







In time. The learned gentleman also remarked, that it would be punishing the prisoner before he was found guilty.

The prosecutor, in reply, moved that the trial of the prisoner might be postponed until Friday, the 25th instant, to which the Council for the prisoner objected, stating, that the 72d section of the Rules of Court for Criminal Cases were peremptory, for it stated that copy of the indictment and notice shall be served upon the prisoner ten days at least before the day therein specified for trial.

His Lordship held the objection on behalf of the prisoner good, but said he could not release the prisoner on his own recognizance, but would take a note of it.

Seven more prisoners were then successively placed to the Bar, and the same objection taken by Mr. Advocate van Rynveld.

H. J. Swart, T. J. Swart, J. Z. Swart, T. Mell van der Spuy, and three others, were then placed to the Bar for contravening an Order of His Majesty in Council, dated the 2d of November, 1831.

Mr. Advocate Brand took the same objection, and the prisoners were released on bail.

Daniel Joris, for Rape, was the last placed to the Bar. Mr. Advocate Rynveld, on behalf of the prisoner, objected to this prisoner being tried, on the ground that he had been arraigned for the same offence, and on the same indictment, at the last Circuit Court, holden before Mr. Justice Keke-wich; and the jury had been empanelled, and, according to the 9th section of the Ordinance No. 40, the prisoner was entitled to a verdict of acquittal. Mr. Rynveld remarked, that he knew not the prisoner; he did not know whether he had a good or bad character, he only took the objection for the sake of public justice. The prosecutor observed, that this case had been removed to this Circuit Court on account that the first and principal witness was not in a fit state to be sworn, being at that time insane; but he was happy to say she was perfectly sane now, which perhaps might not happen again in five years. Mr. Rynveld replied that that was a stronger reason for him to persist in his objection.

His Lordship remarked, that the prisoner ought to have made this objection before the Court, and on the day he had been arraigned, but that he would take a note of the objection to lay it before His Excellency.

In consequence of all these objections there was no Criminal Session, and the Jury were discharged.

Some of the witnesses applied to His Lordship, and stated that the Clerk of the Peace had refused to pay them their expenses. His Lordship desired Mr. Rynveld to state publicly, "that he was sorry that it was not in his power to order the Clerk of the Peace to pay them; he was of opinion that they were entitled to their expenses, and that he requested those who lived out of town to authorize some one to receive their expenses for them, for that he would report the case to His Excellency the Governor, and would communicate the result immediately to the Civil Commissioner. Sixty-four witnesses were summoned on this occasion.

Swellendam, July 21, 1834.

Sir, I am one of the Jury summoned to attend this day, and now, after coming from a great distance, learn that there is to be no Court, because the Advocates, Messrs. van Rynveld and Brand, argued so much about the indictments, which, I understand, have been rejected too late, so that not a great hardship for us? If we arrive too late we are fined Ten Pounds; and now that we are present, the Attorney-General has not sent the Indictments in due time;—should he not, therefore, be obliged to pay our expenses?—I am, &c.

A JURYMEN from Swellendam.

Cape Town, July 25, 1834.

Sir, As two trivial errors have crept into the report inserted in your Paper with regard to what has occurred to me and my two companions on the out-span place, Geelbek, you will much oblige me to correct the same. Firstly, my companions were not two Hottentots, but one Mr. Jan Smelters, and the other a young Hottentot, named Piet Booij; and secondly, instead of being unarmed were well provided with arms. I have the honor to be, Sir,

C. J. LUTZ.

Paarl, July 23, 1834.

Sir, Last year a Memorial was presented to the then Acting Governor, Lieutenant-Colonel WADE, by the Committee of the Stellenbosch Agricultural Society, praying that the Market Duty of 4 Rds. for each league of wine might be abolished. I must suppose that an answer is still expected, else I should have heard of it, or, that it has been unfavorable, because I am still obliged to pay that duty, which is very oppressive. As the month of September is now approaching, when the greatest quantity of wine is to be exported from Cape Town, it would be desirable, if our friends in town were to apply for leave to hold a Public Meeting, to bring this subject earnestly under the consideration of Government. It is the interest of the Merchant as well as that of the Wine Farmer.

A WINE FARMER.

Graham's Town, July 18, 1834.

