

De Courant wordt elken Vrydag ochtend uitgegeven ten Huize van den Hr. C. N.
No. 3, Koekoekstraat, en des Zaterdags per Post naar alle de
Buiten Distrikten verzonden.

Pryza van Inteeken.—In de Stad, per jaar, 12 Rds.—per quartant, 3 Rds.
In de Buiten Distrikten, per jaar, 15 Rds.—per quartant, 3 Rds. 6 Sch.
En voor eenen enkele Courant, 2 Sch. 4 St.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

(Troy Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.) — Virens.

DEEL I.

VRYDAG DEN 18 JUNY 1830.

No. 11.

GALANTERIEWAREN, Zyde, nagemakte

Bloemen, Muselin, zyde Kousten en Doeken,

Norwisch Krip, Kant, enz.

HEDEN MORGEN zal op de Vendutie van

JONES & COOKS worden verkocht, binnens-huis,

een zeer uitgebreid assortiment nieuwmodisch

Goederen, alles zonder de minste reserve.

WOLFF & BARTMAN, Afslagers.

In den Insolventen Boedel van TOBs. SMUTS

— Az. van Paardeberg, Distrik Stellenbosch

Landbouwer.

Op den 23 deser zal eenen publieke veiling

gehouden worden op de Plaats Hoornbosch,

vn alle de losse Goederen aan voorm. Boedel be-

horende, bestaande meestendende in Landbouw-

geredeschap, Huismeubelen, Paarden, Vee, Scha-

pen, enz. — alsmede de volgende Slaven: — Jeph-

van de Kaap, werkjongen — Mei van Mosambiek,

dito — Joseph van Mosambiek, dito — Afrika van

Ternate, dito — Malatje van de Kaap, huismeid.

M. DE KOCK, } Curatoren.

M. THALWITZER, }

TE KOOP,

OP zeer goede voorwaarden, de Slavinnen Mietje

van de Kaap, met hare twee Kinderen, be-

hoorende aan den Heer A. Gous. — Adres by

A. CARSTEN.

VRACHT en PASSAGIE naa MAURITIUS.

De fraaye Boot Sincapar, Kap. TART, zal

omnidelyk verzonden worden; heeft ruime voor-

een weinig Vracht en goede gemakken voor Pas-

sagiers. — Adres aan het Kantoor van

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON en PILLANS.

FRANSCHE ZYDE GOEDEREN.

OP aanstaande Dingsdag zal de Ondergeteekende eenen publieke Verkoop houden van 'ene Overzending Franse Zyde Goederen, nu geland van de Alfred, bestaande in esse en gebloemde Zyde, Satyn, enz. van de fraaiste kleuren en nieuwste patronen; zyde Fluweel, Modekramery, Dames en Kinder-Kleeden, Mutsen, Strooohoeden, enz.

J. T. BUCK.

De Vendutie binnens-huis zal om 11 uren be-

ginnen.

PASSAGIE NAAR ST. HELENA.

DE Schoone Constitution zal op Zondag ver-
trekken, en heeft goede gemakken voor twe
of drie Passagiers. — Adres aan het Kantoor van

J. T. BUCK.

AKEN, zonder reserve. — Op Dingsdag zal de Ondergeteekende het restant fyn, middelslag en groot Laken, Vrouwen Laken, Kassimier, Kas-
sintes Karsaa, Onderbaatjesgoed, en diverse an-
dere artiken, zonder de minste reserve laten ver-
kopen.

J. T. BUCK.

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BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON en PILLANS.

ENGLISCH YZER.

DE Ondergeteekende is aan het landen van eenen verscheidenheid van plat, rond, en vierkant Engelsch en Zweedsch Yzer, van meer als 2000 staven, welke benegens het groot voorraad tu reeds op handen, verkocht zal worden tegen de onder-
staande lage pryzen: —

Engelsch Yzer tegen 6 tot 8 Rds. per 100 lb.

Hollandisch gewigt.

Zweedsch Yzer tegen 23 Rds. ter 100 lb.

Hollandisch gewigt.

Yzer Hoepels tegen 11 tot 12 Rds. per 100 lb.

Hollandisch gewigt.

En medo te koop Suiker, Koffy, en eenen ver-

seidenheid Yzerwaren; tegen geringe pryzen.

G. W. PRINCE, 65 Strandstraat.

DIRECTOREN van het Zuid-Afrikaansch

Zendelingen Genootschap betrekken de Leden van de Schotsch Presbyteriaansche Gemeente hunnen oproegen dank voor het geschenk van eenen Zilveren Bord, als een blyk hunner erkentelijkhed, voor het gebruik van het Gesticht tot het uiteffen van den openbare Godsdiest, voor de voltoying van hun eigen Kerkgebouw.

TE HUUR. — De Ondergeteekende presenteert te huur, deszelfs Woonhuis met 8 Kamers, een Pakhuis en Kelder, staande en gelegen in de Freet-
straat No. 76, voor eenen redelyke prys.

J. C. LOOIK.

BENOODIGD te Huur, eenen goede Werk-jon-

gens. — Te bevragen in den Tuin Weltevreden,

by H. J. HOFMEYR.

