COMPENSATION CLAIMS Purchased by THOMSON, WATSON. & Co.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS purchased for Cash by the Undersigned, at 5 per Cent. Discount, or an advance in Cash of 90 per Cent. made on such Claims as may be entrusted to them for recovery.

W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

RECEIVED PER "MARGARET WILKIE,"

BLUE Salempores	Fancy Trousering
Fine Shirting and Baftas	Summer Waistcoating
Wide white & brown Sheeting	Gambroons, black and blue
Printed Muslins, new patterns	Merinos and Cassimets
Printed Muslin Dresses	Black Cloth and Cassimeres
Black printed Muslins	Drab Cassimeres
Black and white Prints	Black Bombasettes
Summer Prints, new patterns	Rolled Linings
Florentines and Nankinets	Twilled Linings
Colored & white Satten Jean	Hair-cord Dimities
White and printed Jeans	Furniture Dimities
Cantoon Cord, colored	Cotton Bed-tick.

JAMIESON, WINGATE, & Co.

FOR SALE, AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

Brasil Coffee	Sperm Candles
Mauritius Sugar	Saddles
Congo Tea	Gig Harness
Port and Sherry Wine	Cordage, Canvas
Scotch Ale	30-inch Canvas

Market-square. JAMIESON, WINGATE, & Co.

DAMAGED GOODS, PER "RANGER."—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at Half-past Two o'Clock, a Sale will be held at the Stores of the Undersigned, of the following Goods, more or less damaged by salt water:—

JK & D 375. 1 bale 13 pieces white Drills
388. 1 case reel and ball Cottons
389. 1 ditto ditto Tape Bobbins, and a variety of small Wares
391. } 2 bales black and colored Merinos
392. }
370. 1 case Swiss Prints.

JACOBSOHN, KISCH, & DUNELL.

Now landing per *Margaret Wilkie*, a variety of Manufactures, &c. &c. &c.
Castle-street, Heeregracht end.

CHEAP IRON.—J. W. STUCKERIS takes this opportunity to acquaint the Farmers, Blacksmiths and Wagon-makers, Country Dealers in Iron, and others, that he has now on hale a large stock of English and Swedish Iron, and is daily expecting a further supply. J. W. S. offers to furnish all the Iron (English) complete for a Bullock Wagon, such as Wheelbands, square and round Iron, Chain, &c., at the low price of Eight Rds. per 100 lbs., for Cash only.
No. 31, Strand-street, near the Lutheran Church.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Undersigned not being able to satisfy the numerous demands from their friends for the Purchase of thorough-bred Merino Sheep, without reducing their Flocks considerably, hereby give Notice that they will Sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY the 25th Oct. next, at their Farm "*Zoetendals Valley*," positively without Reserve, One Thousand Merino Sheep taken from their Flocks, in consequence whereof further Application for Sheep cannot for the present be attended to.

REITZ, BREDA, JOUBERT, & Co.

NB. A very liberal credit will be given to encourage young beginners.

YOUNG STALLIONS & GELDINGS.—On WEDNESDAY, the 6th of September next, the Firm of *Reitz, Breda, Joubert, & Co.* will Sell by public Auction, at their farm *Rhenosterfontyn*, situate at the Breede River, District of Swellendam, a number of excellent young Stallions and Geldings.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER,
Bookkeeper to the Firm.

In the Estate of G. E. FACOLYN GOUS, *of Koeberg.*

ALL persons claiming from the above Estate, from whatsoever nature, are requested to forward the same, with proper Vouchers, to the Undersigned, within Three Months; while those indebted to the same are desired to discharge their debts within said period. A. CARSTENS,
Dorp-street No. 9. Executor Dative.
Cape Town, Sept. 1, 1837.

CHEAP HATS.—For Sale, at the Undersigned's Stores at No. 34, Bree-street, superior silk patent Hats at Rds. 5 each, very well adapted for the Summer.

J. VAN OUDTSHOORN.

In the Estate of the late JANNETJE SLABBERT, *Widow of the late* HENDRIK SMUTS.

ALL persons claiming in the above Estate are requested to forward the same, with proper Vouchers, to the Undersigned Executors within Three Months; while those indebted to the said Estate are desired to discharge the same within said period. J. TROMP.
Cape Town, Sept. 1, 1837. A. CARSTENS,
Testamentary Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS & DEBTORS.—All Persons claiming from the Estate of the late *Hugo Lambrechts*, and surviving Widow, *Catharina Helena Hausamer*, of whatsoever a nature, are requested to give Notice thereof within Three Months at the Office of Mr. Notary J. W. MOORREES, at Malmesbury (Zwartland), while those Indebted to the said Estate are desired to Pay their Debts at the Office aforesaid, with the above Period.

