

Cape Town, Aug. 6, 1834. Sir,—As your columns are, professedly open to all, and swayed by no party, permit me to inquire of some one of your numerous correspondents, why the retrenchment and saving by the order of the day the Medicinals required at Somerset Hospital, and for the Country Districts, are not deemed to be tendered for as well as blankets, pans, tubs, &c. &c. which I perceive in last Friday's Gazette are in requisition at the former place? Bblus.

COCK FIGHTING.

Cape Town, May 11, 1834. Sir,—Allow me to state, through the medium of your independent Journal, for the information of the proper authorities, that there is still existing a Cock-pit, notwithstanding the exposure of the names of divers persons in the South African Commercial Advertiser some years ago, in passing the lower part of the Lion's Ramp, in the interior of a quarry, not far distant from the place of execution, a mob of different sorts of persons assembled together for the purpose of gambling at the low, mean, contemptible, and most barbarous practice of Cock-fighting. But what took my particular attention was to see a well-known character, who came on horseback, in company with Malaya, dancing like harlequins with their mouths full of froth roasting "Sir Jan de Jong."

It is generally believed in the best informed circles, that the difference of opinion entertained in the Cabinet on the question of appropriation must lead to some immediate change in the Ministry. We have not been able to learn how the Cabinet are divided, but it seems doubtful whether there are more than two who are opposed to the appropriation. One of them, unfortunately, is the most distinguished orator of the Government side, who, both in the House of Commons at home and in our colonies, has shown the greatest ability. The other an useful administrator. How they could have come to these conclusions is extraordinary.

Extracts from English Papers.

FRANCE.

The news from Spain and Portugal, which made the grand feature of last week's Intelligence, turns out to be merely Bayonne Intelligence—the falsity of that source of information is becoming proverbial.

On Saturday the budget for 1835—1,009,008,531fr., or 40,560,341l. was voted by 241 to 70. The camp at Lyons is to contain 30,000 men. Louis Philippe has sent 20,000 francs to the families of the wounded and killed there. All strikers were, by proclamation, ordered to leave that city on the 5th instant.

Dr. Gervais, and the editor of the Messenger, having refused to go to trial on Saturday, they were condemned respectively to lines of 1,000 francs, and to imprisonment, for an alleged libel on the police. A new trial will be the consequence of this curious proceeding.

A letter of the 6th inst. from Toulon, says—"The soldiers of a battalion of the 13th regiment of the line, about 800 strong, who had arrived in the environs of Toulon in order to embark the first opportunity, took the liberty to traverse the streets of La Seyne, singing the Marseillaise and the Parisianne, upon which the garrison sent orders for their immediate embarkation. The battalion reached Toulon this morning, and embarked on board the sloop Agathe and another which sailed for Algiers immediately."

On Monday the Chamber of Deputies was engaged in discussing the project of law for an extraordinary credit to the war department for 1835, in order to increase the army. On Tuesday the debate was resumed.

Arrests continue to be frequent, particularly of newspaper editors. Domiciliary visits, and all the irritating and exasperating workings of an immense police and espionage system supply innumerable paragraphs to the press, and extend naturally the spirit of hostility to the government which had already sufficiently rancorous. The 6th regiment of light infantry has been visited by the displeasure of the Minister of War—some of the sub-officers of that corps having been detected in copying and disseminating the song, which, in its chorus, says, "but on the people never, no, never fire." The National Guard of Pousan (Herauld) have been dissolved, and several additional refusals of municipal councils to vote money for the troops wounded in Lyons and Paris are announced. The two extraordinary votes of credit for the war department, amounting to about 890,000fr. sterling, were agreed to by the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday.—Atlas, May 18, 1834.