Sir, It is the current opinion among the inhabitants of this District, that it is sadly neglected, considering its extent, its population, and trade. The inconvenience, risk, and loss to which they are exposed as a trading community, have been, and still are, severely felt, and as yet ineffectually complained of. It is regretted, among other privileges prayed for, that the power of the Magistrates Court is not extended in the recovery of debts to the sum of £30 or £40 sterling at least. When we compare the power of that Court as a criminal Court, with its limited power as a Court of requests, we are astonished, and at a loss to account for the disproportion, unless it hath arisen from information either defective or prejudiced, or from that narrow description of policy that calculates on advantages in hand only. Here is a Court in which you can sue for only £10, with no authority nearer than 600 miles to apply to the recovery of a debt above that sum, in which case there is a risk of both capital and costs from the delay. A note of hand, or debt of any description, when exceeding the jurisdiction of this Court, becomes, from that very reason, almost a debt of honor; and I am sorry to observe thus publicly, that honoring a note of hand the day it is due is far from being strictly observed by many of the leading houses here, in whom the honor look up for example.

The Constitutional says that there exists at Paris an element of disturbance and violence to which neither the law nor the Government has yet paid any serious attention,—namely, that race of youths, between 12 and 15 years of age, known by the strange name of *Gamins*. This race was not perceived at the revolution of 1789, or under the reign of Napoleon; but for some time they have acted a part in all political commotions; in the three days of July they displayed extraordinary courage; in the devastations of the church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois and the Archbishop's Palace they were foremost; in the days of June 5th and 6th and in those of the last disturbances, they manifested a very

ble for those at the head of affairs to allow the Magistrate's Court a Tariff of Fees for Attorney. There should be also a reform in the expenses of the Court, in summonses for the recovery of debts under £7 10s., doing away altogether with fees of court for witnesses. The expense also for a summons and serving in Town should not exceed three shillings, and in cases where extreme poverty could be proved, it should be within the jurisdiction of the Court to grant the defendant the privilege of paying by instalment, to prevent his tools and implements being sold under a writ, and also to enable him by honest industry to pay his just debts. In such cases the writ will be stayed on the security of the goods until the several instalments be paid, in default of which to be taken in execution. I am no advocate for severity, but would in all cases punish dishonesty. The law has no other view, but the cases punish dishonesty. The law has no other view, but the cases punish dishonesty. The law has no other view, but the cases punish dishonesty.

These are a few leading points that require amendment in our Magistrate's Court and I trust that the inhabitants of this much neglected District will be remembered, and every facility and protection afforded them in their mercantile pursuits, that a wise and discreet policy may see necessary.

Your's, &c. A. Z.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

CHAMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. SITTING No. 15.—the 11th July, 1834.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment; and His Excellency the Governor took the Chair.

After Prayers.—The Minutes of the preceding Council were read, and confirmed.

The Assistant Clerk of the Council having reported the absence of Mr. Du Torr, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to state, that Mr. Du Torr, had satisfied His Excellency of the necessity of his absence.

His Excellency the Governor laid before the Council, the following Documents:—the Report of the Civil Commissioner of Albany and Somerset, and the Report of the Civil Commissioner of Graaff-Reinet, on the Memorial of JOHN PHILIP, D. D. relative to the Vagrant Ordinance, as requested at Sitting No. 9;—and a Memorial from the Inhabitants of Graaff-Reinet, on the subject of the same Ordinance.

With reference to the Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate for Cape Town and District Jurisdiction Ordinance, His Excellency the Governor laid before the Council, a "Memorandum," signed by the Chief Justice and Second Puisne Judge, and in conformity with the Resolution of Council with respect to this Ordinance at Sitting No. 14, the Attorney General brought up an Amended Draft.

The Council, accordingly, resolved itself into Committee, for the purpose of considering this Amended Draft;—Draft referred by His Excellency the Governor to the Judges of the Supreme Court.

The Council resumed its Sitting. The Council adjourned at half-past two o'clock, until Wednesday, the 16th July, at 1 o'clock.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. Vagrant Ordinance; second reading postponed. [Notice of Motion as in our last No.]

Extracts from English Papers.

BRUSSELS. SITTING OF THE SENATE, APRIL 22. The Ministers of the Interior, Justice, Finance, and War, were present.

The following notice was read:—"We have the honour to propose, that previously to entering on any discussion whatever the Senate shall wait in a body on His Majesty; that the President shall express to him the painful sentiments which have been excited in us by the events of the 6th of April in the capital; that he shall renew the assurance of our attachment to the national throne, founded to save social order, and to fill up the abyss of revolution; lastly, that he shall offer to him our sincere concurrence in all measures necessary to pursue against all attacks on the rights of the citizens, the inviolability of their residences, and the security of families.

