







ence, the British character and influence which is now held in the very highest respect and estimation amongst all the Native Tribes of South Africa, from the Fish River as far as Deingana Bay, will fall to zero, never to rise again to its present degree of elevation.

Simon's Town, June 13, 1836.

Mr. Editor.—In reference to the letter from Uitenhage in your last week's Paper, I have to mention, that when Sir Rufane Donkin returned from the Frontier in 1821, Dr. Philip Beakins returned from the Naval Commission here at that time, to use his influence to reconcile Sir Rufane Donkin to him, or he would be a ruined man; but when Sir Rufane explained to the Commissioner the whole of the case, he was obliged to declare, that it was impossible he could restore such a base character to his confidence.

The Commissioner was a truly good and religious man, and hated everything that was dishonourable, and this opened his eyes to Dr. Philip's real character and designs. Dr. Philip is too deeply implicated in Jesuitical chicanery ever to retreat, and must go forward with it: It is by such diabolical characters that the really good supporters of the London Mission Society are deluded, and the leaders are rushing on to the impossible precipice described by Esau Miller, and carrying the unwary along with them, not daring to confess the chimerical whims and ambitious views which induced them to swerve from the established road into the covetous tract. Philip is reported to have taken loads of documentary evidence ("dirt-rakings") home with him, of a piece with the four living scum of the earth witnesses in his trials, all of which your Paper has docketed, with the uncontradicted and apparently undeniable character of "falsehood and malignity," which is enough to condemn the whole cargo.

I would now refer to the infamous representation which has been made by the hireling London Missionary Press in this Colony, and the Buxtonian false Philanthropists at home, of the conduct of our officers and soldiers in the late Caffar war, which is reported to be adopted by the Ministry. A stain has been attempted to be fixed upon the character of the army, which must be wiped out in some way or other, and I believe the match is lighted that will make the parties run the day they dared attempt to justify the unsmiling honor, generosity, and clemency of the British Army, in order to cover their own inequities and designs, and to slich for themselves the name of Philanthropists.

The following anecdote in the late war is characteristic of British Officers, and is one of many other similar instances in it. Whilst the Troops were driving the hostile Caffers out of the Fish River jungle, a solitary Caffer got up within shot of our Troops, and was running off to join his other swift-footed comrades.—An Officer (a dead shot) levelled his gun, and had taken aim to bring him down—but did not fire. "No, a—d—n it," says he, "I cannot shoot the poor devil so deliberately, although I know that not one of them would spare my life if I were at their mercy." This Officer was Major Gregory of the 98th Regiment.

It is said to be chiefly from the false report respecting Hintza's death, and on account of burning the empty native huts, that the Army has been charged with wanton cruelty, and its character slandered. But war is not a game of loving-kindness. It was well the Pseudo Saints were not invented in the time of the French war, or what would have said to our setting fire to the enemies' ships with living human beings on board!

The honor of the British Army and Navy must and shall be sustained against all the Saints and Devils in Christendom, or no man of honor will do duty under the dishonour of either service.

NAUTICS.

Cape Town, June 7, 1836.

Sir,—By inserting the following in your valuable paper you will much oblige  
One of the Distressed,  
but a sincere Lover of Justice.

Being in the habit of weekly reading the Zuid-Afrikaan, I was not less surprised than indignant on finding in that of the 3d instant a notification, signed Hamilton Ross & Co., containing information received from their agents in London, viz., "That the Home Government will not send out the Slave Compensation Money;" which alarming report (though unofficial) has already created in this Town and Environs, the greatest despondency and discontent among the former Slave Proprietors; and should that mode of paying the Compensation Money be adopted by the Home Government (which God forbid), it will not only become a great speculation to merchants and others here, but ruin more than three-fourths of the former Slave Proprietors; and the English Government would, in my opinion, and in that of every person possessed of Christian feelings, render itself guilty of an unjust dealing; for the emancipation of Slaves is considered by all to be a lawful purchase, and the Home Government bound to pay without any condition to the former Slave Proprietors, the amount out of the Compensation Fund. Should, therefore, the former Slave Proprietors be now obliged, according to reports, to proceed to England, appoint Agents, or grant Powers of Attorney, to receive their shares in the Compensation Fund there, what will they then, after deducting the necessary expenses, &c. &c., ultimately receive for their lawful property?—and in what plight will the mortgages be? No, Sir, I cannot suppose that the British Government will be so unmerciful as to inflict the finishing blow on its faithful and peaceable subjects in this Colony, who have even done more than the other Slave Colonies, namely, the foregoing two years of the fixed time of apprenticeship. It would be the same, as were I to buy a horse or cow from a poor Hottentot or other free person, and after having been owner thereof for a considerable time, order him to go and receive the price agreed on at Uitenhage, or in Cafferland. For shame! Would I not make myself guilty of an unjust dealing, and expose myself to an immediate law prosecution?