We have Lord Palmerston's authority for the fact that the plenipotentiaries of England, France, Spain, and Portugal, have signed the treaty of quadruple alliance for the arrangement of the affairs of the Continent, that all the powers have ratified the treaty, and that all the ratifications, with the exception of Portugal, have already reached London. The results of this powerful alliance, so far as it is calculated to neutralize the intrigues and ambitious views of the northern empire, may be more important than the mere pacification of the Peninsula. The Queen of Spain has already intimated to the ambassadors of the foreign powers at Madrid that they are at liberty to take down the arms of their masters from their hotels, unless they recognise the infant Sovereign. France has encouraged Zwitzerland to resist the dictation of the German courts, and the counter-alliance is calculated to every way to check the progress of Russia, and, perhaps, to enable the powers of the West to call her to account for the condition of Poland, and, certainly, to arrest the spread of her dominion in the East.—Atlas, May 18, 1834.

We have received by express the whole of the Paris paper of Saturday, together with a letter from our regular correspondent dated Saturday afternoon. The former brings accounts from Madrid to the 17th inst. The Pope's Nuncio having, in his answer to M. Martinez de la Rosa's late circular, expressed himself in a manner which implies his Government's refusal to acknowledge Donna Isabella as the lawful Sovereign of Spain, had received his passports from that Minister.—Times, May 26, 1834.

Extract of a letter of the 18th inst. from Madrid—"The Pope's Nuncio has answered the circular note of M. Martinez de la Rosa in the same terms as the representatives of the other Sovereigns who have not yet acknowledged our Queen. Our President of the Council sent him his passports as the only reply. This fact, which is authentic, proves that besides the answer which has been made public, the envoy of the Holy See must at the same time have delivered to our Cabinet some other note, or perhaps it may have arisen from the insertion of the name of Don Carlos in the Roman almanack as King of Spain, thus taking the opportunity of following the example of Portugal, and freeing Spain from a yoke which has cost her so dear."—Times, May 26.

PARIS. The differences between the Powers and followers of the Holy Alliance and Zwitzerland are now taking a more peaceable turn than they threatened not many weeks ago. Russia seems to have attached a high importance to the issue of the discussions. A diplomatist of high rank, Count Leon Pototsky, who has for the last four years held the nominal title of Imperial Envoy to Lisbon, had been despatched from St. Petersburg to Zwitzerland, to deliver verbally the Emperor's instructions to the Minister accredited to the Swiss Confederation. It was soon after its arrival there that M. de Serre, in answer to his insolent note to the Directory; and subsequently to his doing so, Count Pototsky proceeded to Paris, where his arrival was followed in the course of a few days by the first secretary of the Russian Embassy. It is believed in quarters where the best means of information are possessed, that the Court of Russia had fully looked for warlike measures and preparations on the part of England and France as consequences of the haughty tone and extraordinary pretensions by which the Holy Alliance had endeavored to pick up a quarrel with the Government of Zwitzerland. The same language and peaceable demonstrations of the French and English Governments on the occasion seem to have surprised the diplomacy of Russia, and M. Meiden's journey to the Russian capital has been deemed necessary in order to explain verbally to Nicholas and his Ministers how groundless were the expectations they had formed that the two allied Powers, France and England, would be so easily provoked to a war.—Times, May 26, 1834.

It is generally believed in the best informed circles, that the difference of opinion entertained in the Cabinet on the question of appropriation must lead to some immediate change in the Ministry. We have not been able to learn how the Cabinet are divided, but it seems doubtful whether there are more than two who are opposed to the appropriation. One of them, unfortunately, is the most distinguished orator of the Government side, who, both in the House of Commons at home and in our colonies, has shown the greatest ability. The other an useful administrator. How they could have come to these conclusions is extraordinary.

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We are sorry to observe that the pertinacious perseverance of Ministers in objectionable measures can only be rivaled by the facility with which they abandon plans or principles which deserve general approbation. Economy all the world over has been proclaimed as the great principle of the present administration. It is needless to enter again into the argument which establishes the hardship and injustice of that clause, and we need scarcely say that any hon. Member who moves its amendment will be sure to meet with the sympathy of the public.—Times, May 26, 1834.