"Count DE BAILLET. "VAN HOEBROUCK DE MONEGHEM, Jun. "Baron P. DUBOIS DE ROUELLE. "Baron DELAFAILLE D'HYSSON. "In the Senate, April 22, 1834."

APRIL 24.—The militia belonging to the levy of 30,000 men, forming the 5th battalion of the regiments of infantry, will be assembled in the month of May, to be reviewed by a general officer.

The servants of the Prince de Ligny were examined yesterday with respect to the pillage of the hotel of the Prince their master. Being confronted with the plunderers, they declared that they recognized only one, a journeyman baker, whom they saw at the time employed in breaking to pieces one of the Prince's carriages.

In the sitting of the Chamber of Representatives to day the report made by the Ministers on the events of the 5th and 6th of April was the subject of discussion.

Mr. H. de Broucker said that the deplorable events of those two days, of which he took a cursory view, showed that the Government had remained inactive. He accused the Ministry of incapacity rather than of want of good will; but a Ministry that cannot prevent evil, is in his mind, as bad as one that will not. He ascribed the hesitation shown in checking pillage to a want of concert between the different authorities. He expatiated on the moral effect which those events were likely to produce, both at home and in foreign countries, and denied the legality of the decrees of expulsion against certain foreigners; and he added that he could certify that some of the strangers expelled had any connexion with the late scenes of pillage.

The Paris Papers of the 1st May, which we have just received by express, bring a full report of the continuation, in the Chamber of Deputies, of the debate relative to Algiers. The most important of the speeches delivered in Wednesday's sitting is that of Marshal Soult, who, as President of the Council of Ministers, and in the name of the Government, distinctly and positively asserted that the Government never had any idea of giving up the colony, and that it has no intention whatever of giving it up.

Both Spanish and Portuguese stock have been very steady, and in the early part of the day showed a tendency to decline. This gave rise to various rumours, one of which was, that differences were likely to arise between England and Portugal on the subject of the new commercial regulations lately promulgated in Lisbon, for which, however, no one here acquainted with the matter believes there can be the least foundation; or, if there are any such differences, that they are perfectly capable of an amicable adjustment.

roid and a carelessness of life altogether inconceivable. It has become necessary to combat this precocious race of perturbators with arms, and if they be not brought back to principles of public morals and respect for the law, they will become an ungovernable race, a malita for factions, and the ment of moral and political corruption in the midst of the people, whom they will incessantly require serious attention, and the Government should first think of attaching to labour and keeping in order this dangerous part of the population.

The rumour, which we have already mentioned, of the Emperor of Morocco having declared war against Naples is confirmed by the following extract of a letter from Tangier, dated the 9th ult.—"The Emperor of Morocco has just written to the Governors of the provinces and maritime towns, stating that, having made vain efforts to maintain peace with the King of Naples—having yielded, with this view, to the concessions which other Powers had solicited—and having even several times granted delays, without ever seeing the ratification arrive, or even an answer from the Neapolitan Government, His Majesty does not consider it just that Neapolitans should continue to enjoy in his states the same advantages as friendly nations. He orders, in consequence, that the Neapolitan flag shall no longer be admitted into the ports and towns of Morocco."—Times, April 28.

The Nuremberg Correspondent, of the 19th instant, states that the provincial battalion of Lindau, on hearing that the Poles meditated an attempt to break into Germany, probably with a view of advancing to Frankfort, simultaneously declared themselves ready to take up arms to oppose it. The King of Bavaria has expressed his satisfaction with the battalion for conduct so patriotic.—Times, April 28.

The quotation of Zealand white wheat of the first quality at Amsterdam is 210 florins the last, which equals 31s. 10d. the quarter, and the mean price of wheat in London being 55s. the quarter, it follows that wheat is 62d. per cent. dearer in London than at Amsterdam.

The mean or average of the prices of wheat of the first quality at Hamburg, Amsterdam, Antwerp, and Stettin, is 29s. 1d. the quarter, and the mean price of wheat of the first quality in London being 55s. the quarter, it follows that the mean price of wheat in London is 91 per cent. higher than the mean price of the four above-mentioned places.—Times, April 28.