England has, it is true, by the abolition of Slavery, acquired a glorious fame; but still it must not be overlooked that benefits are generally conferred at the expense of those whose bottoms are animated with generous feelings, but never to injure and ruin the distressed, as such unheard of acts are not only incompatible with the principles of justice, but diametrically contrary to the 10th Commandment. It is likewise impossible to place the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope on an equal footing with the other Indian Slave Colonies; while, as I have been informed on good authority, upwards of two-thirds of the Slaves in the Indian Colonies are mortgaged in England, which is not the case with this Colony, all the former Slave Proprietors and Mortgagees residing in it.

Sir,—There is no pleasure more congenial to a well-formed mind than that of cherishing the memory of friends deceased. There is something exceedingly pleasing in raising memorials of their worth, and of our affection; and every one who has visited an European church-yard, or even the burying-places in Cape Town, must have felt some degree of that melancholy pleasure which is ever associated with such a contemplation. But how different is it in our country church-yards! What an apparent want of regard for departed friends! Few that have buried parents or children, are able to point out the spot where they were laid. No simple monument—no affectionate memorial of those once professedly dear to the heart is erected. They are committed to the earth, and the recollection of them seems to have fled as the dust covered their bodies.

Mr. Editor, I do think this shows a degree of indifference in many of our country people, which is highly culpable; I wish, therefore, through the medium of your columns, to try to prevail on many who are well able to afford it, to erect in our country church-yards simple memorials of their deceased relatives and friends, to consecrate thereby to memory the spot where the mortal remains of those they once loved and esteemed, lie interred, and to efface at the same time the reproach which this apparent neglect in some measure attaches to their character. No arguments can surely be necessary to prove the propriety of what I recommend. I leave the subject to the consideration of your readers, and remain, Sir,  
Yours, &c. PHILIPS.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

9th JUNE.

Jan Pieter Kirsten, of Diepe River, stood charged with contravening Ordinance No. 93, by selling one bottle of Cognac Brandy without a Licence to Jan Tibbe, wife of John Tibbe, of Baan Hartman Kraal, on the 17th ult.

There appeared very little doubt as to the actual sale of the brandy in question, but it having been proved in evidence that Mrs. Tibbe did not personally purchase it, but for that purpose had employed on her behalf, and given money to, a laborer named Hendrik Hendricks, who had consequently received and paid the defendant for it, and as the Plaintiff exhibited by the prosecutor, charged the same to have been sold and delivered to the said Ann Tibbe, the Resident Magistrate dismissed the case.

A preparatory examination was this day taken against Allegre, an apprentice laborer, employed as a cook in the service of the Hon. C. S. Pillans, for committing an audacious assault in the dwelling house of Mr. Pillans, at Rondebosch, on the 8th instant, upon the person of a young woman residing there as housekeeper, during the temporary absence from home of the family and other inmates of the house. The prisoner was committed for Trial, and the case sent down for the consideration of the Attorney-General.

JUNE 13.—Row v. William Turner, for Assault.—Judgment in this case, which had been deferred from the 2d inst., was this day pronounced.—Defendant sentenced to pay a Fine of £5.—The defendant paid the fine into Court, but signified his intention to bring the case under review in the Supreme Court.