DE Heer J. C. ESTERHUYSE zich van zyne Af-
faire wenschende te ontdoen, zal de Onder-
geteekende, als daartoe behoorlik gequalificeerd

synde, op Maandag en Dingsdag den 5 en 6 July aanstaande, per publike Vendutie, later verkoo-
pen, den geheel in Inboedel, bestaande uit zyne welbekende Plaats Weltevreden, gelegen omtrent een half uur van 't Dorp Stellenbosch, beplant met circa 80 000 Wynstokken; alsmede een aantal kapitale Slaven en Slavinnen, Ossen en Paarden: als ook Osse en Paardewagens, eenige legers goede Wyn, Vatwerk, en al het geen ver-

der ter Verkoop zal wóón den aangeboden.

N.B. Blyvende gemelde Plaats innmiddels uit de hand te koop.

J. C. LEEWNER, } 99.

DE Ondergeteekende maakt aan het Publiek bekend, dat hy nu geopend en te koop heeft, een assortiment Dames Satin Jean, Marocco en Heeren Dress-Schoenen, naa de nieuwste Smaak; ook eenne verscheidenheid van gekleurde en witte Gros de Nagels en Merinos, en meer andere Artikelen, alles voor billyke pryzen.

Houtstaat, No. 1. J. F. SCHICKERLING.

BEKENDMAKING. — All de genen die Pattens of Klompen willen gemaakte hebben, tegen billyke pryzen, adresseren zich by den Onder-
geteekende, op het Marktplein, hoek van de Burg-
en Langemarkstraat.

M. PENTZ.

BY den Ondergeteekende is te koop, eenne extra goede Chais. De Eigenaar wil aan den Koo-
per de Kooppenningen op renten laten, mits secu-
riteit daarvoort stellende. C. L. NEETHLING.

Stellenbosch.

Aan Naastbestaanden en Vrienden.

HET heeft den Almächtigen God behaagd ons te dergeliefde roontje BARTHOLEMUS FRAN-
COIS, na een smertelyk siekbed van dertien dagen, in den ouerdom van drie-en-twintig maanden, op heden morgen om half zes uren, uit dit tydelyk (zoo wy vertrouwen) tot zyne eeuwige heerlykheid op te nemen; waarvan wy by dezen van Naast-
bestaanden en Vrienden kennis van ons smertelyk verlies geven; verzoekende van rouwbeklag ver-
schoond te blyven.

N. J. LOTZ.

M. C. LOTZ,

geb. De VILLELA.

Kaapstad, 17 Juny, 1830.

AAN DEN REDACTEUR.

MYNHEER, — Dr. Philip zegt in zyne

Researches, in het 1ste Deel, pag. 277:

“Dat in het jaar 1822, toen een der

Engelsche Emigranten to Clan William aan-

zoek deed om eenne vermeerdeing van Landeryen,

hy door den Adj. Landdrost van het Distrik

Synnot werd, om berit te nemen van zeker stuk

gronda genaamd Varkens-fontein, eenne Valle,

eenige uren te paard van zyne verblyfplaats

af gelegen. Dat dese Heer, de aangewezen

plaats bezigtinge, tot zyne verwondering

vondt, dat het land hem toegezegd, reeds

bebouwd was door zekere naastige Hotten-

totten, wier voorouders waarschijnlyk het

zelfde plekje al hadden bezeten voor eenig

Europeaan ooit zyne voeten in Zuid Afrika

had aan wal gezet. Hy was ingenomen met

het land en den staat van bewerking waarin hy

hetselven vondt; maar hy was zoo getroffen

over de onregtvaardigheid die aan de Hotten-

totten zoude gepleegd zyn geworden, indien

men hem had ontnomen, dat hy weigerde

om hetselve te aanvaarden op zulke voor-

warden als het aan hem was aangeboden.

Toen hy aan de plaatslyke autoriteit zyne

redenen bekend maakte waarom hy weigerachtig

was het land aan te nemen, kon de Magistraat

geene meerderre verachting hebben aan den dag

geleegd, over de awarzigheden die hy inbragt,

als dezelve gemaakt waren geworden ten voor-

deele van deszelfs oude bezitters, de Bavarianen

En hy weidt alverder over dit onderwerp uit,

in zyn tweede deel, pag. 253, door aanhalingen

uit “Thomson's Reizen in Zuid Afrika,” en

op het twyfelachtige gezag van enige brieven

en berichten van den Heer William Parker.

Het is met het oogmerk om zulken zyne

lezeren, die geene behoorlyke plaatlyke kennis

bezitten om over dit geval te kunnen beoordeelen,

en die misschien blindelings op de waarheid des

verhaals van Dr. Philip hebben vertrouwd,

beter te onderrigen, dat ik u verzoek de

volgende aanneringen te willen publiek maken.