BRUSSELS, MAY 23. In the Chamber of Representatives yesterday the Minister of the Interior made an official communication of the death of the Prince Royal; after which a message was read, stating that the funeral would take place on Saturday, and that seats would be reserved if the Chamber thought fit to attend in a body. It was unanimously agreed that the Chamber should attend in a body, and also that an address on the occasion should be presented to the King. A committee of six members was appointed to draw up an address.

The Emancipation says that a numerous meeting of members of the Chamber of Representatives took place yesterday evening, in which they agreed that the address ought to contain an intimation to the throne in case King Leopold should die without male issue, and that the person on whom they have turned eyes is one of the King's nephews, a son of the reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg, who, being now only 12 years of age, might receive in Belgium an education conformable to our institutions, our laws, and manners.—Times, May 26.

THE HAGUE, MAY 15.—In answer to an article of the Messenger du Nord, which asserted that the intention of the Duke of Nassau against thecession of a part of Luxembourg, the Journal de la Haye of that date says, "We declare, in the most formal manner, that the assertions of the Messenger du Nord are entirely contrary to the truth, and that the Duke of Nassau consented to the cession of part of the Grand Duchy on the equitable terms proposed to his Highness. "We venture further to declare, for we are fully convinced of it, that when the time shall come that the Cabinet of the Hague can, without impropriety and without prejudicing the success of the negotiations, publish the documents relative to this affair, everybody will be convinced that the primitive object of M. de Reede's mission has not for a moment been lost sight of by our Government; that everything that is done in order to attain this object, has been tried; and that if in the end it should be necessary, the King of the Netherlands should unhappily fall of success, the King of the Netherlands will, at least, be free from all responsibility to the nation and to Europe. Mean time, we beg our fellow-citizens carefully to guard against all prejudices which might arise from false reports on the subject, industriously spread by the malice of our enemies, and too readily received by the credulity of our friends."

Several of the master tailors received notice on Saturday night from their journeyman, that a strike would take place this (Monday) morning. A correspondent who has seen the printed mandate which was put forth by the Secretary of the Union to the misled operative tailors, describes it as being couched in despotical language—"The brothers are not allowed to work" henceforth but on the following conditions:— From the third Monday in April to the last Saturday in July to work ten hours a-day, from 7 in the morning till 6 in the evening, at 6s. a-day. The remaining eight months of the year to work only eight hours a-day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at 5s. a-day. But in both periods one hour a-day to be taken to be refreshed. Not to work by the piece, nor anywhere but on their employers' premises.—Times, April 28.

"ZWOLLE, MAY 12.—The increased force with which the Zuyder Zee begins to press on the dikes of this province has given rise to a plan to make, or to repair them on a new system.

"THE HAGUE, MAY 14.—The affairs of Luxembourg are still the subject of active negotiations. The Duke of Nassau appears to show but little inclination to agree to any cessor.—Times, May 19, 1834.

"THE HAGUE, MAY 23.—His Royal Highness Prince Frederick returned from the Helder on the 21st, having inspected His Majesty's ship the Zeeuw, previous to her sailing for the Baltic. This ship put to sea the same day, having on board His Royal Highness Prince Frederick Henry, youngest son of the Prince of Orange. The city of Amsterdam, with His Majesty's approbation, has opened a loan of 1,000,000 of florins, for which bonds, bearing interest at 5 per cent., are issued to be paid at the beginning of 1841. The books for registering the subscribers were opened on the 21st of May, and more than the sum required was subscribed the first day, so that the Burgomaster and the Senate immediately gave notice that no further applications could be received.

"THE HAGUE, MAY 22.—For some time past reports of suspicious French travellers, who arrive on our frontiers as sent hither, in order to prevent the entrance of emissaries of the revolutionary propaganda. This measure of precaution, which can hardly be blamed, since it is certain that such emissaries have frequently attempted to enter the country, has given offence to the French Government, which, by way of reprisal, has subjected all Dutchmen going to France, no matter from what side, to the necessity of sending their passports to Paris, and waiting on the frontier till they have been examined at Paris.

