

Fancy Goederen.

WM. ANDERSON, SAXON & CO.

H EBBEN ontvangen per "John Knox," een uitgezoch
assortiment FANCY en STAPEL GOEDEREN,
VOOR HET SAIZOEN GESCHIKT, BESTAANDE IN:

Dames fluwelen, Tweed en fancy Cloaks
opgeremakte, ochtend en Rouwmutsen

" Nichtenstaat, ryk versierd

Fluwelen, Terry, Glace en ryke Bruids Hoedjes

" en meisjes fancy en effen Dusstable, Toscanaansche

en chis Hoedjes

Mohair en kripsche Hoedjes, met Sluijzen

Kanten Mantels, Ryhendens en Borstjes

Jacquard, de Laine en fancy Kleeden

Victoria, Constantiopol en Sinope dito.

Gevlamde, gebloemde, gestreepte en effen Derries

Lichte fancy, donkere en zwarte Chits

Paisley, Barge en Tissure Tjaals

Plad, wollen en katoenen dito.

Gedrukte, Lanna en kassimieren Doeken

Lunnen Bloesem

" Ritsen

" Droops

Jasmyne en gemengde Ritsen

Muts en Hoedjes Bloesem, gesorteert

Fauwelen en zyden fancy Belegel

Knoops en Gemijns

Superfine Vandijke en fancy Breidings

Kinder kassimieren Mantels, Hoeden en Kapjes

Handschoen Rekkers, Overschoenen, Banden, enz.

Merino Kousen en Veten

Breikkousen en katoenen Koord

He. enz. Anglo-Hollandse Headen

" met fancy Borsten

fancy Regatta en gekleurde Headen

Merino dito, zyden Borsten

Merino Onderbroeken

Merino, fancy en wollen Haledoeken

en jongens zachte Witte Hoeden

Wadsoussche en waterproof Rokken

" Re. Bastes

" en jongens Hongaarse Pilot Jassen

Blauwe Grynen Mantels, 2001 gevoerd

Groot assortiment Kleeden

Kanhaarden, in 9, 10, 11 en 12 4

Blauwe Serge Headen, dubbele ruggen

Blauwe Serge Buff Nanken

Dekens, Tafelgenen, Voerhirts, Baftas

Mossels, Velveteens, en Cardury

Kaarsen, Graven, Grana, en Wolzaakken.

Ditgelyks verwacht per "Diamond L," en "Maria,"

Eene verdere hyooging

Fancy en Stapel Goederen.

Yzeren Pakhuis.

D IEGELYS verwacht per "Marin," een van Hemming's Patente verhoogde vervoerbare YZEREN PAKHUIS-ZAL, nu in alse men gebruik in de Australische Kolonien, 50 voet x 20 x 12 voeten, te koop by die Ondergeteekende.

W.M. ANDERSON, SAXON & CO.

Brandewyna.

I ANDEND dat de "John Knox," 200 kasten Brandewyna, en ditgelyks verwacht per "Diamond," en andere statuer Cozac, het product van de Centraal Wijn-gard Mautschappij.

W.M. ANDERSON, SAXON & CO.

MEUBelen! MEUBelen!!

T E KOOP en te zien aan de Pakhuizen van den Ondergeteekende, EENNE HOEVEELHID BESTE KAAPSCH-GAANTE MEUBelen, bestaande in: MAHONYHOUT Rustbanken, met Paardehaar en Veer Zittingen

Do. do. do. Halve Rustbanken

Do. do. do. Stoelen

Do. do. do. Ronde Taf's

Lange Dour-Kleeder en Tafelkasten

STINKHOUTEN Ledekanten

GEELHOUTEN Aanzit Tafels

Wasch, Kled en Theefats

STINKHOUTEN en Amerikaansche Stoelen

Matrasen, enz. enz.

En verder wat tot het huishou len vereisch wordt.

PHILIP STIGANT.

TE KOOP,

By den Ondergeteekende,
WYNGAARD PLOEGEN,
Howard's enkele en dubbele-voor Ploegen
Amerikaansche dito
No. 4 GRAVEN.

J. H. BEYERS.

PATENT,

COMPLASTIEKE OVERSCHOEDEN'

JAMES, HELEN en KINDER patente best gemaakte OVERSCHOEDEN, en "Silver Cloud," direkt van den gootvorder, met al de latste verbeteringen, ten noeste aangeleerd door de Geeskundige Facultet, — en daerleit in dat weer aan hoer van Schepen.

Dames, Herren en Kinder Patente LAARSEN en SCHOPENEN, in verschiedenheid: alsmede Laarzen in stof, en Kurzolen.

Op de Leder en Materialen van alle soorten.

WILLIAM BOYES.

Berigt van Venootschap.

DE Heer WILLIAM QUIN is op helen toegelaten asl

Vermot in dije Venot Administrie, welke voor-

tan gedrezen zal worden onder de firma van

DU TOIT, QUIN & MEIRING.

Worcester, Juny 10, 1854.

CHRISTELYK INSTITUUT

VOOR

Opoeding van hooger en middelbaar

Onderwyss aan die Paarl.

OUERS en Voordien die pris stelen op christelyke ver-

ploeging, opoeding en deugelyk onderwyss, worden

omverhoogt genaakt op den Instituut voor jonge lie- den, en die Paarl.

Die onderwyss strekt uit over den grond-

gebouwen der nieue en oude talen, als Engelsch,

Nederduitsch en Hoedspruit, Latyn, Grieksch en He-

breewysch, en des behoevende, Arabisch, Challeebiesch,

en Maleis, Rekenkunde, Algemeene Geschiedenis,

Musyc, Hoogre en Lagere Godsdienst.