Het is wel bekend, dat het de Landdrosten

in de Buiten Distrikten vergund was gebruik te

mogen mak'n van de Gouvernement Landeryen

aan respect've Drostdyen behorende, en de

Heer O. M. Bergh, die den post van Adjunkt

Landdrost to Clan William van 1812 tot 1821

bekleedde, maakte van dat voorrecht ook

gebruik van wielen maken; ook is aan ons niet

bekend d't oot aan een enkel Slaaf of Hotten-

<p

Vederen, Straus, p stuk Feathers, O & each	1	1
— Bedde, per pond Bed, do per lb.	1	1
Varkens, gemeeste.... Pigs, fattened, each	35	40
ongemeste.... — unfattened	12	21
— speen.... — sucking	2	4
Vel. of talk, per pond. Suitor or tailow, p. lb.	12	16
Tijger, Lecuwen, en Lion, Tiger, and	3	5
Straat welen per Stuk Dstrich skins....	3	5
Drooge Ossenhuiden, Dry Ox heads....	3	6
Buck-kina, Buck-kina, ...	1	1
Wijn, ordinaire, p. leg. Wines, ord. p. leg.	0	65
Wol, Schapen, p. lond Wool, per lb....	14	24
Wolhimozaap, per half Lemon tucce per	11	14
azam,..... half-hum....	11	14
Zoetiemoenen, per 100. Oranges, p. 100.	2	4
Zout, per mud.... Salt, per mud....	3	6
Zooleder, per huid, Solecatheer half-h.	11	13
Zeep, per pond, Soap, per lb....	13	15

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In consequence of various communications having come to hand wi hout being accompanied by dates or destination, the Editor begs that some attention may be paid to this necessary observation in future, to prevent any misunderstanding that may arise from the want of them.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter signed "Veritas," commenting on "A Subscribers' communication in our last, but as we have no desire to assume a censorship, either by clipping and cutting the writings of individuals or of discontinuing our system of audi alteram partem, beg to say it cannot meet with insertion.

Two anonymous letters, one apparently from Bathurst, will meet with early attention.

The person who wishes to ascertain whether there be any Bears in Scotland, is requested to apply to another Office.

The letter signed "Fiscal," is too late for this week's paper, but will appear in our next.

ERRATUM IN OUR LAST.

In the Leading Article, 2d column, 1st paragraph, 7th line,—between the words "assistance" and "another," insert of.

2d column, 2d paragraph, 7th line,—in place of "individuals," substitute locomotion.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 18, 1830.

"Si tu veux, faux dévot, séduire un sot lecteur,
"Au pied d'un frond & rmon mèle un peu moins d'aigreur;
"Que ton jaloux orgueil parle un plus doux langage;
"Sing de la vertu, masque mieux ton visage."

VOLTAIRE.

Ladies & Gentlemen!—You will excuse me if I appear a little prolix; but really, I feel such an itch to give you a display of my learning and acquaintance with Grecian History, that I cannot resist the impetuous flood that leads me onwards—if you say, "stuff!"—reserve your lore and learning to yourself; we will have none of it;—give me leave, in justice, to demand, why I am to be debarred the privilege of being heard, in turn; when you Oracle of the Keizersgracht is permitted to salute the ears of the uninitiated in Ancient History and Literature, with a tissue of unqualified and erroneous facts relating thereto, with impunity. I confess, I have never had the good fortune to peruse the Scottish Version of the Lives of the Ancients; but, as I have always been content to peruse them in the pure and undecayed text of Plutarch, permit me, therefore, young Ladies and Gentlemen—Parents and Guardians—Teachers, Pastors, and Masters, in the same manner that the *Advertiser* has introduced to your acquaintance the warlike Themistocles—the just Aristides—and the philosophic Newton, to usher into your good graces and auspices, my learned and worthy friend Plutarch; with whom, I have myself, for many years, been in habits of strictest intimacy, owing to certain good and amiable qualities inherent in that great gentleman—there is another reason why I love to intrude upon your attention in this sort of way;—there is an indefinable, delectable pleasure in following up the career of a bright and brilliant writer, in order to see, if there be any, the smallest loop-hole open for critical animadversion, by which one might turn the writer's stratagem on himself—of satisfactorily proving one's antagonist's learning *en défaillant*, and thus arrest a ray of passing glory for one's-self, that were it only to secure such a meed of self-gratification, I should feel justified in haunting him as his shadow, or of going so far even as to entomb myself with him under the Pyramids or the ruins of Herculaneum. Let there be no necessity, however, young Miss, for leaving your needlecase and useful labor, for, though the object of our research be somewhat abstruse, it does not promise to be so profound but that it might be dispatched with a Cup of Tea. I now for the first time bring three learned heads together, not because I wish to illustrate the science of Phrenology, but merely because I am desirous of ascertaining what analogy there may happen to exist between these illustrious defunct and the Editor of a certain Newspaper, who has offered himself as a match for them; do not, therefore, alarm your little minds unnecessarily. Now, then, to commence with the semi-ancient Newton,—on this, my good friend Plutarch is mum, and I fear my inability to say much more; but you are reminded that you owe many obligations to this great mental Candelstick, (the Editor alluded to), for certain light which has suddenly fallen on a hitherto unknown fact, that Sir Isaac had a little lap-dog called Diamond, who, by upsetting a candle, once reduced to ashes more wisdom than either you or he (the Editor of the aforesaid Paper) are likely to become masters of for some