"After fruitless attempts to make the French Government sensible that what it makes a general rule is here applied only as an exception, it is expected that measures will shortly be adopted which the dignity of the Government might have called for before, and according to which French travellers are to be treated in Holland precisely in the same manner as Dutch travellers in France. We are assured also that no Frenchman will be allowed to enter the kingdom by way of Belgium, or receive passports to go to that country. It is affirmed also, that the vigilance that has been recommended with respect to revolutionary emissaries has not been fruitless, and that several of these persons have been detained and conveyed across the frontiers."—Times, May 26.

The Frankfort Gazette of the 13th inst. mentions, after a letter of the 15th from Berlin, a report of the Court of Vienna being about to protest against the Quadruple Alliance, as it may lead France to intervention in the affairs of the Peninsula.—Times, May 19, 1834.

The Frankfort Gazette of the 21st instant states, after accounts from St. Petersburg of the 10th, that the Crown Prince Alexander addressed a letter to the military governor of the capital, on the day he attained his majority, assuring the oath he would ever do all that was in his power to fulfil him that he would ever do all that was in his power to fulfil the duties he had made that day at the altar, and enclosing an order for 50,000 rubles to be distributed among the poor. On the occasion of this event, Count Nesselrode, Count Goltz, in the name of the Emperor, received the Order of Councillor Goltz, the Emperor's portrait, &c. &c.—Times, May 26.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 29.—The division of the Turkish fleet destined to the blockade of Samos sailed from here on the 27th instant. It consists of one frigate, two corvettes, three brigs, and five cutters, and is under the orders of Hassem Bey, the Vice-Admiral, a man who unites to superior information the mildness of manners and qualities of mind requisite for executing satisfactorily the delicate mission intrusted to his direction.

The bases of the act of administrative organization the Sultan determined on the 4th November, 1832, to grant to the Samians, from a very good municipal system. They are as follows:—The central authority on the island is intrusted to a municipal council composed of elders, elected according to the established custom of the island, and it possesses the right of freely deciding questions that relate to commerce, agriculture, and religion. A chief chosen out of their co-religionaries, and appointed by the Sultan, presides at this council. He is intrusted with the administration of the high police, and the delivery of passports and papers to vessels, for which he is to receive a retribution, forming his salary. He possesses moreover, the right of veto on all decisions of the council that regard foreign relations. The island of Samos is to be exempt from the presence of troops. An annual tribute of 400,000 Turkish piasters is the sole of their taxes. The execution of these conditions is guaranteed by the three Courts.—Times, May 26.

The Netherlands Steam-company's vessel the Batavias, Captain Dunlop, arrived from Rotterdam yesterday afternoon, with the Chevalier Dedel, the Dutch Special Minister, M. Benckhausen, the Russian Consul-General, and several other passengers.—Times, May 2.

The English stock-market has been inactive to-day, and the price of the different securities rather depressed. Consols for the account closed at 92½ to 93, and Exchequer-bills at 50s. to 51s. premium. The fluctuations in Spanish and Portuguese have been trifling, and the day passed over without any rumour to affect their value. The former closed at 35½ and the latter at 78 to 79. Mexican 6 per Cents. show an inclination to decline, the last quotation being 44½ to 45. Belgian closed at 98 to 101; Dutch 2½ per Cents. at 52½ to 53; and Russian at 105½ to 106½.—Times, May 19, 1834.

Several of the master tailors received notice on Saturday night from their journeyman, that a strike would take place this (Monday) morning. A correspondent who has seen the printed mandate which was put forth by the Secretary of the Union to the misled operative tailors, describes it as being couched in despotical language—"The brothers are not allowed to work" henceforth but on the following conditions:— From the third Monday in April to the last Saturday in July to work ten hours a-day, from 7 in the morning till 6 in the evening, at 6s. a-day. The remaining eight months of the year to work only eight hours a-day, from 8 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at 5s. a-day. But in both periods one hour a-day to be taken to be refreshed. Not to work by the piece, nor anywhere but on their employers' premises.—Times, April 28.