De ange- en geno. de ligging van het Instituut, de ruime en

luchtige localen waarin onderwyss gegeven wordt, mogen

ter aanbeveling strekken.

Prospectus asl op den gevorderde bescheiden van

ouders, enz., zyn op Franco aanvrae te bekomen by den

W. E. ROZENBERG Onderwyser in de Oostersche talen.

KENNISGEVING.

DE Ondergeteekende neemt die vryheid het publiek te

bereigen, dat hy overgenomen heeft die bezigheid van

Afslager en Alzemien Agent, vroeger gedrezen door de

Heeren GEBROEDERS van MALTZI, van Colesberg, en

vertrouwt dat hy door stipte opletteheid de voortduri-

ng verdiene zal van het vertrouwen door hen genoten.

C. W. MATHEWS.

Colesberg, Juny 8, 1854.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walstraat, Kaapstad elchen Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerste handpost na de Buiten-Districten verzend.

Termen: — In de Stad per jaar Rds. 22 per kwartaal Rds. 5 4.— In de Buiten-districten vooras twees Nomversien deraelor gehes! Rds. 28 per jaar! per kwartaal Rds. 7, doch waar al de stoffe van de Maandags Courant (insene loof) by wye van Supplement tot de Donderdays Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5 4, per kwartaal.

Prys dit per enkeld Nommer.



Published at No. 92 Walstraat, Cape Town Town every Monday and Thursday Morning and dispatched to the Country Districts by the first hand post.

Terms: — In Town Rds. 22 per Annum, per Quarter, Rds. 5 4.— In the Country, for the two Papers Rds. 28 per Annum, per Quarter Rds. 7; but where the whole of the matter of Monday's Paper (in one language) by way of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper, is preferred, Rds. 22 per Annum, or Rds. 5 4; per Quarter Single Paper 8 pence.

De Suid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN.

De Hr. W. P. R. Dier, Bloufontein; De Hr. J. C. Hofmeyr, Colesberg; De Hr. Th. Oosterlo, Caledon; De Hr. P. C. van Ellewe, Clanwilliam; De Hr. J. L. Knobell, Capeburg; De Hr. J. D. van Dyk, Cradock; De Hr. C. Visser, George; De Hr. W. G. Zinn, Graaf-Reinet; De Hr. L. Clemens, Hout Bay; De Hr. R. Cardinal, Swellendam; De Hr. P. Korten, Stellenbosch; De Hr. G. Visser, Somerset; De Hr. H. L. de Lange Van Tulbagh, Tulbagh; De Hr. D. J. de Villiers, Tygerberg; De Hr. W. Moore, Wynberg; De Hr. G. Beck, Ls. Worcester; De Hr. J. F. Gerber, Richmond; De Hr. John Becker, Riviersonderend; De Hr. J. Adley, Wellington Afdeeling Paarl; De Hr. G. Beck, Ls. Worcester; De Hr. W. Moore, Wynberg; De Hr. G. Beck, Ls. Worcester; De Hr. J. C. Groenendaal, Faure-Smith.

DEEL XXV.

DONDERDAG DEN 22 JUNY 1854.

No. 1,938.

ANGETELAREN EN TIMMER-LIEDEN.

DE Ondergeteekende noodigt zoodanig persoon of personen die gewillig mogten zyn te tenderen voor den verderen opbouw van de Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Kerk te Winburg, namlyk 293 voeten Metzelwerk (breedte en lengte) en 20 voeten hoog, om baksteen. Gestolen tenders zullen ontvangen worden voor en tot den 15 Augustus 1854. De tenders moeten zyn: Tender voor Winburgs Kerk.

Met den 1ste September 1854, moet een aanvang gemaakt worden met gemel i werk.

De Timmerlieden welke gesaans zijn het Houtwerk voor bovengevoerde Gebouw te maken, kunnen zich vervoege den by den Ondergeteekende.

De Contracteurs zullen gehouden zya om voor de heurlyke levering van goed Metzelwerk Borgen te stellen.

F. P. SCHNEHAGE, Lid van de Bouw-commissie.

Winburg, 18 Mei 1854.

AN GETELAREN LIEDEN.

EEN eenloopend persoon, met kennis aan de Engelsche, Duitsche en Hollandse talen, biedt syne dienst aan als Onderwyser in eene private familie buiten. De beste getuigschriften kunnen geleverd worden op aan vraag aan "Onderwyser," ten Kantore van dit Blad

WAARSCHUWING.

ALLE personen worden by deze bekend gemaakt, dat de Ondergeteekende niet gedolen zullen eenig voor hem oock gemaand op hunne plaatsen Stinkfontein, en Elsjiangtze te loopen, zonder hunne toestemming; alle vrouwe en kinderen die in die waarschuwing aldus over chryden, omgekeerd zullen worden. Diegenen zyne vrienden die toe stemming hebben, zullen zyne hekkens af te allen tyde voor hen open viaden.

Tuin Belvédère, 22 Juny 1854. M. J. SMUTS.

" Alle Vee, enz. op zyn eigendom gevonden wordende, zullen geschut worden.

DIRK DE VOS,
W. DE VOS, Pz.

Hinxvier, 12 Juny 1854.

WAARSCHUWING.

DAAR gedurige overschreding op het eigendom van den Ondergeteekende wordt gepleegd, door personen die over hetzelvige, enselfs door zyne Tuin gaan, met en zonder honden, wordt by deze kennis gegeven, dat al degene die na dese waarschuwing aldus over chryden, omgekeerd zullen worden. Diegenen zyne vrienden die toe stemming hebben, zullen zyne hekkens af te allen tyde voor hen open viaden.