Jan Getse, of Paapendorp, and Magdalena Getse, his wife, were severally charged with contravening Ordinance No. 93, by selling Wine without a Licence.—Owing to the non-appearance of a material witness named Zealand, who it was proved, had been duly summoned, this case was postponed, and a warrant granted for the apprehension of Zealand. From the evidence, however, of two policemen of the Rondebosch Establishment, who were examined, it appeared that, under the plea of keeping an Esting, the defendants had for some time past been carrying on an extensive system of smuggling, and on the occasion charged, had given sufficient grounds to induce the Gaoler to cause their house to be searched, when a seizure was made of a considerable quantity of wine and beer.

A preparatory examination was this day commenced against a laborer named Oidson, for office-breaking and Theft. It appeared that on the 9th of last month the Prisoner was employed as a mason's laborer at Mr. Doney's Cape Brewery, in the Waterkant, when it was discovered that a pane of glass had been broken in the Office (within the building) of Mr. J. N. Muller, the Brewer, through which some person had inserted his arm, and by that means opened a desk, and stolen therefrom between three and four Pounds in Cash. Suspicion from some cause fell upon the Prisoner, who was immediately apprehended and searched, when a bag of money containing the exact amount stolen was found secreted upon his person;—he afterwards, in the presence of Mr. Muller and of Mr. Dirk-Jan Reenan, of Newlands, confessed the theft, and described the mode in which he effected it. The examination of this case, it appears, has been deferred, in consequence of the Prisoner's having been confined to Hospital from indisposition.

AFFAIRS OF THE FRONTIER.

(From the Graham's Town Journal of June 9, 1836.)

The only matter of importance stated in our communications from the New Province is a rumour to the effect that the warriors of Dingana have entered the country a little to the eastward of that occupied by the Tambookies. They were said to be in ten divisions, and it is conjectured they meditate an attack on Capai, who occupies the mountain-range in that neighbourhood. This opinion is, however, somewhat of variance with the report of their having been seen westward of that neighbourhood,—and hence the probability of their coming into collision either with the Tambookies or Amapondas.—Should the tribes of the late Hintza have the misfortune to excite the hostility of these people, they will hardly,—after the late requisit for former benefits—look for safety or succour to the Colony. Mr. Biggar, who we stated a week or two ago was on his route to Natal, has, we learn, turned aside in consequence of this intelligence, and has found an asylum at the Wesleyan Missionary station of the Clarkeburg.

Within the old boundary several depredations have been committed since the date of our last,—but whether by Caffers or by the numerous vagrants who infest every part of the frontier, preying on the property of the in destitute farmer, does not appear.

Extracts from English Papers.

St. Petersburg, Feb 27.—On Tuesday last His Majesty the Emperor laid the keel of a ship of the line of 120 guns, to be called the Russia. This ship, the first built in the covered dock-yards of the new Admiralty, will be 306 feet long, 57 feet broad, and 54 feet in height. It will carry 48-pounders, and seven mortars of large calibre.—Hamburgh paper.

Zumalacarregui and his Daughters.—Honningen, in his account of the campaign with Zumalacarregui, mentions that the Carlist Chief Zavalza's two daughters, having been taken prisoners by the Christians, were dragged about by the latter, and always put forward in the front, in every encounter, by the garrison of Bilbao, which had daily skirmishes with Zavalza. Afraid of shooting his own children, he prohibited the Carlists from returning the enemy's fire, and was consequently obliged to retreat with precipitation. His sense of duty, stung as he was by the reproaches of his party, at length overcame his parental feelings, and therefore the next time the enemy advanced, bringing forward, as usual, his daughters, he, with tears in his eyes, ordered his partisans to fire. They instantly rushed in with their bayonets, when Zavalza was fortunate enough to recover his children unharmed. They had, however, a narrow escape, two of those who held them being killed by the first discharge.

