

Master's Office, Cape Town, 5th July 1836. EDICT.—The Next of Kin and Creditors of Jacobus Ste...

Master's Office, Cape Town, 5th July 1836. EDICT.—The Next of Kin and Creditors of Carel Justinus...

Master's Office, Cape Town, 5th July 1836. EDICT.—The Next of Kin and Creditors of Catharina...

PUBLIC SALE.—The Undersigned, Testamentary Execu...

The place Rhesbokkloof, situate behind the Paarl, in the...

Jeck, of this Colony, Coachman, 49 years old, and...

Lea, (3) born 17th March 1823, Eva, 31 July 1828...

DARING ROBBERY.—Yesterday Afternoon, between 3...

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.—All Persons...

In the Insolvent Estate of ALBERTUS BERNARDUS VAN NIEKERK...

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—A Special Meeting of Creditors...

In the Insolvent Estate of NICOLAAS EVERHARDUS MOSTERD...

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—A Special Meeting of Creditors...

In the Insolvent Estate of MATTHIAS JOHANNES STADLER...

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—A Special Meeting of Creditors...

In the Insolvent Estate of ERNST ANDRIAS SMITSDORFF...

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—A Special Meeting of Creditors...

In the Insolvent Estate of GEORGE FREDRIK HENNING...

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.—In the Estate...

COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—Mr. J. SMUTS, Jan, intending...

COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—The Undersigned will undertake...

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. Arrivals in Table Bay.

July 7. Fair Brabadian, brig, E. Lott, from Liverpool...

Vessels in Table Bay. Ships—Henriette Henri, Tiger, and Protector.

Arrival in Simon's Bay. July 9. Catherine, ship, — Rose, from Calcutta...

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 13 July 1836. Aloe per pond Aloes per pound .. 5 1/2 — 5 1/2 St.

In the Insolvent Estate of HERMANUS FRANCOIS BOSMAN...

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS ON COMPENSATION.—Messrs. J. A. LE SUEUR...

CAPE TOWN, Edited by P. A. BRAND, Zonnebloem.—Printed and Published...

Deze Courant wordt den Vrydag Ofskand uitgegeven aan het Publicatie...



Published at No 62, Water-street, Cape Town, every Friday Morning...

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyrusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.—VIRGIL. DEEL VII. VRYDAG DEN 23 JULY 1836. No. 338.

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN.—De Hr. J. SMUTS, Junior, vooreens...

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN.—De Oudergeteekenden bieden...

VORDERINGEN op het Compensatie Fonds.—De Oudergeteekenden...

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN.—De Oudergeteekenden...

COMMISSARIAAT.—LEVERING VAN DROOG BRANDHOUT.—Nerigt...

DE Oudergeteekenden, als Gemagtigden van den Heer Nicolaas Swart...

PUBLIEKE Verkoop in den Boedel van wylen SARA ADRIANA VOLSCHERK...

VERKOOPING van Melkgevende Koyen, onder Administratie...

J. G. STEYTLER, Gz. WALESTRAAT, No. 59. VERWITTIGT Buitenlieden...

STELLENBOSSCHE LIEFHEBBERY TOONEEL. ONDER Patronage...

ZUID AFRIKAANSCH BRAND EN LEVENS ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPIJ.

DE Hr. JAMES SMITH, President. DE Hr. PIETER DONALD HOHNE...

TEGENWOORDIGE KOERS VAN BRANDPREMIËN.

DE Oudergeteekenden, in kwaliteit als Gemagtigden van de geesepereerde...

DE Oudergeteekenden, in kwaliteit als Gemagtigden van de geesepereerde...

HEDEN MORGEN, (VRYDAG), den 22 dezer, zullen de Oudergeteekenden...

OP aanstaande WOENSDAG den 27 dezer, zullen de Oudergeteekenden...

UITENHAAGSCHE WEDLOOPEN. Eerste Dag.—13 September 1836.

Oostelyke Provincie Beurs.—Waarde 175 Rds.—Twee mylen...

UITENHAGE Plate.—Waarde 150 Rds.—Open voor alle in de Kolonie...

STELLIGE VERKOOPING IN HET DORP WORCESTER.—Op Woensdag...

DE Oudergeteekenden, in kwaliteit als Gemagtigden van de geesepereerde...

DE Oudergeteekenden, in kwaliteit als Gemagtigden van de geesepereerde...

HEDEN MORGEN, (VRYDAG), den 22 dezer, zullen de Oudergeteekenden...

the Minister wished to speak to us in the Church.—We immediately went thither, when the Minister, coming out of the Vestry-room, asked me whether it was true that my wife was pregnant? Having answered the Minister "Whether it is so I do not know," he put the same question to my wife, who returned for answer "No, it is not."

