise a question under this altered state of matters in itself a most important one, but it might prove the small spark sufficient to set on fire a large conflagration—and for this reason we here touch on it. We have heard that there will be many applicants for the above offices. Members therefore must be prepared to make a choice soon.—E. P. Herald, June 6.

TOWNS—PROGRESS—CIVILIZATION. In the history of modern civilization no agency has performed a more important part than the erection of new towns. They rise like landmarks of the earth's progress made, and remain like many bulwarks against the recession of the tide of civilization back upon the sources from which it may originally have flowed forth. It would be impossible to over-estimate the important part which townships have performed in the history of European progress and civilization. They have accomplished a no-less important part. They rise like centres of light and nuclei of civilization. They are the offspring of business demands, and they reproduce their own kind in the recreation of additional business of trade. It is pressing to the mind which contemplates the progress of a unity to observe how, through the agency of any new town the resources of the surrounding districts are drawn forth and every interest therein promoted and elevated as by some kind internal and elevating agency at work. We have in former issues of the Herald had occasion to notice of the late the "wonders" of Burghers Dorp, of Queen's Town, of Middleburg, and Southfield. Their progress has been noticed by us only to excite the mixed feeling of admiration and perplexity—admiration at what has been accomplished, and perplexity to explain to oneself how in so short a time so much could thus be accomplished. In today's Herald we publish the advertisement of another "projected town and Saport," with pretensions a greater than any one of the towns alluded to. Such a town at the mouth of the Sunday's River on Algoa Bay is now projected, and we doubt not but that although all that may be expressed as in expectation by the projectors may not be realized, yet a greater cost than may be anticipated, Colchester, the proposed name of the new port, will rise into a degree of importance and commercial consequences which will mock the slower progress of any inland town.

Many parties have been for some time striving to secure the land which has ultimately come into the possession of Messrs. Colman and Murray; for although it never seemed to enter the head of the former Dutch proprietor, Mr. Vogel, that his place could be turned so advantageously to the purpose to which it is now to be devoted, it did not escape others who had well studied the topography of the Province, and the action of the currents in Algoa Bay, that one day this position would be turned to better account than that of the most profitable dairy farm. Mr. Vogel, however, could not be tempted by money to yield up his farm, but a better farm to be given in exchange for the land, and he, who had quitted his hold, and the new proprietors lose little time in bringing forward their project from which we have little doubt they will reap their reward. Will Port Elizabeth be prejudicially affected by Colchester? This will in great measure depend on the inhabitants themselves. If they bestir themselves so as to increase pressure on harbor facilities, and lose an opportunity to push forward the project of railways to the Frontier and Graaff Reinet, then Port Elizabeth will retain the commercial pre-eminence which it has gained, but otherwise its interests may undoubtedly suffer, and its progress be crippled to a serious extent. We remind our fellow townsmen that the matter is still in their own hands. Yet, a little longer, and it may be so no more.—Ibid.