TRADE OF THE NETHERLANDS.—The Handelsblad contains an interesting comparative view of the situation of the Dutch trade, for the old Dutch provinces only, in 1834, with that of the entire kingdom in 1824, and the actual foreign commerce of the principal trading countries, which, supposing the estimates correct, would go to show that, proportionally to the population, the advantage lies with Holland. The tonnage of the importation for the old Dutch provinces only, in the year 1834, is stated to have been 688,040 tons; computed value 172,149,930fl., at the average of 250fl. per ton. Ditto of the exportation, 629,738 tons; computed value 129,028,220fl., at an average of 205fl. per ton. In 1824, for the entire kingdom importation 456,428 tons, value 129,787,950fl.; average nearly 284fl. per ton; exportation 569,082 tons, value 94,612,025fl.; average 270fl. per ton. Total of importation and exportation, in 1824, 214,599,975 fl. in 1834, 207,163,468fl., a greater amount even than at the former period, though the population is reduced to one third nearly. The total of importation and exportation of England having been, in 1834, the amount of 558,724,943l., the population being the eightfold of that of the old Dutch provinces. This gives a superiority to the present trade of the latter of more than double the amount. That of France, for the same year, is estimated at 1,434,999,374 francs, and the population being in the proportion of 13 to 1, there is a superiority for the Dutch trade of more than the five-fold amount. The total of the value imported and exported in the United States, officially stated in the amount of 230,358,304 dollars: though, nominally the double of the Dutch gives a proportion of 9 to 21 inferior of the latter, considering the North American population is to the Dutch as 54 to 1. The corn prices remain as low as ever, notwithstanding the recent importation duty law. Petitions for its revocation are already preparing to be presented at the re-opening of the session in the month of April.

The following statement will show how the navigation of the Sound decreases from year to year. The number of ships that passed in the last five years was:—In 1831, 12,946; 1832, 12,292; 1833, 10,985; 1834, 10,605; 1835, 10,228. The most remarkable is the decrease of English ships passing through the Sound, which had declined in those five years from 4,772 to 2,472.

The Antwerp Journal du Commerce of the 3d instant contains the following paragraph:—"Private information, which we have received from London, acquaints us with a piece of intelligence which is very unwelcome to our merchants and shipowners. The English Government has just declared that Belgian ships cannot be considered henceforward as ships of the Netherlands, but must be placed on the same footing as ships belonging to a country with whose Government England has not yet concluded a treaty of commerce and reciprocity. To show what a severe blow this will be to our commerce, it will be sufficient to say that the charges on a Belgian vessel of 100 tons burden, for instance, arriving in England, will be increased 54 sterling. This is enormous, especially if we remember that our navigation labours under a great disadvantage in England. The duties were already ruinous for our flag. A Belgian vessel of 100 tons burden paid 184, or 20l. sterling for pilotage and other dues going up and down the Thames. The English ships pay nothing. In future it will be extremely difficult for us, if not impossible, to maintain the competition with the English ships, over which our own ships enjoy in our ports only the slender advantage of a deduction of 10 per cent. This is the way we are treated by England, our friend and warmest protector. We are assured that our ships already pay the increased duty. Four Belgian commerce!"

We find in the Dreyfus Tricolor, of Chalons, of the 9th inst., that some scandalous trice took place at Montelimar on the 14th ult. Sangulinary songs were sung at a Republican ball, where the figure of Liberty was placed with a red cap on. Opposite to this figure was a representation of Brutus killing Caesar. The major part of the municipal council have been irritated at the weakness of the authorities of the town under these circumstances, and have sent in their resignation.

On Wednesday the police discovered a clandestine manufactory of gunpowder in the Rue Ovarine. Six persons working in it, as well as the master of the house, have been arrested; 130 pounds of powder, and a quantity of raw materials, were found; the manufactory seemed to have been established on a large scale. On Thursday, in a house in the Rue de Beaune, four cases of military muskets, carbines, and horse-pistols, were seized, besides 80 packets of cartridges. The cases had been brought to the house by a person who apparently gave a false name. Several arrests have been made in consequence of these discoveries.—Brench paper.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Undersigned offers for Private Sale two pieces of Land, known under the name of Spanische Meppen Rivier, situated between Bergvliet and Constantia.—The Conditions are very favorable, and the Purchase-money can remain 5 years at interest.—If not disposed of on the 15th July next it will be sold by Public Auction in 20 Lots.

Those who have annoyed him since 5 years by felling Trees, and cutting Wood on the above pieces of Land, are warned to desist therefrom, as the Person now residing on the spot has positive Orders to apprehend all such forward Persons making use of another's property without permission or agreement; those acting to the contrary must therefore abide the consequences.