The Widow H. LAMBRECHTS,
C. KOTZE, Ts. } Executors.
C. F. LAMBRECHTS,
Groenekloof, Piquetberg, Aug. 17, 1837.

WANTED.—Two Youths of good conduct, as Apprentices in the "Zuid-Afrikaan" Printing Office.—Those understanding the English Language will be preferred.

PUBLIC SALE OF CATTE.—On Saturday, the 2d of September, will be sold at the place of Mr. J. BEYERS, at Stickland, by Messrs. *Faure & Korsten*, 1,200 excellent fat Sheep, 100 Goats, and 24 trained draught Oxen.—The Cattle will certainly be present and not privately disposed of.
18 August, 1837. C. P. WOLHUTER.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Notice is hereby given, that a Public Meeting will be held at the Commercial Hall, in Cape Town, on SATURDAY, the 16th September next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, with the Sanction of His Excellency the Governor, for the purpose of forming a JOINT STOCK COMPANY, to raise Funds for the construction of a hard and level Road across the Cape Flats.

All those who take an interest in this important work, are earnestly requested to attend the Meeting.

D. O'FLINN.
J. G. FAURE. } Commissioners.
P. V. VAN DER BYL,
Stellenbosch, 20th August, 1837.

Master's Office, Cape Town, 22d Aug., 1837.

EDICT.—The next of Kin and Creditors of *Alexander Abbestee*, formerly of Calcutta, and late of Cape Town, deceased, are required to take Notice, that the said *Alexander Abbestee* died intestate, and that a Meeting of the Next of Kin and Creditors of the deceased, and all others whom these Presents may concern, will be held before the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Grand Jury Room, at the Public Buildings, Cape Town, on Tuesday, the 3d of October next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon precisely; and all such Persons as aforesaid are hereby required to attend at the place and time aforesaid; then and there to see Letters of Administration granted to such Person or Persons, as shall then be appointed by the said Master to be Executor or Executors Dative to the Estate of such deceased Person as aforesaid.

CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.

SOUTH AFRICAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED MARCH 1831.

Capital £ 30,000.

ANTONIO CHIAPPINI, Esq., Chairman.
G. E. OVERBEEK, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
DANIEL JACOB CLOETE, Esq.
JOSEPH SIMPSON, Esq.
JOHAN COENRAAD GIE, Esq.
SAMUEL OLIVER, Esq.
R. A. ZEEDERBERG, Esq.
W. J. MACKRILL, Esq.
HERCULES ALEX. SANDENBERG, Esq.
JAMES SMITH, Esq.
J. T. JURGENS, Esq.
D. W. HERTZOG, Esq.

AUDITORS:

F. G. WATERMEYER, Esq.
A. H. HOFMEYR, Esq.

PHYSICIAN,

Doctor SAMUEL BAILEY.

Present Rate of Fire Premiums:

First Class, ...	2s. 6d per £	100
Second Class, ...	4s. 6d. per	100
Third Class, ...	6s. 3d. per	100
Fourth Class, ...	17s. 6d. per	100

Special Assurances according to the nature of the risks.

F. S. WATERMEYER, Secretary.
No. 10, St. George's-street.

Under the Insolvent Estate of PAUL MARE, *Senior, of the District of Uitenhage.*

PEREMPTORY SALE.—On Thursday, the 19th of October next, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold on the Farm called "Zwartkoparivier Wagendrift," the whole of the Estate and Effects, moveable and immoveable, of the said Insolvent, consisting:—

1. Of the Farm *Zwartkoperivier Wagendrift*, in extent 1,417 morgen of arrable Land and Pasturage, situate on the Zwartkoperivier, and the mainroads from Port Elizabeth to Uitenhage and Graham's Town, at about two hours distance from the first mentioned two places, with a commodious Dwelling-house, Smith and Wheelright's Shops, and very extensive Out-houses, partly also fitted up for Dwelling-houses.

The Farm is adapted for all kinds of agricultural pursuits, and is an excellent *Sheep Farm*, on which the washing process can be done with great ease in the Zwartkops River; likewise, from its situation on the Mainroad, particularly calculated for the establishment of a *large and respectable Inn*.

2. The Farm "Sea View," in extent 1,200 morgen, situate on the Beach, about 12 miles from Port Elizabeth has great abundance of Brushwood for fuel, is well adapted for extensive Lime burning, and is an excellent Cattle place.

