

**Belangryke Verkooping  
OP DE PLAATS  
“LOEVENSTEIN”  
AAN DE TYGERBERG.**

D E Ondergeteekende syne is uitgebreide Boardry wensende te verklaire, sal dientengesvolge op HEDEN.

**Donderdag, 18 Oct.,**

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING:

10 Trek Koereen, op de Plaats getold  
10 Vaassen, extra Rais  
6 Gredesseerde Mories  
2 Boels, groot en sterk,  
1 Wagenteij op Veeren, 1 Paarden en 1 Osse  
Walen compleet, 1 Dorsch Machine (Twee Paarden  
Kracht), in werkende orde, 1 Stukvat van 7 Leggers,  
4 Grot Kuijen van 7 Leggers, 10 Pypen van 6  
Halsmen, 6 Half Leggers, 10 Halfmen.  
N.B.—10 Mudden Aardappel Moertjes (Iersche  
en Roode).  
H. C. VAN NIEKERK, H. zoon.  
J. H. HOFMAYR, Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

VAN KOSTBAAR  
**VASTGOED,**  
Huisraad, enz.,  
TE MONTAGU.

In den Insolventen Boedel van MICHELI HEN-  
DRIK KANNEMAYER.

**Op Donderdag, 25 dezer,  
ZAL TE**

Montagu worden verkocht,  
Den Insolventen welbekend DUBBELE VERDIE-  
PING HUIS, voorzien van alle gemakken voor een  
familie, met Buitengebouwen, Stalleen,  
enz., gelegen nabij de Kerk en tegenover de Markt-  
plaats.

To gelyker tyd zal wordoe verkocht, een hoeveel-  
heid HUISRAAD.

De Verkooping te beginnen ten  
10 ure.

Liberale Bonus zal gegeven  
worden.

J. G. BEATTY, Prov. Curator,  
Geauthoriseerd door het Edels Hoog Geregtshof.  
Montagu, 6 Oct., 1866.

KOLONIALE  
Weeskamer & Trust Maatschappij.

**Publieke Verkooping**  
Van kostbare gedeelten van de  
**Plaats Weltevreden,**  
NABY LADYSMITH.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JAN HENDRIK  
KLEINHANS.

**Op Dingsdag, 30 dezer**

ZULLEN verkocht worden, op de Plaats zelve, des  
Insolvents Aandelen in de Plaats WELTE-  
VREDEN, beplaat met duizenden Wijnstokken en  
Vruchtbomen, allen in volle dragt. Er is ook eenne  
groot uit-strektheld ZAAILAND en WEIVELD,  
groot hoeveelheid Graan ayn gesaaid en kunnen  
jaarlijks gesaaid worden op dit eigendom, daar er  
oversloed van WATER is om het Graan, enz., te  
vochtigen. Men vindt er twee goeds en geryflike  
WOONHUIZEN, met de nodige Buitengebouw.

Bovengenoemde Plaats is gelijk te Zwarre Berg,  
omtrek 5 mylen van Ladysmith en 3 mylen van de  
Zuiding Instituut Zoar en Amaliesstein, op den  
grooten Weg naar de Binnelanden door de Zeren  
Weks Poort.

Produkten kunnen ook op de Plaats zelve verkocht  
worden beloende pryzen.

Een Aandel in RIFTFONTEIN, bekend als het  
beste WEIVELD voor Zomer en Winter, en voor alle  
soorten van VEE of SCHAPEN, dat men ergens  
vindt kan.

De Verkooping te beginnen ten  
10 ure.

Liberale Bonus zal gegeven worden.

G. W. STEYTLLER,  
Voor Zich-selven en Mode-Curator,  
Kamer Gebouwen, No. 3, Kerkplein,  
Kaapstad, 6 Oct., 1866.

KOLONIALE  
Weeskamer en Trust Maatschappij.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING  
VAN EENE  
**KOSTBARE PLAATS**  
Huisraad, enz.

BY HET KRUIS, NABY MONTAGU.  
In den Insolventen Boedel van JOACHIM JAN  
HENDRIK VIKTOR.

**Op Vrydag, 26 dezer,**

Zal verkocht worden by het Kruis  
naby Montagu.

ZEKER AANDEL in den Kruis GROND, gran-  
sande en dantzen, en achter Kogmans Kloof,  
aan het Warme Bad, gewoonlyk begend als het Bos-  
jeiland.

Op bovenstaande vindt men een goed en hecht  
Woonhuis, met Planken Vlaest, Wynkelders, Stal-  
len, een Smidswinkel en gegroefd Yzeren Dak. De  
Grooden syn beplaat met enige duizenden Wijnstok-  
ken en andere Vruchtbomen. Er is ook eenne grote  
uitstrektheld ZAAILAND, met genoegstaande WA-  
TER, tot vochtiging van die Plantasje en omtrent  
20 Mudden Graan. De vruchtbaarheid van den Grond  
en de dijkhoogte van het Eigendom by Montagu, al  
was alle soorten van Produkten verkocht worden  
leg, laaideenbare Pryzen, makken die Plaats tot gene  
van de meest gewenste dien in den latsten tyd te  
kopen getrouw, enz.

Het Eigendom zat verkocht worden in een of meer  
Presten tot gelyk van Koopers.

To gelyker tyd zal verkocht worden het gewone  
assortement HUISRAAD.

De Verkooping te beginnen ten  
10 ure.