Tuin Belvédère, 22 Juny 1854. M. J. SMUTS.

" Alle Vee, enz. op zyn eigendom gev

To the Electors of the Division of Worcester.

Chambers, Cape Town, 16th June, 1864.

GENTLEMEN.—Accept my warm thanks for the manner in which you have returned me as one of the Members of the Assembly for your important Division.

The invitation which I received, to offer myself as a Candidate, could leave little doubt in my mind that I would be a successful one. To have earned by my public life hitherto, however slight the share I have yet taken in public affairs, the approbation and confidence of gentlemen so justly respected among us as those who invited me, was in itself a reward sufficient to gratify my most sanguine hopes. That my election would, through their exertions, be a matter of comparative certainty, I from the first ventured to expect. That I should have been returned for Worcester, as it has proved, by a choice so nearly unanimous, is a distinction of which I feel much reason to be proud.

Gentlemen, I trust that I shall not disappoint the expectations which any of you may entertain of me. I need not say that I shall anxiously strive to meet these expectations, —in as far as they coincide, as from my own knowledge of you I believe that they will, with the requirements of Justice, of Honor, and of Truth. I do not think of any of you, that you wish me to give any vote, or to advocate any measure, in my place in Parliament, by which I fear that injury may be done to one part of the Colony for the benefit of another; or to any one of the classes of its inhabitants for the benefit of any others of them.

I have already communicated my views to you on most of the subjects on which I thought you desirable to be reminded of them. To repeat them here is not necessary. You had before you the general principles by which I desired that my public conduct should be governed; and upon these you have elected me. On these I ask you your votes, and conceive that I have obtained them. I shall endeavour, therefore, with all manliness to carry them into effect, knowing that I shall receive your countenance and support while guided by them, and that they form the only pledge which you have asked of me, as to my conduct in Parliament. Otherwise than in reference to them I feel that you have left me free; and I trust that the use I make of my liberty will be such as to approve itself to the careful scrutiny which I beg that my procedure in public life will always obtain from you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentl men,
Your obedient Servant,
E. B. WATERMAYER.



"DE GOEDE HOOP" LODGE.

Anniversary of St. John Baptist.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the celebration of the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist will take place on SATURDAY, the 21st INSTANT, when the Brethren of the Craft are requested to attend.

Business will commence at 1 o'clock p.m. precisely.

A Subscription List for the Dinner lies for signature in the Society Room of the Lodge.



LODGE DE GOEDE TROUW,

St. John's-street.

NOTICE is hereby given to the B.C.B. of the Craft, that the Celebration of the Anniversary of St. John the Baptist will take place on SATURDAY, the 24th instant.

Business will commence at ONE O'CLOCK, P.M. precisely.

A Subscription List for the Dinner lies for signature at Mr. Haiss's, Adderley Street, where further particulars can be ascertained.

Cape Town, 15th June, 1854.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Extensive and Eligible Premises.

Situated in a Neighbourhood, in Cape Town, where much Business is transacted,

THE Undersigned will sell, for account of Mr. J. BRINK, S.A.S., without the least Reserve, and with liberal Bonus, those spacious and substantial Premises in Bree Street, corner of Short Market Street.

The Buildings have lately undergone thorough repair, they are very extensive, and consist of a HOUSE, containing 10 good Rooms, one of which is a fine Shop. Also Hall, Parlor, Kitchen with fire place, &c. It has a Yard with water led on and several Out offices.

Adjacent to the House, and communicating with it, is a fine large COACH HOUSE and STABLES, with FORAGE LOFT above, which may be converted into a Store, well adapted for business. Beneath the House are roomy CELLS, dry at all seasons of the year.

A THREE-STORIED STORE, fronting in Shortmarket-street, which is spacious, substantially built, and admirably suited for trade.

Almost all the Wood-work is Teak, and the other materials of which the Buildings are composed are of the best quality. The Premises are always well let, and would be a fine investment to the Capitalist, as well as a desirable Establishment for carrying on a Lodging House. The whole is admirably adapted for Trade, for which its situation is really unexceptionable.

J. G. STEYTLER, G.S.

J. B. ROBERTSON & CO.

HAVE received ex Euphrosyne, and other late arrivals, an extensive assortment of GOODS, consisting of:—

Register & Romford Stoves
Bronzed and black Fenders
Collings' and Mail Patent
Axles

Harness Rings and Buckles
Lead Pipe, 1/2 to 2 inch
Sheet Lead

Metal Air Bricks
Brass Arm Rings
Oval Boilers, 2 to 12 gallons

Tin Kitchens and Kettles of all sizes
Negro Pots & Camp Ovens
Hus Pan Water Closets, complete

Turkey Stones and Slips
London Gums
Nails and Tacks, of every description

Smiths', Millwrights', and Carpenters' Files, of every description

Screw Bolts, of sizes
Bridgework

Tin Pudding Dishes
Iron and Brass Wire Sieves
No. 4 Cape Spades
No. 4 Foster's do.

Toy Spades
DUTCH PATTERNSTUCK-VAT COCKS
Yankee Hand Picks
Patent Tubular Crow Bars
English Bar and Rod Iron
Horse Shoe Iron

Horse Shoes, in 1 cwt. kegs
Iron Bedsteads

On Hand,

Memel Timber
Deals 9 x 3, 12 to 23 feet
,, 11 x 3, 14 to 22 feet
Battens 7 x 2 1/2, 14 to 21 ft.
Roofing Zinc

Registered Umbrella Tents, lined throughout.

Hussey's Reaping Machines, of the latest improved.

K & Refreshments will be provided.

