

worden en dat ik het voor de rust en veiligheid van de bevolking alvast houwen, wanneer de zelver word afgewacht. De zelen daarvoor sal ik opeven en ons aan een nation, wat er door de voorstanders van die schamele is, in het midden gebragt. Wij zullen met het inleidingsstuk van ons gachdagblad van 3 Februarie 11, een begin maken.

Dear stat, de Heer Porter houdt niet voor een uitvoering van dat, dat het voor de kolonie niet anders dan nuttig syn kan, om die doodstraat wordt afgewacht. It bin van ons tegenwoordig gevoelen, men behoeft slechts de dagelijks in handen te nemen, om zicht te overtuigen, dat die veel moecken er in dit land plaats hebben, en dat op een bevolking van iets meer dan een half miljoen menschen. Als men nuks by groote staten kende vergelyken, was dertig en meer miljoenen menschen waarom. Wie syn, dan sono het verschil in 't loog hangt syn. Dat weet ik niet meer goed, want te herinneren dat we tydens myn verblyf in Holland, in één jaar, op ruim drie miljoen inwoners 21, personen tot doodsstraf veroordeeld syn, waarvan er slechts een gerecht werd; daerden hadden gratis bekomen, en welke gratis was dat? In die meeste gevallen kreeg de misdadiger daervoor geseling en brandmerk, met straf om des halve als de gele vangenis, en 20 jaren tuchthuisstraf in zoodanige gevallen. Tusschen dat en nuks goed oomogelyk is dat se niet water omringt syn, en of nacht en dag een wacht van soldaten met geschut gewaakt was, is den vingertel dood mogen beschouwen, als hy eenigen tegengesteld biedt om hem weder in arrest te nemen. Zoodat de misdadiger, die gracie had gekomen, wel in lever bleef, maar een strafverblijf, waarschyn heel lyper in vele gevallen de dood straf wel overtroffen hebben. Ook daar wil men die doodstraat afschaffen, doch gescrecht dit, dan zullen se wel goed voor de Maatschappij onschadelijk vermaakt worden, daer se in cellen worden opgesloten, want se niet goed mogelyk uit kunnen komen.

Dit alles moet men hier, er wordt veel meer kwaad gedoen en voor de veiligheid van de maatschappij wordt veel minder voor gedragen, gedurig ontvanger of misdadiger uit de gevallen, van de handelsteek of misdaad dat van de gevallen geschied is. Dit sal ook plaats hebben met misdadigers, die in plaats van de doodstraf levenslang of langdurige gevallenstraf rullen moeten ondergaan, ook voor die zullen wel weder vrienden gevonden worden, die hen in de ontvanger zullen behulpzaam syn, en de maatschappij ontvangt weder de monstertong, die het onverschillig is, of ty een mensch of een den haal afstaeyt of een den hof doet heljagen. Als voorbeeld sal ik den moordenaar noemen, die by Colesberg drie mensen in koelen bloede, zonder dat sy hem iets gedane hadden, niet mocht doodgeschrekt worden. Zulke monsters moeten even als het wild gedreven voor de zameleering onschadelijk gemaakt worden. H't eerste en voorname Artikel van het Burgerlyk wetboek bepaalt, dat personen en eigendommen bescherming moeten worden door de wet. Sentimentale woorden of geschriften kunnen dit niet doen. De Burgers zielhen dat de misdadiger gestraft worden, en waarom daardoor malaig is moet niet het recht in eigen handen pemer, het kan ook niet anders, wie kan het mykwalik nemmen, indien, als de moordenaar van my vrouwe kinderen niet geschaft wordt, ik denken self loon naat werdt gegeven.

Men zegt dat wy Hollanderen en hunne afstammelingen een behoudend volk syn, dat is waar, wij goeden grene oude schoenen weg, dat voor wij nieuw hebben, doch ik vrage, is dit niet beter, dan zich lichtzinnig in gewagde ondernemingen te begeven? weeg tegen: bestint er gy beginnt. Moge het toch maar altijd wo blijven, en wy niet met den ligtingen tydigens mede gevreden worden. Dat wij niet voor altijd van het oude blijven hangen, bewijst, dat men ook i Holland heppen wil, om de doodstraat af te slaffen, doet men zulks, al is het hardhert dat de misdaad er wel voor gezorgd word, dat de misdaad voor altijd onschadelijk gemaakt wordt.