Liberale Bonus zal gegeven wor-  
den.

G. W. STEYTLLER,  
Voor Zich-selven en Mode Curator,  
Kamer Gebouwen, No. 3, Kerkplein,  
Kaapstad, 6 Oct., 1866.

Uitgegeven No. 92, Waterstraat Kaapstad, elken Meandag  
en Donderdag Ochtend, en met de eerstkomende post  
naar de Buitene Districten versonden.  
Termen.—In de Stad per jaar Eds. 22, per kwartaal  
Eds. 6 4. In de Buitene districten voor de twee Lan-  
taal Eds. 22, doch waar al de stofe van de Maandags  
Courant (in een taal) by myne van Supplement tot de  
Donderdays Courant wordt begeerd, Eds. 22 per jaar  
of Eds. 6 4, per kwartaal  
• Prys Ed. per enkel Nommer.



Published at No. 92, Waterstraat, Cape Town, every Monday  
and Thursday Mornings, and dispatched to the Country  
Districts by the first morning post.  
Terms.—In Town, Eds. 22 per Annum; per Quarter, Eds.  
5 4.—In the Country, by the two Papers, Eds. 22 per  
Annum, per Quarter Eds. 5 4; 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, Eds  
22 per Annum or Eds. 6 4; per Quarter.  
Single Paper, 6 pence.

# De Suid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN

De Hr. H. A. J. Bier, Bloemfontein; De Heren Truter & Kuy, Burgersdorp; De Hr. P. J. Daniëls, Beaufort West; De Hr. Z. J. Müller, Prins Albert; De Hr. W. D. Simpson, Calitzdorp; De Hr. Hend. Kley, Caledon,  
Graaf-Reinet; De Hr. N. Meyer, Els. Hartenbach Mosselbaai; De Hr. D. F. Vermunt, Colenso; De Hr. F. O. Wijff, Graaf-Reinet; De Hr. M. W. Theunissen, Pousmynsnek; De Hr. D. F. van Huysteen, Ha-  
manskloof; De Hr. A. Sciemers, Pretoria; De Hr. G. W. B. Wehmeyer, Langkloof; De Hr. H. P. Wigman, Paarl; Daftir-C Standersek, Swellendam; De Hr. P. Kotzen, Stellenbosch; De Hr. H. A. Zuur, Tafelbaai; De  
herr van Tongen, Rietfontein; De her W. W. Theunissen, Riversdale; De her G. Brants, Uitschag; De her F. J. Pers, Wellington; De her C. Book, Worcester; De her G. de Kok, Winsburg; De her  
Marais, Faansmif; De her Hugh Tinney, Hout Town; De her C. A. Neur, Middelburg; De her P. W. O. Autret, Robertson; De her Thomas Matlill du Toit, Port Elizabeth; De her K. J. de Kok, Winmarie; De her  
J. S. de Villiers, Murrayburg; De her F. S. Isaacs, Naauwpoort; De her K. de Lint, Pietermaritzburg; De her J. A. D. Demages, Willemstroom.

DEEL XXXVII

DONDERDAG, DEN 18 OCTOBER 1866.

No. 3,214.

## Dal Josaphat, Paarlscche Executeurs Kamer. AFDEELING DE PAARL.

### Publieke Verkooping VAN

### VASTE EN LOSSE GOEDEREN.

DE Ondergeteekende besloten, hebbende sich naar  
Wellington ter woon te begeven, sal op  
Maandag, 22 October,

Publiek aan den meestbiedende  
doen Verkoopen,

1. Zyne welbekende en vruchtbare Plaats genaamd  
“DE HOOP,” gelezen als boven, beplaat met circa  
45,000 Wyngardstokken, bykant allen in goede  
dragt, en een menigte vruchtbomen. De Gebou-  
wen, waaronder een net en gerieflyk WOONHUIS,  
Kelder en verder welingeerte Vertrekken, syn in  
goeden staat van reparatie, een waarr van een  
Watermolen in goede werkende orde bewaart.

Onder anderen heeft deze Plaats het voorrecht van  
overvloed LOOPEND WATER het gehad sijt jaar door.

2. Zer Stuk Gronds, reer geschikt voor TUIN en  
ZAAILAND, annex opgemeld Eigendom, en gedeeltel-  
van de Plaats Calais.

De Losse Goederen,  
Bestands in Stukvaten, Kuipen, Leggers, Pyper,  
1 Trap en Onderbal, Trechters, Vloojes, Kransen,  
Bandewyn, en Rosyneuketels, Ruegen, Graven,  
Pikken enz., enz.

Almede,  
25 ANTEELBEELSTEN, en eenige artikelen van  
HUISRAAD.

J. S. FRICK.

De Villiers, Marais & Co., Vendu-  
Adams.

N.B.—De voorwaarden van Betaling zullen zeer  
billijk zyn.

Fublieke Verkoopingen  
VAN

Vaste Goederen  
AAN DE PAARL

DE Ondergeteekenden hebben instructien ont-  
vangen om per publieke vendutie te verkopen

Op Maandag, 22 dezer,  
OP DE PLAATS ZELVE,

De volgende Vaste Goederen, als:

1. Voor rekening van de weduwe wylen den heer  
JOHANNES PIETUS MINNAAR, zeker stuk Land,  
syn geleede van de Plaats “Lemoenkloof,” gele-  
zen tusschen de Eigendommen van de heren  
HYDEMAN & PAROLD, groot per yst 2 morgen,  
47-kwadraat roeden en 3 drie voeten, beplaat met  
ruim 11,800 Wyngardstokken.