New Goods.

To Town and Country Dealers.

LONG, EBDEN & CO.

ARE receiving per Empress, Barbara, and other late arrivals, an extensive assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

comprising:—

CLOTHES and DOBBINS, in variety
VOEUCHITZ, new styles
WHITE BAFTAS
FLANNELS
HOSIERY
SHAWLS, in variety
BLACK and COLOURED COBURGS
PRINTS, new styles
BAVADERE ROBES
MUSLINE DE LAINES
LADIES' SHOES, in great variety
MEN'S and YOUTH'S SLUCHER BOOTS
PLAIDS
GINGHAM
PRINTED MOLESKINS
CAMBRICS and JACCONETS
HABERDASHERY
MEN'S and YOUTH'S SILK HATS
An assortment of first-rate SLOPS
COTTON DUCK &c., &c.

ON HAND,

70 CASES SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE, 175 blds. RUDGARD'S well known supplier ALE and PORTER
25 blds. HENNESSY'S PALE BRANDY
100 Casks superior FRENCH BRANDY
St. George's street.

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
CAFER TEA, 10 and 40 catty boxes, separately matted,
SOUCHONG, do.
INDIGO BLUE
HOPS
CORKS
ROOFING FELT
EARTHENWARE and GLASSWARE, in great variety
IRONMONGERY
GLUE
BRIMSTONE
BATH BRICKS
SPERM and COMPOSITION CANDLES, G and 4
SALT
VINEGAR, in demijohns
LIVERPOOL SOAP
RAISINS and DRIED FRUITS
BUTTER, &c.

LONG, EBDEN & Co.

St. George's-street.

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 Undersigned.

AMERICAN FLOUR
PRIME MESS BEEF and PORK

LARD

PRESERVED OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, &c.

CHOCOLATE
SUGAR, SODA, and WATER CRACKERS

CAVENDISH TOBACCO, 8's, 10's, and half-pound LUMPS

PAILS

OARS, various lengths

IRONMONGERY

CLOCKS, in variety

BALTIMORE CANE and WOOD SEATED CHAIRS &c., &c., &c.

LONG, EBDEN & Co.

St. George's-street.

J. B. ROBERTSON & CO.

ARE now landing from the Louise & Caroline, from New York, a large assortment of American Goods, consisting of the following, viz.:—

PLOUGHES, of various sizes and numbers

IMPROVED CULTIVATORS

HAND CULTIVATORS

HAY CUTTERS

STORE TRUCKS

AXES and HATCHETS

NAILS, of sizes

PAILS and TUBS

WHEEL BARROWS

WEIGHING MACHINES

SPADES and SHOVELS

GARDEN RAKES and HOES

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, &c &c & c

A constant supply of EXTRA SHARE and other IRON WORK for Ploughs, imported by J. B. & Co., always on hand, at moderate prices.

J. B. ROBERTSON & Co.

Stores, 60, Plein-street.

PUBLIC SALE,

In Boschjesveld, Distr. Worcester.

HE Undersigned intending to remove to the Place purchased by him from Dr. PHILCOX, near to the Village, will cause to be publicly sold, on

WEDNESDAY,

THE 21ST JUNE,

His valuable Dwelling Place called "Kwe-kraal," situated at Leeuwen Valley, in Boschjesveld, and planted with 3,000 Vines. Though some do not yet bear, already 20 leaguers

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 recommendation is necessary.

FURTHER,

MOVEABLES:

AS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, Waggonmaker's and Smith's Tools, Cellar Implements, Farming Utto, Fustage, Wagons, Yokes, Straps, Ropes, and a great quantity of other Goods,—Kitchen Utensils, &c. too numerous to specify.

LIVE STOCK:

30 excellent Bullocks

80 Breeding Cattle

25 M. rs.

500 Merino Sheep

An excellent JACK Ass, well worth the attention

20 Leagues of Wine

12 do. Brandys

2 Brandys stills complete

And what further will be offered on the day of Sale.

H. F. VAN DER MERWE,

Venue Office, Worcester, June 1, 1854.

LAGUERENNE, BECK, & MEIRING, Adms.

K & Refreshments will be provided.

BOOKS, GLOBES, MAPS, &c.

Extensive Sale of Books, in different Languages.

LATIN, Dutch, English, German, and French, and on subjects.—Theology, Natural Philosophy, History, Romance, for Children and Schools, &c., &c., to be held.

TO-MORROW,

(TUESDAY,) the 20th JUNE, 1854,

At 5 P.M., at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN.

For further particulars, see Catalogue, which contains about 500 lots, consisting of the choicest and scarce Works of great value to Students in Theology, Natural Philosophy, History, and Sciences. The Latin Works being 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. BLORE & BARTMAN.

SALE OF Landed Property, IN CAPE TOWN.

ON FRIDAY, the 23rd JUNE, 1853,

THE Undersigned will sell for account of the Private Widows Fund,

WITH LIBERAL BONUS,

Certain TWO HOUSES and PREMISES, situated in Pontz-street, near the Scotch Kloof, substantially built and under Slate Roof

They have lately undergone thorough repair, yield good Rent, and offer a desirable opportunity for the investment of Capital.

J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF Horses and Mules.

ON THURSDAY, the 3rd of August next, will be sold for account of J. W. J. HERMAN, Esq., on the farm of Mr. JACOBUS LE ROUX, Rickhui, division of Caledon, —

100 well bred Mares, 1 to 5 years old.

20 Colts, 2 years old, got by the imported Arab Duke of Marlborough, and among which there are excellent Matched.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, June 19, 1854.