J. GEORGE MULLER  
Garden Rustenburg, Cape Town, June 15, 1836.

COMPENSATION MONEY.—The Undersigned offer their Services, and that of their House in London, Messrs. W. BORRADAILE, SONS, & RAYNBILL, to receive Claims on the Compensation Fund.  
BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—The Undersigned offer their Services, and those of Messrs. Wm. VANNING & Co. London, in obtaining payment of Claims on the Slave Compensation Fund.  
2, Burg-street, Cape Town.  
VENNING, BUSK, & CO.

COMPENSATION MONEY.—The Undersigned beg to notify that their House in London, THOS. SIMPSON & Co., will receive Powers of Attorney to obtain Payment of Claims on the Compensation Fund, and will transmit the Amount received in such manner as may be directed. For further particulars apply at their Counting House, No. 1, Keizersgracht, Cape Town.  
SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS are purchased by THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.  
19, Heerengracht, Cape Town.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—Mr. J. SMITH, Jun. in tending within a short time to proceed to England, offers his services to receive and remit the amount of Claims on the Compensation Fund there. The due payment of such amounts as are received by virtue of Powers granted, will be guaranteed by Messrs. J. J. L. SMITH, and HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

Further particulars and Conditions may be known on application to himself in St. George's-street, or at the Office of this Paper.

TWO CLAIMANTS ON COMPENSATION.—Messrs. J. A. LE SUEUR, R. A. ZEEDEBERG, JR., & ROBERT EAGAR, intending shortly to proceed to England, offer their Services to those having Claims for Compensation Money, to recover the Amounts due to them, and transmit it to the Colony. The due payment of such Amounts as are received by virtue of any Powers granted to Messrs. J. A. LE SUEUR, R. A. ZEEDEBERG, JR., and R. EAGAR, will be guaranteed by the Undersigned, who will make fair advances to any requiring them, and of whom further Particulars and Terms can be learned.

In the event of the Compensation Money being transmitted to the Colony by the Government, no charge of Commission will be made for receiving and paying over the Amount.  
J. A. LE SUEUR,  
HOME, EAGAR, & Co.

SLAVE COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—The Undersigned beg to Notify, that they are willing to Purchase Claims on the Slave Compensation Fund, and offer their Services, and those of their House in London, as Agents, to those who prefer sending home Powers of Attorney, to receive the said Claims and remit the amount in Specie to this Colony.—Commission, Moderate.  
St. George's-street, Cape Town.  
HEIDEMAN, HODGSKIN & Co.

CLAIMS ON THE COMPENSATION FUND.—Purchased by the Undersigned.  
JOHN THOS. BUCK,  
4, St. George's-street.

COMPENSATION MONIES.—The Undersigned offers his services, and those of his Brother HENRY C. CANTAN, London, in obtaining payment of Claims, on the Compensation Fund.  
EWAN CHRISTIAN, St. George's-street.

SALE POSTPONED TO MONDAY the 20th inst.—The Sale of manufactured and other Goods, at the Stores of the Undersigned, as already advertised, is postponed to MONDAY next the 20th inst.  
THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

DUTCH BOOKS, landing ex Henriette & Henri, Capt. SPIEGELBERG, and for Sale at the Stores of THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

DUTCH GOOD, now landing from "HENRIETTE & HENRI" Capt. SPIEGELBERG, from Amsterdam.—At Mr. JONES' Sale, on SATURDAY next, the 18th inst., will be sold to the highest Bidder, Gin in Flasks and Stone bottles, seltzer Water, Sympoons, Zoukfoot, Stouwen Ball Rolpens, Hams, Sweetmilk and Edam Cheese, 3-thread Ball Twine, Packing Paper, Currants, Prunes, and Pearl Barley in Jars, Boerhaafische Sugar Candy, Children's Wagons and Cots;—also

100 Bundles of Laths  
25 Casks Erthen's Beer  
II Crates Earthenware  
30,000 hard Bricks, 1st quality  
THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

SALE OF BOOKS.—On SATURDAY next, the 18th inst. will be sold at Mr. JONES' Sale Room, on the Parade, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M., a choice collection of Books.—Catalogues may be had of Mr. Jones' or at the Office of Mr. Attorney Buissonne, Church-square.