3. The Farm "Doornhoogte," in extent 2,116 morgen, and 297 square roods, situate on the "Adow," at the Mainroad to Graham's Town, is an excellent Cattle place.

The whole of these Farms will be sold at "Zwartkoparivier Wagendrift," on the day aforementioned. The Conditions of Sale are to be seen at the Masters Office and at the Undersigned, in Cape Town,—at the Magistrate's Office and at Mr. J. BREHM, Uitenhage,—at the Magistrate's Office and Capt. SCOBEY's Hotel, at Port Elizabeth, and at the Magistrate's Office in Graham's Town.

Will be likewise sold on the day and place aforesaid, the moveable Effects of the said Insolvent, consisting in Clothes, Duffles, Calicoes, Cloth, Shirting, Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Waistcoating, Thread, Serge, Men's and Women's Hose, &c. &c. &c.

Household Furniture, a House-clock, Hunting Watch, Bedsteads and Bedding, Culinary Utensils, Glass and Crockeryware, 18 silver Tablespoons, 1 ditto Soupladle, ditto Milkjug, and some other articles of Plate, a white-copper Tea-urn, &c.

2 Guns, Scales and Weights, 2 large Boilers, a Still with Worm, Wheelright's Tools, a lot of Wagon-wood & Lumber, Blacksmiths' Tools, Smiths' Bellows, 3 Carpenters' Benches, Agricultural Implements, a Horse, 2 Wagons complete, 24 draught Oxen, a number of breeding Cattle, and many more articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, the unexpired service of a male Apprentice.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER, Sole Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.—On Wednesday the 6th September next, will be sold at the Farm of Mr. *Jacobus Petrus de Wet*, situate at Groot Drakenstein, 50 Horses, of excellent good breed, among which are a few good trained saddle Horses, and two teams of draught Horses.

J. F. HASNER.
Groot Drakenstein, 12 August, 1837.
Mr. J. D. HAUPT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—The Churchwardens of the Dutch Reformed Community, hereby informs the Public, that they intend shortly publishing, from time to time, and in parts, a Statement of Facts, supported by extracts from their Resolutions, and copies of Documents, respecting the Suspension of the Building of the New Church,—the abandonment, breaking down, and re-building of the Old Church, and the fixing of the present place of Public Worship of that Community, together with what resulted from those proceedings and is connected therewith.—Further, that towards defraying the expences thereof, Subscription Lists will be opened, in which the object, mode of publishing, and the participation therein, will be set forth.

The time when, and place where, the said Lists will be opened to be hereafter notified.

In the Name and by Order of the Churchwardens aforesaid,
C. A. HAUPT, Ds., Scriba.
Cape Town, Aug. 31, 1837.

THE Undersigned, in his capacity as General Agent of Mrs. the Widow *G. F. Geyer*, will cause to be publicly sold, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, under Administration of Messrs. *Faure & Korsten*, 125 leaguers excellent Wine, of 2, 4, and 6 years old, among which some leaguers old Steen and Hanepoot Wine; also some leaguers Pontac and sweet Wines, and a few cases Dutch Gin.

C. C. MOCKE, *q. q.*

N. B. The Wines are meanwhile for Private Sale, under favorable Conditions.

MR. Advocate RYNEVELD will attend the next Circuit Courts at Swellendam, George, Uitenhage, and Worcester; he is sorry he will not be able to visit Graham's Town this time, but hopes to attend at the next Autumn Circuit at that place.

REMOVED.—The Undersigned respectfully informs the Public, that he has removed to the House No. 13, Buitengracht, formerly the property of Mr. L. SMITH, where he will continue the Joiner's and Carpenter's Trades.

C. MARBAGH.
No. 13, Buitengracht, Aug. 30, 1837.
N. B. Wanted 2 or 3 Cabinet-makers.

FOR Sale or to Let, the House situate at the corner of Burg and Longmarket Streets, with its Stores and other Buildings—Apply to J. A. KIESER, or
J. C. GIE, Ms., No. 46, Market square.

ABSCONDED, my Apprentice *Joseph*, of Mozambique, about 50 years, of short stature, a Baker and Basket-maker by Trade, was dressed in a whitish moleskin Jacket, and ravenduck Trousers. Having deserted after the discovery of a theft committed by him, it is requested not to harbour him; while those lodging him in prison, or bringing him to the Undersigned, will be well rewarded. J. A. BAM.
Cape Town, Aug. 29. 1837.