COLOSSUM, REGENT'S-PARK.—A painting, which gives a representation of various views in the interior of Southern Africa, has just been opened to public inspection in what is called the "African-Glass" in the Colosseum. This painting has, we understand, been taken from drawings made from points of view situated in the districts it professes to represent. These districts extend along the eastern coast at the back of the Cape of Good Hope, to about 31 degrees of south latitude, and in the 27th and 28th degrees of east longitude, and form part of that country which is generally known as Caffraria. The country represented is highly picturesque, diversified by hills and valleys, and well watered by numerous streams. Many of the hills, or rather mountains, are precipitous. The roads, along which the painter has depicted one of the huge swarms of the country, drawn by an interminable team of bullocks, remind the spectator of the steep and dangerous passes of the Alps, with the exception that he discovers no trace of snow or ice, but is surrounded with the sterility of heat, or the gaily vegetation of the neighbourhood of the tropics. The picture is on the whole well worth being seen, and the painter to relieve the effects of continual sameness, has diversified the scene by the introduction of elephants, ostriches, &c. and the curious phenomenon of a native village erected in the branches of an enormous tree, to secure the inhabitants from the ferocity of the lion, with which their neighbourhood is infested.

The Munich Political Gazette says—"It is not without reason that it is generally believed that Bern, far from listening to the exhortations of the Vorort, has positively repelled them, and that this Canton has succeeded in frightening Zurich, if not in daring it to adopt positively its radical system of politics. The Ami du Peuple of Bern, the avowed journal of the famous Schelle, in its last number, gives strength to this last opinion, by assuring its readers that Bern and Zurich are in perfect accord with each other. If such suppositions were well founded, and the assurances given by the radical journal were consistent with truth, the fate of Switzerland would be decided, and this country might bid adieu to its independence and liberty."—Times, April 28, 1834.

The Paris papers of the 30th April are, as might have been expected, chiefly filled with matter relating to the question of keeping or abandoning Algiers. They all acknowledge the difficulties with which its present occupation is attended, but they all express the hope that time will lessen or entirely remove those difficulties, and most of them declare that the abandonment of the conquest would be a national disgrace, and could not be consented to by the French people. In the Chamber of Deputies the question is argued without passion or party prejudice, a great number of members who vote with Ministers on most other questions being much divided in opinion on that particular subject. Marshal Clausel, and some of the Members of the commission of inquiry who had proceeded to Algiers, have spoken in favor of the occupation and colonization. M. Dupin, the President of the Chamber, has taken the greatest pains to have heard no more other powerful speakers. It was expected that Marshal Soult would also speak in the resumed debate on Wednesday. On referring to the report of the proceedings up to 20 minutes before 4 o'clock, when our reporter was obliged to leave the Chamber, we find that the Marshal had not yet commenced his speech.

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Both Spanish and Portuguese stock have been very steady, and in the early part of the day showed a tendency to decline. This gave rise to various rumours, one of which was, that differences were likely to arise between England and Portugal on the subject of the new commercial regulations lately promulgated in Lisbon, for which, however, no one here acquainted with the matter believes there can be the least foundation; or, if there are any such differences, that they are perfectly capable of an amicable adjustment.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Lisbon, April 21.

A decree appeared yesterday for the purpose of equalizing the duties on all foreign imports to 15 per cent., which, but for one circumstance, would be deemed by us all, and by the commercial community all over the world, a most beneficial and wise measure. It does away with the exclusive privilege which the Brazils had of importing colonial produce of every kind here, as well as with that which the Portuguese themselves had of importing East India and China goods, and throws every trade open to every one. It will materially increase the smuggling trade with Spain, as the consumption of colonial produce and East India pieces goods in that country is very considerable indeed; and, in fine, it is a decree which entitles the Minister who proposed it to the gratitude of his countrymen, and the good will of almost every nation in the world; but having said this much, I must call your attention to the side-blow which has aimed at the British trade by the equalization of the duties on French produce to those on ours, or, to speak more distinctly, by the reduction of the former to 15 per cent. The opinion among the British merchants here is generally against the measure; that of a few of them coincides with my own, and it is, that this decree will not affect our trade in this respect to any great extent, and that it will to a certainty increase it very considerably in every other.