A RAILWAY TO GRAHAM'S TOWN. Railways are the arteries and veins by which the products of industry are distributed through the entire system and return again in some other shape and form to be reproduced and redistributed. There is no instance on record, we believe, of a railway proving a failure, except where "bubble" companies have been formed in the face of the most palpable and insuperable difficulties. And even in the latter case we doubt when things had righted themselves, whether any loss was ever eventually sustained by a railway speculation, the vivifying power of the system being so great as to impart life and productive energy to things before dead. Such being the case in Europe and America; and in fact wherever the Railway has become the locomotive power; it follows as a matter of course that every community should seek to engage the services of so wonderful an agent. Hitherto people have spoken about a Railway in the Eastern Province vaguely as though it were a good subject for a leading article or for a friendly discussion, but by no means to be thought of as a real enterprise. Yet it is in the latter light that it must now be dealt with; or this Province must consent to be classed among the fatally non-progressive States. It has been calculated that no less a sum than Eighty Thousand Pounds sterling is annually spent on the carriage of commodities between Port Elizabeth and Graham's Town. The estimated cost of a Railway between these points is Three Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling. Making every allowance, and assuming that (contrary to all precedent) there were no increase in the traffic, fifteen per cent. might be fairly calculated on profit, after allowing the widest margin for losses, casualties, and unexpected difficulties. There is thus on the most extreme view of the question, the strongest inducement held out to embark in an enterprise which cannot fail to be crowned with the most signal success. It will be seen that twenty-six per cent. does not mark the extent for the proportion which £80,000 bears to £300,000; and we then wrong in assuming that at least 15 per cent. of this sum may be anticipated as clear profit? But it is not merely in the light of a paying transaction by itself that we must regard the formation of a Railway between Port Elizabeth and Graham's Town. There would with a railway be no more delays in the transmission of goods between these points, because the rates of carriage were high, but one uniform rate would convey articles of the same description between Port Elizabeth and Graham's Town, at all times and in all seasons, and the market prices at both places (plus or minus the carriage) would be the same. Facility and the equalization of prices being thus attained, the merchant and the farmer might both calculate, with some degree of certainty, on the regular transmission and cost of their goods or produce. The discharge of ships in this Bay, and especially their loading, would be immensely facilitated by a railway, vessels being not frequently subject to unpleasant detention, in consequence of unreasonably high rates of carriage, being delayed by swollen rivers or swollen roads. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice to do a greater amount of business. Regularity of pace in the transmission of goods and produce would superintend the transmission of our commercial system which is so much needed. It is well known how greatly the establishment of Mail Steamers facilitated the transmission of remittances, and consequently abated the amount of interest charged on money invested in goods by diminishing the period. A railway by taking away the plea so frequently urged of want of safe paper, or a proper medium for remittance, would greatly facilitate the operation of the mercantile world. The loose system of credit which at present obtains might be to a significant simile, be "knocked on the head," but the result must eventually prove beneficial to the whole community. Goods would become cheaper, credit would become shorter, and the present capital of the community being more frequently "turned over," might thus suffice

Aan de Kiezers van Clanwilliam.

MYN HEEREN.—Aangenaam was het my te vernemen dat gy my als een uwer vertegenwoordiger in het Huis der Afgevaardigden gekozen hadt.

Kaapstad, 14 Juny, 1854.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING Van Vast en Losgoed.

DE Directie der Zuid Afrikaansche Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelherdstelling, als de geassmeerde Executeurs des Boedels van wylen Meijufvrouw ANNA DANIELS, Weduwe wylen den Heer JOHANNES JACOBUS VRIJAGT, zullen publiek doen verkoopen, op de plaats zelve,

Op Donderdag den 29 Juny 1854.

Te tien uren a.m. precies.

Zeker HUIS en ERF met daar aan gelegene drie Huurhuizen staande op de Hoek van de Strandstraat en Vichsteeg in Blok K. K. benevens een Looze Goederen, Kantienereedschap en een goede hoeveelhede Botfels enz. enz., behoorende tot opg. m. Boedel.

Voor verdere bijzonderheden, alsmede condities van verkoop, adresseer men zich ten Kantore van voorschreven Maatschappij Kerkplein No. 5.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein, No. 5, 14 Juny 1854.

A. DENYSSEN, Sec. van opgemelde Maatschappij, geassmeerde Executeurs.

De heer J. G. STEYLER, Gl. Vendu-Adm.

KOPER DISTRIKT.

In den gesamdeerden Boedel van wylen RICHARD FRYER, van Clanwilliam.

DE Heeren BLORE & BARTMAN zullen op de STOEP DER KOOPMANS BEURS verkoopen, op ZATURDAG, den 8 Juny, ten 12 ure, het eigendom genaamd Mitchell's of Rooze Wal Baai,

gelegen omtrent 16 mylen van HONDEKLIP BAAI, en groot 457 morgen. Dit eigendom is wel waard de aansicht van Maatschappijen of anderen betrokken in Myndering, zynde zeer geschikt tot het grazen van veer, en overvloedig voorzien van water gedurende het geheele jaar uit de Spokrivier, welke door dezelve loopt.

Voor Voorwaarden en verdere bijzonderheden, adres by de Afslagers.

EDW. EAGAR, Geassmeerde. G. S. PYBUS, Geassmeerde.

Bonussen zullen gegeven worden.

