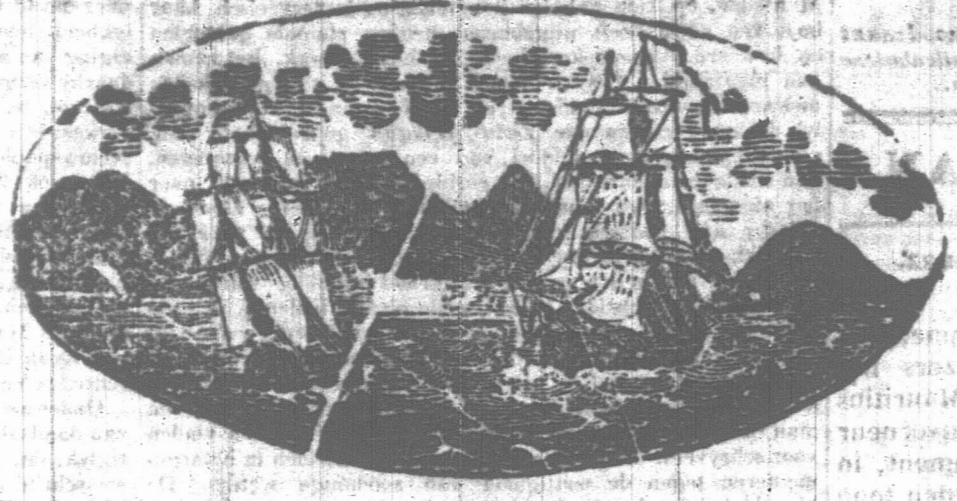


Deze Courant wordt elke Vrijdag Och- tend uitgegeven aan het Publicatie-Kantoor No. 4, Walestraat, om des Zaturdags met de Post naar alle de Buiten-Distrikten verzonden. Prijzen van Intoeeking.—In de Stad, per jaar, 16 Rds.; per kwartaal, 4 Rds.—In de Buiten-Distrikten per jaar, 19 Rds.; per kwartaal, 4 Rds. 6 Sch.—Voor een enkele Courant 7 Pence.—Elk Kwartaal moet voor uit betaald worden.



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De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Ty-rasque mihi nullo discrimine agitur.—Virgil.

DEEL III.

VRYDAG DEN 3 AUGUSTUS 1832.

No. 122.

OP MORGEN, te 11 uren A.M. zal op orde van het College van Heeren Weesmeesters, op de Venditie welke aan de Pakhuizen van **Hr. I. MANUEL**, in de St. Georgestraat, staat gehouden te worden, worden Ver- kocht de aldaar genaamd **CHARLES**, van deze Kolonie, 38 jaren oud, behoorende tot den Boedel van wylen **Alida Johanna van der Lijk**, Weduwe van wylen **Johannes Ley**, Weeskamer, Kaap de Goede Hoop, den 30 July 1832. **H. TENNANT, Sec.**

Insolventen Boedel van JAN CAREL HORAK. **OP MORGEN** den 4 Augustus zal by de Heeren **JONES & COOKE** worden ver- kocht, een wit, en twee bruine Paarden, behoorende tot gez. Boedel. **G. H. MAASDORP, F. T. JURGENS, J. G. WATERMEYER.** Gezamenlyke Curatoren.

DE Ondergeteekenden zullen op den 7 Augustus publiek laten verkoopen, een Huis en Erf, gelegen in de Leegestraat, zo rijk enige Meubilaire Goederen, Zilver- wares, enz. behoorende tot den Boedel van wylen Mevrouw de Wed. **J. J. TESSELAAR**. De koop condities zyn te zien ten Kantoore van de Heeren **WOLFF & BARTMAN**. **J. J. TESSELAAR, P. M. TESSELAAR.** Executeurs. **NB** Ter zelfder tyd 50 zakken drooge Mauritius Suiker en 70 mudden koraal, zonder reserve.

Boedel van JAMES LOW. **ALZOO** door **JOHANNA HILDEBRAND**, als Generaale gemagtigde van haren Egtgenoot **JAMES LOW**, ter eene, en de concurrente Creditieuren ter andere zyde, de Boedel van **JAMES LOW** by contract van den 30 July 1832, voor den Notaris **FRANCOIS HENRY STRAUDE**, gepasseert, ter verffening in handen gesteld is van den Ondergeteekende, en by qualificeerl is om daarmede te handelen, zoodanig, als met de belangens van de gezamenlyke Creditieuren best overeen komt als ook met die van gezeyde **JAMES LOW**, waarvan by de kennis wordt gegeven aan allen die het mogen aangaan. **NB** De Verkoop van den Boedel zal nader worden gend- vererd, intusschen worden degenen die aan dezelve komen schuldig te zyn, versoekt, hun debet aan den ondergeteekende d' aan zyne orde te voldoen, in den loop deser maand. Kaapstad den 2 Augustus 1832. **G. H. MAASDORP, Curator.**

[ADVERTENTIE.]
Z. A. ATHENEUM.
DE Raad van Directeuren eenen Brief hebben- de ontvangen, getekend door verschiedene Aandeelhou- ders verzoekende dat de jaarlykse verkiesing van vyf Leden in plaats van de genen die aftraden, zynde, **De Wd. Eerw. Hr. VAN STAVAREN, De Wd. Eerw. Hr. J. H. NEETHLING, F. MABILLE, C. J. BRAND, en J. FAIRBAIRN.** Augustus aanst. zal plaats vinden:—zal eene Algemeene Byeenkomst der Aandeelhouders worden gehouden op den 10den dag dier maand, ten 10 uren, a. m. ten einde overte- ga tot die verkiesing, mits de meerderheid der tegenwoordig zynde Aandeelhouders zulks goedkeure. De Byeenkomst zal worden gehouden in het gebouw van de Atheneum, en niemand dan de Aandeelhouders zal tegen- woordig mogen zyn, en de lysen van honne namen zyn te be- komen van den Janitor van het Atheneum. **Z. A. Atheneum, 24 July 1832.** **J. A. TRUTER, President, J. DE WET, Hon. Sec.**

ONTVANGEN per laatste Schepen, en te Koop aan de Pakhuizen van den Onder- geteekenden. Duffel, groene, witte en roode Bhai, blaauw en zwart Laken, grutte Hemden, geleekt en ongeleekt Zelddoek, Linnen, Linnen, bruine Punjons, Shalloons, Gambroon, Linnen, Russische Zelddoek, in 1 che 4 hitsen, Schryf- papier, fante en zwarte Boeren Hoeden, Strohoeden, Schoe- ren, Lood in kleine staven, Hagel, Bankschroeven, en verscheidene Spelden, van No. 4, enz. **J. P. VALENTIN.** St. Georgestraat, den 2 Augustus 1832.

GEDROST.
DE Slaaf 'Francies' van Mosambiek, oud 42 jaren, gaat mank, uit hoofde van een ongemeen heft, voor maals toebehoort hebbende aan **MICHELIEU, G. Z.** van de Kaapsche Duinen, daar by, op het- zelve informatie zich in de Kaapsche Duinen ophoud, zal gevee die hem in de tronk leverd beloofd worden. **JAN JURGEN KOTZE.** Den 31 July 1832.

20 RDS. BELOONING.
GEDROST sedert den 1 Mei, **Goliath** Slaaf van den Ondergeteekende omstreeks 5 jaren 72 duim hoog, heeft zwart gekruld haar, een platte neus, is bruin van kleur en corpulent, en heeft merken van vernieling met een sat op zyn rug. En het spoor zynes voer- ters is zeer breed. Hy is het laatste in het District Worcester van, en men verondersteld dat hy zich als een Basaard voord, degene die hem apprchendeert zal bovenstaande be- looning genieten. **P. H. LE VILLIERS.** Kaapstad 26 July 1832.

OP MORGEN
ZAL aan de Pakhuizen van **ISAAC MANUEL** in de St. Georgestraat, eene publieke Verkoop worden gehouden, van de gewone verscheidenheid Engelsche en Buitenlandsche Manufactuur goederen, alsmede 30 vaatjes boter, de attentie van private families en Winkel- liers wel waardig. **N.B.** Publieke Verkoopingen zullen gedurende dese maand op iedere Zaturdag worden gehouden.