I am sorry to communicate to you that the mode heretofore adopted for regulating the duty of 15 per cent. on British manufactures and other produce has been put a stop to, and that the Government and our British merchants here are at issue as to the way in which it is to be done hereafter. By the treaty of the 19th of February, 1810, and the convention of 1812, it is expressly stipulated, that the importer of British goods is to present a valuation of the same at the Custom-house, and that if the Government consider that they are under-valued, it is at liberty to keep them for the benefit of the State, upon allowing the said importer the amount of 10 per cent. which he fixed his valuation, together with an addition of 10 per cent. The Government, however, in three or four instances lately, have thought the valuations not sufficiently high, and instead of taking to the goods, in conformity to the clause to that effect, they have insisted upon making a valuation of their own, and demanding the duties thereon, to which the British merchants have declined to accede.—Times, May 3.

TO SUBSCRIBERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

THE DISCOURSE held by the Rev. G. W. A. VALDER LINGEN, at the Opening of the Fifth Session of the South African College, and translated into English by A. N. E. CHANOUSS, Phil. Theor. Mag. and Lit. Hum. Doct., Professor of Classical and Dutch Literature at the said College; will this Day be published at the Office of this Paper.—Price 1s. 6d.

AGREABLE RESIDENCE TO LET.

TO LET, a House, with a small Garden attached, planted with Orange and other Fruit Trees, situated between the Garden of the late Advocate JOUBERT, and that of Mr. P. van Breda. As and has a fine view of the Town and Table Bay. The House contains a sitting Room, with fire-place, a Dining-room, 4 Bed-rooms, Ventry, Kitchen, &c. and has lately been put into a state of complete Repair. Immediate Possession may be had—Apply at the Garden. "Rheersigt" Cape Town, July 28, 1834. N.B.—The above House was for a long time occupied by Messrs. DICHOON, EATON, TWYCKENHILL and NICHOLS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned begs most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that having resigned his appointment in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace and Solicitor for the Crown, which he held for upwards of six years, has commenced the business of General Agent and Collector of Accounts, and opened his Office at the House of Mr. LEATT, Market square, where all Commissions entrusted to him, will meet with immediate attention. T. KING. No. 13, St. John-street.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Pierre Joseph LINDORF, and his Wife Anna Maria Theresia Block, have this day executed before me the Notary and Witnesses, a Deed of Separation from Table, Bed, Board, and community of Property, and appointed Messrs. Nicolas Jacobus Lotz and Willem Frederik Heidingens, as Administrators of the Estate; notice thereof is hereby given to the Public, as also, that they will from this date not be responsible for each others Debts, but that the same will go for account of him or her by whom the same may be contracted. J. H. REDELINGHUIS, Notary Public.

J. C. WESSELS, Witness. P. J. RENS, Cape Town, July 30, 1834.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Administrators to the Estate of the separated married people, PIERRE JOSEPH LISMOND and ANNA MARIA THERESIA BLOCK, as will appear from a notice given this day by the Notary, Mr. J. H. REDELINGHUIS, requests all Persons having Claims on this Estate, to forward the same within Three Months from this Date, to the Office of the said Notary, J. H. REDELINGHUIS, while those indebted to the said Estate are warned to come and pay them within the above mentioned period. Cape Town, N. J. LOTZ, W. F. HELDZINGEN, July 30, 1834.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

ON TUESDAY, the 5th of August, at 10 o'clock, A.M. and 3 o'clock, P.M. will be Sold, without the least Reserve, all sorts of Merchandise, and four clever Male and Female Slaves, the property of the Estate of the separated Married people, P. J. LISMOND and A. M. T. BLOCK. Cape Town, N. J. LOTZ, W. F. HELDZINGEN, July 30, 1834.

NOTICE TO BREEDERS.

THE thorough-bred English Horse, *Tintoret*, will Cover for the Season (commencing 1st September next) at Mr. R. STONK's place, Green River,—Charge, £2 for each Mare, and 2s. 6d. for the Groom. For further particulars enquire of Mr. JOHN FRY on the spot. (Pedigree.)—Tintoret was foaled 1829, bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Rubens, Dam by Haphazard out of Promise, sister to Partizan by Walton out of Parosol, by Pot80's out of Prunella by Highflyer, &c. &c. &c.

Master's Office, Cape Town, July 31, 1834.