2. Voor rekening van CAROLUS PIETLAER.

Zeker Stuk Land met het daaropstaande Gebouw,  
groot 244 kwadraat roeden en 141 do. voeten, en 102  
do. duimen, gelegen tusschen de Erven van den heer  
J. H. P. BAARTMAN, gedeeltel van het eigendom van  
den heer J. H. RETIEF. Het land is zeer vruchtbare  
en g-schikt voor moestuin.

3. Voor rekening van GEORGE ADAMS, zeker erf  
met het daaropstaande Huis gelegen op de Paarlscche  
Markt, zeer geschikt voor den handel, groot 96 kwad-  
roeden en 75 k.w.d. voeten.

4. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

5. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

6. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

7. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

8. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

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Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

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Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

11. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

12. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

13. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

14. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

15. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

16. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

17. Voor rekening van JEPHTA CAROLISSEN.

Zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Woonhuis, ge-  
legen in de Bergstraat, beplaat mit Wyngarken en  
Vruchtbomen, groot 103 kwadraat roeden en 45 do.  
voeten.

# Z. A. ASSOCIATIE.

## VOORTZETTING VAN VERKOOPING.

In den Insolventen Boedel van H. L. WICHT.

BEGINNENDE TEN 10 URE,

# OP HEDEN,

## Aan de Pakhuizen in St. Georgestraat,

VAN  
Klokken, Schilderyen, enz. enz. enz.

A. DENYSSEN, Sec. Z. A. Associatie,

Kapstad, Kerkplein, 18 Oct. 1866.

De heer J. A. RAM, Jr., Afslager.

# PAARLSCHE EXECUTEURS KAMER.

Rapport van de Directeuren aan de Aandeelhouders op de Vierde Jaarlyksche Algemeene Vergadering, gehouden op Maandag, 15 October. 1866.

1. Directeuren hebben het gevoegd dat deze hun Vierde Jaarlyksche Vergadering aan Delshebbers voor te leggen, een aanzienlijke vergoeding van werkzaamheden en wisten als vergaleten met vorige jaren omtrent.

2. Uit de Winst en Verlies Rekening hiervoor gesubmitteert blijkt dat, na aftrek van onkosten en een zekere winst voor het jaar geleden 30 Sept. II, de som van £233 18s. 9d. is gemaakt, synde omtrent 13 per Cent op het inbedekte Kapitaal.

3. Van die som hebben Directeuren een vergoeding van £50 aan Auditoren, waarnaar volgt dat er voor de vergoeding van £250 aan Auditoren enkele overdrachten zijn gedaan, waarvan volgens Auteur van Overeenkomst de Vierde of £186 8 1d. by het Residuum moet worden gevoegd aan de overblyvende Drie-Vierderen beschikking van Delshebbers byven.

4. Dit bedrag stellen Directeuren voor aan te wenden ter betaling van een Dividend van 23 per Aandeel, of £50 op 178 Aandeelen, en de resterende £33 11d op Winst en Verlies te laten.

5. Directeuren wenschen zich van dat keselegheden te bedienen Aandeelhouders opmerksam te maken dat het hoge opbetaalde Kapitaal en het groot getal uitgegeven Aandeelen eenen nadelen invloed uitoefent op het Dividend, als vergeleken met andere soortgelijke instigaties, hetwelk alleen eenigenmate vergoed wordt door den vermeerdere invloed en het belang daardoor verkregen. Delshebbers zullen das inzien dat ten einde dat laatste tegen het eerste te doen opgewogen het noodig is dat ieder Delshebber, wanner de gele geschiedenis zich voordeel, de Kamer direct en indirect ondertoeft.

6. Ingevolge Art. 23 der Acta van Overeenkomst zal de Vergadering twee Directeuren te kiezen hebben in plaats van de heeren L. A. J. ROOS en D. BYRNES, Ha, die afreden, een van wiens herkenbaar is alsmede twee Auditoren in plaats van de Heeren H. J. HUSSO en T. ROOS, Tz. beiden welger verkiesbaar.

7. Het Dividend zal befaalbaar sijn van en na den 1sten November aanstaande.

A. J. LOUW, Voorzitter.

W. P. Bank Gebouwen, Paarl, 15 October, 1866.

# Winst en Verlies Rekening, 30 September, 1866.

Aan Kantoor Huur ... £25 0 0 Per Reken ... £619 4 7  
" Omtrent Advertentie, Druk- " Commissie ... .. 641 10 6  
werk, Licentie, son. 48 16 4  
" Salaries Rekening ... 150 0 0  
" Saldo ... 838 18 9  
" " 21,000 15 1

Aan Secretaris Bonus toegedekt ... £250 0 0 Per Saldo netto Profyt dit jaar ... £2838 18 9  
" Directoren ... 60 0 0 " " Winet en Verlies vorig jaar 11 16 7  
" Auditoren ... 6 0 0  
" Belang ... 744 15 4  
" " 2850 15 4

Per Balans ... £744 15 4

Paarlsche Executeurs Kamer,  
Paarl, den 30 September 1866.

Nogreis en correct beronden.

H. J. HUSSO,  
T. ROOS, Tz. Auditoren.

Paarl, den 15 October 1866.

# Publieke Verkooping.

In den Boedel van heer J. C. KOTZ, en nage-

lates Weduwe.