Extract of a letter from Bombay dated 31st of January, 1834—"Our attention has been drawn to the Portuguese differences in Europe by a proclamation issued the other day by the Viceroy of Goa, declaring Donna Maria to be the legal Sovereign of Portugal, while Don Julio, Governor of Damau, on receiving intelligence of this, immediately proclaimed himself, by the grace of God, Viceroy of all the Indies, on behalf of Don Miguel; at the same time declared war against the rebels of Goa, and invited all the Portuguese subjects in India to flock to his standard, as the representative of Don Miguel, their legitimate Sovereign."—Times, May 26, 1834.

FOR LONDON. The New Brig, Thomas Snook, Capt. PLUMMER, is now Loading.—For Freight apply to A. CHIAPPINI & Co. N.B.—Goods per "BRITANNIA."

Messrs. F. H. KUNHARDT & Co. RECEIVED, 22 "BRITANNIA."

A LARGE and varied assortment of Drugs and Chemicals, Patents, Surgical and Veterinary Instruments; amongst which may be enumerated Lovell's Infants, Curraegen or Irish Moss, so strongly recommended for Consumption, &c. &c., Morison's the Man of Health universal Pills, Essences of Cubeba and Sarsaparilla, with an extensive variety of the most approved Patent Medicines. The celebrated domestic Machine, which for neatness and portability has received the approbation of the first Professional Men in London, Trocar's Gum, Inoculating and Bleeding Lancets, with a numerous variety of the most useful Surgical Instruments.

Medicine Chests for Ships and Family use, Aetna's rapidly heating water, &c. &c. also an extensive assortment of Pharmaceutical and Chemical Implements too numerous for insertion. Orders for Town and Country executed with neatness and dispatch, at their Pharmacy, No. 21, corner of Heeren-gracht.

CLASIUS. THE PRIVATE DUTCH AMATEUR COMPANY, UNDER THE MOTTO, "Opt ex Kunst."

Inform their Friends and the Public that they intend to perform, on the 6th September next, the above mentioned Comical Tragedy; and, with new Costumes, THE CELEBRATED DRAMA VALMONT DE SAINT PRIEST, OR DE SCHIPBREUKELING.

By Order of the Directors, J. J. DE KOCK, Cas. Secretary. FOR PRIVATE SALE. THE Lease of the Farm called Nieuwe Post, situate at Groenekloof, in the Cape District, sowed with 38 muids of Corn, and 22 muids of Barley, Rye, and Oats. The said Farm is provided with a commodious Dwelling House, Granary, cow and horse Stables, two Stores and other Out-buildings, and well known as being a good sowing place, and very healthy for all sorts of Cattle, especially for Merino Sheep, and also provided with good Garden Ground, and a strong Spring of Water throughout the Year. For further Particulars apply to E. A. BUYSKES, Gen. Agent. No. 2, Church-square, Cape Town.

A complete Bullock Wagon, well adapted for Travelling. THE above Wagon will (if not previously Disposed of) be Sold at Mr. R. J. JONES' Auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 20th inst.—Further Information can be obtained on application to E. A. BUYSKES, Gen. Agent.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE. N. J. LOTZ and W. F. HELDZINGEN will continue to hold a Public Sale on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at the House No. 38, Loop-street, of the remnant of goods belonging to the Estate of the separated Married Persons P. J. LEMOND and A. M. T. BLOK, consisting of Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Earthen and Silver-ware, &c. &c. all without the least Reserve. Cape Town, August 15, 1834.

Cape Town, Aug. 14, 1834. In the Estate of the late J. W. STOLL. NOTICE. ALL Persons having Claims against the late JOACHIM CLERKE BURTON, Esq., Master of the Office, Cape Town, within FOUR Calendar Months from the date hereof, and all Persons indebted to the Deceased are required forthwith to Pay the same to the said CLERKE BURTON, the duly authorized Agent of the Undersigned. C. STOLL, born LITZINGEN, Widow and Executrix Testamentary.