Wy syn geboren en opgevoed onder een wet, die toelaat dat moord in het belang der Maatschappij met den dood gestraft wordt; en wy hebben dit immers als een wreedaardige of onmenschelyke straf beschouwd, daar het, volgens de Bybelsche geschiedenis, niet verboden, maar volgens Genesis 9: 5: Vers 6, geboden wordt. Dat paarden en schapendiefstal vreesbaar sal met de doodstraat gestraft worden, is ons bekend; ofschoon wy dit niet weder hersteld wilden nie, zouden wy toch graue willen hebben, dat die onsoortgelijke mistade wat zwaarder gestraft werden, dan wat wy hier over ons min, als in den naburijns Vrystat, ons regeringsregeling tot een onwaardig komediep, soude en willen verhaard vieren. Daarom betrreuren wy het, dat de waardige Bartter Dethysche en Fitzpatrick hier geen zitting meer hebben, ty lieten een goed gebruik van de hale maken, die dienen van beroep werden, daarvoor dat de misdaad alianen en nog meer soe afgewonden syn, dan dat het niet de rust en de veiligheid van de Maatschappij gedan.

Dat strange straffen de misdaad niet vernietigen kunnen, hebben ook wy door onderwijs geleerd, doch tevens weten wy, dat de moordoor even als het bloedorriete wilde dier onschadelijk gemaakt moet worden. Vroeger werd er in dit land een premie betaald voor dengene die een verheugende dier die het leven gebragt had. Laten de bejaarde boeren nu getoigen of er vroeger door leeuwen en tygers zo veel van hun we gerafeld is als nu door de wilde menschen gerafeld wordt, die in vele gevallen de eigenaars vermoord hebben, die hun wettig eigenaar teverwile hebben, dan moeten ze als moordenaars van myne kinderen verantwoording voeren en verdedigen se zich salven, dan moeten ze als moordenaars terug staan. Als er verantwoordelyk bestuur kunde ingevroegd worden, dan rouk daar dan wel een sindre gemaakte worden.

Men noemt het een wreedaardig en onmenschelyk bedrijf, om een natuurschoot van het leven te beroveren, die syn medemenschen om het leven gebragt heeft, hoe kan men ooit redeneren, men moet vader of moeder syn, om dit te kunnen bewezen, denk slechts aan de onders van de jeugdeige Gebroeders Wilkins, toen hunne twee kinderen gelijktijdig door Heilensche Barbaren vermoord syn. Zy hebben zich stil gehouden, toen het roemre veranderd is. Iz soude daar geen rede mede genomen hebben, blod voor blod, die moordenaars van myne kinderen moesten met den dood gestraft syn.

Wat ik een wreedaardig en onmenschelyk bedrijf, is, als er levers van jonge menschen, die nog in den leestyd in hun leven syn, die planderen minne geschen van eenig leed gedan hebben, tegen over, slakerd gebragt, en daarna by duizendtal gedood of vermoord worden, ons aan de eer van hechten van vorsten en volken te voldoen. Geccheide sulks is selfverdediging, dan beschouw ik het even al de doodstraat voor geoorloofd, doch anders is het moorden een wreedaardig en schuwelijck schouwspel.

Daet de exequies in binnen de muren de gevangenplaats hebben en het afschrikkeind voorbeeld daarmee weggewonnen is, zoudt ook voor de afschaffing van de doodstraat moeten pleiten. Het is, een treuring ist, als men syn medemensche syn val verdient straf niet ondergaan, doch moet het kwaad dan niet gestraft worden, en waarom niet meer als een schijflikend voorbeeld in het openbaar? Het kan mogelyk zijn, ofschoon ik het niet geloof, dat het hiere geen schijflik teweeg bringt; doch ik kan by ouderwijs getuigen, dat het sulks in Holland wel te wege bragt, meer dan eens heb ik daar by een openbare strafpleging hooren zeggen, "God beware my en myne kinderen en spoet ons niet te moeten ondergaan." Het werd daar niet op een algemeen plaats, of een outlydig verrijgt, men deed het op de openbare markt, op klokslag van twaalf ure, opdat de werklieden, en schoolkinderen er ook by tegemoet konden syn. De soldaten stonden om het schavot en de tamboers sloegen de trom, wanneer de strafpleging een aanvang nam.