D. Ondergetekende heeft last ontvangen om ten behoeve van bovenstaande Boedel, publiek te verkopen ter plaatse "Klipbank," aan de Bergvliet,

Op Dingsdag, 30 dezer,

Al de Losse Goedden daarto behorende, :-

30 Schepen en Bokken  
8 Trek en Aanteel Goedden  
2 Paarden,

1 Wagen, 1 Plog, 1 Paar Tuigen, 1 Span Juk-

ken met Touw, Strassen, Kiesen, Zadel en Toom.

Allerlei soort van gewoon en goed HUISRAAD,

en de standaerde Ogut of 4 mad. Haver en 1 mad. Keen.

A. H. MOORRIES, Afslager.

Malmesbury, October 15, 1866.

Publieke Verkooping.

100 Extra vette Trek- en Slagt-

ossen en Koeijen,

ZULLEN op MAANDAG, den 1ste NOVEM-

BER aanstaande, by de heeren THEBON, aan de

Fond, (Bergrivier), publick worden verkocht; sy sul-

leer proset syn, en worden verkocht zoodt in

byzonder goede conditie te berinden.

Malmesbury, 15 Oct. 1866.

YAN KUILLENBURG & CARREW.

A. H. MOORRIES, Afslager.

Asen Landbouwers, Melkboeren,

Wolhandelaars en Looyers, of

aan Diegenen die een Woning

in de omstreken verlangen.

VARSCHE DRIFT, ZOUTRIVIER,

Melkkoejen, enz.

Voer Rekening van de Compagniechap van J. en W.

BOVENSTAAND Kostbaar Eigendom, met om-

trek 40 Kooienstaed, van uit-aantend Ras,

HUISMEDELEN, enz., enz., zullen per Publieke

Veiling worden verkocht op

Vrydag, den 26 dezer.

E. J. M. SYFRET,

Agent voor de Verkooping.

De heere JONES & CO, Afslager.

Koopcondities zullen buitenstaans vrees-

en syn.

# Executeurs Kamer,

KAAPSTAD.

# VERKOOPING

VAN EEN

# Kostbare Koren Plaats,

GELEGEN AAN

# EERSTERIVIER,

In den Boedel van wylen den

Heer A. J. ZEEDERBERG,

ZAL WORDEN VERKOCHT,

# Op Dingsdag, 30 dezer,

Al de Losse Goedden daarto behorende, :-

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8 Trek en Aanteel Goedden

2 Paarden,

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De heere JONES & CO, Afslager.

Koopcondities zullen buitenstaans vrees-

en syn.

Asen Laadschepers, Melkboeren,

Wolhandelaars en Looy

# THE Suid Afrikaan.

Cape Town, October 18, 1866.

## PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

It would appear almost, that so far as our good governing is concerned, we are very much at the mercy of select committees. We have a convict committee, we do not mean a committee of convicts, but a body of men selected to devise measures for the relief of the country from the robbery and soundism and thievish propensities which unfortunately prevail among a large portion of our community. It is as natural for a native to steal as it is impious that he should have a breakfast. The latter he must have and the only question with him is, whether he can regale himself on his master's beeses, or on his fat mutton with the least possible chance of discovery, and of course, with the greatest hopes of impunity. He accordingly helps him-self, and runs the risk of detection, not caring much, however, whether the discovery of his crime will ultimately consign him to a few years comfortable living at the Breakwater, where his food, shelter and clothing are provided for him, and those too in a measure superior to anything that his own industry could have otherwise commanded. Who would not then be a thief under such favourable circumstances? When such encouragement exists for derringarding the laws affecting "meum et tuum" is it at all a matter of surprise that our convicts should be fearfully on the increase?

But we are departing from our subject which was that of a Government by Parliamentary Committees. There can be little doubt, that a select committee comprising only a few members is more likely, simply for the reason of its small number, and consequently limited powers of talkation, to investigate any given subject more dispassionately, and pronounced judgement with an authority which could hardly be expected from a more numerous assembly. In this respect, Parliamentary Committees are not only unavoidable but desirable. Yet there is a limit to them. When, for instance, the functions of the Executive are usurped, or we should rather say, when the duties of the Executive are thrust upon a select committee, which has not unfrequently been the case lately, we think that less invidious, and less and conveniently objectionable means of legislation might be had recourse to.

There are doubtless many advantages connected with the substitution of committees for doing the laborious work of the whole House, but at the same time it must not be lost sight of, that a select committee implies a holiday to members not upon it, and thrush legislation, or the initiative of legislation, on the hands of those whose devotion to the service of the public, or perhaps, whose ambition for public distinction reconciles them to the undertaking of duties which others carefully avoid. It is a fact, however, all the same, that we are governed more or less by committees, we had almost written coterie, and so far as our Representative Government is concerned, may be said of it, that it has abdicated in favor of juntas of its own creation.

The feeling of the country is beginning to show unmistakable symptoms of its disapproval of this reduced or rather infinitesimal subdivision of Parliament duty. Why should nine-tenths of the members for instance be doomed, for a large portion of the session to absolute inactivity, and to dance attendance only when the special occasions demand. This is a species of legislation which may be unavoidable, but it is, in our opinion, not quite the correct thing. We think, on the contrary, that were there fewer select committees, the business of Parliament would proceed, if not equally, at least much more expeditiously, than it does at present. We are far from being advocates for hurried legislation. We have had enough of that; but on the other hand, we would discourage and disown any unnecessary delay in our Legislative proceedings. We mean such delays, as are not absolutely necessary and which might be easily avoided without any inconvenience.