I trust that the supporters of the Papal arbitrary power will not call me and my wife hypocrites on account of these answers; for let them be informed that a hypocrite is a dissembler in religious matters, and has the outward appearance of a religious man.—The character or disposition of a hypocrite will find full depiction in the 23d Chapter of St. Matthew.—Neither do I hope that any one will be so foolish to reproach us.—You have told the Minister a lie, and ought therefore to suffer the same punishment as befel Ananias and his wife Sapphira.—For I must inform such persons that shame only was the cause of me and my wife not declaring the truth to the Minister on his indelicate question. And that shame only arose from a sense that we had transgressed an ordinance instituted by men for sound reasons of policy.—It is true that we would have done better to answer the Minister, had he even been vested with the papal power, in this manner, "As with respect to your question, our conscience does not reproach us of having transgressed any divine law, we have nothing to confess to you."

To return to my statement, know then, honored public, that my wife was delivered on the 16th September, 1836, of a daughter.—On a Saturday, in the month of November following, I went to the Minister, and requested him to baptize my child the following day. He asked me whether I was that Forie who had married a Miss Forie? Answering in the affirmative, he showed me the front door, adding—"if you are that Forie, go out." I did so, and being on the steep, turned round, and asked him whether I could go to the Sexton to give the name of the child. He answered, "No, it is not necessary; I will send for the Sexton, and on Mr. Badenhorst's arrival, I will send you word to appear to-morrow in the Vestry-Room." The next day (Sunday), the Sexton told me to come in the Vestry-Room, after divine service. I did so, and on entering the room the Minister asked me, in presence of the Elder, Mr. Badenhorst, and the Deacons, Sebastian Rothman and Pieter Steyn, whether I had been in the Church. I answered "No." He continued in a manner as if he was taking an account of my conduct. "Why not?" Not choosing to answer this question, I said, "Mr. Robertson, I only came here to enquire the reason why you refuse to baptize my child?" As soon as I said this, he became outrageous, slammed the door of the Vestry Room, and said, "There is the door." I rejoined, "I thank you for this, Mr. Robertson," and went away.—It may easily be conceived, not in cold blood, and who would after such an accumulation of personal insults, have remained cool? Half an hour afterwards, when I had already stepped into the wagon to return home, the Sexton, Martin, brought a written paper, which he read, setting forth, that the Minister had refused to baptize my child, on account of it's having been born four months after the day of marriage, and for not having attended divine service that forenoon in the Church. That written paper also contained that Churchwardens desired to see me in the Vestry-Room. Some weeks afterwards, being again in the Village, I asked the Elder, Christoffel Goetze, and the Deacons, Sebastian Rothman and Pieter Steyn, whether it was true that Churchwardens wanted to see me in the Vestry? They answered me that they knew nothing of such a resolution. Having had occasion in the month of January, 1836, to take a loan to Cape Town, I took my wife and child with me, for the purpose of having my child baptized by one of the Ministers there, in order to avoid further personal insults from Mr. Robertson. On my arrival in Town I ascertained from Mr. N. J. Lotz, with whom I lodged, that no Minister in Town is allowed to baptize a child of parents belonging to one of the Country Churches; Mr. Lotz at the same time offered to write to Mr. Robertson in order to try to have my child baptized by him. Having heard some weeks ago that the Minister had answered Mr. Lotz that he would baptize my child, I went to the village with my wife and child on Saturday the 25th June last. The following morning previous to the commencement of the Church I handed a note to the Sexton containing the name and date of birth of my child, and the names of parents and sponsors, with a request to the Minister that he would baptize my child in Church before the Congregation. The Sexton told me that he would inform the Minister of my request, and that I must return for the answer.—On my return, he told me, that the Minister would baptize my child, but not before he had seen me. As I wished to have my child baptized before the Congregation I requested the Sexton to inform the Minister that I and my wife would be in the Church,—that we would appear before the pulpit on his inviting parents who wish their children to be baptized, and that the Minister might, notwithstanding, see us after Church-hours, either in the Vestry, or wherever he might wish.