MAURITIUS SUIKER, ENZ.
OP de Commissie Venditie van **C. W. ADAMS**, Grootplein, zal op morgen worden verkocht, eene kwantiteit mooye Mauritius Suiker, Comynzaad, Berry, Kruisnagels, Hammen, en Lengvisch in eene goede conditie, Alarmede eenige weynige kasten boren hoden, enz. **JUIST** ontpakt, en te koop voor lage pryzen, eenige weynige Kasten *Supra-fine* Heeren Hoeden. **J. B. KERDEL, No. 37 Breststraat.**

VERSCHIE BOTER.
OP Morgen, zal op de Commissie Venditie van den **Hr. C. W. ADAMS**, op het Grootplein, worden Verkocht, eene Kwantiteit versch. Boter, per laatste schepen ontvange, in kleine vaatjes, van 50 en 100 lb. elk.

VERGULDE KNOOPEN.
OP Morgen, zal op de Commissie Venditie van den **Hr. C. W. ADAMS**, Grootplein, worden Verkocht, een Kast, bevattende een assortment van Rok, Onderbajtes, Paarlmoere, en andere Knoopen.

HEDEN MORGEN.
ZAL eene Verkoop van Fransche Zyden, enz. enz. aan het Huis van de Onderge- teekenden worden gehouden, bestaande in Gros de Naples, Satynen, Linnen, Bombayn, Linten, Handschoenen, Sierpen, Eosken, Tjaks, Tippetts, Kinderen Pottjes, Kleinood- den, Pomatim, ruikende Zeepen, Lavendel Water, Eau de Cologne, enz. **WOLFF & BARTMAN.**

AAN SLAGTERS EN ANDEREN.
DE Heer **STEPHANUS MEINTJES**, zal op Zaturdag den 18 deser, ter plantse van den Heer Meeks, aan de Pampoenkraal onder Reserve laten Ver- kopen, een aantal van een honderd en zestig uitgezichte en extra vette Slagtoos- en Koeyen, de attentie van de Heeren Slagters overwaardig. **WOLFF & BARTMAN.**

AARDEWERK.
OP aanstaande Donderdag den 9 dezer, zullen de Ondergeteekenden, sonder de minste Reserve, aan hun huis in de Honstraat, laten Verkoop, 23 manden extra fraaye Aardewerk, expresselyk voor dese Markt ontboden en uitgezocht. **WOLFF & BARTMAN.**

KOSTBARE SCHILDERYEN MET OLIEVERF.
TE Koop, vier voortreffelyke gezigten van het beroemde meer van *Kilaney*, in massieve lysten, rijk verguld en gewerkt, dezelve zyn de Koninglyke Exhibitie te Somerset Huis gepasseert, en men staat er voor in, dat zy origineel zyn, die op de plaats in de Herfst van 1830 genomen zyn. Dezelve zyn te zien in de Committee Kamer van de Publieke Bibliotheek.

Nieuwe Goederen per "Earl Bathurst."
VENNING ROBERTSON & Co. hebben per boezemg, Vaartogt ontvangen, nagemaakte Chits, murelgeruit en Diermil, moel 3 hemde linnen, faale en zwarte molekkins, shalloons, geleerde, gestrepte, Gingham, swarte en loodkleure taf voor voeringlinnen, en mooye fyne katoene dit. loek Jacomet en Kweereck, Nedelsoek, Kant, Quilling en Bobbinet, schulp, satyne kripsche en fluwele puntjes, larduurwerk, vierkante en ronde geborduurde kraagjes, swarte zyde serzie, zyde fluweel voor kraagen, gekleurde, gros de Naples, swarte lamfer, dames lemerick en kabrettee hand- schoenen, eene verscheidenheid zyde doeken, Adrionopel en Verona katoene dit, swarte en gekleurde stropfassen, vrouwen en kinderen mutsen, lyfanden, effen en geloomde Linten, geborduurde "Cheniille" geleekte seildoek van 30 din, en ongeleekte dit, van 24 duim, gewoeren en vogel dit Allspp's Ale in bottels, seildoek, parfumerie, Foolescap, Pot en kladpa- pier, Reukoning boeken, *Harwoods* verbeterde, *patente Memorandum* boeken met *metale* pailloeden, Bladstaal, enz. welken goeda geland te koop zullen zyn aan hunne Pakhuizen in de Burgstraat.

Vee Markten te Worcester, &c.
HIERMEDE wordt bekend gemaakt, dat het Worcesterse Landbouwkundig Genootschap detselvs aanstaande Vee Markt bepaald heeft, op Donderdag den 30 dezer maand, en daar er toebereidselen zyn gemaakt, door verschiedene Inwoonders der verder afgelegene Distrikten in deze Kolonie om gez. Markt te voorzien met allerlei soorten van levendig Vee, zoo zullen slagers en andere handlaars het ter bunner voordeele bevinden dese Markt by te woonen. De andere Markten zyn, Te Swilendam op de 5 October, Te Worcester, dito 8 dito en 14 December, Te Calredon, dito 11 dito, Te Hottentots Holland op den 16 Oct. en aan de Zoute Rivier, dito 20 Oct. aanst. Kaapstad 1 Aug. 1832. Op last van het Committee, **P. VAN BREDA, Al. Sec.**

LIEFHEBBERY TOONEEL.

Onder de Goedkeuring en Patronage van *Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur en Lady FRANCES COLE.* **RAL HET PRIVAAT HOLLANDSCH TOONEELLEVEND- GEZELSCHAP, SPELENDE ONDER DE ZINSPREUK "TOT NUT EN VERMAAK."** **Op MORGEN Avond, den 4 Augustus 1832.** vertoone: **DE ONECHTE ZOON.** Tooneelspel in 5 Bedryven; gevolgd door **De Sint Nicolaas Avond.** Of het Bezoek door den Schoorsteen. Blyspel in een Bedryf.

Eene Intoeekings lyst van *Partiere* en *Gallery* zal aan het Gasette Kantoor gereed liggen tot morgen middag te 4 uren. De uren des Schouwbergs zullen om half 6 geopend en de gordyn om half 7 worden opgehaald.

Turf Bekendmaking.
DE Z. A. Turf Club Lente Byeenkomst zal op Dingsdag den 25 Sept. eene aanvang nemen. Eerste dag—De Aanfokkers Beurs, en de Onbeproeide. Tweede dag—De Cradock's Beker, en de Turf Club. Derde dag—De Beurs van zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, en de Indiamoche Beurs. Vierde dag—De Beurs der Kooplieden, een Handloop en Pony Wedloop. **H. G. SMITH, C. DE LORENTZ, W. HAWKINS.** Commissarissen.

KENNISGEVING.
AL de genen die aan de firma van de Heeren **D. & B. PHILLIPS** iets verschuldigd zyn, worden hierby versoekt, hunne rekeningen te veriffenen, daar degenen die onvoldaan blijven ter invordering zullen worden overgegeven. **J. ALBERTUS, qq.**

WEGGELOOPEN.
VAN de Oude Post op den 10 July 11. 11 o- son van den Ondergeteekende, als: Een bruine geelbek Vaderlandsche, Een blaauw bonte Vaderlandsche, Drie roode Kaapsche, Een bruine geelbek Kaapsche, Drie zwarte Bastaard, Twee zwartebonte Bastaards, *En van het Paarde Eiland,* Een bruin paard met een druk op de rug en afgese- den staart. Die bovengem. Vee of een gedeelte van hetzelfde aan den Ondergeteekende bezorgt, zal beloofd worden. **J. VAN REENEN, Fa.** Kalkbrandery, den 1 Aug. 1832.

EEN HUIS TE HUUR.
DE Ondergeteekende presenteert haar huis te huur, gelegen by de Roggebaai, vlak over de veechmarkt, zeer geschikt tot eene Canteen, Logeement Huis, of Negotie winkel.—Adres in de Langestraat No. 74. **J. ALEXANDER, gehuwd met D. M. ROSS.**

AAN Nabestaanden en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt dat myn geliefde Egtgenoot, de Heer **JORAN PHILIP BECK**, op den 26 July is komen te overlyden, in den ouderdom van 59 jaren en 4 maanden, ik geef van dit amerlyk verlies kennis met verzoek van rouwbeklag verschoont te zyn. **Wed. J. F. BECK, geboren C. F. Vos.** Kaapstad, 2 Aug. 1832.

HEDEN Namiddag te 4 uren, overleed alhier, (tot onze bittere droefheid, onze geliefte en bemidee dochter **MARIA ELIZABETH**, in den ouderdom van 7 jaren, 4 maanden en 8 dagen, van welk voor ons smartelyk verlies, wy door deesen aan Familie en Vrienden kennis gevee. **S. BRINK, Jr. E. BRINK, geb. VOLTELEN.** Kaapstad den 28 July 1832.