Publieke Verkoop van Clanwilliam

DE Ondergeteekenden hebben last ontvangen van den Eigenaar den Wel-Eerwaarden Heer A. J. TANCRED, D.D., op MAANDAG den 3de Juny aanstaande, publiek alhier te verkoopen, twee Erfveer, het een gelegen alhier, waarop een goed Woonhuis staat, zynde No. 13, en het ander een onbebouwd Erf, staande te Calvinia (Hantam), zynde No. — De Koopcondities zullen zeer aannemelyk zyn, en intusschen te vernemen by de Ondergeteekende.

VAN ELLEWEE & SMIT, Vendu Administrateurs.

Clanwilliam, 12 Juny, 1854.

LOGE DE GOEDE TROUW. "ST. JAN-STRAAT"

AAN de Broederen V. V. M. M. wordt bekend gemaakt, dat de Viering van het Feest van St. Jan den Dooper alhier zal plaats vinden op ZATURDAG den 24ste dezer.

De werkzaamheden zullen een aanvang nemen ten 1 ure p.m. precies.

Eene Iteekening-lyst voor den MAALTYD ligt ter teekening by den Broeder HUIS, Addeley-straat, al waar men verdere bijzonderheden vernemen kan.

Kaapstad den 15 Juny 1854.

BEKENDMAKING.

DE Ondergeteekende maakt aan het Publiek bekend, dat by den Heer A. BOYSS, Groenplein, te koop zyn, alle soorten van zyn Geoloid Leder, alsook by hem aan zyn fabriek, zoo als naar gewoonte.

M. J. LOUW.

N.B. Te koop aan zyn pakhuys Nieuwe Markt, Java en Rio Koffy, Java en Mauritius Suiker, Thee, Ryss, en alle soorten Deelen en Planken, Spykens, enz. enz.

STALLING.

DE Ondergeteekende maakt aan zyne Buiten Vrienden en anderen bekend, die gewoosn by zynen vader te logeren, dat by hen met stalling voor paarden en bergh-plaats voor rytuigen geryen kan.

J. S. MARAIS, Az.

Kaapstad, Lanestraat, No. 131.

Kennisgeving.

DAAR de Ondergeteekende by aanhoudendheid door eenige zynere bureu, zoo wel als door andere personen gekend wordt, met in zyn veld en landeryen te jagen, zoo wordt aan hen zoo wel als aan het publiek bekend gemaakt, dat by na dato dezelve, niemand zonder vooraf bekomen verlof, mee toelaten zal, op zyne plaatsen te jagen, veel minder wild te schieten, en dat degenen die zich daaraan weder mogten schuldig maken, zich bloot stellen aan een geregtelyke vervolging.

Ook verucht by het publiek te herinneren, dat de publieke weg en doordrift van en naar de Kaapstad niet over zyne plaats loopt.

J. DENYSSEN.

Rondeboschberg, den 12 Juny 1854.

BEVALLEN op den 5de Juny, in de Kaapstad, van een Zoon, Meijuf. J. J. M. MABILLE.

Op Zondag den 12 Juny, door den Wel-Eerwaarden Heer J. SPYKER, v. d. M.

Een zoon van den Heer Diederik Christoffel Lesar, met name Willem Hendrik. Een zoon van den Heer Martius Jersik, met name Martinus Hendrik Keet. Eene dochter aan den heer Maurits Johannes Kysen, met name Francisca Petronella Hendrina.

J. M. BEYERS.

OVERLEDEN an de Paarl, op den avond van den 7de dezer, ten 11 ure, na eene kwynde ziekte, myr geliefde Echtegenoot CAROL CHRISTIAAN DE VILLIERS, in den ouderdom van 42 jaren, en 7 1/2 maanden, diep betreurd

D. E. DE VILLIERS, geb. RETTIE.

Paarl, 10 Juny 1854.

150 extra vette Slagt, 4 Trek en jonge Ossen en Koeijen

OP Morgen, den 16de Juny, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaats van den heer JAC. MYBURG, Eenzaamheid, publiek doen verkoopen bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagt en Trekkossen en Koeijen, byzonder waard de aandacht van Slagters, zynde dezelve in eene uitmuntende conditie.

D. D. KRYNAUW.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afslager.

VIERDE TROEP.

230 extra vette jonge Ossen en Koeijen (waaronder 100 gedresserde Trekkossen (kleurspannen.)

DAAR bovengemeld Vee niet present konde zyn op den 13 dezer, uithoofde van het ongunstig weer, zal de verkoop daarvan nu stellig plaats vinden aan Eenzaamheid, op aanstaande MAANDAG, den 19 dezer, zynde het Vee reeds aangekomen.