On our entering the Church the Minister was already in the pulpit, when the Sexton told me that the Minister would not baptize my child in the Church. I hence inferred that the Minister intended to baptize my child (as he is in the habit of doing with illegitimate children) in the Vestry-room. As my child is not more illegitimate than the one the Minister has by his wife, I resolved to appear before the pulpit on his inviting to baptism, in the hope that the Minister might thereby be induced to baptize my child before the Congregation.—After the service the Minister requested the parents who wished their children to be baptized, to appear before the pulpit. I rose, and while going to the pulpit the Minister twice called out to me—"Forie, I will speak to you after Church." I went on, and having come before the pulpit with my wife (where a Mr. Van der Lith and his wife also stood), the Minister began by saying, "I must inform the Congregation that two of the persons now before the pulpit, namely, Forie and his wife, are unworthy members; they were confirmed by me, and went badly through their Catechism. They were also married by me, and when I married them it appeared that there was something wrong with the bride.—I questioned them on the subject. Forie answered—"If it is so I do not know." About four months afterwards his wife was delivered of a child. Forie afterwards applied to me to have his child baptized; I replied that I would not do so before he appeared before the Churchwardens. Forie would not submit to Church discipline; he left me, and went to Cape Town. I then received several letters from his Agent in Cape Town, but I answered that I would baptize the child on his first appearing before Churchwardens; for what purpose otherwise are they appointed, but to admonish such persons as Forie and his wife. He now wishes to force me to baptize his child (when the Minister got thus far his passion was risen to such a height that he, after having with his right hand given a forcible blow on the Bible, said) and I will not baptize the child before I shall have brought this case before the Presbytery, (he continued in one breath) Sexton; take the man away, (the Sexton hesitated, when the Minister repeated) Sexton, take the man away! Upon

this I said to the Sexton "the Church is as open for me as for you," on which the Minister replied "Sexton, call the Police and let him be taken away."—Scarcely were these words uttered when two Policemen stood next to me of which the one laid hold of me by the arm and pulled me round. I then addressed the congregation and said "I take you as witnesses of what befalls me now." When the Policemen brought me out of the Church they left me, and I also saw several persons leave the Church.

This is a true statement of the case. I now ask you unprejudiced Public—1st Whether the Minister with regard to me faithfully followed up the example of our humble and most Saviour, whose zeal was never kindled excepting against Hypocrites, Pharisees, and Scribes. 2d Whether (as the marriage ceremony is no sacrament with us, and the confirmation of the same by a member of the Gospel merely a human institution) my wife and self were, in the case in question, subject to Ecclesiastical discipline or censure? A pastoral admonition of the Minister, aiming to stimulate us to lead a constant grateful life for the manifold blessings conferred on us by the Creator, and for the sparing of my life until we fulfilled the promises which we previously made to each other, and repeated in the presence of the Congregation, would have been thankfully accepted by us.

3d. Whether, after due consideration of all the circumstances, the Minister is justified in persisting in refusing to baptize my child? 4. Whether the Minister had the right (while my standing before the pulpit did not in the least disturb the congregation) to cause me to be turned out of the Church by Policemen? JACOBUS LOBOVICUS FORIE. Duivenhoks River, Swellendam, July 8, 1836.

Cape Town, 18th July 1836. Sir,—May I ask through the medium of your valuable Paper, whether the Superintendent of Police, or his Deputy, is aware that about 2 or 3 weeks without any Overseer, Chiappini-street upwards of 3 weeks without any Overseer. As there has been no one to look after them they have been doing almost nothing.—A drain of about 180 feet long, which commenced making, is not yet finished, and I dare say will not be finished before another wet has passed. This Mr. Editor, is anything but hard labor and is more an encouragement to others, especially to apprentices, to commit crimes, in order to enjoy as easy a life.

I am Sir, AMICCS. P.S. I have just been informed, that the Superintendent of Police has been confined to his bed of late which accounts for this irregularity.

THE PARADE PREACHERS—PUBLIC DISAPPOINTMENT.

Having, as usual, been present on the Parade last Monday afternoon, we were greatly disappointed on finally perceiving that the crafty Tobaccoist, his worthy brother the impudent ranting Shoemaker, and their reverend coadjutors, had resolved upon playing us a trick; and whatever the reason of this resolution may be, they can rest assured that we on our part will not fail to pay them for it in hard cash by the next opportunity, for really the disappointment was very great.

THE PARADE CONGREGATION.

N.B. Can it be true that one of the Wesleyan Missionaries of this Town has offered his services to those smokers, and will actually take the Tobaccoist's wag on Sunday next? Surely we cannot believe it. The Wesleyans have hitherto invariably shown their respect for religious worship, and they will now encourage a practice which must inevitably tend to its profanation?

(From a Correspondent.) ON-DITS.

(Extracted from a Paper found in the neighbourhood of the Lazaretto, having undergone recent fumigation.)

IT IS SAID, that the Attorney General's hitherto enormous Salary is to be pruned down to £700 a year, which, together with his PRIVATE FEES, is deemed sufficient to enable him to live as respectably here as he used before he came amongst us. This is retrenchment of the right sort.

IT IS SAID, that the Senior Puisne Judge is to be translated to the Eastern Province, where a separate Judicial Establishment is to be created for him. This arrangement, it is SAID, has been deemed necessary on account of the disturbances anticipated from the working of the new BUXFORDIAN SYSTEM on the Frontier, and also because the Court here has been found decidedly too small for the accommodation of three Judges with comfort to themselves, or advantage to the Public. On the joyful occasion of this Judge's promotion a Te Deum is to be publicly offered up, in which it is expected all well disposed persons, at this end of the Colony at least, will cordially join.