Mr. Noemt.
Graaff-Reinet, 20 Mei, 1870.
(Versoey hiera)

THE Suid-Afrikaan.

Cape Town, May 20, 1870.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The admirable address of Professor Cameron delivered at the Annual Meeting of the subscribers to the Public Library is eminently suggestive of thought. Free alike from bigotry in any of its many phases, it launched boldly forward to extend, we had almost said, a helping hand to those whose minds are so constituted that truth, pure and simple, is more acceptable to them than mere dogmas though even stamped by the highest authority. The rapt attention with which the lecture was listened to must have been at once gratifying to the lecturer, as it certainly indicated, that the Cape public are far from being insappreciative of the advances of science and philosophy, when fairly brought under their notice, nor are they by any means so timid as they used to be, and are in some quarters now represented to be, as to the results which a vigorous investigation of truth might lead to.

But we are not going to write a dissertation on the tendency of "literature, and thought at the present day." We hope rather to see, that Professor Cameron's lecture will be printed in a pamphlet form, and be perused as widely as it really deserves to be. Besides, discussions like these are hardly suited to the pages of a newspaper, which in most cases is rather glanced at than carefully perused.

All we want to do is to call attention to the extremely little benefit

which the public in general derive from the vast and valuable treasures contained in the public Library. You may enter the hall

containing this vast repository of rich and varied literature, at any time you like, but go where you like, you will find the Hall occupied by a few literary loungers and book worms whose features will soon become familiar to you, but their name is not by any means legion, and if the military officers are now doomed to be weed out of the list of daily frequents to the Library, a great success, £500 subscribed at the table to memorial building, Rev Dogmore's lecture in the evening a triumphant success; 1,600 people at pantomime; 500 people at social meeting. People's entertainment largely attended.

On Tuesday, arts and agricultural exhibition opened; £120 taken at the door. The Hon. Mr. Cawood had the gold medal for cotton awarded to him. Grand review of troops. Sports, fireworks and ball. In the afternoon a defence meeting was held. Odd Fellows' hall.

Wednesday, rifle match, competitors from all places. Wilton, of Albany, won first cup; Stirk, of Graham's Town, the second. Banquet a great success. £500 subscribed at the table to memorial building. Rev Dogmore's lecture with illustrations.

Friday, rifle match with Winchester rifle. Races and exhibition. Readings and music at Library. Theatricals at St. George's Guild. Graham's Town races. Trial Stakes, "Ivanhoe," winner; Setters' Plate, "Confidence," do.; Ladies' Purse, "Cyclops," do.

SWELLENDAM.—The Hon R. Southey, Colonial Secretary, arrived here on Tuesday afternoon, the 24th instant, and visited the Tradouw Convict Station on Wednesday.

A large number of the inhabitants of Swellendam accompanied him, and many of the farmers in the neighbourhood of the Tradouw were assembled there.

Mr. Southey expressed himself highly pleased with the works. Whilst he was visiting a gang at work a fatal accident occurred to one of the convicts. A loose stone unexpectedly rolled down the precipice under which the convicts were working, and struck the unfortunate man on the head, killing him on the spot.

Mr. Southey and a number of other visitors were only a few yards distant when the accident took place, and Mr. Bain, the engineer, who was standing by the man, had a very narrow escape.

An address, numerously signed, was presented to Mr. Southey yesterday evening, to which he replied.

COTTON.—We regret to learn that the splendid field of cotton, some 20 acres, standing on Mr. W. Ayliif's farm, is not likely to produce much this year, for this reason that the heat is insufficient at this season to develop the pods. The cotton was sown in October, and, in common with all the plants in the district, has a most luxuriant appearance, stands four and five feet high after a growth of seven months. The unusual moisture at this time of the year has probably had the effect of retarding the perfection of the fibre. This result would argue that it would be better, in this part at least, to plant cotton seed in August, than defer it so late as October. Mr. Ayliif, however, may look for a splendid harvest next year from what may be denominated ratoons.—*F. B. Advocate.*

ORDERS.—Orders have been received here to pack up and ship to Cape Town all the Shieder ammunition this week or next, for the Diamond Fields. Although these parties intended to leave before the arrival of the last post from the Free State, the news contained in the *Friend* has no doubt encouraged greatly their hopes of success. Two gentlemen, each a member of a separate party, have kindly promised to furnish us with news concerning their trip; so we hope, therefore, shortly to be able to place before our readers accounts which can be strictly relied on.