WENKEN AAN DEN "ADVERTISER." (*Van eenen Correspondent.*) **Wanneer** een bevestigd Pedant de wereld kwelt, kunt gy hem aan dit onfeilbaar teeken kennen:—zyne klachtige aanslagen om u te doen geloven dat hy *Een waare vernuftige te.*— *Onderverinding.* **Wanneer** iemand u gestadig over zyne eigene goede hoeda- nigheden spreekt, houd het dan voor bewezen dat hy in dezelve te kort komt.—*Ibid.* **Indien** gy hoort, dat een armzalig Schryver dwaas genoeg is, zich het gezag aanmatigen, van eenen Gouverneur verlof te gevee te Sydney te regeren, en aan den anderen voorschryft hoe hy zich aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop moet gedragen, geef dan de zaak van dien armen diavel als ongeueelyk op.—*Ge- zond verstand.* **Indien** rekerer Bemoel en zyn on-erwaarde Schoonvader met lieden zoo als de Franschen te doen gebad hadden, welke zou dan hunne toestand sedert jaren herwaards geweest zyn?—*De reger.*

0 Rds. 10 St. Published at the Cape Town Press, No. 4, Wale Street.

PORT-LOUIS.

(From the CEREBN, of June 15, 1832.)

To His Excellency Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir CHARLES COLVILLE, G. C. B. & G. C. H., Governor and Commander in Chief of Mauritius and its Dependencies.

Sir.—The undersigned British Merchants most respectfully beg permission to state to your Excellency their profound conviction that the public peace and the happiness of the community are in the most serious danger from the prevailing excitement and agitation the result of which, if allowed to continue, it is impossible to foresee.

They consider it unnecessary to enter into any detail of the causes of this excitement, as they must be already well known to your Excellency; they will briefly observe that which mainly occasions it, is the apprehension of the continuance of a system which by its constant interference between the master and the slave, gradually undermines the value of all Colonial property, and eventually tends, and we fear it is intended to reduce the value of the slave to so low a point, that the indemnity so constantly spoken of but so constantly withheld, will eventually be a shadow, and the planter mortgagee, and simple creditor alike sacrificed to an abstract, and ill understood principle of humanity.

The arrival in this colony of an individual desirous to hold the high and important office of Procureur General, and to carry into strict execution all Laws made, and to be made with reference to the system of slave amelioration has occasioned the long and unbroken feelings of the colony to break forth and has produced that state of excitement, and that determined spirit of opposition to Government which though inert, threatens society with perils of the most serious nature.

The resistance however, which is thus merely opposed to these measures of His Majesty's Government, though inevitable under any circumstances, would yet, in all probability, not have been accompanied, by that bitterness of feeling, and that utter loss of consciousness the result of despair—which is now universal, had the accomplishment of those measures been confined to any other hands than those of the individual before alluded to, who, by the ill timed and ill judged publication of his sentiments (a publication which from the preface, and from other sources, we are led to infer has by no means been authorized by His Majesty's Government) has shown himself to be the organ, or at least the adjunct, of a party decidedly hostile to colonial interests, and who has so far prejudged and pre-empted the parties whose cause he has to try, that he will never be considered by them as an impartial Magistrate.

The colony therefore apprehend, and the undersigned cannot but join in that apprehension, that the exercise of the functions of His Majesty's Procureur General, by Mr. Jeremy (the individual before referred to), is totally incompatible with the peace, happiness and prosperity of all classes of its Inhabitants!

The undersigned feel it incumbent on them to declare to your Excellency, that should the colony continue much longer in its present state of disorganization, the following most alarming consequences must ensue!

1stly.—Famine! and its attendant miseries! as there is not at present in the Island more rice than will suffice for about two months consumption, and it is to be feared that no one will venture to send supplies to a colony in such a ruinous position.

2dly.—A want of shipping as few vessels will enter the harbour, from an uncertainty of when they may be enabled to leave it.

3dly.—The destruction of commerce in every branch, and the honest man sacrificed, while the dishonest alone would benefit by the public calamity, and failures and bankruptcies must be numerous!

4thly.—Extreme distress to the Planters, who being without support, and without credit to procure the requisites for making and bringing their crops to market, and many without even the means of nourishing their slaves, will thus be compelled to let their estates perish on the ground; while the slaves themselves will be driven to Acts of violence and desperation.

5thly.—Severe loss to the merchants, who will be compelled to remain inactive, and see their debtors daily become insolvent, and their property disappear, because they dare not, by continuing their supplies, expose themselves and friends to the chance of an augmented loss; to this may be added the withdrawing of all confidence and support from either England or India.

Your Excellency cannot fail to perceive that the results thus contemplated are by no means held out idly and unreflectingly, they are sure to ensue, unless some measures be taken to arrest the progress of that feeling of despair, which now pervades almost every individual connected with the planters. We might indeed say the community at large!

What measures may be necessary, the undersigned leave to the wisdom and justice of your Excellency, in which they can only implicitly, well assured that no step will be taken by your Excellency, of a harsh and rigorous nature, against the wide population,—a population driven to desperation by a dearth of the total deprivation of a property acquired by years of labour and anxiety, and of seeing themselves, their wives and children, reduced to beggary!

In conclusion, the undersigned appeal to your Excellency on behalf of the whole community, and in the name of that humanity which is so unjustly invoked against the men, persuaded that in exercising for their benefit that discretionary power with which your Excellency is invested, you will at once satisfy the feelings of your own heart, receive the grateful thanks of a numerous, industrious and enterprising people, and merit the approbation of His Majesty's Government, of the English Nation, and of mankind at large!

Port-Louis, Mauritius, June 12, 1832. (Signed,) J. J. Sampson, J. Blyth, D. Thomson, A. Laing, H. Barlow, W. Aikin, W. Ainslie, jun., J. Tennant, G. Webb, L. de Druina, A. Gordon, G. U. Alan, J. Balmanno, G. Robinson, J. P. Rowlands, B. Blyden, J. Davy, jun., W. Henderson, H. Hunter, J. E. Arthurs, J. A. Pherson, E. Chapman, S. Ross, J. W. Elliott, H. Schwarz, C. W. Wiehe, P. A. Wiehe.

SALE OF SHEEP.

THE undersigned will TO-MORROW the 4th instant, expose for private Sale, at Pampenkraal, on a long credit 700 excellent fat Wethers. C. BRINK.

TO MERCHANTS and OTHERS.

FOR Sale, at Mosselbay, one thousand Muils good Barley, which will be delivered there at the landing place, at Four Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per muid.—Any person feeling inclined to purchase a part or the whole, is desired to apply to the Undersigned, sitting at the same time, at which, and the place where the same is to be delivered. Mosselbay, District George, July 21, 1832. J. A. MEYER, Jr.

FOR SALE,

THE Lease of the Government, Farm Zwartebergsvallei, which expires on the 31st December, 1841, measuring 23 1/2 morgen, situated in Saldanha Bay, adjoining the Farm Langfontein.—This Farm is well known for its excellent Pasture and abundance of Water.—Apply to P. H. TRUPER, Wladislav. Cape Town, July 29, 1832. K. VAN BREDA.

TO-MORROW.

TO-MORROW the 4th of August, will be sold at the Commission Sale of Messrs. REEVES & HILLS, the claims belonging to the Insolvent Estate of the Field-Cornet C. CLOETE, particularized in the Zuid-Afrikaan, of 15th and 24th June last, No. 115 and 116, the same having in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather not being disposed of on Saturday the 7th July. Cape Town, July 5, 1832. J. A. H. WIGHT, Sole Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.

In the Insolvent Estate of the late CATHARINA BLANCH, Widow of the late HENRY HANSON. ON the 8th of August next, at the House of Messrs. WOLFF & BAUMANN, of the who's of the Decedent's Estate, consisting in Household Furniture, Plate, Glass, Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. J. R. G. KLERCK, Sole Trustee. Cape Town, July 18, 1832.