It will not be uninteresting to our readers to be informed, that one of our social wants, to which of late the attention of the public has been repeatedly solicited, as about to be supplied. An enterprising and intelligent Dutch bookseller, Mr. J. C. Juta of' Wale street, will, if duly supported, start a periodical, which, being conducted, in the manner contemplated by the publisher, cannot fail to contribute largely to the intellectual as well as material improvement of our Colony. In accordance with the spirit of the age, the book, or rather bi monthly publication, will be chiefly of a utilitarian character. It will embrace a selection of articles on Commerce in all its branches, and in its connection with and dependence on various modes of conveyance; it will occasionally touch on banking business and the fluctuations of the money market, and at the same time will not disdain to give practical hints to retail dealers, a body of men who form so great a proportion of the householders of Cape Town. It will further embrace agriculture and its most recent improvements, the culture of the vine and the preparation of wines for home consumption as well as for foreign markets, the rearing of cattle, the treatment of sheep, the veterinary art, manufacturing industry in its relation to science, in short any thing that tends to develop our physical and industrial resources, and thus to place the Colony in a condition to meet those increased demands on its wealth which the new order of things about to be introduced will render unavoidable. We think it no trifling recommendation of the contemplated periodical that its materials will not be drawn exclusively from English sources, but that the French, German and Dutch periodical press will indiscriminately be laid under contribution. Its pages will also be open to local communication of any kind connected with the objects of the work. All theological controversy is to be excluded, together with all contributions on religious subjects or church-government. Whether politics will be admitted seems to be doubtful. Mr. Juta, as publisher, has insured the assistance of a few gentlemen, whose names we are not authorised to mention for the present. The language of the periodical will be the Dutch; and this, it is expected, will secure an extensive circulation in those parts of the Colony, where the want of such source of general information is most keenly felt.

Some who hold the opinion that, in order to thrive, Cape Colonists ought to obliterate as fast as possible every trace of their origin, will think this a retrograde movement. That this is fallacy does not require demonstration for any one, who has the least idea of the proportion of people in this Colony who speak Dutch, to those who speak exclusively English. Let us not despair of seeing a similar channel of information opened in English. Should this be raised, the two might harmoniously work together and enrich their pages by occasionally borrowing an article from one another. The number of sheets or pages that will make up a bi-monthly part of the contemplated publication has not been ascertained but it is affirmed that copiousness and cheapness will be combined to an extent hitherto without precedent in this Colony. Let us hope that so useful a project may not have to be abandoned for want of support and encouragement from those classes of society, for whose benefit it is chiefly intended. In every rising community cheap reading is one of the necessities of life.

The *Press* learns from Sebastopol (March 20) that the fortress is now being fortified on the land side. The place is considered perfectly impregnable if only attacked by sea, as hostile ships would be exposed to a naked crossfire long before they could get near the lower fortification of the port. About 30,000 men are now assembled in an intermediate camp behind Sebastopol. On the 18th two frigates and four corvettes were sent to Anapa with a heavy load of artillery and stores. The Russian fleet is perfectly secure at Sevastopol, and it may render good service against the Allies when they return. All the lamps have been removed from the light houses, and the buoys taken up, so that the most experienced Russian pilot would be at a loss to find their way up to Cronstadt. —*Evening Packet*, April 1.

The *Press* learns from Sebastopol (March 20) that the fortress is now being fortified on the land side. The place is considered perfectly impregnable if only attacked by sea, as hostile ships would be exposed to a naked crossfire long before they could get near the lower fortification of the port. About 30,000 men are now assembled in an intermediate camp behind Sebastopol. On the 18th two frigates and four corvettes were sent to Anapa with a heavy load of artillery and stores. The Russian fleet is perfectly secure at Sevastopol, and it may render good service against the Allies when they return. All the lamps have been removed from the light houses, and the buoys taken up, so that the most experienced Russian pilot would be at a loss to find their way up to Cronstadt. —*Evening Packet*, April 1.

A Vienna journal, the *Ost Deutsche Post*, gives the following as the last intelligence from the theatre of war:

The news from Dubnitschka inform us that the Russians are still advancing. General Lander is marching at the head of three columns on Trajan's Wall. On the 31st ult., he was with his right wing before Tschernawoda, and with his left before Kavkaz. At the same time, the part of the corps of Osten Sacken, which had entered the Dubnitschka, continued its movement towards Kustodjje. As the part can receive only small vessels, that town can't reckon on the aid of the fleet. Musapha Pacha has taken up a position between Russova and Kavkaz. The Russians have it, and it is said, attacked him on his crossing Trajan's Wall; but this news, which is of April 4, merits no confirmation.

It appears by a letter from Bucharest, in the *Wanderer* of Vienna, that the defence of the Tuks at Tultsca was a very determined one. The attack was made by the Russians on the 23rd ult., and the fighting continued till the 27th. On the 23rd, the Russians having succeeded with a loss of 1500 men in getting possession of a battery, the Tuks, who were only 2000 strong, took refuge in the citadel, where they sustained a siege until one o'clock in the afternoon of the 27th. There were different accounts at Bucharest respecting the fate of this brave garrison. According to some, the Tuks reduced their force in number, and living no longer the means of resistance, capitulated; others state that the Russians blew up the fortress, and that the garrison perished in the flames. The affair of Simizta appears to have been disastrous for the Russians. Not less than 80 soldiers wounded in it had died at Bucharest.

The Turcish corps at the command of Mustapha Pacha, who at the last dates stood at Kavkaz, consisted of 45,000 or 50,000 men.