NOTICE. THE Widow P. J. DE VILLIERS, intending to disencumber herself of her Affairs, offers for Private Sale her well-known Corn Farm called Hooge Kraal, situate in Thomas Kloof sowed with 43 muids of Wheat, 40 ditto of Oats, and 7 ditto of Barley. The greatest part of the Purchase Money can be kept at Interest, under sufficient security to the satisfaction of the Seller, offering the Purchaser the privilege to have all the Slaves belonging to the said Farm for hire during the period of their Apprenticeship. For further particulars application is to be made to A. J. REIS, gg.

NOTICE. THE Undersigned having Sold his Place, named Vinberg, will hold a Public Sale at Wynberg, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst. by Messrs. WOLFF & BANTMAN, of Wagons, Coach, and other Carriages, and if timely arriving from Groenekloof, about 100 good draught Oxen, and a great quantity of choice Merchandise, in convenient Lots, and what further will be exposed for Sale. THEODORUS ZIEDEMAN, Wynberg, Aug. 14, 1834.

50 RDS. REWARD. DESERTED, since 3 years, my Slave, Orange, has much the resemblance of a bastard Hottentot, with curled Hair and yellow Complexion, stout make, and about 5 feet and a half high, has a wry-neck, and a swelling at one ear, and understands the Mason's trade; he has been seen for a long time in the District of Swellendam, where he passes himself for a free Person, and is now supposed to be at Kat River.—Any Person lodging him in Prison shall receive the above Reward, and those detaining him Prosecuted. Drakenstein, July 29, 1834. P. MARAIS.

PEREMPTORY SALE. Under the Insolvent Estate of GIBRON MAURITZ DE VILLIERS, of Hottentot's Holland.

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, Before the Resident Magistrate of Stellenbosch.

ON MONDAY, the 18th of August, 1834, on the Place Harmonie, situate at Hottentot's Holland, and together with the said Place will be likewise sold, the said Insolvent's Right and Title to the one-half Share of a certain Piece of quiet Land, situate in the Hottentot's Holland Mountains, in the so-called Lange Kloof, possessed by him jointly with Mr. DANIEL JACOBUS MALAN, Ja. the whole Piece of Land being in extent 814 morgen and 438 square rods of excellent arable Land and grazing Ground. F. GODF. WATERMEYER, Sole Trustee.

PEREMPTORY SALE. Of nine Plots of Building Ground, situate between Hilliger's-steeg and Church-street, Cape Town.

ON MONDAY, the 18th August, 1834, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, will be sold by Auction, on the Premises, before a Special Commissioner, peremptorily to the highest Bidder, by order of the Supreme Court, in nine Lots, all that desirable freehold Property, situate near that part of Cape Town commonly called Walendorf, bounded by Hilliger's-steeg, Chiappini-street, Church-street, and Rose-street, being a very eligible Block for the erection of small Dwelling Houses. This Property will first be put up and sold by the rise and fall in separate Lots, and afterwards together in one Lot by the fall only, in the usual manner. This Property is to be sold under the Insolvent Estate of JOHANNES CHRISTOFFEL ELCKX, and may be viewed any day prior to the Sale.

Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office: at Mr. JONES', on the Parade; and at the Office of the Undersigned. R. W. EATON, Joint J. T. JURGENS, Trustees.