**APPOINTMENT CANCELLED.**—The appointment of Dr. Boelhouwer, as district surgeon of Knysna, has been cancelled.

**SEQUESTRATION.**—The estates of: Adrian Christianus Deeney, brewer, first and second meetings at the Master's Office, 24th and 31st Oct.—Michiel Petrus de Vos, trader, ditto at the Magistrate's Office, Caledon, 2nd and 9th Nov.—Edward Gully, harness maker, ditto at ditto, George, 2nd and 9th Nov.—Wilhelm S. J. Dreyf, carrier, first and final meeting at ditto, Uitenhage, 31st Oct.—Richard Paver, first and last meetings at ditto, Bedford, 29th Oct., and 5th Nov.—Isaac Abraham Hartman, farmer, first and second meetings at ditto, King William's Town, 1st and 8th Nov.

**TESTATE ESTATES.**—Meetings of the next of kin and creditors will be held in the estates of: J. B. Steenkamp and surviving widow H. C. Barnard, at the Magistrate's Office, Victoria West, 30th Nov.—F. C. Hockley, and pre-deceased husband, the Rev. W. Ross, at ditto, Bedford, 30th Nov.

**CAP DIVISIONAL COUNCIL.**—The election of members for district No. 1, in the room of the late Mr. Zederberg, will take place on Tuesday, the 30th instant. The candidates are Messrs. M. Kotze and J. Phillip.

**TAX POST OFFICE.**—Mr. le Sueur, the post master general, has been suspended from office. The Governor has informed him, however, that no slight censure attaches either to his official private character. The public are axious to know how, in the face of this, the Governor will be able to justify the severe measure adopted by him. Mr. Davidson, the Treasurer General, has been put temporarily in charge of the office.

**THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY.**—Yesterday Fischer was again brought before the magistrate, when the owners of the several letters found in his possession were brought forward to prove that those letters had never reached them. Evidence was also taken to prove that the said letters had come to the general post office.

**OUR ALLIES THE BIRALONGS CHAWING UP OUR ENEMIES THE LOCUSTS.**—Not many days ago, as we are credibly informed, an immense flight of these destructive insects alighted, for their nocturnal slumber, in the neighbourhood of Thaba Nchuwa. Alas, like that of Sennacherib's host, it was the sleep that heralded their destruction! For the Biralongs, with huge belts drawn uncomfortably tight, by a kind of satirical instinct, became speedily aware of the presence of these "stickers for green food," and determined to catch and bag them napping. Crack-frying-saps and trap-saps (more holey than righteous) were immediately set into requisition for the purpose of kicking up a "hailaboo" and thus acquainting all within a radius of half a dozen miles, that something good to eat had inadvertently wafted within Thaba Nchuwa's precincts. Speedily the whole town answered the welcome summons, and our salled men, women, and children, en masse, provided with a midday sack a piece, which they were fully bent upon filling with the unsuspecting "springkanen." The success that attended them was alike astounding to the locusts and themselves, for ere the dawn of day "every mother's son of them" as we were forcibly made to understand, returned to their habitations with as many of "God's army" on their own backs and heads, and the backs of their horses and pack oxen, as they well could stagger a step. It is well known that Thaba Nchuwa—a conglomeration of 2,000 huts, and a population of 14,000 souls—is the largest native town in South Africa. Well, show the reader how wholesale must have been the annihilation of this flight of locusts, it is computed, that each dwelling was supplied with half a mud of the vegetable shrimps. Not to mention, we are told, was allowed to escape. The extermination of the swarm was utter and complete. The locusts intended immediate consumption were at once boiled, and the divests of their heads, wings, and legs, preparatory to being devoured by our dusky allies; and those not afraid for a feast at some future period were fed in the sun, and then carelessly put away.

We have been informed that, during a locusts' gourd to a paste, and mixed with fat and sugar, are delicious. Since learning this we feel that the pity we have bestowed upon "John Baptist" for having been reduced to such scanty and English fare as "locusts and wild honey," has been misplaced. We may add that locusts are as scarce as British coin in this quarter, and we suppose this fact is to be traced to the activity displayed by the Biralongs in pouncing upon and putting these "little Egyptian visitors." Wise Kafis are more abundant, we opine, it would be better for the locusts. Is that even our sable neighbours might permit them to increase and multiply without let or hindrance. —*Bloemfontein Gazette.*

## Original Correspondence.

### THE POST OFFICE.

Sir,—I read in the papers that the Postmaster General has been relieved from his office. Now as this is a favorable opportunity for restoring the post office to its former footing, it is well worth the Governor's while to consider whether Mr. Lehman should not be recalled into the service and appointed to the head of that department. On inquiry it will be found, that up to 1856 or 1857 nothing of the nature lately witnessed has occurred. By re-appointing Mr. Lehman to active service his pension will be saved to the treasury, and a thoroughly competent chief will be at the head of the postal service, enjoying not only the confidence, but also the respect of commercial and business men of every grade. Yours,

### PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

#### Legislative Council.

MONDAY, Oct. 15.—A reply was received from the Governor, thanking the Council for its sympathy with his recent painful bereavement.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Barry, from 49 inhabitants of Mossel Bay, against the royal prerogative principle; by Mr. Hare, from 143 inhabitants of George, for amending the Divisional Councils Act; by Mr. Painter, from 297 inhabitants of Albany, and by Mr. Wood, from 187 inhabitants of Colesberg and 67 inhabitants of Fort Beaufort, against an export tax on wool and skins.