MINNAAR & BOSMAN.

14 Juny 1854. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afslager.

DERDE TROEP.

100 extra vette Slagtossen, en 40 do. Slagtkoeijen, en 60 goedgedresserde Trekkossen, (waaronder een gekleurde, een roode, een roodwinte en een zwartwinte span zyn.)

OP DINGSdag den 20 Juny 1854, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaats van den Heer J. BAYERS, Stikland, publiek doen verkoopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagtossen en Koeijen, in eene uitmuntende conditie, byzonder waard de aandacht van Slagters en anderen.

Den 20 Juny 1854. J. G. D. LPORT.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afslager.

162 extra vette zware Slagtoss n,

Op Donderdag, den 23 Juny 1854

ZAL de Ondergeteekende ter plaats van den heer JAC. MYBURG, Eenzaamheid, publiek doen verkoopen bovengemeld getal zware Slagtossen. De Ondergeteekende wil bekend zynde van jaarlyks zeer veel op te brengen, is het onnoodig dezelve aan Slagtem en het Publiek aan te bevelen.

M. A. GORTZ.

Den 28sten Mei 1854.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afslager.

1,000 extra vette Schapen.

OP DINGSdag, den 27sten Juny 1854, zal de Ondergeteekende publiek doen verkoopen ter plaats van den Heer JAC. MYBURG, "Eenzaamheid," bovengemeld getal extra vette Schapen, byzonder waard de aandacht van Slagters, daar dezelve gewaarborgd worden in bovengem. conditie te zyn.

A. A. VAN NIEROP.

Paarl, den 12den Juny, 1854.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afslager.

130 extra vette Ossen en 30 do. Koeijen.

ZULLEN op MAANDAG den 19 dezer maand, by de heer AMM. VAN REBBER, aan Tygerberg, worden verkocht door

ANDS. BRINK, D.

Den 7 Juny 1854.

190 extra vette Slagt, Trek en jonge Ossen en Koeijen.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op DINGSdag, den 20sten dezer, ter plaats van den heer G. M. DE VILLIERS, Driefontein, gelegen aan Groenbergh, per publieke venditie laten verkoopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagt, Trek en jonge Ossen en Koeijen, die zeker present zullen zyn, en niet te voren uit de hand worden verkocht.

P. J. BLIGNAULT.

Den 6ten Juny 1854.

De heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, Vendu-Adms.

1200 extra vette Schapen en Bokken.

OP MAANDAG den 26 dezer, zal worden verkocht aan Groenekloof, ter plaats van den heer L. LOCHNER, bovengem. getal vette Schapen en Bokken, opgebracht door den heer D. THUNISSEN.

G. L. STEYLER.

Paarl, den 12 Juny 1854.

Bureau van den Baljuw.

Kaapstad, den 14 Juny 1854.

IN Executie van het Gewysde van het Hooge Geregtshof in de ondergemelde zaken, zullen de volgende Verkoopingen worden gehouden.—

AFDEELING ALBERT.

THOMPSON, BLACK & Co. versus EDW. HARBIN.

Op Donderdag den 22 Juny 1854, te Alwal Noord, aan 800 Schapen, een Wagen en 8 Paarden.

AFDEELING GRAAFF-REINET.

I. STEPH. P. NAUDE vs. JAC. JOH. v. d. MERWE.

II. JOH. NIEUWOUDT vs. JAC. J. v. d. MERWE.

Op Zaturdag den 24 Juny 1854, ten 11 ure a.m. voor 'gedaagdende woonhuis, Cromdestraat, in de stad Graaff-Reinet, van alle soorten Huismebelen, Glas en Aarde-veer, Keukengereedschap, een aantal Bokken, een Geveer, 2 Bokken, enz.

AFDEELING ALBANIE.

JOHN ROBERTS versus BENJAMIN JUCK.

Op Maandag den 26 Juny 1854, op de publieke Markt te Grahamstad, van 15 Ossen.

D. J. CLOETE, Baljuw.

GETROUWD.

In de Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, op Maandag, den 22 Mei, door den Wel-Eerw. Heer A. FAURE, b. d.