IT IS SAID, that the Attorney General has declined to conduct the suit of Mr. J. C. Chase against John Fairbairn for libel, although he had already pocketed the retaining fee, upon the ground that the said fee had been received by mistake, the Learned Lawyer not recollecting at the time that the aforesaid John had already fed him, months ago, to defend him against the consequences of any libel he might write against Mr. Chase! IT IS SAID, Mr. Chase is to get his money back again!!!

IT IS SAID, that the Joint Stock Club for the support of their INFERNAL MACHINES find it so difficult to keep their accounts, during the late Caffer war.—they have been compelled, as a dernier resort, to appeal to the tender charities of the Philippine Faction in London for assistance. Wish they may get it!!!

RUMOURS! RUMOURS!

Legislative Council.

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1836.

The Council met this day at Noon.— A Bill for indemnifying His Excellency the Governor and all other persons acting under his authority, for all acts, matters, & things done by them, by virtue of the Proclamations & existence of martial law in certain Districts of the Colony, during the late Caffer war.—was read a first time. Second Reading fixed for the first sitting after 13th August next.— The General municipal Ordinance had not been brought up by the Sub-Committee, but it was understood that it was in a State of forwardness, and would therefore be prepared by the next sitting. It was also stated that the Petition of the Inhabitants of Cape Town, relative to that Ordinance had not yet been presented.

Adjourned till Wednesday 27th Inst. at 12 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS, JULY 15, 1836.

His Honor the Chief Justice having briefly and with his usual perspicuity delivered his charge upon the several cases exhibited in the Calendar,—which whether as regarded the number or enormity of the Cases, was the lightest that had for many years been presented for the consideration of the Court.—the Grand Jury retired, and shortly afterwards returned all the Indictments.—Eight in number,—as "true Bills."

1. James Lawler,—for theft. The circumstances of this case we understand to be as follows. In the month of April last, the Prisoner who is a Juvenile Emigrant Apprenticed to T. F. Dreyer Esq. of Alphen, absconded from his Master's service, and having during his short stay in this Country made himself perfectly acquainted with the Dutch language, contrived to introduce himself as a Malay boy to the family of a Mr. De Villiers residing at Boereplein, where under the assumed name of "Dollie" he engaged as a servant. On the 28th of the same month, a farmer named Kuun arrived from the Country at Mr. De Villiers House, and his horse having been given over to the Prisoner to lead, he took the opportunity the moment he found himself free from observation to mount the horse and gallop off. He proceeded to Greenpoint where he went to the residence of Mr. Justice Menzies, and still keeping up his assumed name and character and speaking Dutch, he offered to hire himself as a stable boy. His disguise however tho' well contrived, was not sufficient to deceive the keen observation of the Judge, who sent him at once to Prison with the horse saddle and bridle, where he was soon afterwards identified and the theft detected.

The Prisoner who stated his age to be seventeen although apparently much younger, pleaded "Guilty" upon his arraignment, and persisted in his Plea, although repeatedly warned by the Court that he might yet withdraw it and stand his trial.

Sentence 24 hours solitary Confinement,—then to receive Eighteen lashes on the bare breech and to be confined at Robben Island for three Months.

2. John Sprouton—mate of the Barque "Henry" lately lying in Table Bay, was then put to the Bar,—and pleaded "Guilty" to a charge of theft,—under the following circumstances.—On the morning of the 21st of April, the Prisoner, whose ship was then lying in this Port, went to the lodging house of Mrs. Hughes in Burg-street where he inquired for accommodation during his stay ashore. He was permitted whilst there, by one of the inmates to go up stairs to wash his hands, and took this occasion to enter the Room of another of the lodgers (Mr. Pellatt of the Ordnance Office) where he carried off a watch, chain &c. The stolen property valued at about 30£. was found two days after in his Chest on board the ship. The Prisoner referred to a very excellent Character given of him by his employer Capt. Buzius with whom he had served upwards to 13 years & impudently the Commission of the Offence charged against him to the effects of intoxication.

Sentence, Three months at Robben Island.— 3. Ekhiel, a Malay, was arraigned for Assault with intent to commit a Rape.—Guilty of Assault only.—Sentence, One Month's Imprisonment, and 25 lashes.