SALE

Under the Insolvent Estate of ANNA ROSINA HENNING, Widow of the late MICHEL JAN SMUTS, Adriaan Son, of Cape Town. ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th of August, 1832, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Garden De Hoop situated under the Lion's Head, in the Cape District, will be publicly sold, the following Property belonging to the above Estate, consisting of Plate, Household Furniture, Kitchen and Garden Utensils; also, the following Slaves, namely:—Gidion, 21 years old, Shoemaker, of this Colony; Alzouder, 36 do. Coachman, do; Spidille, 32 do. Laborer, of Mosambique; Manille, 48 do. do. do; My, 44 do. do. do; Cortlon, 15 do. do. do; Naarje, 26 do. Housemaid, do; Julinda, 21 do. do. do; Leentje, 29 do. do. do; Flora, 19 do. do. do; Beje, 10 do. do. do; Children of Junat, 4 do. do. do; Saarfje, Abraham, 4 months, child of Julinda.

FURTHER,

BY the MASTER of the SUPREME COURT, WILL BE SOLD, In CAPE TOWN, at 11 o'clock precisely, On the Premises, before a Special Commissioner, PEREMPTORY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, The Garden De Hoop, situated under the Lion's Head, measuring 22 morgen, 99 square rods, and 45 do inches, with the Buildings thereon, consisting in a substantial Dwelling House, containing two Front Rooms, Bed Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen, Slave Rooms, and other Out-Buildings. Cape Town, July 12, 1832. F. H. MAASDORP, G. G. WATERMEYER, E. A. BUISKES, Trustees.

Public Sale at STELLENBOSCH, Under the Insolvent Estate of PHILIP ERNST OUTHOFF, Miller.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 29th of August next, at 10 o'clock in the Morning of the whole Estate and Effects of the above Insolvent, consisting in Chests of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads and Bedding, Plate and Plated-ware, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, Carpenters and Millers Tools, Two large pair of Scales, with 300 lb. of Weight, and what further may be produced. Also, the following clever and healthy Slaves:—Overvacht, of this Colony, 40 years, a complete Carpenter and Millers Boy; Geulud, of this Colony, 16 ditto, Houseboy; David, of Mosambique, 56 ditto, Laborer; Siltia, of this Colony, 50 ditto, Housemaid; Clara, ditto, 39 ditto, ditto, with her Two Children. Fietis, ditto, 14 ditto; Siltia, ditto, 12 ditto.

FURTHER,

Before the Resident Magistrate on the spot, to the Highest Bidder, that well-known and valuable Erf, with the Corn Water-Mill, on the same, situated as above, in the centre of the Village, enjoying throughout the whole year, a free and copious stream of Water. The Erf is to the extent of 466 square rods, and comprises, besides a large Kitchen Garden, well stocked with all sorts of Fruit-trees, a double stored Dwelling-house, with the Mill and large Loft, and Baking-house adjoining; also, a large new Out-building, comprising a Wagon house, Stable, Slave apartments, Poultry-yard, &c. &c. Conditions of Sale may be known, on application to the two first Undersigned at Stellenbosch. J. G. G. LINDENBERG, M. C. A. NEEFFLING, A. P. HIEBNER, Joint Trustees. Stellenbosch, July 23, 1832.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned takes the liberty of informing the Public in general, and principally the Merchants, Wine Preparers, Wine Farmers, and Dealers in Spirits, that an Association of the above denomination has been formed at Stellenbosch, intending of improving Cape Spirits or Brandy, by Distillation; and for which purpose the inferior Wines may be kept from the Market, and the quality of this, our Staple Produce, greatly increased. That the said Association has spared neither expenses nor trouble for the attainment of this, their object, and that they have appointed as their Distiller, Mr. M. J. MUNDEN, a gentleman who is fully competent of distilling Cape Spirits to its best quality. The Distillery established by this gentleman is now completed, and commenced distilling on the 24th July, and the Business of the Distillery will henceforth be regularly carried on. This Establishment being in the centre of the greatest Wine District, can not be but interesting to its Inhabitants as a successful course for improving our Cape Wines. The Association has also opened Subscription Lists for such Wine Farmers as may feel inclined to supply this Establishment yearly with a certain quantity of Wine, at moderate Prices, with a view of giving every one the opportunity of disposing his inferior Wines, for which good Spirits can be obtained, if required; and to which List several names have already been affixed, his being an excellent plan for the further improvement of their superior Wines. All further information respecting the Association, can be obtained from the Undersigned, who will strictly attend to all Orders for the Distillation of Spirits or Brandy, with which the Association may be favored, and who cannot too much recommend the utility of this Establishment to his fellow Colonists, as being their most powerful support. Stellenbosch, July 21, 1832. C. F. JURITZ, Sec. to the Stellenbosch Spirit Association.

20 RIXDOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the Undersigned, his African Slave Boy David, with two baskets Greens; he was dressed in a blue jacket, s in trousers, and a ditto over-jacket, it is supposed that he detains himself at Kolberg.—Whoever lodges the said Boy in Prison, will receive the above reward, and those harbouring him be prosecuted according to Law. W. A. VAN SCHOOR.

50 RIXDOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the Undersigned, two African Slaves, Frits, 17 years old, but appearing to be 14 and Aread, 53 years, Frits since the month of February last, and Aread, Father of Frits, since the month of April last; Frits is of a slender make, yellow colour, curly hair, which is grey at the back part of the head, and having also a small mark on his eyebrows. Aread is white and of a short and stout figure, has high shoulders and walks rather stiff. Both have formerly been the property of Mr. FRANS ROOS, Jr. of Stellenbosch. Whoever lodges them in Prison or brings them to the Undersigned will receive the above reward, and those harbouring them will be prosecuted according to Law. Worcester, July 10, 1832. PIETER MEIRING.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned as General Agents of Mr. JACOB ANSONIE HUGO, intend in consequence of the advanced Age and infirmities of the said Mr. HUGO, Publicly to Sell, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY the 21st and 25th of August, the whole of the Estate of the said HUGO, consisting in:—The Piece called Brandvlei, situated near Worcester; four young Slaves, draught, saddle, and breeding Horses, draught Oxen and breeding Cattle, Sheep and Goats, Building Materials, Cider Implements, Household Furniture, and what further may be offered for sale. The greatest part of the Purchase Money of the Piece and Slaves can remain on Interest provided good security be given. All Persons indebted to the said HUGO, are requested, to discharge their respective Debts before the 15th August next, to the Undersigned, and those claiming from him are desired to send in their Claims within the said period. Worcester, July 13, 1832. DIRK DE VOS, JACOBUS HUGO, Gs.

TO LET,

FOUR Upper Rooms.—Apply to J. GERBER, 16, Boerenplein.

TO LET!

THE Undersigned intending to remove to the Country, offers to Let, his House, Store, and Shop, situate in Barrack-street, No. 22, provided with Forms, Tables, and every thing belonging to a Canteen. P. LEE.

LOST,

ON Sunday last, between 4 and 6 o'clock, on the Parade, or between the Parade and St. George's-street, a Gold Ear-ring and Drop. Whoever finds, and brings the same to the Office of this Paper, will be rewarded.

MARKT PRYZEN

Table listing market prices for various goods such as Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Potatoes, Beans, Butter, Brandy, Hens, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Charcoal, Hay, Honey, Oats, Flour, Maise, Elephants Teeth, Walnuts, Pears, Peaches, Planks, Raisins, Rye, Straw, Tobacco, Trich Skins, Onions, Feathers, Figs, Suet or Talow, Figs, Wool, Wines, Oranges, Lemon Juice, Salt, Sole Leather, Soap.

CAPE TOWN:

Edited by P. A. BRAND, Zonnebloem.—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, P. A. BRAND, No. 4, Wale-street.

The letters signed "A Subscriber," "H. G. & C. O.," "X. Y.," "Equity," and "Mr. E. Boniface's French Letter have been received. Although some of the above letters were composed, we have been obliged, in consequence of the numerous advertisements to postpone them till our next.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, AUGUST 3, 1832.

To fulfil the promise made in our last Number, we give our Readers the Address of the English merchants at Mauritius, presented to Sir CHARLES COLVILLE, the Governor of that Island. This document, written in a firm but calm tone, gives us a nearer insight into the state of the affairs of that place, and clearly exposes to our view the miserable consequences which will unavoidably result by a continuance thereof. Famine, with its consequent miseries; a thorough cessation in all branches of trade, which will cause poverty to the Planter, losses to the Merchant, and total ruin to all parties, must inevitably ensue. These are the consequences to which despair, by a misplaced philanthropy, and a fear of depreciation of property, has driven the unhappy free inhabitants of Mauritius, and which will, without doubt, arise if steps are not taken to avert it. God grant that this dire overtake may soon be cleared up, and that the receipt of better accounts from that part of the world.