The *Asian Prussian Gazette* of St. Petersburg of the 21st, says:—The Emperor yesterday evening received from General Prince Gortschakoff an account of a new victory secured by his Majesty's arms. On the 23rd ult., our troops rendered themselves masters in a most brilliant manner on the right bank of the Danube. They effected the passage of the river in three points; from Gidatza on the command of General Dr. Livers, commanding the 5th corps of infantry; from Dr. Livers under the command of Prince Gorzelanoff in person, and from Cape Tchatala under the command of Lieut. Gen. Duschakoff, chief of the 7th division of infantry. On the last named point the combat was very obstinate, but notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the enemy, our brave regiments carried several strong redoubts by assault, and took 9 pieces of artillery and 150 prisoners. On the other points, the Turks, astonished at our bold attempt, took flight, and did not even dare to defend themselves, either at Tchata or at Matchin, places which, surrounded by strong fortifications, and containing garrisons of 15,000 men, might have cost us considerable sacrifices. These two fortresses were abandoned by the enemy and taken possession of by our troops without firing a shot.

The garrison of Kufstein according to intelligence which I have received, is said to consist of 10,000 foot, 2000 horse, and 60 guns advanced against the Russians, who were posted in force at Skripotz. After a sanguinary engagement, which lasted four hours, the latter were routed and pursued to a considerable distance. The loss of the Turks is given at 2000, and that of their adversaries at 600 men. From the 25th March up to the 2d April there were encampments of greater or less severity.

The St. Petersburg Journal officially announces the appointment of Prince Pakwisch as commander in chief of the army of the Danube. The ukase orders that Prince Gortschakoff shall act under him as chief of the staff, except when he is not present, and then Prince Gortschakoff is to exercise the command in chief.

The Russian party at Berlin, says a Vienna letter of the 8th, is carrying on a more successful game at this moment than the public is fully aware of. We hear that in the highest circles there, difficulties are now being raised which greatly diminish the favourable prospects recently entertained of a perfect and satisfactory understanding with Austria. I incline to the belief that the pending negotiations between

their favorable opinion of this Power still endure, and though Austria may effect to maintain neutrality, yet it is firmly believed that neutrality cannot be maintained more than a few weeks after hostilities shall have actually broken out, and that, when Austria really begins to act, her action will not be in favour of Russia. Such is the opinion expressed in the highest quarters here not later than this day. A very short time will suffice to show whether this opinion parades of optimism, but the fact is that it is entertained. Unfortunately there are others who are not so sanguine when the question is one of Austria's loyalty, who still do not doubt the sincerity of her declarations even when most earnest in favour of the policy of the French and English Government, and who fear that, when the important moment comes, Austria will show herself in her true colours. They think that while she is professing sympathy with the Western Powers and with Turkey, and giving hopes of co-operation with them in the coming struggle, she is only gauging time in order to fortify herself in Hungary and Italy, and that when this object is attained, and that she is summoned to a bolder action she will turn round, and, graceful and hypocritical to the last, will quietly pass over to the enemy's camp. Those who indulge in these sinister predictions have, it is true, good cause to distrust that power, and to believe that when she speaks most fairly she means not falsely. Between the two opinions I do not profess to decide. I merely repeat, that this Government are sanguine in their expectations of what Austria will do.—*Plymouth Times*, April 8.

LAST RUSSIAN OVERTURES.—BERLIN, FRIDAY EVENING.—The English and French governments entirely reject the proposals of the Czar brought by the Prince George of Mecklenburg Streitza. The *Prussische Gazette* expresses a belief that the Western Powers will not lay down their arms until Russia shall admit the principle of free navigation of the Black Sea, and abandon all existing treaties, old and new, with the Porte.—*Evening Packet*, April 8.

RUSSIA.—The advices from St. Petersburg state that an amount in gold, equal to about 600,000 of silver roubles, or nearly 1,000,000 sterling, has been removed from the fortress, for the purpose, it is presumed, of the war. Allegations were at the same time made that the total amounted to about 19 or 20,000,000 sterling.—*Ibid.*

PREPARATIONS AT CRONSTADT.—The extracts from St. Petersburg letters of the 14th, say the Russians appear to be firmly convinced that even if things go well with the Allies, only a part of the fleet will be fit for service by the time it gets up to Cronstadt. The sandbanks are numerous, and, in addition to these, the ship will have to contend with the Scheeren flotilla, which is likely to be very destructive to single vessels. This flotilla is stationed behind the Scheeren, the archipelago of islets and reefs or ridges of rocks which line the coast on both sides of the Baltic is so called, where there is not sufficient depth of water for larger vessels. It is supposed that in the operations against Sweaborg, Osel, and Revel, the Allies will be induced to render unavoidable. We think it no trifling recommendation of the contemplated periodical that its materials will not be drawn exclusively from English sources, but that the French, German and Dutch periodical press will indiscriminately be laid under contribution. Its pages will also be open to local communication of any kind connected with the objects of the work. All theological controversy is to be excluded, together with all contributions on religious subjects or church-government.

Whether politics will be admitted seems to be doubtful. Mr. Juta, as publisher, has insured the assistance of a few gentlemen, whose names we are not authorised to mention for the present.

The language of the periodical will be the Dutch; and this, it is expected, will secure an extensive circulation in those parts of the Colony, where the want of such source of general information is most keenly felt.

Some who hold the opinion that, in order to thrive, Cape Colonists ought to obliterate as fast as possible every trace of their origin, will think this a retrograde movement. That this is fallacy does not require demonstration for any one, who has the least idea of the proportion of people in this Colony who speak Dutch, to those who speak exclusively English. Let us not despair of seeing a similar channel of information opened in English. Should this be raised, the two might harmoniously work together and enrich their pages by occasionally borrowing an article from one another.