Mr. Pote proposed to request the Governor to cause an inquiry to be made into the practicability of utilising the water of the Orange River for the purpose of irrigation. He argued that the money laid out on such a work would be most profitable, and that by means of irrigation the Northern districts would be able to produce more than the quantity of bread-tuffs now imported. He instanced India and Italy in support of his scheme.

Mr. de Wet seconded the motion, with the view of eliciting discussion. He thought the proposed work would cost about £300,000, and should like the mover to state where the money was to come from.

Mr. Hare thought that if the proposed scheme could be carried out, this country would become a land flowing with milk and honey, and Mr. Pote would immortalise his name. His reference to India and Italy was not applicable, because those countries were densely populated. In his opinion dairies and reservoirs were required here for the use of cattle, and not large irrigation works. This colony could never become a wheat growing country, as to compete with America, Australia, &c. Even in the best watered part of the colony, the 24 Rivers, only a small quantity of wheat was grown, not because the farmers were too lazy, but because there was no want for it.

Messrs. Lindisfarne, Virne and Chase having expressed themselves opposed to the scheme, Mr. Pote replied, after which the motion was put to the vote and negatived.

Mr. Stein, moved the second reading of the bill for amending the Law of Inheritance. The bill, in his opinion, did not go far enough, and in committee he would move the introduction of additional clauses.

Messrs. Wood, Godlonton and Chase expressed similar opinions, whilst Mr. de Wet stated that he was opposed to the alteration of the law. He would refrain now from moving an adverse motion, but when in committee he would give his legal opinion upon the several clauses. He would now remain in the House, however, in England legislation was tending to assimilate the law of inheritance with that in operation here. Rather than altering the law, he would be willing to allow bona fide settlers of 1820 to enjoy all the benefits of the English law.

The Bill was read a second time and ordered to be committed on Tuesday.

Dr. Abercrombie moved, seconded by Mr. Cock, the second reading of the Bill for abolishing the salary of the High Commissioner.

Mr. de Wet, whilst supporting the second reading of the bill, as a step in the direction of retrenchment, thought that another course might have been adopted, namely an address to the Home Government, expressive of the views of Parliament. Afterwards a bill might have been introduced. The Governor could not sanction the present bill, for it would put him in the invidious position of drawing the salary up to the last moment and then cutting it off from his successor.

The Col. Secretary entered into an explanation of the duties exercised by the High Commissioner since the creation of the office, and stated that in his opinion the real question was whether this

Colony or the Home Government should pay the salary. He thought that if the Home Government were called upon to pay the salary, it might raise questions disadvantageous to the Colony.

Mr. Godlonton differed. In his opinion the simple question was whether the Colony could pay the Governor a salary of £6000 or £5000. In his opinion it could not pay £6000. They were bound to retrench and this was a commencement, and he called upon hon. members to support the bill.

Messrs. Stein, Wood and Chase also supported the bill, whilst the President took a different view, believing that it would be much more advantageous to retain the services of a High Commissioner, and pay the salary of £6000 per annum.

The motion was then put and carried.

In the Native Passes bill some further amendment were made.

TUESDAY, 16TH.—Petitions were presented by Mr. de Roubais, from 38 inhabitants of George, against the voluntary principle; by Mr. Godlonton, from 72 inhabitants of Port Elizabeth, and by Mr. Wood, from 56 inhabitants of Fort Beaufort and 71 inhabitants of the Eastern Province against a tax on exports.

Dr. Abercrombie brought up the draft reply of the Governor's opening speech, the chief features of which are the following: a searching inquiry into the costs of the civil service; objection to borrowing capital to meet current expenses; necessity of retrenchment; objection to increased taxation; necessity to revise custom's tariff.

The cattle disease bill was read a first time.

The Law of Inheritance bill was considered in committee. Progress was reported and leave given to sit again on Wednesday.

## House of Assembly.

MONDAY, Oct. 15.—Mr. Scheepers took the oaths and his seat.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Prince, from 82 and by Mr. Keyter, from 112 inhabitants of Ouktshoorn, against the payment of any sum towards the maintenance and repairs of Monagu Pass; by Mr. Moodie, from Messrs. Fairbridge and Ardern, for leave to introduce the Monk River Water Company's Bill; by Mr. Reid, from Mr. Lange and two others, for the alteration of the wine and spirit law.

Dr. Tancer addressed the House on a question of privilege. He had been fully aspersed by the *Advertiser* and *Mail*, which had not, however, thought fit to publish his speech, and he now moved that the Editor and Printer might be called before the Bar of the House, but his motion was not seconded.

A long discussion took place on the motion of Mr. Rutherford to allow the recommendation of the select committee on convicts, with reference to the jurisdiction of magistrates, to pass. The motion was eventually adopted.

The Catle disease bill was considered in committee, adopted without amendment, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Bowker moved the second reading of the bill for the repeal of the Railway Acts of 1862, the debate on which was adjourned till Friday.

TUESDAY, 16TH.—Petitions were presented by Mr. Murray, from 83 inhabitants of Tarkastad, praying that a number of armed policemen may be stationed in that village; and from 124 inhabitants of the same place, for the establishment of a periodical court there; by Mr. Miller, from 76 inhabitants of the Eastern Province, against an export duty.