HINTS TO THE "ADVERTISER."

When a confirmed Pedant lumbereth the world, you may know him by this infallible sign—his ludicrous attempts to persuade you he is a "TRUE GENIUS."—Experience. When a fellow is eternally boring you about his own good qualities, take it for granted he is a Bankrupt therein.—Ibid. Should you hear a poor Scribe mad enough to assume the authority of giving one Governor permission to rule at Sydney, and DICTATING to another Governor how he "MUST" behave himself at the Cape of Good Hope,—give up that poor devil's case as incurable.—Common Sense. If a certain busy-body and his ir-reverend father-in-law had had people like the French to deal with, what would have been THEIR situation years ago?—The right one.

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID AFRIKAAN."

COPRESBYTER'S ANSWER.

Sir.—I did not intend again to address you, but so much has been written, not in reply to Copresbyter (for his statements have not been in the least affected), but to distort his statements and divert the attention of the public, from the subject that it becomes necessary to remind his opponents, that abuse is not reasoning nor bold assertions, truth. On the doctrine and discipline of the Episcopal Church I have made no remarks, and in so far as its real is expended in instructing the ignorant and converting the heathen, I rejoice in its success; but when it is employed in withdrawing from other churches the children of the members I maintain that it is any thing but praiseworthy. Nevertheless all that has been said, I still hold that the Episcopal Church in the Colony, though by far the largest share of the reverence, is not to be despised, and the Episcopalians ought to be thankful for the blessings they enjoy, and like all loyal subjects labour to support the church by law established. An Episcopal, whom I certainly did not expect to meet in the pages of the Zuid Afrikaan, asks, have the Calvinists, (pray who are they, are they Presbyterians or Episcopalians?) the Lutherans, &c. their colleges, their schools, &c.? At present there is but one college in Cape Town, and in its constitution, which has never been changed as far as I know, it is to the full as much Episcopal as Presbyterian, and if I am rightly informed, was approved of by the senior Chaplain of the Colony and the most strict Episcopalians in the place. The Public Infant and Free Schools are not Presbyterian, and private individuals or societies have a full right to teach what they please. But it is not the means possessed for extending influence that is complained of, but the mingling of these as the means which ought not to be made even the incipient means of introducing either Presbyterianism or Episcopalianism, so let it be openly declared, and then every one may send their children or not. The value, however, which is put on this question may be seen by reading the "Report of the Cape of Good Hope District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge for the Year ending 28th April, 1832," especially pages 7 and 8. Where did an Episcopalian learn that Infant Schools and Government Schools are for "those unfortunate children who would otherwise continue in a state of ignorance?" Have all not access to them? Are not the sons and daughters of the highest functionaries in the country districts educated at the Government Free Schools, and are they not to be so in Cape Town? Is it, therefore, proper to introduce into these, such forms as may prevent conscientious parents from taking advantage of the means liberally provided for the instruction of their families by a considerate government. "Episcopalian" a doleful lamentation over the want of a church, are truly laughable when contrasted with J. C. G.'s towering spires, &c. But why have they not had a church? Have they not had facilities equal to any other society? Have not the Episcopalian churches few as they are, cost much more to government than any other? Are not the salaries of their clergymen far higher? What then do they want? Reader, peruse the "Report of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge for 1830," and you will see that it is nothing less than "rather a way so fertile in resources, see, shall or shall not form a integral part of a national church." After this declaration, can any one doubt the object of the Episcopalian? J. C. G. is evidently unfit for the task he has undertaken. The

writer who speaks of the British Church and of the Presbyterian being the dissenting church, knows neither the history of Britain nor its constitution, and whatever he may prate of precedent or power, I must remind him, that the Episcopalian is neither the British nor the Colonial Church, and that there are other parts of His Majesty's dominions besides the Cape of Good Hope, where it is not the established church. How high the spirit of St. George's church may tower I care not, nay a mitre which is so ardently desired may be added to it (see "Christian Observer," article, "Memoir of the late Bishop of Cateaux,") without disturbing me in the least. But common sense, to say nothing of gratitude, should teach them to treat with more respect those who have so long fostered them in their bosom, and even obliged them with a place wherein to worship God according to their own forms. When he speaks of the Supreme Head, and Honor and Glory, &c. he should be sure that he understands what these mean. Presbyterians love their Sovereign as intensely and pray for him as devoutly as any Episcopalian, but in the Church, they give all honor and glory to the Lord Jesus Christ, and worship God only. Can any one tell what is meant by the auspicious church, the hospitable pride of all sincere Episcopalian?!!! The secret however, may inform and esteem it as a peculiar bias and truly characteristic of a nation propitious, devoted and indolent. Mr. through the haze of such an atmosphere courteous reader, you can discern, it must be thickly studied with spires, domes, towers and minarets. What must every sincere Episcopalian think of J. C. G.? Another such effusion from his pen must cover their cause with ridicule and contempt.

What an Episcopalian, calls his facts, ought to have been designated his facilities. Some of them did indeed astound me, and I thought if they were true, strange things must occur; however, on examining those that effect the question, I find them mere figments of his own brain. The 1st has nothing to do with the subject, the 2d has as little, excepting with respect to the teaching of the catechism, which so far as I have been able to ascertain, is not true. Neither are these teachers Dutch, teachers properly so called. The 3d is absurd; any man may hire a teacher to teach what he pleases. The 4th is equally vain. I never complained of the Church of England having Sabbath Schools; I wish they had many more. All I complained of is their withdrawing scholars from schools equally efficient with their own, for the purpose of attaching them to their church. This is clearly proved by their own report. The 5th did astonish me, but on inquiry, I have ascertained that it is absolutely false. The 6th is also false: the building erected in New Street, is for a school, which has long been in existence, and has no reference to the College or any religious sect. The 7th is likewise false: the Members of the "Christian Instruction Society" are not connected with any sect as a society; and if I am rightly informed, the teacher of the Infant School is himself one of the number. I have perused the rules of that society, and though its members have been called seceders they stand clear of all sectarian principles. Of the "School Commission" I know little. The public are very much in the dark on this subject. I hold in my hands one report of great promise, dated 31st December, 1831, but I have not been able to see another. My statement contained in the 8th is true to the letter, and in the general acceptance of the word obligatory. What now becomes of a churchman's statements, and does my position not remain that means not always the most honorable are used to extend the influence of the Episcopal church? And now I must conclude my lengthened epistle with a single word to the gentle Emille who would be offended were no notice taken of her ladyship. And again I must crave her excuse when I affirm that the fallacies are all on her side. To her question "would I be equally ready to give credit for not introducing Presbyterianism," &c. which implies the admission of the abuse complained of, I declare that I would neither have been a party to nor an approver of such conduct. Does "Emille" admit that there is no difference between Presbyterianism and Episcopacy? Why then expend so much money in building churches and maintaining clergy for a mere name a distinction without a difference? In spite of "Emille's" queries, I still maintain that it is improper to introduce, that into seminaries, which is, according to their legal constitution, excluded from them, how is it possible to do this? Change the laws, and then do it, but not till that is done. But "Emille" says, that I contradict myself. If I had even said what she attributes to me I would have been correct, for both, though apparently contradictory, are true. By the constitution of the schools, catechisms are excluded, by the practice they are introduced. The profane allusion to the cholera might have been spared. The judgments of God "Emille," are no subjects for ridicule. The example of the Koran is equally ridiculous. Were the catechisms given to be placed as books of reference in the libraries of the children's parents? The teaching in the same school was merely stated as a corroborating circumstance and as it is conducted, to me and all who have witnessed it, it is a very convincing one. What is meant by losing a monopoly? Is Presbyterianism a monopoly? If so, it is not of the good things of the colony, for of these the Episcopalian have their full share. But every one must now be tired of this subject, and though I did intend to add something more, I forbear, and content myself with placing in the hands of the Editor the report &c. often mentioned, that he may publish it or not as he thinks proper. I am, Sir, Copresbyter.

ANSWER TO JUSTITIA.