time. Who the person or persons pointed at in this remark might be, I know not; but so much as pertains to himself, he has not overrated his own stock of wisdom, for we declare to have had ocular demonstration in proof of this point of self-modesty. Through the same channel we learn that the philosopher in question, was a man of great coolness, that mishaps like the one occasioned by Diamond, could never have the effect of placing him so far beside his temper, as to induce him to throw his night-cap up to the ceiling, and his wig after his night-cap, and all Philosophers yet unborn, are cautioned never to admit lap-dogs to double the threshold of their Study, especially such wild and naughty ones as evince a singular delight in tearing and destroying learned papers. Allowing all this to be very praiseworthy in the way of good advice, I cannot, however, perceive the most trifling analogy between Sir Isaac and the Editor of the *Advertiser*. The name of Newton was enough to awaken music in the soul, and diffuse melody through the rounds of literature and sciences, and as such, is this name worthy of no better note than to be assimilated with that of a petty Editor of a petty Newspaper? The one, who like Prometheus, brought down a spark from the Celestial spheres, to illuminate the Earth, while the other takes delight in throwing down and putting out burning candles, to work descendant mischief in the dark! Now, let us see, with the assistance of the Good Plutarch, whether a comparison can be more successfully drawn between said Editor and Aristides; in the first instance, young ladies and gentlemen, it will be necessary for me to set to rights a very trifling oversight of the *Advertiser*, viz.: It is well known that Aristides was a contemporary and a co-citizen, but never a friend of Themistocles, unless you chuse to say that the man is your friend, who finds a peculiar pleasure in thwarting all your projects, and moreover, procures your banishment for a period of 10 years from your native country, as did Themistocles that of Aristides. There are but two instances upon record, where these two great men did ever come to the same opinion,—the one was before the battle of Salamis, and the other as to favoring the retreat of Xerxes;—such was the difference existing between these personages, that they not only differed in the Council, but were both, when fellow-students in their youth, remarkable for being impartial towards each other. Another absurdity requires to be shewn up, as forming an important Historical point, and serves to reflect a shade on the character of Aristides, the Just; you were told, ladies and gentlemen, that this great man whom the "three heroic sisters" so kindly and so poetically embraced, and kissed with the kiss of immortality, had, since so far lost sight of his equanimity as to threaten the valiant Themistocles with a knock-down blow;—I beg you to believe no such thing;—gentlest readers of both sexes, this accusation is nowhere to be found—the wise, the generous Aristides, could never be capable of the humiliation. It is to be supposed that he, who, at the request of an Athenian blockhead, subscribed his own name to the fatal shell that was to doom him to a long exile, and afterwards submitted to the most arbitrary and unjust sentence of ostracism, without murmuring, could for a moment have been led away by a passion so foreign to his character? Now, to the comparison—in name of patience what kind of similitude can there exist between an Aristides and the scriblerus alluded to? The Greek was at once a sage, a statesman, a hero, and the most disinterested man of his age, while our Scotch *bil enfant* is known to be just the reverse of all these.

Our valiant Themistocles now remains to be put into the scales; perhaps we may be more successful in pointing out some points of resemblance between him and the worthy object of this article. Let us see, Themistocles was a proud ambitious man; that is to say, he, united to an insatiable thirst for gold, the most inordinate ambition, and understood the knack of covering these passions with the garb of patriotism—very good—with whom no sacrifice was too great, when his personal grandeur or security were at stake, and who would have thought no more of burning the fleet of the allies when it answered his purpose, than he did when he consented to compromise the honor of his country and his own glory to boot, by a disgraceful homage towards a despot and natural enemy, in order to save his life. Again—but Themistocles was an invincible warrior, who defended the cause of the Commonwealth, not only with his breath, but with his sword, and finally washed away the insult offered to him by Eurybiades, [for it was in fact, to this Spartan Admiral, and not to Aristides, that Themistocles said, "Strike, but hear me!"] at the memorable battle of Salamis. The balance now rocks and will not equalize: Themistocles never abandoned the cause of Athens, to embrace that of Lacedaemon, nor even at the period of his disgrace did he ever head the barbarians against his country, (suppress your blushes, Mr. Doctor); but when he found himself compelled to declare in favor of the Persians against the Greeks, preferred rather to submit to death than outlive his honor. Now, Sir, you.....!!! Adieu then, your Chimera has vanished, you stand no more by the side of your great predecessors! Pray, then, my good patient little girl, make a respectful courtesy to Themistocles, Aristides and Sir Isaac Newton, resume your needle, and apply yourself very diligently to its operations, and you, young sir, shew these worthy gentlemen to the respective places they occupy in the shelves, for we intend to let the dead repose in peace, in order to return to the intruder, who, bon gré malgré, has submitted his cranium to your particular inspection; he stands now alone, and in his own native attire—divested of his Grecian garments, he certainly cuts a very strange figure. Don't permit your risible muscles to rise, for you must know it is very ungentlemanly to laugh at a gentleman's face; on the contrary, let us see how