4. Jacob, alias, Jacob Assolie, for Theft.—This Prisoner, who was tried at the last Sessions on a charge of being concerned in an extensive Robbery, but was acquitted for want of sufficient proof, had only been liberated from Prison four days, when he committed the Theft now charged against him. It appeared that on the 25th April last, the Prisoner, who had watched a farmer's wagon in Boer-Plein, which had just arrived from the country, until he observed it left entirely in charge of a little boy, contrived, under some plea, to get into conversation with him, and was suffered to get into the wagon, where he succeeded in stealing out of a basket, a huddler's cap, containing about Thirty Rixdollars in Silver Coin. A girl, who was standing near the wagon, and had observed how the Prisoner had been employed, gave notice of it to some other bystanders, and he was accordingly pursued and taken, with the stolen property upon him.

A copy of the Records of the late Court of Justice was then put in and read, from which it appeared that the Prisoner had been convicted on three several occasions before that Court of similar offences,—for the last of which, he was sentenced to be scourged and branded, and to be confined in irons for life.

Verdict, Guilty.—Sentence, Transportation to N. S. Wales for life, and in the mean time to be kept at Robben Island with hard labor.

5. Africa, Apprentice of Mr. Langerman, of Muizenburg— for Assault, with intent to Murder.—Mr. Advocate Cloete for the Prisoner.

The circumstances of this case were as follows.—On the 12th March last, at about five o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. John Hawkins, who resides in Wale-street, was alarmed, whilst sitting at dinner, by an extraordinary noise in the servants apartments, and on running out to ascertain the cause of it, saw his Cook, Ess, lying prostrate on the ground, senseless, and bleeding profusely from the head and face,—her infant child, of about a month old, and which appeared to have dropped from her arms upon receiving the injuries, was also lying on the ground, and the Prisoner standing over them with a large axe (of seven pounds weight) beside him. He was immediately secured, and the woman sent to Hospital, where her skull was found to be fractured, and her jaw-bone broken. Her life was at first despaired of, and she continued in Hospital 63 days, and is still labouring under the effects of the severe injuries, being unable to articulate, and scarcely able to masticate or swallow food.

Verdict Guilty.—Seven Years at Robben Island. Mathys, Theft, and Sabina, Receiving Stolen Goods.—In the middle of—April last, the Prisoner Mathys was in the service of Mr. Herron, of the firm of Waters & Herron, when he was detected in stealing a piece of Linen. He was given into custody for this offence, and on being conveyed to Gaol made use of some expressions, which led to a suspicion that the female prisoner, Sabina, with whom he was known to cohabit was accessory to his crime. A search was consequently made in her lodgings where a great variety of goods were found to have been stolen at different times from the stores of Messrs. Waters & Herron.

Guilty.—Mathys to be transported to N. S. Wales for seven years.—Sabina confinement in the house of correction two years. Gideon, for stealing £3 9s. in Mr. Deneys' Brewery was sentenced to two years hard labor.

Sannie, alias Annie alias Anna, for stealing a box containing £1 19s. a silver pencil-case, and other articles, in the house of Adam, apprentice of the Widow Gysbert Van Reenen, was sentenced to two years confinement in the house of correction.

The particulars of these two last cases were given in our Police Reports in a former Paper. The attack began

AFFAIRS OF THE FRONTIER.

(From the "Graham's Town Journal," July 14, 1836.)

Our communications from the new province speak in high terms of commendation of the conduct of the Caffers in endeavoring to discover the marauders whose depredations we have recently recorded. We do not, however, learn that their exertions, however strenuous, have been attended with any effect in respect to the detection or capture of the plunderers. Macomo was at King William's Town when our correspondent wrote (the 12th July), having waited upon Col. Smith to assure him of the readiness with which he and others had turned out to assist Capt. Stretch in pursuit of the robbers. He stated that they were as determined to support the English laws as the English themselves; that they had circulated the "news" through the land that the punishment of thieves was death by hanging; and that six bullocks would be given for every thief who might be apprehended and conveyed to head quarters. These measures are stated to have had so salutary an effect that several of the magistrates reports of losses are blank. While Macomo was at Fort Willshire the number of messages sent to Col. Smith for news was extraordinary.—at the same time every one expressing a determination to aid to their utmost in putting an end to theft. Every chief, without exception, had the men of his kral accounted for. Even Umhala is said to have at length become tractable, and to work as zealously and as well as could be desired in enforcing the new system.

All these promising circumstances clearly shew what may be accomplished by the adoption of prudent regulations, and their vigorous enforcement; whilst at the same time they prove what that administration would have to answer for, which should determine upon our quitting the vantage ground where we now stand. The commander of that province unquestionably deserves well of his country, and of the colonists especially, for his unceasing efforts to bring about a state of affairs favorable beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Nothing has escaped his notice. No obstacle, however great, has dampened his ardor, or impeded his progress—and nothing, however trifling and small, has been passed by unheeded. He has steadily pursued his way amidst all the obloquy and abuse which a contemptible faction and their hired press have heaped upon him—nor has his zeal or ardor been damped by the chilling neglect of those from whom he ought to have received support and encouragement. However this may be, nothing can deprive him of the heartfelt consciousness of having unflinchingly discharged his duty to his country—nor of that gratitude and respect of the people for whose benefit he has so zealously exerted himself. We have made these remarks, having heard a rumour that the gallant Colonel is about to resign his command of the new province. We are no flatterer—but neither do we withhold the meed of public approbation where it is so well deserved.