OFF TO THE DIAMOND FIELDS.—Three parties have left, or intend leaving Colesberg this week or next, for the Diamond Fields. Although these parties intended to leave before the arrival of the last post from the Free State, the news contained in the *Friend* has no doubt encouraged greatly their hopes of success. Two gentlemen, each a member of a separate party, have kindly promised to furnish us with news concerning their trip; so we hope, therefore, shortly to be able to place before our readers accounts which can be strictly relied on.

MR. W. T. L. EMMETT.—Mr. Emmett has been charged with the crime of perjury, in addition to that of theft and embezzlement. We understand that the charge is founded on periodical statements falsely sworn to as to amount in one of the bank to the credit of the Colonial Government. We hear that other defalcations having reference to various estates entrusted to the denizens of the Colony. This we think might be obviated. The funds of the Institution shew a balance on the right side. The administrative machinery is organised, but while the literary gold piece is there, there are difficulties of access to it which might perhaps be obviated if they were once fairly confronted.

It ought, in conclusion, not to be forgotten, that although the Cape Town Library has fallen into the hands of a quiet Board of Directors, and is patronised by but a very limited number of subscribers, that it is no private but a public foundation, and as such ought to be rendered in some way or other more accessible to the public than it now is.

DEATH'S HEAD MOTH.—On Sunday evening last, Mrs. Mildenhall, senior, in the act of closing a window, accidentally placed her hand upon a death's head moth; when suddenly she realised that she had been stung in one of her fingers, more fiercely by the sting of a wasp. For a time she suffered intense pain, so that the family became alarmed; but after the application of "Croft's Tincture" internally and externally, the pain ceased and the swelling subsided. Several of these dangerous creatures have taken up their abode in some bees' nests about the house, where they prey on the produce of the diligent bee. The nuns are more afraid of these insects than of a snake.—*Coleberg Herald.*

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—On Thursday last two prisoners escaped from the Colesberg gaol in broad daylight. The way in which they effected their purpose was somewhat clever. One got on the other's shoulders, and fixing a piece of bone between the joints of the mason work to hold by, succeeded in reaching the bars of a window and on the ledge of which he had good footing. He then bent down and assisted his companion to a position alongside of him. Again mounting the other's shoulder he managed to reach the top of the wall and gain a seat thereon and reaching over drew his fellow prisoner to a place by his side. They bath then dropped on the other's shoulder and made off. Within a quarter of an hour of their escape a hue and cry was raised and chase given. In the night, one, a Kafir, was recaptured by constables January and September, but not before January had brought him to buy with a bullet which passed through the sleeve of his jacket—a close shave. January says he did not fire to hit him and would not have fired at all had he not fallen over a stone and injured his leg. The other escaped prisoner, a Hottentot, and a noted rascal, is still at large; but our Chief Constable says he will catch him.—*Ibid.*

THIEF BY STOCK.—We regret to learn that stock-thieving is becoming again very rife. On Friday night two oxen were stolen from Mr. Geo. Gilbert's farm. Mr. Gilbert traced the spoor through the Fort Beaufort commonage next morning, leading in the direction of Kaffraria. On Monday night twelve goats were stolen from Mr. Thirratt's farm in this neighbourhood, and next morning the skinned carcasses of eight of them were found a short distance from the homeestead. On the same night thirty goats were stolen from Mr. Nel, of the Koopas, and amongst the number a valuable Angora ram. There is no doubt that these animals were stolen for the sake of the skins, which bring a high price, and not for the purpose of food. There can be no excuse now for natives thieving to apprise hunger. Every kind of food is abundant.—*Ibid.*

ARRIVAL OF A LAME DUCK.—The ship *Black Adler*, from London, bound to Shanghai, with a general cargo, put into Simon's Bay on Thursday afternoon for repairs. Capt. Robinson reports on the 8th of May, while in lat 40° 17' S, long 21° W, the wind shifted suddenly from N E to S W, with heavy cross sea, carried away main and mizen masts by the deck, lost yards, sails, &c., foretopsails, yards, topgallant mast and yard, and part of main deck ripped up.