we can possibly bring the comparison to a favorable conclusion: we will say, then, if there be no perfect analogy to be found in the barking, manuscript destroying, and otherwise mischievously disposed little lap-dog of Sir Isaac's, who, as the Astronomer tells us, was not aware of the monstrous evil he was committing, let us endeavor to discover whether, from the characteristic eloquence of the leading article of the *Advertiser*, under date 9th June, 1830, some striking resemblance does not exist between our hero and some one or other of the ancients: when we read such elegant and highly delicate expressions as "nameless and degraded things from the frontier," "a few vartlets," "the villainies of an individual or two, who are stained by all that can dishonor life without cutting it short;" "their acts of baseness"—"the air of their infamy." [Did Aristides ever descend so far below the level of his characteristic dignity?] We immediately recognise the counter part of him, to whom the patient Themistocles remarked—that he had not yet learned to speak respectfully. Then fare thee well; Mr. Boombastus Furioso, it is time I should take leave of you; and if for ever, bear in mind that memory is often treacherous; and should you, after this, your unfortunate blunder, desire to make a parade of your learning, trust not so implicitly to a sickly faculty, but keep Plutarch and your other friends close at your elbow.

* The reader's attention is directed to the last *Advertiser*, 314, where will be found a catalogue of further respectful language and decent expressions;—the Greek says—"Gnothi Seauton," that is, Know thyself; but our *sacram* always forgets to remember this maxim; but the Frenchman says—"Ne t'oublie pas, that is to say, Do not forget thyself; which he always remembers to forget.—Droll!

In consequence of an assault committed on the person of Daniel Joubert at Kleine Drakenstein by his slave, Silvester, who inflicted two serious wounds with a knife on the back and abdomen, he has since died.—(From a Correspondent.)

OLD PAPER CURRENCY.—The readers' attention is called to the advertisement in the *Gazette* of the 30th April, calling in the old paper money; we would recommend timely notice to this remark, as after the 15th of July applications will be of no avail.

REFUTATIONS OF DR. PHILIP'S BOOK.

"Who sees not soe writes false, not truly writes;
"Who writes not truly, lies!!!"—Paradox.

George Town, May 24, 1830.

MR. EDITOR.—The extract from Dr. Philip's Researches in South Africa, regarding the Hottentot of Pacaltsdorp, is a libel on the inhabitants of this District of a more than ordinary serious nature:—because, even to the most superficial observer, the reverend Doctor makes it appear that we, the Christian inhabitants, are lost to the dictates of common humanity.

Though by birth a Briton, connected as I am in this Colony, it has become and is my country—its interests are my own; therefore, with regret I see out characters stained with crimes (that even a barbarian would scorn to perpetrate) in my mother-country, and before the world, from representations made by a man whose boast is universal philanthropy. I therefore beg the insertion of the following account of the only maimed Hottentots who have been (according to correct information and personal observation) in this District for at least the last twenty years:

Question.—Klaas Kaffer, alias Stomfoot, how did he lose a part of his foot?

Answer.—A brood sow bit off his toes!

Q.—Joshua, of Pacaltsdorp, how did he lose the use of his hand?

A.—From disease his hand is withered!

Q.—How did Jan, oldest brother of Icomant Balie, better known by the name of Deaf Jan, lose the use of his hand?

A.—Of Icomant Balie, something in its proper place: Jan is like Mahomet, subject to the failing sickness, has some pretensions to divining and soothsaying; at Klein Fontein, lately the farm of Mr. Peter Tait, now in England, in a fit he fell with his hand in the fire, the sinews were contracted by the burning, so that he has lost the use thereof; he resides with H. Barnard, Matjes Drift Cumassu, in whose service he was when the accident occurred!

Q.—Corydon Slinger—account how he lost his hand; how was that cut off?

A.—At Mr. M. Meyer's mill, Geelbek's Valley, about 20 or 22 miles from George; he, his step-father (Frederick Rhoda), and A. du Plessis were grinding—Rhoda and Du Plessis were engaged in emptying the grain into the flapper—Corydon, who was looking at the lantern and pit wheel, screamed for help; they ran to his assistance—his hand had got entangled in the cogs of the pit wheel and the lantern, and the mill was thereby held still; they were obliged to turn off the water, and force the water wheel backwards, before he could be relieved; while bringing him to George, for surgical assistance, passing the place of J. Terblanche, about ten miles from the village, an Englishman, Wm. Tait, from motives of common humanity and compassion for his (Corydon's) situation, with a pair of scissors and a pocket knife (the bones being completely crushed) cut off and buried the hand; Mr. D. Somerville, then District Surgeon, now in Cape Town, healed the arm. His (Corydon's) general residence was with his step-father, or at Pacaltsdorp.

With three of the above persons I am personally acquainted; and persons who have resided in this quarter for nearly 50 years, inform me that such a circumstance, as Doctor Philip describes, never occurred.

Q.—What is your opinion of political rights and popular prejudice?

A.—The same political rights, the same civil and religious liberty, belong equally to all, be their country what it will, and their color what it may.