A variety of questions—none of which were of any general interest having been answered, Mr. Murray moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the state and working of the general post office. The motion was negatived.

After several other motions for the production of various returns, the House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

Dr. White moved, seconded by Mr. Molten, for leave to introduce a bill to amend the Constitution Ordinance. The main objects of the bill were to prevent abuses at elections, and to raise the franchise from £25 to £50.—Leave was given, and the bill was brought in, read a first time, and set down for second reading on November 5.

Mr. Molten obtained an order for a return showing the amount of stamps on hand at the time Act No. 3, 1864, came into operation; the amount stamped since that period; the amount on hand at the last time the Government are able to furnish it; as well as the names of the or who are responsible for their safe persons who are in charge of the same, c'stody. The hon. member explained that his object was to ascertain whether due precaution against fraud were taken.

The House divided upon a motion by Mr. Pilkington, seconded by Mr. Darnell, for a statement of the amount of equipage and expenses allowed to judges on circuit, with the following result:—Ayes, 32; Noses, 12. The resolution was consequently carried.

Letter from our London Correspondent.

London, Sept. 10, 1866.

Since the close of the Parliamentary Session on the 1st of October, in a political point of view, is the determining effort of the ultra Radical party to get a violent Reform agitation, which, whether successful or not, is likely to cause a great deal of trouble and embarrassment in future, but in case it is calculated to lead to a moderate solution of this difficult question, such as 'all prudent men would like to bring about, but few, if any, see their way clearly.

Mr. Bright is of course the "great star" and leader of the movement. He has attended a monster meeting at Birmingham and is engaged for another at Manchester and also invited to a great banquet, which is shortly to be given to him in Dublin by the Radicals of Ireland.

Except Mr. Bright, no person of the slightest weight or influence has taken part in the demonstrations, which are being held in most of the towns of the kingdom. Some of them have been on a gigantic scale, but it is a very easy matter to get up such demonstrations in any of our large boroughs, but although these monster meetings are not of much importance politically, they disclose some unpleasant and even dangerous symptoms which in times of great distress, such as an unfavorable war or severe depression of trade, might lead to deplorable consequences.

With the exception of Mr. Bright, Mr. J. S. Mill, and one or two others, the leaders of the movement are mere stump orators and demagogues, who are nevertheless to be accepted as their guides by the great mass of the public, and the whole affair is a caricature of the great agitation of 1838–39, when there were great and serious evils politically and overwhelming social distress which had become intolerable, to be redressed.

It is one remarkable feature of all these meetings that they utterly repudiate the

concessions of Mr. Gladstone's bill and only accept it as an "instalment" and that too of so moderate a character that it is only accepted on account of the sincerity of Mr. Gladstone and Earl Russell for the "cause of the people." The resolutions passed at all these meetings insisted absolutely upon "manhood suffrage," the ballot and the whole of the ultra democratic platform, and one is curious to know what Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues will say to this, for he was most earnest in recommending the bill of the late government as a measure beyond which it was neither safe nor desirable to go.

Mr. Gladstone, and indeed none of the members of the late government, nor of their principal supporters have taken part in these meetings, which from their extreme demands, are not likely to make the settlement of the question at all easier, still less so when we find from the speeches of these representatives of the people, that the first result of their reforms would be measures for interfering with the laws of master and servant, and attempts to fix the rate of wages and otherwise carry out the policy of the trades unions.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone is likely to go abroad for a time, being politically indisposed, as some intimate, but I believe the wear and tear of office, which is not child's play in the case of a man so earnest and enthusiastic in over-taking the ups and downs of life, has made a rest indispensable to his health; and indeed there are some stories current to the effect that his mental powers are affected, but I doubt if there is any truth in them, and that the impatience of opposition and extraordinary irritability which he displayed towards the close of the session was only the result of the tremendous fatigue and exertion which he had undergone with the result of driving himself and his colleagues from office.

The new cable has been earning at the rate of more than £300,000 per annum. With a reduced tariff, and the perfect working of both cables, there is no reason why this sum should not be speedily doubled.

The first of the annual series of Alpine ascents has just taken place on Mont Blanc. Four gentlemen—Sir George Young, two of his brothers, and a cousin—ascended the mountain without guides, reaching the summit at 1 a.m. on Friday last. They started to come down, and on Saturday to the Grand Plat—an mass of snow gave way, and the younger brother was precipitated down a frightful slope. The visitors who were staying at the hotel at Chamonix were watching the descent with great interest, and observed the fall. For two hours two of the party were seen to be attending on one who lay still, after which they left him. In the meantime guides had been despatched with a medical man and two gendarmes, who assisted the survivors, and set out in search of the unfortunate brother who has lost his life. At the time the letters announcing this sad event were sent off, the survivors were expected in Chamonix alive. The accident is said to have arisen through the extreme carelessness of the last guide, who was attempting to descend to the left instead of to the right, but the accident was all necessarily somewhat confused and contradictory. There can, however, be no doubt that the real cause of the accident was that the adventurous party made their ascent without guides.

The Council of the National Life Association have resolved that the Queen's prize, 21 stages, 1867, shall be competed for with breech-loading military rifles. They invite the gunmakers to enter into competition for the production of the best rifle of this description, and have specified a long list of special apparatus, and cartridges.