P.S. Any person capable of acting as Foreman in a Bakehouse, and provided with good Testimonials, can get a good situation. J. A. BAM.

TO LET, during the Summer Months, or longer if required, a commodious House, neatly furnished, situate in the best part of the Town of Stellenbosch.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.
29th August, 1837.

TO LET, an upper and lower Store, calculated for Retail Trade, and a stout able Lad (Slave Apprentice), a clever Herdsman, or would be useful in the Brick-forming Business.—Apply No. 70, Bree-street, corner of Wale street.

TO LET,—A Housemaid; also a good Ironness, understanding all sorts of Housework.—Apply at the Office of Notary POUPART, No. 5, Plein-street.

50 EXCELLENT FAT OXEN.—On MONDAY, the 11th instant, will be Sold, at the Town Market, by the Auctioneer, Mr. JOHN BLOHE, for account of Mr. W. C. BOTHA, 30 slaughter, and 20 young Oxen, in an excellent condition, and well worthy the attention of Butchers and others. Sale to commence precisely at 3 o'clock, P.M.

G. E. OVERBEEK, *q. q.*

15000 GUILDERS may be had on Interest at 5 per Cent., under First Mortgage of Landed Property.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Arrivals in Table Bay.

Aug. 26. Margaret Wilkie, bark, N. Smith, from Downs May 27, to this port. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Messrs. Slater, Collins and Henderson.—Brings a mail.
28. Friend's Goodwill, cutter, J. McDonald, from Knysna Aug. 23, to this port. Cargo colonial produce.—Passengers, Messrs. Becker and Widowa.
29. Catherine Wilcox, Am. schooner, N. S. Osgood, from Mauritius Aug. 5, to New York. Cargo hides, &c.—Put in for refreshments.

Sailed out of Table Bay.

Aug. 30. Hartley, to South Australia.
30. Pero, to Mauritius.

Vessels in Table Bay.

Barks—Senator, and Margaret Wilkie.
Brigs—Hamilton, Resource, Kerswill, and Meg Merrilies.
Schooners—Emma, and Catherine Wilcox.

Arrived in Simon's Bay.

Aug. 25. Platina, ship, B. Collet, from England May 2, to Van Diemen's Land. With 113 female convicts, and Surgeon Foreman, in charge.—Put in for refreshments.

Vessels in Simon's Bay.

H. M. S. Thalia, Scout, and Larne.
Ship—Platina.
Bark—Valleyfield.

CAPE TOWN,

Edited by P. A. BRAND, Burg-street, No. 2.—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, P. A. BRAND, No. 62, Waleстreet.

Deze Courant wordt elken Vrydag Ochtend uitgegeven aan het Publicatie-Kantoor, No. 62, Walestraat, en des Zaturdags met de Post naar alle de Buiten-Distrikten verbonden.

Prijzen van Inteekening.—*In de Stad, per jaar,* 16 *Rds.; per kwartaal,* 4 *Rds.*—In de Buiten-Distrikten, *per jaar,* 19 *Rds.; per kwartaal,* 4 *Rds.* 6 *Schell.*—*Voor eene enkelde Courant* 7 *Pence.*—*Elk Kwartaal moet vooruit betaald worden.*

Published at No. 62, Wale-street, Cape Town, every Friday Morning, and dispatched to the Country Districts by the Post on the same Day.

Terms in Town, Rds. 16 *per Annum; in the Country, (including Stamps and Postage,) Rds.* 19 *per Annum.—For a single Paper,* 7*d.*

☞ *Subscriptions and Advertisements to be paid in Advance.*

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.—VIRGIL.

DEEL VIII. VRYDAG DEN 8 SEPTEMBER 1837. No. 397.

PUBLIEKE BYEENKOMST.—Narigt wordt gegeven dat eene Publieke Byeenkomst, in de Koopmans Beurs, Kaapstad, op Zaturdag den 16 September aanstaande, ten 10 uren, des voormiddags, zal worden gehouden (met sanctie van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur,) ten einde een Maatschappelyke Compagnie opterigten ter daarstelling van fondsen voor het maken van eenen harden en gelyken weg over de Kaapsche Vlakten.

Allen die in deze belangryke onderneming deel nemen, worden vriendelyk verzocht, deze byeekomst by te wonen.

Dr. O'FLINN,
J. G. FAURE, } Commissarissen.
P. VAN DER BYL.

Meesters Bureau, Kaapstad, 29 Aug. 1837.

EDICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen *Christina Isabella Odendal*, overledene Huisvrouw van *Laurens de Jager*, van het Distrikt Swellendam worden verzocht kennis te nemen, dat de gezegde *Christina Isabella Odendal*, zonder Testament is overleden, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de Nabestaanden en Crediteuren van de overledene en nagelatene man *L. de Jager*, en alle anderen dien zulks mogt aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op zyn Bureau, te Swellendam, op Donderdag, den 12den October aanstaande, des morgens ten 10 uren precies, en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, worden verzocht op den tyd en plaats voormeld, tegenwoordig te zyn, om aan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personen, door gem. Magistraat te zien verkiezen, ter approbatie van den Meester van het Hooge Geregtshof.

CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Geregtshof.

AAN de Roomsch Catholieken der Kaapstad.—Narigt wordt gegeven, dat eene algemeene Byeenkomst der Roomsch Catholieke Gemeente der Kaapstad, zal worden gehouden in het Consistorie Huis der Gemeente, gelegen in de Kapelstraat, Kaapstad, op Maandag den 11 dezer, ten 12 uren des middags, om in overweging te nemen het Ontwerp eener Ordonnantie, te worden gelegd voor den Wetgevenden Raad dezer Kolonie, ter oprigting van een Kerk by Aandeelen, ten gebruike of dienst der Gemeente dezer Stad; alsmede ter overweging van de beste en raadzaamste wyze, om in deze zaak te werk te gaan, tevens om in overweging te nemen zoodanige andere voorslagen, met gemelde Ontwerp eener Ordonnantie in verband staande, als de Ondergeteekenden Kerkenraden door de Gemeente aangesteld, nodig zullen oordeelen, de Byeenkomst voor te leggen.

Kaapstad, 5 September 1837.

A. J. REIS,
L. J. BIANCHI,
J. CROWLEY,
R. MULLER,
T. SHELLY.

ZUID-AUSTRALISCHE COMPAGNIE.—De Directeuren van de Zuid-Australische Compagnie, geven by deze kennis, dat de Administratie van hunne zaken in Zuid-Australie nu gevestigd is in den Heer D. McLAREN, en dat hy of de partyen door hem aangesteld, alleen gerechtigd zyn de zaken der Compagnie te besturen.

Op last van het Collegie:
(Get.) EDWARD WHEELER.
London, 21 Mei 1837.

TE KOOP.—Een nog byna nieuwe en sterk gemaakte PLAISIER WAGEN, op veren by

P. MEIRING, Generale Agent.
No. 88, Loopstraat.

HUIZEN TE HUUR, om dadelyk aanvaard te kunnen worden.—1.—Een net en gerydyk ingericht Huis, voorzien van alle gemakken, gelegen in de Sir Lowrystraat, naby den 1ste Mylsteen; hebbende een fraay uitzigt op de Baai.
2.—Een klein Huurhuis, gelegen in de Sidnystraat, No. 43.—Adres by den Heer A. M. HONAK, in de Langestraat, No. 43, of aan de Paarl by den Eigenaar.

A. P. HIEBNER,

WESSEL HENDRIK MOOLMAN, bieedt uit de hand te koop, zyne plaats *Zerkoorivier*, groot 5,300 morgen voorzien van een goed Woonhuis, Watermolen, enz. benevens de helft van de omruilings plaats *Buffelsbosch* genaamd, gelegen in het Distrikt Ziedsekamma, groot 1,000 morgen.—Adres by den Eigenaar, Distrikt Uitenhage.

TE KOOP OF TE HUUR — Het Huis op den Hoek van de Burg- en Langemarkstraat, met deszelfs Pakhuizen en anderen Vertrekken, te bevragen by J. A. KIESER, of by

J. C. GIE, Ms.
No. 45, Groentemarkt.

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN worden gekocht door THOMSON, WATSON & Co.
No. 19 Heeregracht, Kaapstad.

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN gekocht voor kontant geld, door de Ondergeteekenden, tegen een disconto van 5 pCt. of een voorschot van 90 pCt. in kontanten gedaan, op zoodanige Vorderingen, als aan hen ter invordering mogten worden opgedragen.

W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOPSCHE BANK.

DIRECTEUREN

De Ed. Hr. J. B. EBDEN, Voorzitter,
— HAMILTON ROSS.
De Hr THOS SUTHERLAND,
— THOS TENNANT.
— R. A. ZEEDERBERG,
— HARRISON WATSON.
T'e Ed. Hr. C. S. PILLANS.
De Hr. WILLIAM DICKSON,
— ANTONIO CHIAPPINI.