PEREMPTORY SALE. Near the Quarries, Cape Town.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st August, 1834, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, will be sold by Auction, on the Premises, before a Special Commissioner, peremptorily to the highest Bidder, by order of the Supreme Court, in three Lots, all that desirable freehold Property, situate between Church-street and Longmarket-street, with the Buildings erected thereon, now let to respectable tenants, at improving Rents. Lot 1 consists of a Plot of Ground, measuring 29 square rods, 121 feet, with the Buildings erected thereon. Lot 2 ditto ditto, measuring 40 square rods, 90 feet do. Lot 3 ditto ditto, measuring 7 square rods, 117 feet, 36 inches do. Total 3 Lots, measuring 41 square rods, 40 feet, 108 inches. These Lots will first be put up and sold by the rise and fall in separate Lots, and afterwards together in one Lot by the fall only, in the usual manner. This Property is to be sold under the Insolvent Estate of JOHANNES CHRISTOFFEL ELCKX, and may be viewed any day prior to the Sale, by applying on the Premises. Conditions of Sale may be had at the Master's Office; at Mr. JONES', on the Parade; and at the Office of the Undersigned. R. W. EATON, Joint J. T. JURGENS, Trustees.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late Sophia Helena Laubecker, Widow of the late Jan Homberg de Vries, from behind the Paarl, in the District of Stellenbosch, are requested to forward the same within Three Months from this date, while those indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay their debts, within the same period. P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Executor Dative. Paarl, Aug. 4, 1834.

PUBLIC SALE. ON SATURDAY, the 23rd August next, the Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, at Mr. J. DE VILLIERS' Ja., place, behind the Paarl, the Effects belonging to the Estate of the late Sophia Helena Laubecker, Widow of the late Jan Homberg de Vries, consisting of various articles of Household Furniture, male and female Slaves, and every thing belonging to the said Estate. P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Ex. Dat. Paarl, Aug. 4, 1834.

Sale of excellent fat Sheep and Goats, slaughter Oxen, &c. &c. ON MONDAY, the 18th inst., will be Sold, at Mr. C. J. HOFFMAN'S place, at the Parliche Point, 1400 excellent fat Sheep, 300 Goats, and 50 slaughter Oxen and Cows, for account of Mr. HENDRIK HEROLD. Paarl, Aug. 5, 1834.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., a Public Sale will be held at Mr. J. P. DE VILLIERS' place at Klappmuts, of 900 fat Sheep and Goats, and 40 slaughter Oxen and Cows. P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Vend. Adm.

SALE OF CATTLE. CHRISTOFFEL HENDRIK OLIVIER, of Graaff-Reinet, will cause to be Sold by Public Auction, to the highest Bidder, on SATURDAY, the 23rd August next, at the Place of Mr. JAN UYS, Pampoenkraal, about 400 head of Cattle, among which are slaughter Oxen and ditto Cows, also a few tens of colored draught and young Oxen—well worth the attention of Butchers and others. Graaff-Reinet, July 24, 1834.

FOR PRIVATE SALE. A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situate No. 102, Loop-street, containing 4 Rooms, Kitchen and a Cellar underneath, the Property of Mrs. the Widow J. C. LOTTER, the greatest amount of the Purchase Money can be kept at Interest under security to the satisfaction of the Seller. Cape Town, August 6, 1834. W. DEMPERS, G.G.

2300 EXCELLENT FAT WETHERS AND GOATS. IN the course of this Month, the Day hereafter to be Notified, the above number of Cattle will be Sold without Reserve, by A. P. HIEBNER, Auctioneer.

THE Testamentary Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. Anna Magdalena de Toit, will Sell by Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at the place Koopman's River, situate at Groeneberg, the whole of the Effects belonging to the said Estate, consisting of various articles of Household Furniture, silver, glass, and earthen Ware, kitchen Utensils, and the following capital Slaves:— Les, of the Cape, 30 years old, with her 3 children, Jephtha, 17 years old, Damon, 15 ditto, Afrika, 7 ditto. Paarl, Aug. 7, 1834. A. P. HIEBNER, Auctioneer.

AT the Sale to be holden on the 26th inst., in the Estate of the late MRS. A. M. DE VRIES, will also be Sold, for account of Mr. C. BASSON, 3 Wagons, 30 draught Oxen, 500 Sheep, and a number of other Goods too numerous to insert. A. P. HIEBNER, Auctioneer. Groeneberg, Aug. 1, 1834.