The obituary of the month includes the names of Lord Norbrook, better known as Sir Francis Baring, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer or First Lord of the Admiralty in several Whig Ministries; of Mr. George Obaldiston, the famous fox hunter, a great sportsman in his day well known for his celebrated match to ride 20 miles in ten hours with an unbroken number of horses, when he did easily in eight hours and for y minutes including all stoppages.

A good deal of amusement has been created by investigations, which are being held as to bribery and corruption at elections in Yarmouth, Lancaster, Totnes and Rye, on all of which the revolting scenes of the last election are astounding not only at the enormous sums which men, chiefly those who have made large fortunes in manufactures at Manchester, will pay for a seat in Parliament, but also for the unblushing greed with which voters often change their allegiance at the election.

The British Association for the advancement of science has held a most successful

COLONIAL  
Orphan Chamber and Trust Company.

PUBLIC SALE  
OF A  
Valuable Farm,  
Household Furniture,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
At the KRUIS, near Montagu.  
In the Insolvent Estate of JOACHIM JAN HENDRIK VICTOR.

ON FRIDAY,

the 26th instant,  
will be Sold on the Place abovementioned,  
certain Share in the KRUIS GROUND,  
adjoining the same, and behind Cogman's  
Kloof and the Baths, commonly known as  
Bosjesland. On the above are erected a  
good substantial Dwelling with Boarded  
Floors, Winecellars, Stables, a Smith's Forge  
with Corrugated Iron Roof. The Grounds  
are planted with some thousands of Vines  
and other Fruit Trees. There is also a great  
extent of Sowing Land, with sufficient  
water to irrigate the Plantations and about  
30 Muids of Grain. The fertility of the  
ground and the proximity of the Place  
to the Village of Montagu, where all sorts  
of produce can be sold at remunerating  
prices, render this property one of the most  
valuable, lately offered for sale.

The Property will be sold in one or more  
lots for the convenience of Purchasers.

Also, will be sold the usual variety of  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock  
Liberal Bonus will be given.

G. W. STEYTLER,  
for Self & Co., Trustees.

Chamber Buildings, No. 3, Church-square,  
Oct. 6th, 1866.

COLONIAL  
Orphan Chamber and Trust Company

Public Sale of  
VALUABLE PORTIONS OF THE FARM  
'WELTEVREDEN'  
Near Ladysmith.

In the Insolvent Estate of JAN HENDRIK KLEIN HANS.

On Tuesday, 30th inst.,

WILL be sold on the spot, the Insolvent's Shares  
in the Farm 'Weltevreden,' planted with thou-  
sands of Vines and Figs, now in full bearing.  
There is also a large extent of Arable Land and Pastur-  
age. Large quantities of Grain have been sown and can  
be annually sown on this Property, as there is an  
abundance of Water to irrigate the crops, &c. There are  
two good and commodious Dwelling Houses, with  
numerous Outbuildings.

The above Farm is situated at Zwartheuwel, about  
miles from Ladysmith, and 3 miles from the Missionary  
Institutions Zoar and Amalekstein, on the Main Road  
to the interior through Seven Weeks Poort.

Products can be sold on the Farm at remunerating  
prices.

A Share in 'Rietfontein,' known as the best Pastur-  
age for Summer and Winter, and for all sorts of Cattle  
and Sheep, to be met with everywhere.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock  
Liberal Bonus will be given.

G. W. STEYTLER,  
for Self & Co., Trustees.

Chamber Buildings, No. 3, Church-square,  
Cape Town, Oct. 6, 1866.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.  
IN consequence of the late hot weather the  
Crops have advanced to maturity so rapidly, that the MOWING MATCH, previously advertised to be held at Drooë Valley on the 26th October, is brought forward to

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20

Prizes will be given for the FIVE BEST  
MOWERS as well as the Five Best Scythes;  
and for this competition £15 will be given  
instead of £10, as previously advertised. £5  
will also be given for the BEST REAPING  
MACHINE.

J. HOLDING, Secy Agricultural Society.

ANNUAL FAIR  
AT DARLING.

On Wednesday, 24th Oct.,  
T which all kinds of LIVE-STOCK and other  
Produce are to be sold.

W. F. DUCKITT, Secretary.  
J. J. HOFMEYR, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS or SUBSCRIBERS to the Darling  
M. Annual Fair, (being in arrears) are hereby requested  
to pay up their Yearly Subscriptions to the undersigned  
to enable him to pay for Advertisements and other ex-  
penses incurred for the same.

W. F. DUCKITT, Secretary.

Paarl Board of Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS & DEBTORS.

In the Estate of the late Mr. PIETER JEREMIAS  
DE VILLIERS, J. H.S., of Worcester.

CREDITORS in the above Estate are re-  
quested to file their Claims at the  
Office of the Paarl Board of Executors, with  
in six weeks from this date; and those that  
are indebted to the same to day their respective  
Debts within the same period, at the  
Office of the said Board, or to Mr. HENRY  
SPENGLER, Auctioneer, at Worcester.

J. HORAK de VILLIERS, Secretary,  
q. q. Executor Testamentary.

W. P. Bank Building, Paarl,  
11th October, 1866.

PERCY VIGORS, High Sheriff.

## Paarl Board of Executors.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

## Landed Property, Household Furniture, Wagonmakers Tools, &c.

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHANNES JEREMIAS CORNELIS MALAN, of the Paarl, Wagonmaker.

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