THE Undersigned duly qualified thereto, will cause to be sold on MONDAY the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock, the same and Premises, belonging to Mr. EMMET GUYRE, the same is provided with every conveniences, and situate near the new Dutch Reformed Church, corner of Breede and Leouwestreet; a large amount of competition money will be given. Conditions can be known on application to  
J. J. STAYLER, Jr. No. 95, Loop-street.  
Cape Town, June 16, 1836.

PUBLIC SALE, at the Village of Stellenbosch.—The Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, on THURSDAY, the 28th June, and FRIDAY, the 1st July, 1836, under Administration of Messrs. FAURE & KORSTEN, Merchandize, Grain, Wood, &c. &c., and also, on the last Day, his House and Erf, situate on the Breede, in the most pleasant part of the Village, provided with all conveniences, and well adapted for a Shop. Trade having been successfully carried on in it for the last 15 years. Further, his 2 other Houses, situate in Andringa and Church-streets, recently put into a thorough Repair. The Conditions, which are very favorable, may be previously known, on application to  
FELIX ORLANDINE,  
Stellenbosch, June 16, 1836.

FOR ALGOA BAY.  
THE new Schooner, *Cheerful*, Capt. TINY, will be ready for Sea in 2 or 3 days.—For Freight or Passage apply to  
W. ANDERSON, Sen., & Co.

TO MORROW MORNING, June 18.—At the Commission Sale of Mr. ELLIOTT, will be Sold Without Reserve.  
150 Boxes Soap  
40 Bags Mauritius Sugar  
2 Cases Shaloh  
2 do. superfine Hair  
about 150 tanned Calf & Buck Skins.

THE Undersigned will receive Powers of Attorney to receive Compensation Money, or they will purchase if preferred.  
HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS.—At the Undersigned's Public Sale on WEDNESDAY next will be put up 20 pieces of fashionable superfine Cloths.  
HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

RECEIVED FOR "STRATH EDEN," and for Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, a few trunks of ladies' gentlemen's, and children's Shoes, brown and white Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-6 Merinos, Moleskins, Threads, real Cottons, &c. &c.

Also for Sale, Negro head Tobacco, Sugar, Prints, Starch, Veneers, Saddles and Bridles, Spades, a few pockets of best new Kent Hops, Cordage, sail and netting Twines, &c. &c.  
VENNING, BUSK, & Co.

DUTCH GOODS, per De Henriette Henri, Captain KLAS-SPIEGELBERG.—The Undersigned will publicly sell, without Reserve, TO-MORROW, the 18th instant, at the Sale of Messrs. ELLIOTT & Brothers, the following genuine Dutch Articles, viz., fresh Sweet-milk, Cumia, and Ship Cheeses; Westphalia Hams; Anchovies in small pots; real Schiedam Gin in cases; superior Liqueurs in mahogany cases; Cigars, Eau de Cologne, Chocolats, genuine Van der Veer's Ehrich, Haarlem Oil, and Hallish and other Medicines in boxes.  
H. RICHTER.

Estate of the late Mrs. DINA ELIZABETH VLOTMAN, Widow of the late Mr. CORNELIS SERVAAS ECKARD.

THE Undersigned, Executor Dative of the above Estate, will cause to be sold, for account of the same, TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at the Sale of Messrs. W. ANDERSON, & Co., in St. George's-street, at 11 o'clock precisely, the indentures of the following Apprentices, viz.:—Wilkom of Matjara, Houseboy, aged 52 years, Sara, of Macover, Housemaid, aged about 48 do. Siena, of this Colony, Housemaid and Landress, aged about 22 years.  
H. A. SMIT.

ON MONDAY, the 20th June, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold, in Commission, at Mr. DEKKER'S Place, situate between Salt River, 1000 Excellent fat Sheep.—The Sale will certainly take place; and for the convenience of Cape Families, the same will be sold in Lots of 10 Sheep.  
J. BLORE, Auctioneer.