MRS. the Widow D. DE TORR, will likewise Sell without Reserve, at the above-mentioned Sale, 1 bullock Wagon complete, 10 draught Oxen, a good Gun, a sofa Table, 1 large Kettle, 2 Pots, and several other Articles. N.B.—Also a great quantity of Merchandise. Groeneberg, Aug. 1, 1834.

MRS. MARIA JACOBA DE VILLIERS being about to proceed to Graaff-Reinet, will cause publicly to be Sold, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d September next, Household Furniture of all sorts, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glass, and Earthenware. As also, her Fertile Erf, situate in the Village near the Church: on the same is erected a good Dwelling House, with every convenience—the Erf is planted with above 5000 Vines and different sorts of Fruit Trees. The Conditions of Sale will be very favorable, and made known on the Day of Sale. A. P. HIEBNER. August 9, 1834.

STELLENBOSCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. THE Second Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held in the Court Room of Stellenbosch, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of September next, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, to receive the Report of its Proceedings, and to elect a new Committee for the ensuing year. N.B.—The next Fair will be held as usual on TUESDAY, the 16th of September next. A. FAURE, Ja., Sec. Stellenbosch, Aug. 11, 1834.

POPULAR LIBRARY. OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE. Open every Monday Evening, from half-past 6 until 9 o'clock. THIS Library for the issue of Books to Subscribers, at the rate of One Penny per Week, will open on MONDAY, the 18th inst. in the Committee Room of the Commercial Exchange, Grand Parade. Subscription Lists are open at the Public Library, Commercial Exchange, and at the Office of the Treasurer, Mr. EWAN CHRISTIAN, No. 7, St. George's-street. A. J. JARDINE, Hon. Sec. Donations in Books, &c. will be thankfully received.

T. BUTT. DESIRES to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has just received a fresh Assortment of superfine black, blue, and olive Cloth, which he will continue to make up at the following unprecedented low Prices:— Superfine dress Coats Rds. 35 Best extra ditto 45 Drab Cassimere Trowsers 16 Superfine black and drab beaver Hats 14 to 15. 'SUMMER RESIDENCE TO BE LET. For the next Season, in commencing on the 1st September next, THAT healthy and pleasant Farm called Boschkuil, known by the name of Protea, situated at Wynberg, in the Cape District, formerly the Residence of Sir LOWRY COLLE, the late Governor of this Colony. It contains a most commodious Dwelling, with extensive Out-offices, &c. &c.; also an excellent Vegetable Garden, an Orchard of choice Fruits, and very good Vines, &c. &c. For particulars and further information inquire at the Office, No. 2, Church-square. T. JURGENS, Joint E. A. BUYSKES, Trustees. Cape Town, August 14, 1834.

THE Liquidation Account of the late Mrs. the Widow JOSEPH MATTHEYS, JEs for the inspection of the Heirs at the second Undersigned's, from Monday the 18th inst. R. HOETS, C. A. VAN DER BURGH, Executors.

TO LET, and Occupation had on the 1st September next, the House No. 38, Loop-street—the House is well known, and well adapted for the Retail business, and will be Let with the Shelves and Glass Cases belonging to the Shop. Further particulars can be known on application to N. J. LOTZ, G.G. No. 101, Loop-street.

THE Undersigned informs the Public of his removal from Loop-street to No. 44, Keerom-street, where he carries on his Trade as Carpenter and Joiner, and trusts by diligence and attention to deserve their favor. N.B. All sorts of ready-made Furniture for sale at moderate prices. Cape Town, August 14, 1834. C. MARBAGH.

THE Undersigned, being about to embark for England, requests all Claims against him to be sent to No. 59, Loop-street. MARK TRACEY. Cape Town, Aug. 14, 1834.

BIRTH.—On the 11th August, the Lady of Mr. J. H. G. SCHRIJVER of a Daughter.