Coenraad Johannes Luyt, met Hendrina Johanna Fredrica Barendse, Weduwe wylen Henr. Cato. George Crann ar, met Anna Dorothea Beck. Abraham Madido, met Jacomo Johanna Catharina Tjielombo.

GEDOOPT.

In de Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, op Zondag, den 4 Juny, door den Wel-Eerw. Heer S. P. HERRS, s. d.

Een zoon van den Wel-Eerw. Heer Johann Andrew Stegmann, met name Pieter Stegmann. Een zoon van den Heer Jacques Jean Henri Smuts, met name Jean. Een zoon van den Heer Johannes Christiaan Holman, met name Arend Christiana. Een zoon van den Heer Jacobus Johannes Luyt, met name Jacobus Johannes. Een zoon van den Heer Abraham Hendrik Ensil, met name James. Eene dochter van den Heer Adam Bredell, met name Jacoba Petronella.

Op Zondag den 11 Juny, door den Wel-Eerwaarden Heer J. SPYKER, v. d. M.

Een zoon van den Heer Diederik Christoffel Lesar, met name Willem Hendrik. Een zoon van den Heer Martius Jersik, met name Martinus Hendrik Keet. Eene dochter aan den heer Maurits Johannes Kysen, met name Francisca Petronella Hendrina.

In de Nieuwe Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, op Zondag den 4 Juny, door den Wel-Eerw. Heer A. FAURE, b. d.

Eene dochter van den heer Heleperus Ritzema van Lier Kuys, v. et name Maria Elizabeth Johanna. Eene dochter van den heer Jan Carel Jutta, met name Henrietta Ma ia.

17 Laatste Kwartier..... 3u. 29m. 's Namiddag.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Kaapstad den 15 Juny 1854.

DE (Gouvernements) Kennisgeving van den 26 Mei, waarbij de heeren CLARENCE THOMAS WILDE en HENDRIK JOHANNES PETER LE SUREZ afzonderlyk provisioneel worden benoemd tot Klerk van den Wetgevenden Raad en Klerk van de Volksvergadering, schynt nooddeloze veroutrusting in zekere oorden te hebben verwekt.

Wy willen niet te kennen geven dat zekere brieven nopens het onderwerp, welke voor het publiek zyn verschenen, ongevraagd waren; in tegendeel, wy zyn steeds verbyld te zien dat het volk yverachtig is op zyne regten en gereed om zich te verzetten tegen al hetgeen hetwelk, zelfs door de vergezochte afdeeling, uitgelegd kan worden als een inbreuk aan de zyde van het Gouvernement.

Al hetgeen wy beweren is, dat de uitdrukking in de Kennisgeving; "provisioneel te ageren" volkomen genozigzaam is om het publiek gerust te stellen, en dat, zoo de S. A. Commercial Advertiser gene aanmerkingen daarop had gemaakt, de Gouvernements Kennisgeving waarschynlyk niet veel aandacht tot zich zou getrokken hebben.

Wy zyn het volkomen eens met Fiat Justitia dat het voorbeeld van het moederland niet erkend kan worden als een onbillare rigtsnoer, en dat de dienaar van een publiek ligchaam behoort te staan onder het toezigt van dat ligchaam, en niet van eenige uitwendige magt.

Het is geen zinnig onbegrip wie de aantekeningen maakt en de notulen houdt van een der beide takken van wetgeving. Indien deze en soortgelijke pligten werden opgedragen aan eenen Gouvernements benoemde, zou te grootte waakzaamheid vereischen aan d n kant van beide huizen, om toe te zien dat de notulen gehouden en vervolgens uitgebreid werden in den geest der vergadering. Een ambtenaar zou zoo nauw bewaakt moet worden is zyne meesters meer tot last dan tot hulp.

De Constitutie voorziet dat niemand die een bezoldigd ambt onder het Gouvernement bekleedt, voor een van beide huizen verkiesbaar zal zyn, maar strekt die voorziing niet uit tot de ambtenaren van het Parlement. Aan den anderen kant schryft de Constitutie niet voor dat die ambtenaren door het Gouvernement zullen worden aangesteld. Gevolgelyk is de wyze lunter aanstelling eene onbepaalde zaak, waaromtrent het Parlement zal moeten beslissen volgens de inspraak van deszelfs vereenigde wysheid.