TWO LET.—At a reduced rent.—A substantial and Commodious House, adapted for all trade, and will be thoroughly repaired, Situated No. 24, at the corner of Grave and Long-street.—Apply to H. HITZEROTH.—Langmarkt-street.

FRESH GOODS PER "MAGARET WILKIE."—Stout green Balm; drab, mint, and striped Backings, extra fine black Bombazets, Furniture Checks, fancy Drills, Jacquets, white Nankens, colored Damask Table-Covers and colored Cotton Diapers, Cloaks, scarlet and white Merino Turnovers and Scarfs, Hatband, Crapes, Wadding, Shoe Ribbons, French Cotton Braid, brown Cotton Drawers, Lamb-skin Half-hose, Women's black worsted Hose, Linen Tape, &c. &c.  
Also, Saddles, Window Glass, Pearl Barley, Bar Lead, Beach Vases, &c. &c.  
JUNE 11, 1836.  
SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co.

DAMAGED GOODS.—TO-MORROW Morning, SATURDAY, the 18th inst.—The Sale advertised for Thursday last, at the Stores of the Undersigned, will take place TO-MORROW Morning.—The Damaged Goods consist of—A few bales of brown Punjams and imitation Indian Chintz.

At the same time will also be Sold, Without Reserve, 3 bales of fine and coarse Cloths, 4 printed Cottons, With a variety of other Goods, to close Consignments.  
W. ANDERSON, Sen., & Co.

PUBLIC SALE.—The Undersigned Testamentary Executors to the Estate of the late Anna Catharina Smith, Widow of Mr. Balhazar Nicolaas Volteed, will cause to be publicly sold on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 4th and 5th July next, the whole of the Effects of that Estate, consisting of a substantial built House and Erf, under double story, situate No. 36, Bree-street, provided with all conveniences, and adapted for all kinds of Trade.

Further, Household Furniture, Drawers, Chests, Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Mirrors, Pictures, a Wardrobe with silver mountings, and a quantity of Plate, silver Spoons, Forks, Tea and Sugar-pots, Milk-jugs, Trays, &c.; Porcelain, Lin, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.; finally, some remnants of Merchandize, old Cape Wine in casks and bottles, Postage, and what further will be produced.  
A. G. VOLTSTEDT, Testamentary Executors.

P. S. The House will be put up on the First Day of Sale precisely at Half-past Eleven.—Terms of Sale may be known at Mr. J. W. ELLIOTT.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—As the present half year's Subscription to the "GOVERNMENT GAZETTE AND TRADE LIST" will end with the next number, Subscribers are desired to renew their Subscriptions by the end of the month. The amount being so small (Rds. 4. 4 sds.), it is requested that they will pay for not less than half a year in advance.

No Credit can be given for Subscriptions or Advertisements, as all the Outlay is for Ready Money.  
Gazette Office, June 17, 1836.

TWO LET.—An Upper Store, in St. George's-street, provided with Shelving, and can immediately be entered upon.—Apply at No. 10, St. George's-street.

NOTICE.—The Fancy Dress Ball at Government House, to which Lady D'URBAN had sent out Invitations for Wednesday, the 25th inst., is unavoidably Postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 20th of July next.  
Government House, June 14, 1836.

TWO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be offered for Sale, by Mr. JONES, on the Grand Parade, Bay Coll, *Albano*, 4 years old.  
This is a Horse of splendid figure, 15 hands 2 inches high, and quiet to ride or drive.

PUBLIC SALE.—THIS MORNING a Public Sale will be held at the Stores of the Undersigned, of a general assortment of Merchandize, principally consisting of Winter Goods. Also, a quantity of mixed Prints, without Reserve, to close accounts.  
ROBT. WISE, HOLLIDAY, & Co.

N.B. Now landing ex *Margaret Wilkie*, an assortment of Haberdashery.

TEN-HORSE Condensing Steam Engine complete, with the Gear and connecting Machinery for driving a Flour and Saw Mill.—On FRIDAY Morning, the 15th July next, a Public Sale will be held at the Steam Flour and Saw Mills, near the Commissariat Stores, of an excellent Ten Horse Condensing Steam Engine, together with the Apparatus for driving a Flour and Saw Mill, also, a quantity of Circular, Upright, and Cross-cut Saws, Turning Lathes, Powerful Winch, Cast-iron Pipes, Millers Tools, Old Iron, &c. &c.  
THOMSON, WATSON, & Co. q.