HET volgende zyn de hoofd principes van dit Etablissement:—

Dezelfs groot getal Directeuren verzekert dezelfs Klanten onbetwistbare securiteit.

Dezelfs Kapitaal kan zoolt worden verminderd door overlyden of aftreden.

Hetzelve doet eens in het jaar eene algemeenen opgave van dezelfs zaken aan de Deelhebberen.

Hetzelve betaalt rentes van [illegible] op de Rekeningen van Individuen, worden eene Declaratie tot dat einde geteekend door alle Personen met dezelfs bestuur verbonden.

Hetzelve geeft alle mogelyke gemakken aan het Publiek, binnen de grenzen van rede en voorzigtigheid.

Hetzelve geeft den Eigenaar, die eene rekening houdt met de Bank, het voordeel van winst te trekken uit zyne eigene handeling met dezelve.

THOS. CURISTIAN, Kassier.

AAN BOEREN, ENZ.—De Ondergeteekenden 2000, £ 7 10 kontant betalen, voor elke vracht van zulleny lbs. Kastoor Olie Pitten, vry van schil en onzuiverheid, b aflevering aan den Hr. KRAMER, op de Markt.

F. H. KUNHARDT, & Co.

N.B. Kleinere kwantiteiten zullen ook worden aangenomen geven 7s. 6d. per houderd pond.
31 Nieuwe Mn. 5u. 14m. s' Morgens.

3,000 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN en 60 dito Ossen en Koeyen.—De Ondergeteekende zal op Vryday den 15 dezer, ter Plaatse van den Heer JOHANNES ROUX, aan de Tygerbergen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Vee publiek doen verkoopen.

Het Vee wordt verzekerd in eenen uitmuntenden staat te zyn,—zal op den bepaalden dag stellig present zyn,—en zal volstrekt niet te voren uit de hand worden verkocht.

A. A. VAN NIEROP.
Paarl den 1 September 1837.
De Heer P. F. R. DE VILLIERS,
Vendu-Administrateur.

1500 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN.—Op Maandag den 18 September aanstaande, zullen ter Plaatse van den Heer JOHAN LEONARD WALDPOT, genaamd den staart van Paardeberg, publiek worden verkocht, bovengem. getal extra vette schapen hetwelk zeker op den dag der verkooping present zal zyn.

Or. JS. DE VILLIERS,
Paarl 1 September, 1837.
De Heer J. D. HAUPT, Vendu-Afslager.

50 EXTRA VETTE OSSEN.—Op Maandag den 11 September aanstaande, zullen op de Stadts Markt, door den Vendu-Afslager van Rees, voor rekening van W. C. BOTHA, worden verkocht, 30 Slagt- en 20 Jongeossen, allen in eenen zeer goeden staat; en de attestie van de Heeren Slagters waardig—De Verkooping zal plaats hebben, des Achtermiddags precies te 3 uren.

Kaapstad den 31 Augustus 1837.

G. E. OVERBEEK.

6 EZELS te koop, aan de Paarl by den Heer W. M. ac. Toxs, op zyn 2-den Tuig, gelegd 4 en 5 jaren oud, en in eenen uitmuntenden staat.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—De Ondergeteekende zal op Zaturdag den 23 September aanstaande, ter Plaatse van den Heer J. G. HUGO, gelegen aan Klein Drakenstein, publiek doen verkoopen. 100 Paarden van het beste ras, waaronder zich bevinden gedresseerde Ryd- en Trekpaarden; zoo ook Hengsten als Reuns, en eenige bastaard Arabieren.

J. J. MALAN,
Groenberg, 1 September 1837.
De Heer J. D. HAUPT, Vendu-Afslager.
NB. Een ruim Crediet zal verleend worden.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—Op DINGSDAG, den 12 September aanst. zullen de Ondergeteekenden, daartoe behoorlyk gekwalificeerd door Mejufr. de Wed. Faure, publiek verkoopen, Huismeubelen, bestaande in Tafels, Stoelen, Spiegels, Sofa, Zydbord, Kasten Ledikanten, Beddens, enz. enz., voorts Keukengereedschap, Glas-, Aarde- en Pleitywerk.