Het is go d te weten wat de praktyk in Engeland is; maar het volgt niet dat wy ons daarnaar regelen moeten. Het Britsch Parlement, alhoewel over het geheel voorteftlyke instelling, is niet volstrekt volmaakt en vlekkeloos. Het is ook goed te weten, gelyk Veritas ons berigt, dat in Nieuw Schotland, en Canada de Volksvergaderingen hare eigen ambtenaren aanstellen. Hierby kan gevoegd worden dat de Constitutie van de Vereenigde Staten van Amerika optlyk daarvoor voorziening maakt in deze woorden: "Het huis van vertegenwoordiging kiest zyn eigen voorzitter en andere ambtenaren."

In het beredeneren van dit punt ontkenen wy alle vooroordeel tegen de individuen provisioneel door het Gouvernement benoemd. Dat zy door zulk een man als onze gewezen geachtten Gouverneur voor de betrekking geschikt behouwd zyn, is op zichzelf eene aanbeveling. Maar dat de klerk van den Wetgevenden Raad de zoon zoude zyn van den man die, uit krachte van zyn ambt, de President van dat ligchaam moet zyn, schynt volstrekt verwerpelyk.

Het zal goed zyn voor het eerste Parlement by den aanvang reeds eene ferme houding aan te nemen. Het is het intinkt uitvoerend gezag inbreuk te maken, en het is de pligt, de heilige pligt van wetgevend gezag, te waken tegen over schredingen uit die richting. Leden van Le d. huizen zullen gewaardeerd en gerocht worden door hunne constituenten, naar mate zy zich van dien pligt kwytten. Te gelyker tyd moet men erkennen, dat de bewoonding van de Gouvernements Kennisgeving bepaald genoeg zyn om alle onrustigheid te matigen welke eene onbokke kennisgeving in deze of soortgelyke bewoordingen. Het Gouvernement heeft klerken aangesteld voor beide hui en van het Parlement;" natuurlyk zoude te wezen brengen. Uit die kennisgeving blykt dat de w d r aanstelling specifiek is: "Ten einde acht te geven op de behoorlyke toebereidselen en schikkingen te worden gemaakt voor de byeenkomst, op den bepaalden dag, van de leden des Wetgevenden Raads en van de Volksvergadering respectively." En in de laatste paragraaf wordt gezegd: "Deze aanstellingen geschieden provisioneel, vóór naeleef voor u'leindelyke duurzame schikkingen na het openen van het Parlement;" enz.

Onze plaatselyke overheden hebben ons in de laatste tyd z er hartelyk geloopt om het raderwerk van onze Constitutie in beweging te brengen. Deze kennisgeving is slechts een vernieuwd bewys van hunne bezorgdheid. Dat de hulp ons aangeboden om het edel vaartuyg van stapel te laten loopen, hetwelk bevracht is met de logevallen der Kolonie, met bevaligheid worden ontvangen, daar wy reden hebben te gelooven dat dezelve aangeboden wordt met belangloze vriendelykheid. Wanneer wy veilig buiten de haven zyn, verwachten onze loodsen dat zy, in den gewonnen loop van zaken, niet langer noodig zullen zyn; en zy, zoo wel als degenen die ze hen ons toevoegden, zullen zich verheugen over onze onafhankelyke handel, hetz y we ze uit eigen vrye keus aanhouden, of ze ter zylle stellen als officieel overleden, en zoodanige opvolgers in hunne plaats aanstellen als de stemmen zullen hebben bekomen van eene meerderheid in beide huizen.

RICHMOND.—Een private bri f van Richmond meldt dat de Wel-Eerw. heer Berange, die, uithoofde van 'rinstige ongesteldheid, eenen geruimen tyd uit zyne gemeente afwezig was geweest, aldaar op den 31 ultimo was aangekomen, en op den volgende Zondag en Maandag twee voortreffelyke leeredenen had uitgesproken. Men zou gezegd hebben dat het Nachtmal was, zoo vele buitenlanders waar er aanwezig. "Men kon wel zien," zegt onze b-richter, "hoe verbyld hy was zyne oude vrienden weder te zien."