Lord Mansfield said—popular prejudice is a dangerous principle; that in his time the courts of law were infected therewith; to flatter such prejudices is therefore not becoming any man, far less a clergyman; popular prejudice is in Hottentot favor: for instance,—Icomant Balie, of Pacalts-

dorp: a too generous master, in 1827, paid for him the sum of 150 Rds. to save him from a jail, gave him clothes, which he yet wears; yet an action has been instituted and is pending before the Supreme Court, to decide whether he shall be allowed to work for the amount, or if his master must not be compelled to give up his claim. That Religion can be imbibed in the mind, when the first outlines of morality, honesty, and justice are trod under foot, is at least to me a novelty.

Dr. Philip is therefore called on, if one spark of honor remains in his bosom, (provided he ever had any,) to show which of these four persons he alludes to,—give name and date for the transaction in his Researches, or submit to be branded (as his silence will justly show him to be) as an impostor and a liar, who, under pretence of religion, is undermining us in the affections of our Monarch; it therefore behoves the Colonists, in duty to themselves, to petition the Governor and Council, that they institute an inquiry, ransack the records of the late Worshipful Court of Justice, those of the late Boards of Landdrost and Heemraad, the proceedings of the Supreme, Circuit, and Magistrates' Courts, and publish such inquiry in Europe, that our gracious Sovereign, our mother country, and the world, may see that we, as well as they, are traduced and imposed on by a set of common liars. Mr. Philip's public answer to this will oblige,

Sir, your humble servant,

J. DONALDSON.

P. S. For the joke, your Paper containing the Missionary Humbug was posted at the Public Offices here, the very moment Mr. Justice Méozies opened the Circuit Court, with the view that the Rev. Doctor and his aide-de-camp might have a reading thereof—the latter of whom so far forgot himself to go personally to the *canteen* of Mr. Stiel, at Matjes Fontein, for five bottles of Brandy. At the Hottentot Dinner at Bethelsdorp there were only seven bottles of wine on the table, so of course the Hottentots could not drink what was not there—these are Mr. Fairbairn's own words to Mr. H. O. Acker, in the house of Mr. Garcia, the Postmaster and Translator. I have only to add, that I have received a letter, dated Whitsom, Berwickshire, North Britain, Sept. 26, 1829, requesting information of the true state of the Missionary Institutions, as the accounts published in the Magazines, Tracts, &c. are too glaring to be relied on. Any person, therefore, who can give me correct information respecting the other Institutions (that they can, if necessary, attest), their addressing to me, at George, will be an obligation conferred on

SIR.—Considering the importance of the subject as a sufficient apology for intruding on your valuable columns, I beg leave again to call your attention to that class of persons who have recently thought proper to thrust themselves upon public notice, by making use of the influence with which they were invested by a certain faction, in such a manner as to draw down upon them the censure of almost every sensible man in the Colony. As they are invariably men of that rank in life to whom influence of any kind is a novelty, the wonder is, not that they should abuse it, but that it should ever be entrusted to them.

The art and mystery of Missionary making is one of those occult sciences, which, like the learning of the Egyptians, its professors are very careful to seclude from the eye of the vulgar. The embryo sain's are generally selected from the train of *béthards* in distress, and after being provided with some elementary instruction to enable them to avoid exciting the risibility of their audience by verbal or grammatical inaccuracies, are trained by a somewhat curious process to enter upon their holy career. It would occupy too much space were I to enlarge upon the choir practice and mock-preaching, the regular spouting rehearsing, and prompting work that follows, till the necessary number of sermons are got by heart, and they are accustomed by degrees, to stare an audience in the face without forgetting the text, or being obliged to blow their nose in the middle of a sentence. These important matters settled, nothing remains, but for the Directors to furnish them with the requisite number of shirts and stockings, and two or three suits of black, not forgetting some books of sermons to study on the voyage; and thus equipped, the heroes sally forth, in search of wonders with which to adorn the pages of the "Annual Report." The results of their Herculean labors are regularly transmitted to astonish the gaping congregations who yearly assemble to hear with holy rapture of the miraculous conversion of whole nations, through the gigantic, and invariably successful efforts of "the dear brethren."

And these are the men, who, arriving in this country without the slightest idea of the various discordant materials of which the society is here composed, or having considered the weighty reasons that induced, and the unhappy circumstances that had gradually rendered necessary the line of conduct they pursued; who, totally overlooking the sure and steady train of improvement, that had been in operation for years; without considering that the state of the native population was greatly ameliorated from what it had been, and that though in accordance with "first law of nature," the authorities were compelled to assume an air of firm determination in their dealings with those who had shown themselves such formidable and treacherous enemies, yet that nothing was left undone to forward their improvement, and to establish, upon a firm basis, the real advantages that must result from a mutual and confidential intercourse. Overlooking, too, in their superficial survey, the numerous distressing murders and robberies that had, in former years, been committed; and the deep, and bitter, and terrible feelings thus engendered in the bosoms of those whose dearest friends had fallen victim to the wanton and pitiless cruelty of a set of barbarians; knowing nothing, thinking nothing of all this, these "sucking so'ns" impudently interposed with a line of policy they had not brains to comprehend, and denounced, as unjust and tyrannical, all that did not accord with the maxims they had heard and steep applied, in a country of *Vagrant Laws*, *Poor-rates*, and *Parish-pusses*.