Vendu Kantoor, Stellenbosch, 30 Aug. 1837.
FAURE & KORSTEN.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—*Zonder Reserve.*—Op MAANDAG den 11, en is het noodig op DINGSDAG den 12 dezer maand, zal aan het Vendu-Kantoor van den Ondergeteekenden een uitgebreide Handelsvoorraad, worden verkocht, bestaande in Laken, Duffel, Karasal, Jean, Moleskings, Drillings, Gramhroos, Baatjes en Onderbaatjes, Nankeens, allerlei soorten van Linnen, Voorchitzen, grooto stukken en boekjes Chita, geklaarde en witte Kassa, Tule, Zyde en Satyn, different soorten Doeken en Tjaals, witte en bonte Manschembloes, Linnebaatsche ditto, Lampkes, Mans- en Vrouwen gewreefde en zyden Kousen, Sokken, gekeperde en andere Tafellakens, Kraagjes, Mantelsjes en Mutsen, Handschoenen, Strooplaarsen, Mans- en Vrouwenhoeden en Schoenen, Laarzen, Kindergetjes, allerlei soorten zyden Garen en Band, Spelden en Naalden, kromme en andere Kammen, Papier, Penneen, Inkt, Lak, Ouwels, Haggelaatkken, Yzeren en zwarte Heft Messen en Vorken, Lepels, Knipmessen, koperen Kranen, Troffels en Graven, Thee, Suiker, Koffy, Rys, Spiceryen, en verscheidene andere Artikelen meer, te veel om te worden gespecificeerd.

Deze is eene voortreffelyke gelegenheid voor Negotianten en Huisgezinnen om zich van de noodige Goederen te voorzien.

NB. De Verkoopingen zullen [illegible] worden verkocht.

Vendu-Kantoor, Kerkplein, Paarl den 1 September 1837.
P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—Mejufvrouw de Weduwe STEFRANUS DU TOIT, hare Plaats genaamd Klip-Vallei, gelegen aan de Wagenmakers-Vallei, uit de hand verkocht hebbende, zal op WOENSDAG en DONDERDAG den 20 en 21 September aanstaande, publiek doen verkoopen, al hare Lossegoederen, bestaande in Ledergereedschappen, als, Stukvaten, 18 Half-amen, en andere Vaten, Ryleggers, Kuipen, Trap- en Oordbalies, Emmers, Tregters, Vlootjes, Kranen, 2 Brandewynsketels compleet, enz. enz. en circa 40 leggers Wyn, van den laatsten oogst, waaronder 10 leggers Pontak; Landbouwgereedschappen, 4 Ossenwagens, 1 Paardewagen, 1 Overslag-watermolen, Ploegen, Eggen, Jukken, Trektouwwen, Riemen, Stroppen, 2 spannen Tuigen, Zadels en Toomen, Graven, Pikken, enz. enz. 2 Schietgeweren, 4 Koornharp, 1 Smidswinkel compleet, en Timmermansgereedschappen, Vee, Trek-, Ryd- en Aanteelpaarden, Trek- en Aanteelbeesten, enz. enz.

Huismeubelen, als, Stoelen, Tafels, Kasten, Kisten, Ledikanten extra vederen Beddens, Spiegels, enz. enz.

Porcelein-, Glas- en Aardewerk.

Keukengereedschappen, als Potten, Pannen, Roosters, Drievoeten, Schoorsteenketens, en hetgeen verder ten dagen der verkooping zal worden daargesteld.

J. D. HAUPT, Vendu-Afslager.
Vendu-Kantoor, Paarl, den 4 Sept. 1837.
☞ De verkooping zal des Morgens te 9 ure precies, een aanvang nemen.

Een konde verversching, en een goed glas wyn zal verschaft worden.

HUIS TE KOOP.—De Ondergeteekende bieedt uit de hand te koop, zyn Woonhuis en Pakhuizen daar annex; staande en gelegen in de Langestraat, op den hoek van de Kortemarktstraat—het grootste gedeelte der Kaapschat, waar van op renten kan worden gebouden, onder eerste verband van voorschreven Vastgoed, tegen 5 pCt. 's jaars.

De Ondergeteekende is genegen, om, het zy in ruiling dan wel in gedeeltelyke voldoening aantenemen een Tuin of Plaats, gelegen het zy in deze Tafelvallei, aan het Rondebosch, of aan den Wynberg.

D. KUYS.

BELEGGE VERKOOPING VAN EENE HOOFDPLAATS.—De Ondergeteekende naar Engeland gaande vertrekken, zal op MAANDAG den 11 September aanst. op de plaats zelve, aan den hoogsten Bieder laten verkoopen Zes Bouwerve, leder 50 voet breed, gemerkt Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, gelegen naast het Eigendom van wylen den Hr. ALEX. SCOTT, in de St. Janestraat.

Kaarten en Koopkondition zyn te zien op het Kantoor van den Hr. REES, Afslager.

Ruim Stryfgeld zal worden gegeven.