Graham's Town, July 20, 1832. "Did Marcus say 'was fact,' then fact it is. No proof so valid as a word of his?" Sir.—The community of this part of the globe were some time back kept in a temporary excitement by a Letter, under the Signature of Justitia, which appeared in the Commercial Advertiser, and were led to hope from his volunteering to expose abuses, that the Herculean task he professed to undertake in cleansing the Augean stable, would be proceeded with; but, alas! Mr. Editor, like all other frail mortals, his pompous ebullition, and the much more pompous title he assumed, have dwindled into the *Abelitis equitatus* of the wandering Ghoast upon the shores of Avernus. His taciturnity, however, is much regretted; for though his capacity for scribbling appeared to be of an inferior grade, still his professed objects were bad and pointed to the exposure of abuse. Could Justitia be by any means roused from his somnolency I would not have troubled you with this; but in case he still hides his insignificant person, (humble as my powers may be) I will endeavour to take up the engels' myrtle, and supply occasionally the information Justitia proffered. Therefore, Mr. Zuid Afrikaan, if you will favor me with a corner in your Journal, I will commence, *tonce suite*, to arrange my portfolio. Yours, very lovingly, RODERICK RANDOM.

LA BALANCE, JUNE 8, 1832.

About 6 o'clock, the shops, which as usual had been opened, were suddenly closed. The public conveyances by land and by water and every thing connected with the operations of commercial affairs were stopped in all parts. The populace increased more and more on the jetty and opposite government house. The police officers who patrolled the streets at first kept silence, but afterwards they commenced saying that Mr. Jeremie was not the bearer of the Order of the 2d November;—that they should not doubt their sincerity, but that they had taken steps which degraded them,—that it appeared clearly that this order was not brought by Mr. Jeremie. After these declarations were made by the police, the Colonel of the Volunteers came himself to announce it to the public, on the word of honor, which was given to him by Colonel Staveley and Mr. Dick, Chief Secretary to Government. "We do not believe you" they replied frequently. "we have been too often already imposed upon,—they will not impose upon us again or seek to do it." It is said that Mr. Jeremie saw from the roadside all the movements of the assembled populace on the jetty, to cry against his presence, and appeared obtruded at the orders which were given to detain him on board the *Undaunted*, where he passed the night. His Excellency, who, had however, thought

this precaution necessary, arrived from his country residence, it was already 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The inhabitants of Port Louis had already named a Committee, to express their sentiments on the subject of Mr. Jeremie, and the Order of the 2d of November. The following was agreed upon by this Committee, to be presented to His Excellency instantly after his arrival:—

General: The undersigned yielding to the desires of the whole town expressed in the most urgent manner, unite themselves to submit to your Excellency the sows of all the inhabitants of Port Louis. Since this morning, the inhabitants, penetrated with real alarm, have assembled by multitudes on the jetty. The knowledge of the Pamphlet published in London, from letters arrived here this day, from the Cape of Good Hope, have made us acquainted with the hostility of his views and principles towards this Colony. Your Excellency knows that his arrival is expected by the slaves to be a signal of liberty, and that the greatest excesses will arise at his sole presence. The agitation increases every moment. The free population are going to prevent at any cost the disembarkation of the man whom they view as the fore-runner of the most dreadful calamities—the slave population call upon him with the most lively ardour. Blood will, no doubt, be spilled; if your Excellency does not see fit to employ the only remaining remedy; but whatever is in our power will be done to prevent Mr. Jeremie from landing at the Island of Mauritius.

In the name of the Town of Port Louis, in the name of the Colony, in the name of humanity, the undersigned supplicate your Excellency without delay to adopt this measure. (Signed.) H. ADAMS, LUCAS, &c. &c.

During the time which was occupied in framing this address His Excellency, Sir Charles Colville, at last arrived from his country residence; on his alighting at Government-house, he took the arm of Col. Staveley, and appeared to intend going towards the sea shore—the mob instantly intercepted his passage, and made the air echo with the cries of *down with Jeremie, down with Jeremie*. His Excellency stooped and calmly inquired of those who were nearest to him what were their intentions. "Yes appear to imagine," said he to them, "that I am going to proceed Mr. Jeremie. You deceive yourselves. I only intend to take a short walk." Hurras were then heard; but the cries of *down with Jeremie* were, however, mixed with them. His Excellency took the road towards Government-house—the hurras accompanied him to the door. There Sir Charles Colville turned himself round towards the public, and took off his hat—this politeness was answered by the loudest acclamations, often followed by cries of *down with Jeremie! no Jeremie*.

On entering Government-house, His Excellency did not delay receiving the above-mentioned address. The public requested an immediate answer. His Excellency would not explain himself until the following morning, when he had heard his Council. It was in vain that the Colonel of the Volunteers presented himself at the gate of Government-house, declaring to have made unsuccessful efforts for a prompt decision—the public resented their impatience. One of the Members of Council inquired on the horse of the Colonel of Volunteers, pronounced a long discourse, tending to restore calmness in the spirits of the public. After having called to their remembrance the conduct of the Ancient Colonus on a somewhat similar occasion, the Orator spoke of the necessity of deliberating before acting and opposing legal resistance to violence. He represented Sir Charles Colville as an old warrior, covered with scars and medals, and incapable of sullying his noble life by doing a single act contrary to justice and humanity.

The mob gradually dispersed at his voice. No military of the garrison, no police officer meddled themselves in the least with the assemblage held in the full forum, under the eyes of His Excellency.

But the following Tuesday, at half-past five o'clock in the morning, different measures were adopted by the police and the garrison. A detachment of from 250 to 300 persons were stationed on the wharf, near the old store of the Port Captain. The post of the Justice of the Peace was more than doubled. In the high road battalions of soldiers were stationed towards the barracks. The artillery also were ready to be put in motion. Hardly were a hundred or a hundred and fifty strollers to be found on the wharf and at Government House. Mr. Jeremie disembarked at seven o'clock, escorted on shore by armed gun-boats. He rode the remainder of the way, accompanied by the police-officers.

Mr. Jeremie is a person about forty years old, of small stature, and endowed, as it appears, with a strange assurance. A few moments after entering Government House he mounted the balcony of the first floor, having on his right and left his Excellency the Governor and Mr. Thomas, the Protector of Slaves. The multitude, who had already assembled at this place, did not, show the greatest satisfaction at this sight. We distinctly saw his Excellency invite these two persons to re-enter the apartments. Mr. Thomas thought proper to yield to this invitation. As to Mr. Jeremie, we saw him salute the public repeatedly, and as they did not reply to this civility on his part with cries of felicitation, Mr. Jeremie, affecting an intrepid calmness, leaned on one of the balconies with the most indifferent air in the world, until he changed his situation, when he appeared to place himself in an attitude of a person who braves the greatest dangers, and exposed, in a heroic manner, his breast to his enemies. There was no one among the persons who kept their eyes up him who could not believe to read that thought in the pantomime of Mr. Jeremie. He had not, however, we would wish to believe, also such a theatrical idea; at all events he would not have quitted it but for his assurance. No notice was taken of him. The mob did not give him any other reply than to repeat the incivilities they considered due to him, because they could not forget that he was the bearer of those Ordinances which he was to see enforced. Be it as it may, the Council was convoked by his Excellency for this day, at eleven o'clock. Mr. Jeremie took his seat immediately after having taken the oath. We observed, in regard of this, that Mr. Jeremie could not be acknowledged as Member of Council, but by virtue of his functions as Procurer General, in which he was not yet installed, which installation could not take place but in the Court of Appeals itself. It struck us that the legal forms were forgot in this circumstance.

It is said that Mr. Jeremie has expressed himself with much candour about the great question respecting the emancipation of slaves. He contends that they should be emancipated by degrees; but that this property should be as sacred as any other. He should never lend a hand to their emancipation without an indemnification justly calculated, and previously paid to their proprietors. But it does not appear that implicit confidence is given to these declarations of the now Procurer General. His Pamphlet about St. Lucia is rendered nugatory by his present discourse. It is demanded whether it be possible to support himself under the circumstances of such a declaration, which he has made and subscribed in the presence of all the Council, and which, it is said, he intends to publish by means of the press.

We have not been able to procure this piece; we can say nothing about it; all that we know is, that it contains matter, it is said; contrary to the interests of this Colony.