The number of sheets or pages that will make up a bi-monthly part of the contemplated publication has not been ascertained but it is affirmed that copiousness and cheapness will be combined to an extent hitherto without precedent in this Colony. Let us hope that so useful a project may not have to be abandoned for want of support and encouragement from those classes of society, for whose benefit it is chiefly intended. In every rising community cheap reading is one of the necessities of life.

The greater part of the Russian fleet is at Cronstadt which is being fitted up so as to bid defiance to all attacks. The island is connected with the continent by means of an artificial dam, which is covered with batteries. The strand batteries which command the channel leading up to the harbour have been doubled, and before Cronstadt can be attacked these batteries, which contain 80 guns of the largest calibre, must be destroyed. There are three artillery parks in reserve. A private letter of the 15th, from Stockholm, also speaks of the fleet preparing of the Russians.

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DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Kaapstad den 10 Juny 1854.

Het zal voor onze lezers niet onbelangryk zyn te vernemen, dat er in een onzer maatschappelyke behoeften, waarop de aandacht des publics olangz herhaaldekyk is gevestigd geworden, staat te warden voorzien. Een onderneemende en bekwame Hollandsche Bookverkooper, de Heer J. C. JUTA, van de Walestraat, zal, indien behoorlyk ondersteund, een maandwerk uitgeven, hetwelk besterd wordende op de wyze door den uitgever bedoeld, niet misse kan grootelyks bytedragen tot de verstandelyke zoowel als de stoffelyke verbetering van onze kolonie. In overeenstemming met den geest der eeuw, zal het werk of liever tweemaandelysche uitgave, hoofdzakelyk van eenen nuttigen aard zyn. Het zal eine reeks stukken behelzen over koophandel in al deszelfs takken, en in deszelfs verband met, en alhankelijheid van, verschillende middelen van vervoer; het zal nu en dan over bankieren handelen en de wisselingen van de geldmarkt, en tevens niet nalaten practische wenken te geven aan negotianten, een lighaam menschen dat zulk een groot gedeelte uitmaakt van de huishouders in de Kaapstad. Het zal verder handelen over landbouw en deszelfs jongste verbeteringen, den wynbouw en de betrekking van wyn voor de buitenlandsche markt, de veteelt, de behandeling van schepen, de veearceny-kunde, manufactur-nyverheid en hare betrekking op wetenschap, om kort te gaan, alles dat strekt om onze natuurlyke en nyverheds bronnen te ontwikkelen, en de kolonie aldus in eenen toestand te plaatsen om die vermeerdele eischen van haren rykdom te voldoen, welke de nieuwe staat van zaken, eerlang te worden ingevoerd, onvermydelijk doen zal. Wy beschouwen het geene geringe aanbeveling voor het voorgenomen maandwerk, dat deszelfs stoffen niet uitsluitelyk uit Engelsche bronnen zal worden ontleend, maar dat er uit Fransche, Duitsche en Hollandsche maandwerken zonder onderscheid zal worden geput. —Deszelfs bladen zullen ook open zyn voor plaatselyke mededeelingen van eenigen aard in verband met de doeleinden van het werk. Alle geloofsstryd zal worden uitgesloten, alsmede alle hydragen over godsdienstige onderwerpen of kerckelyk bestuur. Of stantkunde zal worden toegelaten, is twyflach. De heer JUTA, als de uitgever, heeft de hulp verzekerd van enige leeren, wier namen wy geen vryheid hebben voor het tegenwoordige te melden. Het maandwerk zal in de Hollandsche taal zyn, en men verwacht dat dit hetzelvige cirkulatie verschaffen zal in die deelen der kolonie, waar het gebrek aan zulk een brou van algemeen narigt, diep gevuld wordt.

Zy die van oordeel zyn dat, ten einde te bloeijen, de Kaapsche Kolonisten, zo spoedig mogelyk, ik spoor van hunnen oorsprong behooren uit te wischen, zullen dit als eenen achterwaartsche beweging beschouwen. Dat dit ene misgissing is, vereischt niet veel betoog voor iemand, die het minste denkbeeld heeft van de evenredigheid van lieden in deze kolonie die Hollandsche spreken tot diegenen die uitsluitelyk Engelsch spreken. Laten wy er niet aan wanhopen om een soortgelyke bron van narigt in het Engelsch te zien openen. Mogt dit het geval worden, konden de twee eindringtig te samen werken en derzelver bladen wryken door nu en dan een stuk uit elkander overnemend. Het getal vellen of bladzijden van elke twaamiddelysche uitgaaf van het maandwerk, is ons niet bekend, maar men zegt dat uitgebreidheid en goedkoopheid vereenigd zullen worden in een mate tot hiertoe in de kolonie onbekend. Laten wy de hoop koesteren dat men zulke een nyttig plan niet zal behoeven te laten variëren of gebreke aan ondersteuning en aanmoediging van die klassen der zamenleving, tot wier niet hetzelvige voornamelyk bedoeld is. In elke opkomende maatschappij is goedkoop lezen een van de noodwendigheden des levens.

EUROPSCH NIEUWS.—Het gebrek aan tyding uit Europa, waaronde wy ons sedert de laaste weken hebben beklaagt, is eindelyk uit den weg geruimd door de aankomst van de John Knox, welk vaartuig van Londen op den 13 April jl. vertrok, en de Engelsche maal tot dien datum mede gebragt heeft. Wy hebben by deze gelegenheid geen brief van onzen Loadonse Correspondent ontvangen en slechts een onregeld stel dagbladen tot den 15 dier maand, waaruit wy de voornaamste, onder de vele byzonderheden, welke derzelve bevatten, zullen mededeelen.