KAFFRARIAN CLOTH.—Mr. Bowes says he has

already picked 400 lbs from his ration crop, and will have sufficient to compete for Mr. Jennings' cotton gin (200 lbs ginned) on the 11th May. On the Umgeni, Mr. Flores has for some time been picking 120 lbs of clean cotton per day of thirty acres of ratoon, and it is not yet in full yield. He expects to continue picking until the end of June, and at a decreased rate in July.—*Ibid.*

PARAAL ASSOCIATION.—ALICE.—A public meeting has been called here (says the correspondent of the *Kaffrarian Watchman*) by the municipality with the view of considering the propriety of taking some steps for the defence of life and property, so that the inhabitants may be armed, and be in "order" in the event of invasion. These proceedings have been induced from the prospect of the almost immediate withdrawal of the troops. The meeting was numerously attended, and the project heartily approved by the leading men of the town. It was unanimously agreed that a body should be organised to be called "The Alice Rifle Corps." A committee was appointed to draw up rules and memorial to government to be furnished with arms and ammunition. Fifty-two have already been enrolled, and a second meeting held at which rules were presented and passed, and officers appointed. It was also agreed the Municipality be requested to forward to the Commander of the Forces the memorial with a copy of the organisation of the corps, and a guarantee that the arms be satisfactorily accounted for and to render payment for whatever munition may be issued.

GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT WEITVERDEN.—Through the kindness of Dr. W. Grimmer, we are enabled to give our readers the particulars of a gunpowder explosion which happened at the farm of Fieldhoof Piet Pienaar, on the evening of Monday last, and attended, we are sorry to say, with serious results.

It appears that on Monday morning, at Colesberg, a step-daughter of Mr. Piet Pienaar had been married to a Mr. Beukes, and the happy couple left the same day for the farm Weitverden. In the evening, two sons of Mr. Pienaar, aged about 12 to 14, and a son of Mr. Jacobus Theunissen, aged about 14 went into a back room for the purpose of obtaining some gunpowder (which they knew was placed in a cupboard, in a bag), for the purpose of firing off salutes in honour of the married couple. They found the bag, which is supposed to have contained about 4 lbs of powder, and took a part from it and placed it in a piece of rag, returning the bag again into the cupboard, but leaving the door open. At this moment one of the boys approached the small quantity of powder obtained from the main bulk with a lighted fuse, the same used for blasting purposes, and which emits sparks. A spark fell on the powder the boy had scattered and exploded, and instantly after the powder in the bag exploded also. The consequence of this was that the unfortunate boys were instantly in flames, and the exposed parts of their persons fearfully burnt. They rushed out with their clothes all on fire, and the flames were with difficulty extinguished. The two sons of Mr. Pienaar are lying in a very precarious state, but Dr. Grimmer has hopes of their recovery. The son of Mr. Theunissen was not so much injured. The windows and doors in some of the adjoining rooms were also broken; but the other inhabitants along with the married couple, we are most happy to say, escaped without any injury whatever. Immediately after the explosion, Dr. Grimmer was sent for, who promptly and with extraordinary speed hastened to the farm to render his valuable aid to the poor sufferers. The distance from Colesberg to Weitverden is about five hours, and from the time the messenger left for Dr. Grimmer, and the time he arrived there was just seven hours.

Wy sympathise deeply with Mr. Pienaar in this unfortunate accident to his sons, and sincerely hope that they will be spared to him. At the same time we cannot but feel thankful, judging from the nature of the accident, that it was no worse. Great care should be taken in allowing access to gunpowder, or any other dangerous things by young people. They should be kept strictly under lock and key and only allowed to be served out by older and more careful hands.

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Arrival of the Mail.

The R M St Norsman, Capt Coxwell, arrived in Table Bay early yesterday morning, with the European mails to the 25th April. From news received by her we glean the following intelligence:

The Irish Coercion Bill has been passed, but the discussion on the Irish Land Bill has again been postponed till the 28th of April, the Ministry not being able to agree as to the amount or compensation to be awarded to tenants.—The Princess Louise it is reported will be married in August to the Prince of Orange, the heir apparent of the Netherlands.—A great number of Fenians from America have arrived in London, and an attack on the Times Printing-office was anticipated; the police are engaged taking down the names of persons living at various lodging-houses in order to trace out all Fenians. Two hundred rifles and a quantity of ammunition has been seized at Newcastle, also a seizure of a quantity of ammunition and revolver has been made at Manchester.—The crisis in Spain appears to be increasing, a great number of Peasants having refused to take the Oath of the Constitution. The Prince of Wales has been labelled by the Sheffield *Daily Telegraph*. The Prince is likely to appear again in the Divorce Court, in the case of the Earl of Sefton against the Countess.—The Russian Government has resolved to prevent the publication of all decrees of the Papal Council that are likely to cause dissension among the different sects in the empire.—A great fire at Manila, loss estimated at one and a half million dollars.—The Portuguese Government is about to send reinforcements to the Moçambique.—The Bank rate of discount has been raised to 3 per cent.—At the wool sales much competition was shown, price of some kind being 1d to 1d higher than last series.