BY THE MASTER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

ON TUESDAY, the 19th August, 1834, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon precisely, will be peremptorily Sold, to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, before a Special Commissioner of the Supreme Court, TWO ERFS, situate behind the Castle, Cape Town, measuring, as per Diagram, 100 square rods and 100 square feet, with the Dwelling-house erected thereon, containing: On the Ground Floor,—A Hall, two Front Rooms, and two Back Rooms. In the Back Yard,—A Kitchen and two Rooms, with Lofts over the same; a Store Room, Servant's Room, and Stable for one Horse.

This Property is to be sold under Process of the Supreme Court, in a Suit between the President and Directors of the Lombard Bank, Plaintiffs, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Defendant, and may be viewed any Day prior to the Sale. Conditions of Sale may be seen in the Master's Office, and may be obtained on application to Mr. R. J. JONES, Auctioneer. CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.

Under the Insolvent Estate of JAN HENDRIK HECKROODT, Deceased, WILL be Sold, TO-MORROW MORNING, at Mr. JONES' Commission Sale on the Parade, some Furniture belonging to the above Estate, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Looking-glasses, &c. &c. &c. J. T. JURGENS, Trustee.

Meeting of Creditors in the Estate of Mr. JOHANNES MULLER, Joachim's Son. THE Undersigned, as Special Agent of Mr. JOHANNES MULLER Joachim's son, will hold a Meeting on TUESDAY MORNING, the 5th April next, at the House of Mr. C. M. KORSTEN, Loop-street, Cape Town, of the Creditors, and especially of the Holders of Mortgages on the Landed Property in that Estate, in order to examine into the state of the Estate, and to decide in what manner the Debtor shall have to act to the advantage of his Creditors; while those concerned are kindly requested to attend the Meeting. Stellenbosch, July 29, 1834. P. KORSTEN, gg.

THIS MORNING, MESSRS. WOLFF & BARTMAN will sell by Auction, at their House, a great variety of Fancy Goods, among which Merino Shawls, Ladies' lace Caps, gold-eyed Needles, fancy fashionable gauze Handkerchiefs, Welsh Flannels, &c. &c. &c. As also a collection of Furs, consisting of Pellicines, Mantles, &c. &c.; of hastyd Lynx, Furwitzky, Fitch, Squirrel, Ermine, Chincilla, &c. &c. SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co. WILL hold a Public Sale THIS MORNING, of a great variety of Manufactures, a cask of Glassware, Dutch Cheeses, Hams, &c. &c. INSIDE will be sold the remainder of Fur Boas, Muslin Collars, Lace Caps, figured Silks, Norwich Crapes, &c. HAMS AND CHEESE.

JUST Received, a small quantity of superior Hams and Cheese, which will be Sold on SATURDAY MORNING next at the Commission Sale of ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Heere-gracht.

LONDON MADE CLOTHES.

ON SATURDAY MORNING next, precisely at 12 o'clock, will be Sold at the Commission Sale of ELLIOTT BROTHERS, the following ready-made Clothes, received from a first rate Tailor in London:— Black Dress Coats, silk shoulders, Blue ditto, ditto, Midley colored Surtouts, Black Dress Trowsers, Fancy Waistcoats, Black Dress ditto.

EXCELLENT FAT CATTLE.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th of August, the Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, at Mr. JAN BEYERS, Stellenbosch, 150 excellent fat slaughter Oxen, 15 do. Cows, 80 do. trained draught Oxen, 1800 do. Sheep. The above Cattle coming from over the Great River, are in an excellent Condition, and need no further recommendation. S. BRINK. N.B.—The Cattle will certainly be present.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned will hold a Public Sale on TUESDAY MORNING next, of Silks, Gingham, Shawls, small Ware, and a variety of Fancy Goods per late arrivals, chiefly without reserve. Also an Assortment of Iron Pots, Camp Ovens, Soup Pots, &c. &c. BORRA DAILES THOMPSON & PILLANS. N.B.—Inside Sale to commence at half-past 11 o'clock.

CLOVES.

ON TUESDAY MORNING next the Undersigned will Sell 7 bags Cloves, of very superior quality, lately received. BORRA DAILES THOMPSON & PILLANS. RECEIVED PER "PERO," and for Sale No. 7, Church-street, PRIME Sweetmilk, Leyden, and Edam Cheeses, and all sorts of School-books, at reduced Prices.

All Persons indebted to Mr. J. T. VAN DER CHYS, are now, for the last time, warned to come and settle their Debts before the 15th August next, in order to avoid legal proceedings. P. A. LEY, gg. No. 7, Church-street, Cape Town, July 31, 1834.