PIKETBERG.—(Medegedeeld.)—Te Piketberg hebben wy gepasseerde Vrydag namiddag tussehen 2 en 3 uren eenen aller verschrikelyken donderstorm gehad, verzegeld van een sterken wind en stortregen, zoo dat eenklapke alles overstroome; de dikke mist was zwaar, en een der jagers sloeg boven in het dak der kerk, tussehen den gevel en het zappeteens, en heeft veel schade, soo wel aan het houtwerk als den muur veroorzaakt.

ROBERTSON.—Onze lezers zullen met genoege gen hebben een ons advertentie, in onze tegenwoordige uitgave behaald, dat eene maatschappij is opgericht met het doel om een Omnibus te doen loopen, en aldus een geregeld verkeer daartestellen tussehen het nieuwe dorp Robertson en Swellendam en Worcester. Wy wenschen de ondernemende ontwerpen van het plan alle voorspoel.

WESTLYE PROVINCE.

Kaapstad.—Jarvis, Abereombie, Solomon en Bicaard. Kaapse Afdeling.—Maynard en Watson. Stellenbosch.—Brand en Bosman. Malmesbury.—Loodoff en Duckitt. Paarl.—Villiers en Steytler. Worcester.—Watermeyer en Wiggins. Swellendam.—Burry en Fairbairn. Clanwilliam.—Tancred en Brand. George.—Laws en Swemmer. Beaufort.—Molteno en Christie.

OOSTELYKE PROVINCE.

Port Elizabeth.—Paterson en White. Uitenhage.—Krog en Hartman. Albany.—Cook en Bowker. Grahamstad.—Thackray en Pote. Port Beaufort.—Stretch en Painter. Victoria.—Franklin en Stewart. Somerset.—Bowker. Graaff-Reinet.—Zierwogel en Muller. Cradock.—Gillilan en Cook. Albert.—Vorster en Méjntjes.

Voor Somerst moet een ander lid gekozen worden in plaats van den heer Franklin. Van Colerberg zyn de verslagen nog niet ingekomen. Men zegt dat de eerste byeenkomst van de Volksvergadering plaats hebben zal in het Hooge Geregtshof, en vervolgens in de Zaal der Loge, welke daartoe is afgestaan.

ORANJE VRYSTAAT.

Diefstallen, zegt men, duren voort in het Middeleand, en een heer heeft zyne plaats verlaten. Omtrent 100 stuks veer en meer, en eenige paarden, worden gezegd gestolen te zyn van boeren in de nabijheid van Vanwyksvlei. Toen het veer van het opperhoofd Gazibonoe gevorderd werd, werd hetzelfde uitgeleverd. Men was voornemens andermaal eene speciale commissie te zenden om den waren staat der zaak te vernemen. Maar daar de heer Lowen, landroost van Bloemfontein, zich juist in die richting staat te begeven, tot het inzaemelen van erfchaptenningen, zal by gelegenheid hebben nauwkeurige onderzoek te doen.

De heeren Lowen en Home zouden eenige dagen doorbrengen, ongeveer 10 mylen van Bloemfontein, om jagt te maken op leeuwen. Zy vonden twee leeuwen en twee leeuwinen. De Hottentotten betoonden zich zeer dapper in het ojjagen. De heer Lowen, staat makende op zyn paard, reed toe op eene fraaij; leeuwin die zich in het gras verborg, bedaar den aanval afwachende! Op het oogenblik dat hy aanlegde (zynde de leeuwin omtrent 60 schreden af) haalde zyn paard sterk adem, het gevolg hiervan was, dat hy miste. De leeuwin groemde en sprong naar de plaats waar de kogel gevallen was, waarna zy omwinkte en met alle magt op den heer Lowen afging. Hy gaf zyn paard de sporen, en draafte voort, maar reeds vermoede zynde, begon hetz. lve te keeren van afnating te betoonen. De leeuwin was veld, zoo zeer zelf dat zy zich eindelijk binnen 4 schreden van den heer Lowen bevond, toen hy met grootte tegenwoordigheid van geest oordeelde dat het beter was de verwoede dame afleiding te bezorgen, en haar zyn hoed toeduwde. Zy sloef eensklaps staan en viel aan op den hoed, en dit reedde hem zyn leven. Nadat de jagers adem gehaald hadden, werd de leeuwin gedood, en nog eene andere. Eersgemelde was 10 voeten lang van den neus tot aan den staart.—Friend of the Sovereignty, 3 Juny.