WINTER GOODS.

L. H. Twentyman & Co.
ARE LANDING,
Ex "Abyone" and "Hesperia," and other late arrivals:

Whitney and Dutch Blankets, all sizes
Green and White Bait
Welsh and 84 Flannel
Printed and Coloured do.
Winter Dress Stuffs, in great variety
Fancy Doekins and Tweeds
Do. Drills and Shepherd's Plaid
Do. Wool Shawls and Handkerchiefs
Do. do. Boots and Ties
Do. Stripe Skirring
Do. Winsey Robes and Petticoats
Ladies' Cloth Jackets
Do. Hoop Skirts
Printed Drugget and Carpets
Do. Oil Cloth
American Leather Cloth
Carriage Trimmings, &c.
Cart and Wagon Canvass
Men's Printed Flannel Shirts
Do. Brown and Stripe Cotton do.
Coloured and white Counterpanes and Quilts
Waterproof Coats and Leggings
Men's and Woman's Elastic-side Boots
Fancy Prints, new patterns
Fancy and Blue and White Checks
Brown and White Bait
Do. Panjamas
White Shirting and Horrocks' Long Cloths

ALSO

A large assortment of WINTER CLOTHING.
24, Haerengracht and Longmarket-street.

Rudd, Jones & Co.,

Have for Sale at their Stores St. George's-street,

Rio Coffee, Sugar, Tapines, Pepper
Cassis, Salt-Petre, Curry Powder
Cloves, Spices, Soaps, Candles
Teas, Chicory, Chocolate, Cocoa
Rice, Confectionery, Jams
Arrowroot, Ale, Porter, Biscuits
Brandy, Eau de Cologne and Lavender
Cod Roas, Blotters, Sardines
Gin, Ginger, Vermicelli, Liquorice
Maccaroni, Mustard, Pickles
Sauces, Epsom Salts
Table Salt, Starch, Whiting,
Raspberry and Pine Apple Syrup
Window Glass, Glue, Plate Glass
Antifrication Grease, Indigo, Ink
Black, Red and White Leads
Dry White Leads, Putty, Litharge
Yellow Ochre, Varnish, Turps,
Verdigris, Brunswick and Emerald Green
Raw and Boiled Oil, Castor Oil
Gingelly, Rape, Olive, and Salad Oils
&c., &c., &c.

Rudd, Jones & Co.,

Have for Sale at their Stores St. George's-street,

Alpacas, Coburgs, Canvass, Cords
Druggetting, Plush, Hearth Rugs
Carpets, Cassinettes, Cotton Drills
Doekins, Moles, Velvetens, Checks
Gauze, Salmores, Derris
Damask, Diaper, Flannel, Tick
Baize, Jaccomets, Jeans, Lenoes
Iris Linen, Muslin, Tarlatan!
Nets, Serge, Silks, black and coloured
Glace
Voerhitz, Prints, Wadding
Baftas, brown and white, White Shirtings
Brown and white Sheetings, brown and white Punjums
Boots, Shoes, Wool Boots, Wool Cravats
Garibaldi JACKETS, &c., &c., Gloves
Blankets, Counterpanes, Curtains
Curtain Net, Bed Fringe, Bullion do.
Mats, Belts, Buckles, Braces
Fancy Buttons, Millinery Bonnets
Braids, Trimmings, Blonds, Laces
Edgings, Hats, Caps, Ties, Hosiery
Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Dresses
Brook's Reels, &c.,
And a large assortment of Winter Dress Stuffs and Slops, &c., &c., &c.