Wednesday, June 6.—Very numerous patrols have been active last night. About midnight two pieces of artillery, protected by 250 to 300 infantry, patrolled the old harbor, and advanced towards Government House. What could be the object of this measure? One half of these troops halted in the court of the Government House. The two pieces of artillery were played there, with their powder-chests; the other half continued to march towards the river Launiers, where they remained until six in the morning. The police also sent a number of their servants conducted by its officers. We were last in conjectures in respect of the motives of this nocturnal expedition. What was generally repeated was, that they sought a pretext to introduce the artillery into Government House, as an attack was feared from the side of the country. The Colonel of the volunteers arrived at the bridge of the Launiers almost at the same time with the

of the line, who had received orders to occupy it, and it was not until then, by the light of a lantern, that he gained knowledge of the very pressing letter by which this movement was intended to be prevented. His Excellency had promised to put under arrest the officer guilty of any negligence on this head.

All shops and stores continue to be closed; even the print-shops make no exception. Hardly any article of necessity can be procured. The police are obliged to desert the butchers to supply their shops. The Colonel of the militia has told the Governor that this state of affairs would not change until the Colony was assured of the departure of Jarmine. About three o'clock, the Governor sent for some of the merchants and shopkeepers to his house, and demanded of them by what authority they had closed their establishments, intimating that all this disquiet which reigned in the bosom of the Public, was unfounded, that Jarmine was not the bearer of the Order of the 2d November 1831, that he was only appointed Procureur-General. The Governor then read a proclamation in English and gave it to Mr. Pitot to translate it into French—upon which, although Mr. Koenig wanted further to consult with him on the state of affairs, he left the room, without wishing to hear him, appearing more inclined to expose his displeasure than to lend an ear to the representations which it was intended to make to him. The public dissatisfaction increased every moment. The Governor barricaded himself in his house—Behind the principal railing a long chain is put. The side-thoroughfares are closed. It is said that the Governor expects a violent attack; and it is added that during the night armed boats belonging to the men of war had been stationed along the beach, for the purpose of joining the batteries, if necessary. What do these fearful preparations portend?

The Advocates and Attorneys assembled in the morning and have taken several resolutions relative to existing circumstances—the Courts of Justice are empty; the people continue still to close every thing—the community here is in the greatest state of irregularity.

Notwithstanding the universal discord which reigns here, the blacks appear to be more surprised at what happens, as inclined to stop doing their duties—They see—they hear—the sight of the Police, who apprehend them on the least defense being made, surpasses their comprehension. The night passed tolerably quiet—at break of day, the people began again to gather about Government House nothing was talked of but of a Proclamation, the same which the Governor had read to the merchants; which is posted on several places—it was remarked that the same was not printed, but written—the public do not appear to wish to read it, but to leave it unnoticed.

This power of inactivity is deadly to the Government, which will thereby soon find no means to defray the necessary expenses—it is said that the receipts of the Customs during the last month have only amounted to 3000 piasters. The remainder of the Revenue must in the same degree be diminished.—The military chest, it is said, is the only one which possesses something yet—but as this fund is required for the service of the garrison, the same cannot be used for the other expenses of the administration.

ORPHAN CHAMBER.

TO-MORROW THE 4th of AUGUST,

At Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,

WILL be Sold, by Order of the Board of Orphan Masters, at the Sale to be held at Mr. MANUEL'S Stores, St. George's-street, the Male Slave Charles, of this Colony, 18 years of age, belonging to the Estate of the late ALIDA JOHANNA VAN DER LITTE, Widow of JOHANNES LEY.
Orphan Chamber, Cape of Good Hope, July 30, 1832.
H. TENNANT, Sec.

SALE

By the Agent to the Orphan Chamber, in the District of Worcester.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st of September Next, will be sold, by the Agent to the Orphan Chamber, in the District of Worcester, at the Place of Mr. OCKERT CORNELIS VERMEULEN, situated in the *Middel Roggeveld*, for Account of the Estate of the late NEELTJE MOSTERD, Widow of the late FLORIS VISSER, the whole of the Property belonging to said Estate, viz:—

Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Wagons Draught Oxen, Cows and Sheep.
Orphan Chamber, Cape of Good Hope, July 19, 1832.
H. TENNANT, Secretary.

Insolvent Estate of JAN CAREL HORACK.

TO BE SOLD,

ON SATURDAY next, the 4th August, at Messrs. JONES & COOKE'S, one white and two bay Horses, belonging to the said Estate.
G. H. MAASDORP, }
J. T. JURGENS, } Join Trustees.
F. G. WATERMEYER. }

ESTATE OF JAMES LOW.

WHEREAS Johanna Rosina Hildebrand, as General Agent to her Husband, James Low, on the one part, and the concurrent Creditors on the other part, have, by Contract, dated July 30, passed before the Notary, Francois Henry Stedel, placed the Estate of James Low for Liquidation in the hands of the Undersigned, and have authorized him to act in the same in such a manner as would best agree with the interests of the Joint Creditors, and also with that of said James Low, of which due notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern.

N.B. The Sale of the Estate will be announced hereafter; in the mean time, those Persons who are indebted to the same, are requested to pay their Debts to the Undersigned or his Order, in the course of this Month.
G. H. MAASDORP, Trustee.
Cape Town, August 2, 1832.

Received per late arrivals, and for Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned,

DUFFLES, green, white, and red Baise, blue and black (loth), Check Shir, s, bleached and unbleached Canvas, fine Shirting, brown Punjums, Shalloons, Gambroons, black Crapes, Russia Duck, India Chintars, Writing Paper, drab and black Farmers' Hats, Straw Bonnets, Shoes, Lead in small bars, Shot, Bench Vices, superior No 4 Spades, &c. &c.
J. P. VALENTIN.
St. George's-street, August 2, 1832.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE Undersigned offers her House to Let, situate at Roggebaai, opposite the Fishmarket, well adapted for a Canteen, Boarding House, or Shop.—Apply at No. 74, Long-street.
J. ALEXANDERZ, Married to D. M. Ross.

TWENTY RIX-DOLLARS REWARD.

ASCENDED since the 1st of May, *Goliad*, a Slave of the Undersigned, about 5 feet 7 1/2 inches high, black curly hair, dark brown face, flat nose, stout proportion, has marks of punishment with the cation on his back, the print of his foot very broad; was last seen in the District of Worcester; and it is suspected he hires himself out as a Basaril. Whoever will apprehend him, will receive the above reward.
Silveryns, July 26, 1832. P. H. DE VILLIERS.

TO LET,

TWO Houses, a Cellar, and a Store.—Apply at No. 42, Longmarket-street.

SALE THIS MORNING.

SALE of French Silks, &c. &c. THIS MORNING, at the House of the Undersigned, of a large assortment of Gros de Naples, Satins, Levantines, Bombascons, Ribbons, Gloves, Seals, Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Tippets, Children's Caps, Jewellery, Pomatum, Scented Soap, Lavender Water, Eau de Cologne, &c. &c.
WOLFF & BARTMAN.

CROCKERYWARE

ON THURSDAY next, the 9th instant, the Undersigned will expose for Sale, at their House in Hout-street, 25 crates of very beautiful Crockeryware, expressly ordered and selected for this Market.
WOLFF & BARTMAN.

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.

MR. STEPHANUS MEINTJES will, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at the Place of Mr. MUCKE, at Pampoenkraal, expose for Sale, without Reserve, 160 chosen and very fat slaughter Cattle fully worthy the attention of Butchers.
WOLFF & BARTMAN.

TO-MORROW, THE 4TH INSTANT.

A PUBLIC SALE will be held, at the Stores of J. MANUEL, ST. GEORGE'S-STREET, of the usual variety of English and Foreign Manufactured Articles, together with 30 kegs Butter, well worthy the notice of private Families and Shopkeepers.

N.B. PUBLIC SALES will be continued every SATURDAY during the present month.
August 1, 1832.

MAURITIUS SUGARS, &c.

AT MR. C. W. ADAMS' Commission Sale, Market-square, TO-MORROW Morning, will be Sold, a lot of fine Mauritius Sugar, Candy Seed, Borry Gloves, Hams and Ling Fish, in fine condition; also a few boxes of Farmers' Hats, &c. &c.

FRESH BUTTER.

TO-MORROW MORNING, at Mr. C. W. ADAMS' Commission Sale, in Market-square, will be Sold, a lot of fresh Butter, imported per last arrival, in small kegs of 50 and 100 lbs. each.

GILT BUTTONS, &c.

TO-MORROW MORNING, will be Sold, at Mr. C. W. ADAMS, Market-square, one case containing an assortment of Coat, Waistcoat, Mother of Pearl and other Buttons.

JUST unpacked, and for Sale at low Prices, a few boxes of Gentlemen's superfine HATS, at J. R. KERDEL'S, 37, Bree-street.

NEW GOODS, per EARL BATHURST.