RECEIVED PER "MARGARET GRAHAM."

BROWN Punjums, striped Cottons, Long Cloths and Voerchitz. Also, a few barrels Bottled Ale, and firkins White Herrings. JAMIESON WINGATE & Co. SINGLE Gentleman can be accommodated with a Room, with or without Boarding.—Wanted a free Person or Slave for retailing Goods.—Apply at this Office.

IN the Pound above the limited time, a black spotted Cow, ditto black with a white groin, marked at the right ear with a square, a ditto ditto, with ditto, marked at the left ear, if not released the same will be Sold at the Stock Market on the 8th inst. J. STIGLINGH, Poundmaster. Cape Town, Aug. 1, 1834.

FOR BOMBAY, THE fine fast sailing Ship, Thomas Shook (A 1), A. W. PLUMMER, Commander, will Sail for the above Port in a few days. Has very superior Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to St. George's-street. HOME, EAGAR & Co.

AMATEUR THEATRE.

(Under the Sanction and Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady D'URBAN.) WILL BE PERFORMED BY PHE PRIVATE DUTCH THEATRICAL COMPANY, UNDER THE MOTTO

"Tot Sut en Vermaak," TO-MORROW EVENING, the 2d of August 1834. Fredrik de Groot, te Spandau, OF HET LASTERESCRIFT.

A Drama in 3 Acts, from the French, by C. VAERDENBURG, (with a Ballet.) FOLLOWED BY

MEESTER VINK, OF DE VERMISTE DIAMANT, A Comedy in 2 Acts, with Songs, from the French of DEBAUGIERES and GENTIL.

The Music and Ballet arranged by Mr. CHARLES ETIENNE BONIFACE, the latter being directed by MR. W. BOOMZAAER.

Subscribers are requested to send for their Admission Tickets THIS DAY, the 1st, and TO-MORROW, the 2d of August, at the GAZETTE OFFICE, No. 2, Church-street, until 4 o'clock, where a List is opened for the Pitt and Standing Places.

To prevent disorder, no Tickets will be sold at the Doors of the Theatre. The performance to commence at half-past six o'clock.

THE Private Dutch Amateur Company,

(Under Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady D'URBAN.) THE PRIVATE DUTCH AMATEUR COMPANY, UNDER THE MOTTO, "Echt en Kunst," Will perform in the course of this Month,

VALMONT DE SAINT PRIEST, OR DE SCHIPBREUKELING, A very splendid Drama in 5 Acts; by J. E. DE WITTE VAN HARENSTRADE.

A Second Representation will take place, at the urgent request of several Inhabitants.

CLASIUS,

OR HET PROCES OM EEN KOMEDIELOOTJE, A Comical, Historical, Tragedy, with Songs, by Mr. C. E. BONIFACE.

A Subscription List for Boxes, Pitt and Standing Places, is open at the House of Mr. J. T. VAN DER CHYS, No. 7, Church-street.

ADAPTED TO THE BREEDING OF MERINO SHEEP

THE Undersigned, having sold his Place at Colobery, is daily expecting all his Ewes, chiefly consisting of young "blinkerige" Ewes (best adapted to cross with woolly Sheep), with Lambs from Merino Rams, together with some first and second cross-bred Merino Ewes; all of which will be publicly sold to the highest Bidder in conventional Lots and on Credit.—The Day and Place of Sale to be notified hereafter. C. L. HERMAN.

NOTICE.

P. J. LISMOND informs the Public that he has appointed Mr. N. J. LOTZ, of Cape Town, to be his general Agent. Cape Town, July 29, 1834. MR. W. WEI DEMAN will, in consequence of his advanced age, Sell by Public Auction, on the 7th August next, the whole of his Stock in Trade. Long-street, No. 53.

STOLEN.

IN the Evening of MONDAY last, from the House No. 23, Loop-street, some ready-made Linen, marked L. Dri, a black lace Veil, a string of amber Beads, a gold Earring, two Ear-drops, a Neck-chain and Hanger, two Brooches, two Rings, and other Trinkets of that nature, together with about 7 Rds. silver money.—It appears that the Thief entered the House through a window up-stairs, next to one of an adjoining house looking into the back yard, of which a pane was found broken; and the latch lifted inside.—Any Person giving such information as may tend to convict the Perpetrators will be well rewarded. L. C. F. GRIJL, Cape Town, July 31, 1834.