Rudd, Jones & Co.,

Are now offering for Sale at their Ironmongery Stores,

Axes, Mail Patent and Collings
Augers, Awls
Basins, Tined and Enamelled
Bellows, House and Smiths
Boats in every variety
Brushware of sorts
Buckles, Tined and Japaned
Buckets Galvanized, Pails, &c.,
Corks, Curtain Furniture
Coffin Furniture
Caps, Percussion and Military
Cutlery, the largest assortment
Dressing Cases and Razors
Files and Rasp
German Silverware
Glassware, in Wines, Tumbler, Decanter
and sundries
Girths, Cotton and Woollen
Grates and Stoves
Hinges and Butts of sorts
Hatches and Axes
Iron, Galvanized and Hoop
Tin Plate, IC, IX, IXX, DC, DX, DXX
Locks of every description.

And are daily expecting further additions per *Hesperia*, and *Queen of the South*.

NOTICE.

100 Excellent Fat Slaughter Oxen and Cows.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold TOMORROW, TUESDAY, 31st May, in the Village of Malmesbury, the above number of Oxen and Cows, among which are trained Oxen. They are sure to be present.

Dr. J. DE VILLIERS, J.A. son.

Pary, 30th May, 1870.

Mr. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

PROSPECTUS

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Cape of Good Hope Steam Transport Company
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CAPITAL, £5,000.

IN 500 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

G. S. HOLMES, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. G. S. Holmes & Co.	J. C. MOLTING, Esq., M.L.A.
SAUL SOLOMON, Esq., M.L.A., of the Firm of Messrs. Saul Solomon & Co.	E.W. HOLMES, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. G. S. Holmes & Co.
WALTER SEARLE, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Goodliffe, Searle & Searle.	R. M. BOSE, Esq.
J. S. PRINCE, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Prince, Vincent & Co.	P.G.H. WILLIAMS, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Jameson & Co.
M. J. LOUW, Esq., M.L.A.	JOHN SPENCER, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Collison, Sons, & Co.

JAMES BISSET, Esq., Engineer and Honorary Secretary.

THE object of this Company is to supply a want long felt by the Dealers in, and Producers of Grain, Wool, and other Articles in the Malmesbury, Ceres, Talbagh, Worcester, and Somerset West Districts.

Representations have reached Cape Town of the great difficulty experienced in obtaining regular Transport from the e-Districts, which has hitherto compelled Dealers and Producers to proceed to other Markets against both their desire and interest.

It is desired for the present to confine the operations of the Company to the Traffic between Malmesbury and Bellville Railway Station, which will embrace the highly-cultivated and Grain-producing Districts of Du'ban, Lichtenburg, Klipheuwel, Mosselbanks River, and Droogevlei, the total length of line being 36 miles.

It has been computed upon inquiry made from farm to farm, that the quantity of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oat-hay, and Wine annually produced at these places, and which may be expected to come to Bellville Station, if this Company is established, is about 4,625 tons, the conveyance of which at 10s. per ton would yield £2,312 10s.

It is probable that return loads would always be obtainable at the same rate of carriage; and taking these at 1,540 tons, or about one-third the weight of produce expected to be conveyed, there would be from this source £770; or together with the coaching traffic (£1,026), a gross revenue in all of £4,108 10s. per annum, exclusive of the freight of Skins, Tallow, Linseed, Flax, and other Produce.

A careful estimate has shown that, for the purpose of accomplishing the above objects, it will be necessary to purchase—

2 Road Steamers (Thomson's Patent, with India-rubber Tires) ...	£1,680 0 0
2 Light Passenger Carriages ...	350 0 0
12 Wagons, to carry 5 tons each ...	900 0 0

£2,850 0 0

The Working Expenses, including Stations, Wages, Wear and Tear of Engines, Carriages, Wagons, and other incidental charges, taken at a high figure, would not probably exceed £2,800 per annum.

It is now proposed to establish a Company, to be registered under the provisions of the Joint-stock Companies Limited Liability Act, to be called "The Cape of Good Hope Steam Transport Company (Limited)."

The Management to be vested in a Board of seven Directors, who are not to hold less than Ten Shares.

The Shares will be payable as follows:—£1 per Share on allotment; £1 per Share on its being notified that the Deed of Settlement is ready for Signature; £4 per Share at such intervals not being less than one month between each payment—as the Directors may decide; and the remaining £4 per Share to be called up in such manner and at such times as may be decided by a Meeting of Shareholders.

Holders of 5 Shares to have 1 Vote.