We have not heard of any depredations within the old Province that have been sufficiently amounting to place on public record.

TRIBES TO THE NORTHWARD.

We have received a communication from the northern Frontier, which gives an account of the state of the Country beyond the boundary in that direction of as late a date as the 15th June. The information given to us is of a truly grave and melancholy character both as regards our own Government, and as shewing the extreme difficulty of civilizing and raising in the scale of being a people addicted to the grossest vices, and sunk into the most deplorable barbarism. It appears that some short time ago the Civil Commissioner of Grand-Reineid, being authorized by Government, presented to Abraham Kok, the Griqua Chief at Philippolis, a quantity of gunpowder, and which was in due course conveyed by Kok to the mission station. On their visit to the Colony for the purpose of receiving this prize, they obtained by purchase another, in their estimation equally dear and valuable, viz.—a half-annum of brandy. Directly after their arrival at home this was broached, and reason and decency both fled under the effects of the baneful liquid. The three casks of gunpowder, obtained from the Government authorities of the colony, were ostentatiously placed in the middle of the street, and the drunken barbarians danced round them in frantic ecstasy. Not content with this, they next proceeded to the dwelling of the Missionary Mr. Kolbe, offering him the vilest insults. Here they continued for several successive days and nights to march round his house; and closing the doors of the Chapel, forbid him to preach there any more. What will those sapient politicians who have been crammering down our throats, and deprecating the most absurd fabrications respecting the improvement and civilization of these people say to this melancholy statement? We have invariably pronounced them as not fit to be trusted for a moment, and we have, with all the energy we possessed deprecated their being supplied with those instruments of destruction—gunpowder and brandy. They have in this instance proved themselves to be heathens indeed—and as heathens it would be well for the Government, at least for some time, to treat them.

PORT NATAL.

Letters have just been received from Natal, which state, that Dingaan has marched a large force to attack Masselikeite, having first taken the precaution of sending his cattle to the rear, towards Port Natal.

We learn also that "the Dove," on her late trip to Natal, loaded there a quantity of spirits, and the consequence is, what any rational person might have expected, the whole settlement is thrown into a state of anarchy. Such an undisciplined proceeding as that of sending ardent spirits amongst a people who have no constituted government—nothing to restrain them from the indulgence of the wildest excesses—cannot be too strongly reprobated.

Extracts from English Papers.

The following particulars relative to the capture of Lequeito by the Carlists appear in a Bayonne paper of the 16th. Besides them, no mention is made relative to the state of affairs in the North of Spain.

On the 14th the insurgents of Iran set the bells ringing to celebrate the capture of Lequeito. It was taken by four Carlists Battalions and a few pieces of Artillery. The garrison consisted of 700 or 800 men, who are prisoners of war. The Carlists found in the place 18 pieces of cannon, and 80 to 100 tons of powder. If the garrison had held out an hour and a half longer, it would have been secured by a Battalion coming to them in two steamers. The inhabitants took away the oars of the boats lying in the harbour, but five trawlers and a chase-mare escaped. The commander was immediately taken to Don Carlos. The Iron version of the affairs swells the number of prisoners and cannon taken. The attack began

at 12 in the Morning, and at 4 in the afternoon the town and fort had been surrendered, 50 Navarrese having, with great courage, scaled one of the walls, and disconcerted the Christians by their sudden appearance.

THE HAGUE, April 8.

Plenipotentiary from our Kingdom to the French Court, set out for Paris on the 5th instant. The London papers stated a few days ago that there was a dreadful fire at Canton, in China, on the 23d of November last year. The Groningen Courant has an extract from a letter from M. S. Senor Van Burel, Dutch Consul in China, of the 28th of November, which states that this fire, which lasted from half-past 7 in the Evening till 3 in the afternoon on the day following, destroyed 2,000 Chinese Houses, so that the damage may be estimated at several Millions of florins; that the Dutch and other foreign factories at Canton were in great danger, so that the goods and money had been packed up and put on board Vessels in the River, but these buildings were happily saved, and nothing was lost belonging to the Dutch factory or to the Consul. This latter circumstance is chiefly owing to the exertions of the Crew of the Dutch Merchantman the Taanstromer, which lay off Canton; the Consul has thanked them in declaration, which has been published. We learn that the petition for freedom presented to the King on the part of the persona condemned for the disturbances in the Heerenmarkt at Amsterdam has been rejected; but the punishment of being whipped and branded, to which C. F. BAAR and F. KALDEBS were sentenced, is commuted. "The Journal de la Haye," says our correspondent at Berlin, writes to us, "I know from good authority that a formidable Russian fleet is preparing to cruise in the Baltic."