Did they restrict themselves to the sphere for which they had gone into training, though, as we know, the effect of their spiritual labor is invisible, except in the "Annual Report;" yet did they content themselves with embellishing, and setting off to the best advantage, their love feasts and prayer-meetings, they might be tolerated as harmless well-meaning people, who, though rather fond of talking about themselves, and making collections, were yet beneath the notice of respectable men; but when, prompted by "a romantic ambition," they aim at overthrowing the established order of society, introducing discord and contention into the retirements of social life, setting father against son, and servant against master; it becomes the duty of every man to endeavor to prevent the mischief such "ambition" is calculated to produce.

But when, under the cloak of philanthropy, they insinuate themselves into the confidence of unsuspecting people, merely that they may traduce them with greater effect; noting down, with malicious eagerness, all that their ingenuity can construe to their advantage, and, of course, carefully concealing every thing that might tend to explain or excuse that which they were determined should be so superlatively odious, no excess very detestable, as to ensure them the delighted plaudits of the next wonder-hunting "General Meeting." Who, that values his character on his peace, but must feel himself aggrieved and insulted, openly, wantonly, and recklessly insulted, when, on his complaint being urged through the proper medium of the Press, he is jeeringly advised by an audacious upstart, to prepare another offering to the vanity of the back-bitten spouters, by applying for permission to allow them to indulge in their well-known extempore, and get their heads broken for repeating their lies in our presence?

When in similar circumstances, the people of England were abused, by the artful villainy of a mercenary spy, who, after associating with them, and worming himself into their confidence, fiend-like, betrayed their cause, and exulted in the destruction his artifices had produced, did they tamely cower down before him, deprecating his anger, and endeavoring to avert his malignity by abject and humble applications? Did they "apply to Government for permission" to kick him down stairs, or "bump" him against the grate, or throw him out of the window? Yet there is more real and undisguised malice in the pages of the *Researches*, than in the purloined oaths of the basest spy that ever was snouted from society, and forced to end his days in ignominious and dishonorable concealment.

Now that a channel is opened by which we may make known the number and extent of our wrongs, and through which we may communicate with each other, without submitting to the surveillance of a despotic censorship, Dr. Philip will, doubtless find, we can plough our own cause, without going on our knees to him, or troubling one for his advice, who, farfoul openly to offend us, yet unable to contain his spleen, has borrowed friendship's tongue to speak his secret."

Nor shall it avail them, if on the application of the lash, they chuse to conceal the workings of their shame, and draw on their shamy horns, under the cover of a dignified silence. They have gone too far to retract; they have sported with the character and feelings of a whole people, and may not shrink from the burden, however onerous, with which they have saddled themselves.

Should they, however, in the fulness of their arts, betray their silly pride by the chuckle of imaginary triumph—should they continue to degrade the culprit and the Press, by making them subservient to the purposes of unmanly detraction, let them not think still to screen themselves under the shadow of the arm of power; the indignation of an insulted people will no longer be diffused in hollow murmur over the mountains and valleys of Africa; concentrated by continued wrongs; their voice will now be heard, and, being heard, must be for immediate occupation.

D. G. ANOSI.

THE Directors of the SOUTH AFRICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, return their sincere thanks to the Members of the Scotch Presbyterian Community, for the Piece of Plate presented by them to the said Society, as a token of their regard, for the cause they made of the Society's Chapel, previous to their own Church being finished.

THE Undersigned being called on for the payment of a C. p. on his fixed Property is under the necessity of selling off the whole of his Effects to meet the demands made on him.

ON MONDAY MORNING, the 21st Instant.

will be Sold by Public Auction, the HOUSE, No 17, Barrack-street: also two capital Navas, Household Furniture of every description, Silver and Plated Ware, &c. &c.

The House will be put up at 11 o'clock precisely, and positively sold without any Reserve.

JOHN BLORE, Auctioneer. C. H. SMITH, Co.

THE Undersigned as General Agent to Mr. P.

W. NEL, will hold a public Sale at the Place

called Drie Vallyen, situated at Plettenberg's Bay,

and belonging to the said P. W. NEL, on Wednesday,

the 14th July next, when the above Place

Drie Vallyen, together with two Pieces of Quiriqua Land adjoining the same will be sold by public

Sale; likewise some capital male and female

Slaves, Cattle, Horses, Household Furniture, and

Farming Implements.

No refreshments except a good glass of wine

will be offered; it is therefore expected that every

Person will accommodate himself accordingly.

All Demands against said P. W. NEL must be

sent to the undersigned for adjustment, and those

indebted to him must discharge the same forthwith,

as legal measures will otherwise be enforced.

The Conditions of Sale will be made known on

the day of Sale.

George Town, 7th June, 1830. J. C. BERG.

THE Undersigned having formed new arrangements in his House, has room for a limited

number of respectable Boarders and Lodgers, on

moderate terms, and trusts, that by assiduous

attention he will be enabled to render to Individuals

a comfortable and agreeable Domicile, in one of

the most pleasant parts of Cape Town.