10 "	2 Votes,
15 "	3 Votes,
20 "	and upwards, to have 4 Votes and no more,

Applications for Shares to be addressed to the Undersigned or before the 31st instant next, which day the Share List will be closed.

JAS. BISSET, Engineer and Honorary Secretary.

Cape Town, 1st May, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Provisional Committee of the Cape of Good Hope Steam Transport Company.

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will allow me Shares in the Cape of Good Hope Steam Transport Company (Limited), which I hereby agree to accept, and to pay the calls thereon as the same becomes due, and to sign the Trust Deed when it shall be ready for execution.

Name in full _____ Date _____

MULES! MULES!!

PUBLIC SALE OF

50 Montevideo Mules,

3, 4 AND 5 YEARS OLD, LARGE AND STRONG,

AT KLAPMUTS STATION.

THE above Mules just arrived per Brig "ELITE," Captain BEHRMANN, in a fine condition will be publicly sold

On Friday, 2nd June, 1870,

AT KLAPMUTS STATION.

POPPE SCHUNHOFF & GUTTERY, Agents,

Mr. J. J. HOFMEYR, Auctioneer.

Annandale Steam Mill.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE,

Best Silk-dressed Fine Flour,
Best Silk-dressed Household Flour,
Seconds, Pollard and Bran,
Cape Meal, of all sorts.

BY WHOLESALE—Stores in Plein-street, next door to Mr. MARTIN.

BY RETAIL—At Mr. DODDS, Caledon Square, and at the Mill.

J. C. SILBERBAUER.

N.B.—All sorts of Wheat constantly purchased for Cash.

IRONMONGERY.

L. H. Twentyman & Co.

ARE LANDING,
Ex "Abyone" and "Hesperia":

Cast Springs, 5, 6, and 7 plates
Spring and Octagon Cast Steel
Staffordshire and Scrap Iron
Dated Pattern Garden Hoses
Iron Bedsteads
Stocks and Dies, Brushes and Bits
Wood Screws, self-boring
Bar Wrights, 50's, 25's
Brass Bottling Cockles
Patent Rose Nails
Red and White Lead
White Zinc Paint
Cutlery, in variety
Spades, Park's, Foster's, Lyndon's.

AND HAVE ON HAND:

A large assortment of Best Chairoil Tin Plates,
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Paints, Varnishes,
Window Glass, Petty, and

Millstones, 24 to 42 inch.

Haerengracht and Longmarket-street.

KUNST EN VLYT.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

THE Dotel Private Amateur Company, playing under the above Motto, will perform in the Loyd St. George Lodge, corner of Loop and High-streets,

On Tuesday, the 7th June 1870.

The Splendid Five-Act Drama, entitled

"Het Testament, of de Geheimen van
Udolpho,"

BY THE AUTHOR OF "KIMBALDIN."

To conclude with the Laughable Farce, entitled

"Vier Schildwachten op Emen Post."

Prices for admission, Reserved Seats, 3s. per

Ticket; Unreserved Seats, 2s.

Doors open at a quarter to 7; Performance to commence at half-past 7.

Tickets to be had at the office of the Zuid-Afrikaan, Greenmarket-square, from this day, Monday, the 30th inst., where the Plan of the Hall may be seen.

By order of the Committee,

G. HOFFMAN, Hon. Secretary,

Cape Town, 30th May, 1870.

MUTUAL

Life Assurance Society of the
Cape of Good Hope.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

PURSUANT to Section No. 16, amended at the Special General Meeting of Members held in the Society's Hall, on the 10th December, 1866, the Directors will, to

Saturday, the 4th June next, receive nominations to fill the vacancies of the following Directors, who retire by rotation, but are all eligible for re-election: Messrs. SAUL SOLOMON, P. G. VAN DER BYL, and J. R. MARQUARD.

By order of the Board,

J. C. GIE, Jun., Secretary,

19th May, 1870.

COLONIAL

Orphan Chamber & Trust Company

ESTABLISHED 31st MARCH, 1856.

Capital £20,000 Sterling.

For administering Properties and Estates, as they may be lawfully appointed to, as Executors, Administrators, Tutors, Curators, Agents and Trustees in insolvent Estates.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. BLANCKENBERG, Esq. Chairman

P. E. ROUBAIX, Esq.

H. M. ARDERNE, Esq.

E. LANDSBERG, Esq.

L. P. CAUVIN, Esq.