AUSTRIAN ARMY.—"If we are," states the Courier Francaise, "to credit the information that reaches us from Germany, it would appear that Austria contemplates to raise her standing Army to about 490,000 men, including the active militia, a maximum which it had not attained since 1830, for during the last two years she could hardly dispose of 400,000 men. The following is a statement of the force M de Metternich wishes to exhibit to Europe, in spite of the Pacific dispositions and saving ideas of his august master:—

Table with military units and numbers: Infantry—Troops of the line, to be completed 230,000; Light Infantry 58,000; Battalions of the Landwehr in active service 84,000; Artillery and Engineers 28,000; Cavalry 68,000; Frontier Regiments ready to take the field 40,000; Total 489,000.

COMMISSARIAT.—Tenders, with Samples, will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 25th inst., for the supply of 727 felt Hats (black). Commissariat Office, July 21, 1836.

Under the Insolvent Estate of JAN FREDERICK MUNNIK.

A LIBERAL STRYKGELO.—Peremptory Sale.—On TUESDAY, the 9th of August next, at 11 o'clock, will be Sold, on the Spot, by order of the Supreme Court, peremptorily to the Highest Bidder,—That delightful Cottage, called "De goede Verwachting," situate at Green Point, at the foot of the Lion's Ramp, about 20 minutes walk from Cape Town, comprising 576 square rods, and 7 do. feet, of excellent Garden Ground and Arable Land, with the following Buildings thereon:—

- a. A very large and fashionably built COTTAGE, in perfect repair, containing a spacious Hall, Parlours, large Dining Room, Bed Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, and every other convenience for a large family—teak-wood built throughout, with most substantial flat Roof; the whole combining the greatest stability, with elegance and taste in its style of building; its situation somewhat elevated, and on that account affording a Commanding View over the greatest part of Green Point, and the whole of the Bay and Roadstead.—this Property being, upon the whole, very much to be recommended as a most pleasant, wholesome, and very cheap Residence.
b. A small Cottage, in a line with Cottage a, under double story; likewise teak-wood built, and in perfect repair.
c. A substantial Building behind the Cottage, comprising two spacious Rooms and a Fire-place; all newly built and in perfect repair, and the roof lined with teak-wood boards throughout.
d. A long Building, comprising the Wagon-house, Stable, Groom's Room, with Granary above, a Kitchen, and several other Apartments.
e. A Fowl-house, and other minor Buildings, among which a large Oven or Furnace, expressly constructed for carrying on a Potter's Business on a large scale.

The above Property will be positively Sold on that day, weather permitting, in one or more Lots, as shall be made known at the Sale.

Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Master's Office, and at the Office of the Undersigned. F. GODF. WATERMEYER, Sole Trustee.

A QUANTITY of Ostrich Feathers, Soap, Tallow, and 2 Carrosses (made of wild cat skins), are for sale at No. 4, Wale-street. R. J. ROUX, Esq.

MESSRS. L. TWENTYMAN & Co. have received per Visitor a well selected assortment of superior ivory-handled table and dessert Knives and Forks (in sets or separate), Carvers and Forks, plated on steel dessert Knives and Forks, silver Fruit-knives in pearl handles, pocket and desk Penknives, Scissors, steel and patent Knife-sharpeners, Rodgers' and Mechi's Razors, &c. A large variety of new steel Pens, superior to any yet imported. The above are all for Sale at the very lowest prices.

100 FAT OXEN AND COWS.—A Public Sale will be held in the beginning of next month of 100 head of extra fat Oxen and Cows, at Pamponnekraal; day to be hereafter stated. These Oxen and Cows are in a most capital condition. July 21, 1836. SHEPPARD & ROSE.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A clever Female House-servant understanding all Housework and plain Cooking.—No. 1, Church-street. C. N. NEETHLING.

TO LET, a Mason, at 12 Skillings per day.—Apply to No. 41, Hout-street.

THE STELLENBOSCH THEATRICAL COMPANY.

UNDER THE MOTTO "Door Yeer Vreuchtbaar." WILL Present on SATURDAY EVENING the 23d July, under the Patronage of D. J. VAN RYNEVELD, Esq.

ELEONORA VAN ROSALBA, of DE PEINHOOF VAN PALUZZI, Comedy in 4 Acts, with entirely new Dresses and Scenery; Followed by 'T ZAL LAAT WORDEN.

A List for Subscription lies at the House of Mr. J. P. HOFFMAN. The Doors of the Theatre will be opened at half-past five o'clock, and the curtain rise precisely at half-past six. N. B. No great Rehearsal.