Het eerste dat vermeld dient te worden is, dat in de eerste week van April voorstallen van vredeshandelen aard te Berlyn ontvangen waren, ten effecte dat de Czar de Vorstenbonden zoude ontruimen, wanneer de Westelyke Mogendheden, by traktaat, de emancipatie van de christelyke bevolking van Turkye en den Saitan bekwamen, en hare vloten de Zwarte Zee en de Bosphorus ontruimden. Aan dat voorstel schryf echter geen het minste gehoor te zyn verleend en de toebereidsel omtrent Rusland door geweld van wapenen te dwingen werden door Engeland zowel als Frankryk niet onvermoeden yver voortgezet. De opperbevelhebbers der beide legers hadden de zetels hunner respective Gouvernementen voor het strijdvoeren verlaten en er bleef geen enkele schemering van hoop meer over dat na al deze enorme toebereidsel, het geschil op enkele andere wyze dan door het zwaard zal kunnen worden beslist.

Ten middien der eindringtige handelingen van de Westelyke Mogendheden, blykt het echter niet dat Oostenryk en Pruisen, die medewerking bidden welke men in den aanvang gelyc was van hunne belydenissen te verwachten. Er was zelfs een gerucht in omloop, dat zy reeds ten voordele van Rusland hadden verklaard of op het punt stonden dit te doen. De Parysche Correspondent van de Times, geeft het als het stellig gevoelen, in hooge kringen, te kennen, dat wanneer het belangryk oogenlik aanbrekt, Oostenryk zich in deszelfs ware gedante zal toeroeken; dat, terwyl het declinering voorwendt dat de Westelyke Mogendheden en met Turkye, het slechts tyd tracht te winnen om zich in Hongarye en Italie te versterken en dat wanneer dit doel bereikt is en het tot een stoutmoediger handelsgedrag wordt, het den Mogendheden dan den rug zal toekeren en bedaard naar het kamp van den vyand overloopen. Een soortgelyk, en nog sterker gevoelen, schynt de Engelsche bladen ten aanzien van Pruisen te bezien, en de Times zegt sterke reden te hebben om te geloven, dat zoowol de Koning van Pruisen als zyne Ministers slechts naar ene gelegenheid uitziens om de verzekeringen te ontdruiken door hen onlangs aan de Kanners gegeven en het vertrouwen tevri raden hetwelk ten regte in deze verzekeringen gesteld is door de ver tegenwoeders der nati. Zoo veel schijnt zeker dat Pruisen, zoo kort geleden als de maand Maart, speciale gezanten aan de hoven van Londen en Parys gezonden had om de redeinen op te helderen welke hetzelvige noopte ou, zich enigermate te onthouden van zulk een stellige medewerking met de Westelyke Mogendheden als Oostenryk behoefde.

Dese tusschenlyk van voorbereiding, onzekerheid en wyleng, schijnt Rusland zich ten matte te maken om ook zyne toebereidelen op de uitgebreidste schaal voorzettezen. —De houding der Westelyke Mogendheden had, zegt men, den Keizer in het minst niet onthutst. "Het is dan,"

zide hy tot de Engelsche en Fransche Ambassadeurs "oorlog dat men begeert." Welau, zy zullen het hebben. Ik zal met een miljoen soldaten beginnen; ik zal twee miljoen hebben indien ik tot uitersten gedreven wordt; en drie miljoen indien ik tot uitersten gedreven wordt." Een bedragen aan goud ter waarde van byna een miljoen ponden sterling, was te St. Petersburg uit de vesting gehaald, ter voorzetting van den oorlog. Een sterk garnizoens was te Revel geplaatst. Te Kroonstadt waren de huizen die niet verdedigbaar waren, om ver gehaald en het overschat versterkt. Sweborg heeft een sterk garnizoens. —Al dat gedaan kon worden om de waart van de golf van Finland mochtelyk te maken was aan den gang en de Russische vloot in de Baldische zee werd geschat op 27 linieschepen, 18 fregatten, 15 corvetten en kleinere vaartuigen, behalve de kanonne-boten, woordeerde het gemiddeld bedrag der manschappen op 30.000 geschat.

Krachten uit brievens van St. Petersburg zeggen dat de Russen volkomen overtuigd zyn dat al gaan de zaken met de bondgenooten naar wensch, slechts een gedeelte van de vloot voor de dienst geschikt zyn voor Kroonstadt bereikt. De zandbanken syn talloos. Men veronderstelt dat in de operaties tegen Sweborg, Oesel en Revel, de bondgenooten zullen zullen lyden. Het grootste gedeelte van de Russische vloot is te Kroonstadt, welke soor versterkt wordt dat het aantal annan troeft. Het eiland is met het vasteland verbonden door middel van een kunstmatige dijk, welke niet batterijen bedekt is.

De kustbatterijen welke het kanal bestrijken dat naar de haven leidt, zijn verdubbeld en voor dat Kroonstadt kan worden aangevalen, moeten die batterijen voorzien van 900 stukken geschut, vernield worden. Het vaartuwer is vermaadt door grote rotsslokken welke men in zee heeft laten zinken, die alvoren van openingen voorzien en met kruid gevuld zyn, en welke openingen alsdan hermetisch en door draaden met elektrische batterijen aan den oever verbonden zyn, waardoor zy op een gegeven ogenblik de meest verwoestende uitbarsting kunnen te weeg brengen.

Te Sebastopol was men bezig die vesting van de landzyde te versterken. De platen wordt indien alleen van den zeekant aangevallen, moet die batterijen voorzien van 900 stukken geschut, vernield worden.

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