N.B. A liberal credit will be given under approved Security.

QUARTERLY FAIR AT STELLENBOSCH.—The next Quarterly Fair will be held on MONDAY, the 27th inst., on the King's Square, and commence at 9 o'clock in the Morning.  
A. FAURE, Secretary.  
Stellenbosch, June 6, 1836.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Directors of the South African Orphan House hereby give Notice, that pursuant to an Agreement entered into with the Council of Directors of the South African College, that part of the said House now occupied by the College, will, after the expiration of the month of July next, be vacated, from which period it will be for Hire.  
Particulars may be known from the Directors of the Orphan House.  
J. S. LEIBBRANDT, Hon. Sec.

AFTER the Sale of Mr. MALCOLM's Cattle and Cows, at Mr. A. PROCTOR'S place, Droge Valley, on the 28th instant, will also be offered for Sale, some gig and saddle Horses, 3 & 4 years old, an imported Jack Ass, 4 years old, 20 thoroughbred Merino Rams, a couple and a half Fox Hounds, from Mr. BLAIR'S kennel, a few brace of Pointers, some capital shooting Horses, all well worth the attention of Sportsmen.

TWO LET.—At the Undersigned's, 3 spacious and strong built upper Stores, and can be occupied immediately.  
Wid. J. H. BAM, No. 20, Gravelly-street.

STRAYED from the Undersigned since the 23d of May, three Bay Horses (Goldings), the one has a star, and the other a white hind leg; as these Horses have been bred at Bokkeveld, it is supposed that they have gone thither. The Undersigned and therefore kindly request all persons and especially the respective Foundmasters where the above Horses may be immediately to inform him thereof by letter, the postage of which and other expenses will be thankfully paid by him.  
SERVAAS VAN BREDA, Alex. Sou.

Koelberg.  
PUBLIC SALE at the *Cogra*, at the place of Mr. JAN VISSER, on MONDAY the 27th inst., of 1200 excellent fat Wethers and Goats.  
FAURE & KORSTEN.  
Vendue Office, Stellenbosch, June 16, 1836.

TWO half pieces of £20 Notes, as given in the possession of Mr. D. J. ROUSSEAU, at Graaff-Reinet, the one No. 2874 and the other 2875,—any person having the other half pieces is requested, to apply to said Mr. ROUSSEAU, or to  
P. J. ROUX, Pa. No. 4, Wals-street.

Public Sale, under Administration of Mr. J. D. DE KOCK, M. S. SOU  
THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, in the Village of Calden, on FRIDAY, the 1st of July next, the whole of the Estate of the Deceased Widow of Mr. HENRI d'RIE WOLFF, senior, consisting of Household Furniture; and likewise an Erf, with the Building erected thereon, and Garden in Front, situate in the best part of this Village. The Conditions of Sale will be made favorable to Purchasers.  
M. F. L. GUILLOMME, Test. Executor.

WET NURSE TO LET.—A healthy wet Nurse, with a Child, she is likewise able to perform all sorts of House work and to attend on a Lady. Price moderate.—Apply to  
J. HABLUTZEL, No. 6, Nieuw-street.

NOTICE.—The Estate of Mr. Philippus Jacobus Faurie Esq. of Dootskraal.—District of Stellenbosch, is released from Sequestrations, pursuant to an order from the Supreme Court, dated May 31, 1836.  
P. J. ROUX, Pa.—Late Trustee.

500 Excellent fat Sheep.—ON MONDAY, June 20, 1836, will be publicly sold at the place of Mr. D. DE KOCK, by Messrs ELLIOTT & Co., at 10 o'clock in the Morning, the above number of Excellent fat Sheep on a Credit of nine months.—The Sale will certainly take place, and for the convenience of Cape Families they will be put up in small lots, of one, two, three, four, or more.  
June 16, 1836.

BIRTH.—On the 13 June 1836, the Lady of A. H. HOFFMEYER, Esq., of a