De vriend zegt geen verden narig ontvangen te hebben omtrent de kiezing van eenen President.

(Uit de E. P. Herald, 6 Juny.)

KLAREN VOOR HET PARLEMENT.—Onze aandacht is gevestigd geworden, op een artikel in de laatste uitgave van de "Advertiser," meldende dat die benoeming van klerken voor het Ryks Parlement, in de magt van de Kroon gesteld is, en welk artikel gezegd wordt geschreven, te zyn om van de leden van den Raad en van de Volksvergadering te vernemen wat hun gevoelen is omtrent hetgeen ontevredenheid door hen als hun voorrezt zal gevorderd worden; het regt om hunne eigene klerken te benoemen. In alle gercharterde Kolonies is dit het algemeen getrukk, en wy kunnen niet denken, dat aan de Kaap, met hare eene gezonde zyn, zich niet in te laten. Bemeelijenis zoude indaard eene te onheuse daad zyn van den tegenwoordigen Administrateur van het Gouvernement. De heer Darling heeft zich thier toe een zoo groote vriend van vrye instellingen betoond, dat wy ons volkomen verzekerd houden, dat hy de laatste man zal zyn, om op dit punt eenige twyfel te doen ontstaan. De zaak is op zichzelf geheel onbelangryk, maar zy zoude een vonkje wekken—en om die reden slippen wy zulks aan.

Wy hebben gehoord, dat er vele applicanten zullen zyn voor bovenstaande bedieningen. De leden moeten zich dus voor eene goede keuse voorbereiden.

Origineele Correspondentie.

Mynheer!—De volgende is eene ware, en tot zelfs in de punctuatie een getrouwe copy van eenen Apostolischen brief door den Evangelie dienaar D. van Velden, laant leeraar van Winburg, aan de, in denzelfden genoemde inwoners van plaats, en der Souvereiniteit geryt. Ik haast my u dit artikel niet met verzoek, om ook de lezers van uw blad, door die Christelyke en roerende Evangelie taal te stichten.

Hoe dierbaar ons dit woord des onvergetelken mans in moe elk besefien die 't leest. Die Engel is menschelyk vleesch!—hoe arbeidt hy nog onder ons, na dat hy ver trokken is! Dat alle leeraars zich toen aan dien Apostol onszs tyds, aan dien knecht van zynen Heer spiegel mogten, en yveraar met verstand! Kyk! hy had nauwlyks den voet in de Kaapkolonie gezet of zyne herderlyke stem deed zih harschlyk hooren, tegen de valsche leeraars in de Kaapse gemeente.

Te Winburg zorgde en waakte hy tegen eenen Da. v. d. Hoff, ten behoeve der Overvalsche broeders.

Nu, in de kolonie zyn, vermaant hy ons tegen gemis, beestachtigen, Zot, Rebelen, Wetvertrappers, Proclamatiebrakers, Uitvoegels van 't menschelyk geslacht, Niet om ten, lye geldzuchtigen, vall geveinbejagers, sluwe huiscloozers, opvrieters, enz. enz. Wat proeve van syn beschaafden, smakk, den leenis der taal tevens wordt hier aan den dag gelegd. Ik wist waarschynlyk niet dat de Hollandse taal zo ryk aan tiels voor de "Gezagsvoeders" van een land was. En die man! by schreef woorden zoo schoone en heerlyk als men wenschen kan om een dichter te doen schitteren. Byvoorbeld Proclamatiebraker; het is my zoo schoone als nieuw, want in alle woordenboeken zoo HOIL als Engelsche is het niet te vinden.

O, Drieverf gelukkig Lady Smith en zelfs gy kerk der Kaapkolonie, die u in het bezit van zulk een man moogt verheugen!

Gy allen die zynen brief leest zult met ons besefien wat wy aan hem verloren hebben, en u overtuigen, dat de "Proclamatiebraker" eeroovend en lasterend heeft gesproken, daar het nu blykt, dat wie onder leeraars een politieke agden moet zyn D. van Velden het niet is.

Och! hadden wy hem hier ten hoeder Behouden voor de kudde Gods! Want seker: 't is zyn hoogste trots Zoo voor zyn lammeren koei te waken Dat geen het spoor moog byster raken. Groet, waarheids dienaar, zy uw loon!

Teksten als Rom. 13: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,