With reference to the Advertiser of the 8th May last,

he begs to notify, that in consequence of certain

misunderstandings which have taken place respecting

the nature of this establishment, it is necessary

to state, that arrangements have been lately

made, which will not admit of individuals resorting

thereto promiscuously as heretofore.

Concordia Garden, 6th June, 1830.

GEORGE HUDD.

TO BE LET,

THE Undersigned's House, No. 76, Bree street,

comprising eight Rooms, a Store, and Cellar; the Rent

moderate.

J. C. LOOCK.

THE Undersigned, Silks, Wreaths of Flowers, Mus-

linia, Silk Handkerchiefs, Nor-

wich Cravats, Laces, &c. &c. &c.

THIS MORNING will be Sold, at Messrs. JONES

and COOKE's Sale, (inside) a most extensive assortment

of fancy Goods, the whole of which, without the least Reser-

vation. WOLFF and BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

Now Landing from the *Elspes* & *Alfred*, and

for Sale at the Stores of

HENRY HEWITT, St. George's Street,

A n extensive assortment of Ironmongery, &c.

comprising Rose, Batten, Clasp, and Clout

Nails, Horse Nails, Screws, Saucers, Tea-ket-

ties, Baking-pans, Cottage Ovens, Stew pans,

Coffee and Pepper Mills, Grates and Stoves, Ruin-

ford, Elptic Grates, Iron Book-cases, No 4 Spades,

Shovels, Garden Rakes and Hoes, Scotch Braces

and Bits, Coffin Furniture, Sad Irons, Italian Irons,

Curling Irons, Coach Wrenches, a great variety of

Carpenters', Coopers', and Watch-makers' Tools,

Tailors' Irons, Curry Combs, Gentlemen's Tool

Chests, Gun Flints, Gig Axles, Grasshopper and

Elptic Springs, Pole and Curricles Steps, Brass

Cornice Poles and Ends, Bell-pulls, Drapery-

wreaths, Dutch Tinder-boxes, Boot Jacks, Gilt &

Plated Buttons, fancy Lacquered ditto, Button-

moulds, Copper Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Com-

mon and Patent Pins, Needles, Knitting Needles,

Sail Needles, Fish Hooks, Britannia Metal and

Tin'd Spoons, Britannia Metal Tea & Coffee Pots,

Soup Boxes, Ink Stands, Dish Covers, Brass Can-

dlesticks, Brass Corks, Cork Screws, Snuffers,

Locks, Padlocks, Whitewash & Painters' Brushes,

Shoe, Clothes, Hat, Hair, and Tooth Brushes, Horn,

Ivory, and Tortoiseshell Combs, Boxes of Colors,

Cut Glass Smelling Bottles, &c.

JEWELLERY, SILKS, WREATHS OF FLOWERS, MUS-

LINIA, SILK HOSES, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, NOR-

WICH CRAVATS, LACES, &c. &c. &c.

THE BRITISH AMATEUR COMPANY.—"A

World's a Stage"—will repeat (by particular

desire of several Families of distinction), for the

Benefit and in Aid of the CAPE PHILANTHROPIC

SOCIETY, the splendid Melo-drame, in Two Act,

entitled

THE GAMBLER'S FATE;

OR, A LAPSE OF TWENTY YEARS.

Song.—Jack Robinson.

Song.—Pilgrim of Love.

The whole to conclude with the much admired

CHARLES THE SECOND;

Or, the Merry Monarch.

Boxes, 4 Rds. Pit, 3 Rds. Gallery, 2 Rds.

Doors to be opened at Six, and Performance is

commence at Half-past Six o'Clock precisely.

Tickets and Places to be had at the Office of

'ZUID AFRIKAAN' Newspaper, where a Plan of

the Boxes may be seen.

SOUTH AFRICAN THEATRE.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency

The Governor and Lady FRANCIS COL-

TO-MORROW EVENING, June 10.

The BRITISH AMATEUR COMPANY.—"A

World's a Stage"—will repeat (by particu-

lar desire of several Families of distinction), for the

Benefit and in Aid of the CAPE PHILANTHROPIC

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CHARLES THE SECOND;

Or, the Merry Monarch.

Boxes, 4 Rds. Pit, 3 Rds. Gallery, 2 Rds.

Doors to be opened at Six, and Performance is

commence at Half-past Six o'Clock precisely.

Tickets and Places to be had at the Office of

'ZUID AFRIKAAN' Newspaper, where a Plan of

the Boxes may be seen.

CAPE BAZAAR,

No. 21, HEEREGRACHT.

A PUBLIC SALE will be held on SATURDAY MORE-

ING, of a variety of Goods, without Reserve.

WOLFF and BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OR STUCKVATS,

IN Consequence of the very unsettled state of

the Weather, the intended Sale of Stuckvats, to be held

this Day, at Mr. MANUEL's Stores, immediately opposite

the New Market, is postponed until FRIDAY, the 22d

Instant. B. PHILLIPS.

SALE OF Slaves, Wagons, Oxen, Hoes, Sheep, &c.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, the 26 h inst.,

at Nine o'Clock, will be sold at the Sale of Mr. J.

BLORE, in Burg-street, for account of the insolvent Estate

of J.