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

PUBLIC SALE in the Estate of the late Sarah Adriana Volenken, Widow of the late Petrus Johannes du Plessis.—On TUESDAY the 26th instant, a Public Sale will be held at the House of the Undersigned, of the whole Estate of the deceased, consisting of all sorts of Household Furniture, Postage, &c. A. P. HIEBNER, Auctioneer. Paarl, 11th July 1836.

T the above Sale will likewise be sold the effects belonging to the Estate of the late Major Johnstone, consisting of Household Furniture, Porcelain, Glass, and Earthenware; also, a fine Saddle, and a Combe complete.—Further, six Commission, Oats, Corn, Barley, Scales and Weights, Stink-wood, and other articles too numerous to mention. HIEBNER & HAUFF, Auctioneers.

SALE of MILCH COWS under the administration of Messrs FAURE and KORTSEN.—The Undersigned will cause to be Sold, on TUESDAY, the 2d of August next, at the Place of Mr. J. W. HURTER, at Zonnebloem, Twenty-five to Thirty most Excellent Milch Cows with their Calves. Berg River, 6th July 1836. M. MELCK.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors in the Estate of the late Mr. HANS JACOB HUMAN, and deceased Wife JOHANNA SUBANNA WESSELS.

ALL Persons having Claims on the above Estate are requested to forward them; and those indebted to it to pay their Debts within the first ensuing two months from this Date to J. D. DE KOCK, Executor Dativo. Karmemelks-river, Caledon, July 14, 1836.

PUBLIC SALE.—On MONDAY, the 1st August next, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, by the Auctioneer, Mr. D. J. de Vos, the whole Estate of the late Mr. Hans Jacob Human and deceased Wife Johanna Susanna Wessels, consisting of the Place "Holle Drift" and a sixth part of the Place "Zout Kloof," at Kars River.—Further, Household Furniture, Building Materials, and Kitchen Utensils; an excellent Horse-wagon, a quantity of Corn, Barley, and Oats, draught and breeding Horses, Oxen, Sheep, and Goats; likewise the unexpired Indentures of the Apprentice Anna, and what further will be exposed. J. D. DE KOCK, Executor Dativo. Karmemelks-river, District Caledon, July 14, 1836.

GRAZING OF CATTLE.—The Undersigned hereby Notices to Country People and others, that he accepts Cattle to Graze on his place, and that he will also supply the Herdsmen with Victuals, at very moderate prices.—Further particulars may be learned at his place, Braakfontein, situate at the River Zonder Einde, or from Mr. DESVAGHS, in Cape Town. WILLEM MORKEK, Hs. July 21, 1836.

10 RDS. REWARD.—Absconded, since the 6th instant, my Apprentice Apollo, he was dressed in leathern trousers and a kersay jacket, is a native of Mozambique, 53 years old, has a strong voice, and walks a little crooked; was formerly the property of Mr. Daniel Boman, Sen., of Vreugenberg. When absconding in the month of December and January last, he hired himself by the name of Carulus in Pr. Mombery, at Kralspad.—Any person lodging him in Prison, or bringing him Home, shall receive the above Reward. S. J. HOFMEYER, Ja., Jun. Leeuwardal, July 18, 1836.

REQUIRED, a female servant, who understands plain R. Cooking.—A native Apprentice will be preferred.—Apply to F. GODF. WATERMEYER. No. 16, St. George's-street.

TO LET.—A substantial three-storied Store, at a very moderate price, situate in the entrance of Keerom street, next to the House of Mr. F. Stogman.—Apply No. 1, Church-street, or to Mr. J. S. Liebbraadt, in Leuwe-street.

TO LET.—The House No. 10 Grave-street, corner of Lilly-street at present occupied by Dr. PAPPE & Mr. A. LEHMAN. Possession may be had on the 1st September.—Apply at No. 12, Grave-street to P. D. HOHNE.

TO LET.—A neat commodious double storied house, No. 36 Breue-street, provided with spacious upper, lower, and back apartments, fit for any genteel family or a general Trader. The situation of the premises is eligible for Trade.—Apply to Mr. BIANCHI, Cape Town, July 21, 1836.

CHRISTENED, in the Dutch Reformed Church, on SUNDAY, the 17th July, a Son of Mr. Johan Samuel Predrick Botha, Senior, named Samuel Predrick. Cape Town, July 21, 1836.

DIED, at Batavia.—This day we received the painful intelligence of the Demise of our beloved Brother, Mr. JOACHIM DANIEL STEYTLER, at the age of 19 years and some months, of which painful loss notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends, and request to be excused the visits of Condolence. J. G. STEYTLER, Gs. Cape Town, July 20, 1836. for Himself, and Brothers and Sisters.