VENNING, ROBERTSON, & Co., have received per above Vessel, Imitation—Chintz, Furniture Checks and Dimities, fine 9-1/2 Shirts, drab and black Mdekins, Shalloons, colored corded striped Gingham, black and slate Sarcel Linings, and fine colored Cotton ditto, Book, Jacquot, and Cambrie Muslins, Thread and Gimp Lace, Quilling and Bobbin Net, Scallops, Satin, Crape and Velvet Trimmings, Insertion Work, square and round tamboured Collars, black Silk Serge, Silk Velvet for Collars, colored Gros de Naples, black Crape, Ladies' colored Limerick and Kid Gloves, a variety of fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Adriannople and Verona Cottons ditto, black and colored Silk Stocks, Womens' and Children's Caps, Waistbands, plain and fancy Ribbons, fine Tambour Chenille, 30 inch bleached, and 24 inch brown Sail Cloth, Muskets and Fowling pieces, Allsopp's Ale in bottle, Sheet Zinc, Perfumery, Foolscap, Fog, and Blotting Paper, Account Books, *Hartwood's improved Patent Memorandum Books, with Metallic Penicil*; blistered Steel, &c. &c. which will be put up for Sale, as soon as landed at their Stores in Burg-street.

CATTLE FAIRS AT WORCESTER, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Worcester Agricultural Society have fixed THURSDAY, the 30th of this Month, for holding their next Fair at Worcester, and as preparations have been made by several inhabitants in the remote Districts of the Colony to supply this Fair with every description of Live Stock, Butchers and other Dealers may find it to their advantage to attend the same.

The other Fairs are:
At Swellendam on the 5th October;
At Worcester on the 8th October and 14th December;
At Caledon on the 11th October;
At Hottentot's Holland on the 16th October, and
At the Old Salt River on the 20th October next.
Cape Town, August 1, 1832.
By Order of the Committee.
P. VAN BREDA, As. Secretary

PUBLIC SALE,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th September next, the Place called *Kleine Vogelkloof*, situate at Piquetberg, in the Cape District, will be Publicly Sold; as also Male and Female Slaves, Wagons, Oxen, Horses, breeding Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Ploughs, Cellar Implements, Kitchen Utensils, Household Furniture, a handsome Tea-Service, and what further may be offered for Sale.

At the same time will be put up for Sale, a Place possessed in Copartnership, called *De Draai*, situate at the Great River; as also, another Place called *Elundsveld*, situate in Piquetberg Flats.
Refreshments and a Credit of three months will be given.
Widow GIDEON ROSSOUW.
Cape Town, July 20, 1832.

THE Undersigned will cause Publicly to be Sold, on the 24th instant, a House and *ERT*, situate in Leenwastreet; further, some household Furniture, Silverware, &c. belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. the Widow J. J. TESSELAAR.
Conditions of Sale can be seen at Messrs WOLFF & BARTMAN, J. J. TESSELAAR, Executors.
P. M. TESSELAAR, }
At the same time will be sold, 50 bags Mauritius Sugar, and 70 maids of Corn, without Reserve.

SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS.

FOR Sale, Four magnificent Views of the celebrated Lake of Killarney, in massive Frames, richly carved and gilt. These Paintings have passed the Order of the Royal Exhibition at Somerset House, and are warranted to be originals taken on the spot in the Autumn of 1830. To be seen in the Committee Room of the Public Library.

ABSCONDED.

FROM the Undersigned, the Slave named *Francies*, of Mosambique, about 42 years of age, walks lame, and belonged formerly to Mr. MICHAEL COETZER, Gk, of the Cape Downs as he is informed that he detains himself in the Cape Downs: any one lodging the above-named Slave, or one of His Majesty's Prisons, shall be rewarded.
J. J. KOTZE.

SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE Council of Directors having received a letter signed by several Shareholders requesting, that the Annual Election of five Members, in the room of those who are to be relieved, being,

Rev. VAN STAVEREN,
J. H. NEETHLING
C. BRAND,
F. MABILLE,
J. FAIRBAIRN, Esquires.

shall take place in August next. A General Meeting of Shareholders of the College will be held on the 10th day of that month, at 10 o'clock a.m. in order to proceed to such election, provided the majority of Shareholders then present do approve thereof.

The Meeting will be held in the College Building, and none but Shareholders will be allowed to attend; and the lists containing their names may be had from the Secretary of the College, J. A. TRUTER, President.

J. DE WET, Hon. Sec.
S. A. College, July 24, 1832.

TURF NOTICE.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TURF CLUB.

Spring Meeting

Will commence on TUESDAY, the 25th of September, Next,

1st Day. The Breeders' Purse, and the 1st Untried.

2d Day. The Cradock Cup, and the Turf Club.

3d Day. His Excellency the Governor's Purse, and the Indian Purse.

4th Day. The Tradesmen's Purse, a Handicap, and a Pony Race.

H. G. SMITH,
C. DE LORENTZ,
W. HAWKINS, } Stewards.

AMATEUR THEATRE.

Under the Sanction and Patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, and Lady FRANCIS COLE.

THE PRIVATE DUTCH THEATRICAL COMPANY.

UNDER THE MOTTO

"Tot Dut en Termaak,"

(WILL BE PERFORMED)

TO-MORROW EVENING,

AUGUST 4, 1832,

DE ONECHTE ZOON,

Drama in 5 Acts.

FOLLOWED BY

DE SINT NICOLAAS AVOND

OF HET BEZOEK DOOR DEN SCHOORSTEN,

Farce in 1 Act.

* * * A List for the Pit and Gallery will be open at the Gazette Office, Heeregracht, till To-morrow Afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

The Doors of the Theatre will be open at 7 past 5, and the Curtain will rise at 8 past 6.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Firm of Messrs. A. D. & B. PHILLIPS, are hereby requested, to settle their Accounts, as all those remaining in arrear, will be given over for recovery.
J. ALBERTUS, qy.

SUPPLY OF MEAT AND LIVE STOCK.

THE Undersigned offers to supply to Captains WATSON & Co. Fresh and Salt Meat, Live Stock, pressed Hay, &c. &c. at the lowest rates, and will allow them Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash, being the usual Commission deducted from my Bill by the above Agents.
J. VAN REENEN, Esq.
Cape Town, Shambles No. 3, Feb. 5, 1832.

STRAYED,

FROM the *Oude Post*, on the 10th July last,

11 Oxen of the Undersigned, as:—

1 Brown Fotherland, with a yellow mouth,

1 Blue dappled Fotherland,

2 Red Cattle,

1 Brown, with a yellow mouth,

3 Black Bastard Fotherland,

2 Black dappled ditto, and from the *Paarden Eiland*,

1 Brown Hare, with a Somerset tail, and a bruise on his back.

Whoever returns the above described Cattle or some of them, to the Undersigned, will be rewarded.

Kalkbrandery, August 1, 1832.
J. VAN REENEN, Esq.

DIED, this Afternoon, to our great grief,

our beloved Daughter, MARIA ELIZABETH, aged 7 Years, 4 Months, and 8 Days, of which distressing loss, we hereby give Notice to Relatives and Friends.

S. BRINK, Ja.
E. BRINK,
born Voltelen.

Cape Town, July 28, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to Relatives and Friends, that my beloved Husband JOHAN FREDRIK BACK, died on the 29th July last, at the age of 50 Years and 4 Months; requesting to be excused the visits of condolence.
Widow J. F. BECK,
born C. F. Von

Cape Town, Aug. 2, 1832.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Mails are open for England, and Mauritius.

ARRIVALS IN TABLE BAY.
July 31.—Earl Bathurst, brig, R. Smith, from Downs, April 26, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mrs. Smith and Miss Le Breton.—Brings a mail.

31. Vistula, brig, T. Christian, from Newcastle, April 22, to this port. Cargo coals.—Brings a few letters.

31. George IV., schooner, from St. Helena Bay, with whale oil.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.
July 28.—Cape Bryton, G. Johnstone, to Liverpool.
28. Margaret, S. Taylor, to ditto.

28. Fern, W. Hutter, to London.

VESSELS IN TABLE BAY.
Brigs—Active, Mary & Jane, Earl Bathurst and Vistula. Schooners—Flamingo, Couch, Mary, and George IV. Cutter—Ligonia.

VESSELS IN SIMON'S BAY.
H. M. S. Curlew.
Bark—Cambrian.

CAPE TOWN:

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