De Verkooping zal ten 11 ure precies beginnen.

J. P. FABING.

VERHUISD.—De Ondergeteekende maakt het geëerd Publiek bekend, dat hy is verhuisd naar de Buitengracht No. 13, in het Huis voormaals het Eigendom van wylen den Heer L. SMITH, alwaar hy zyn Schrein- en Timmermanswinkel zal blyven continueeren.

C. MARBAGH.
NB. *Benoodigd, 2 à 3 Kabinetmakers.*
Buitengracht No. 13, den 31 Augustus 1837.

BLADKOPER, PATENTE VILT EN ROMEINSCHE CEMENT.—Te koop aan de Pakhuizen van de Ondergeteekenden Bladkoper van 18 tot 30 onc. patente Vilt, gebezigd wordende in Z. M. Dock Yards; alsmede het restant eener overzending Romeinsche Cement.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

BESCHADIGDE GOEDEREN per "*RANGER*."—Voor Rekening der Assuradeurs of der belanghebbenden.—Op MORGEN (Zaturdag) den 9 dezer, zullen publieke Verkoopingen worden voortgezet, van superfyn blaauw en zwart Laken, fancy gedrukte Merinos en gestreepte Buckskins, bolletjes Garen, Krenten, zoetemelksche Kaas, Jenever in Oxhoofden, enz.; mede zal worden verkocht, een klein assortement Dames witte en gekleurde kabretten Handschoenen, en kante dito, met zyde belegde Manteltjes, Thibet, Sjerpen, Shawls, enz. enz.

WILLIAM BILLINGSLY.

BENOODIGD een Kok, die wel gerecommandeerd kan worden, wegens eerlyk- en nuchterheid.

HEDEN NAMIDDAG, ten 3 uren, zal op de Heerengracht, eene publieke Verkooping worden gehouden, van het restant der nalatenschap van wylen F. J. Bekker, bestaande in Kleedingstukken, Boeken, enz. Zonder Reserve.

C. S. PILLANS, Dative Exec.

De Gebroeders Elliott, Afslagers.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE BANK,

5 September 1837.

WORDT by deze berigt gegeven, dat Intrest zal worden toegestaan, by speciale overeenkomst, tegen zekeren [illegible] per cent. op alle sommen gelds van £10 en daarboven gedeponeerd in de Bank, voor eenen bepaalden tyd, niet korter dan drie maanden.

Op last der Directeuren,

T. CHRISTIAN, Kassier.

OP MORGEN, (Zaturdag) den 9 dezer, zal ter Commissie Verkooping van den Heer Jones, worden verkocht, een Vos, Zadel en Buggy Paard, 3 jaren oud, te zien aan den Stal van den Heer Dixon.

Gemeld Paard, is aangefokt geworden by den Heer Van Reenen, aan Gansekraal.

8 Sept. 1837.

BERIGT AAN CREDITEUREN.—Alle degenen die eenige Actien of Pretentien hebben, het zy uithoofde van Schuldbrieven, Boekschulden, Borgtogten, Voogdyschappen, Administratien of anderzints op den gemeenschappelyken Boedel van wylen Michiel Christiaan Bester, en voorverledene Huisvrouw Helena Johanna Smit, van Zwartland, Distrikt Stellenbosch, worden verzocht daarvan opgaaf te doen, binnen drie maanden van heden gerekend, by den Ondergeteekenden te Kaapstad, Breestraat No. 18.

J. A. HOLTMAN, Geassum. Executeur.

Kaapstad den 7 September 1837.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—Op VRYDAG den 22 dezer maand September, des morgens te 10 uren, van de geheele Nalatenschap des gemeenschappelyken Boedels van wylen Michiel Christiaan Bester, en voorverledene Huisvrouw Helena Johanna Smit, op de Plaats zelve; bestaande in de Plaats [illegible] et 16 mudden Graan. Alsmede Ossen, Paarden, Schapen, Bokken, Wagens, Ploegen, Eggen, Smids-, Bouw- en Keukengereedschappen, Huisraad, en al hetgeen verder op dien dag zal worden aangebragt.

J. A. HOLTMAN, Geassum. Executeur.

Kaapstad den 7 September 1837.

KAAPSCHE HOEDEN FABRIEK.

BY DE GROOTE EN KLEINE HOEVEELHEID No 46 Langestraat Kaapstad.—De Ondergeteekende berigt zyne klanten en het Publiek, dat hy heden, bovengemelde Establissement geopend heeft, en door het leveren van artikelen van de beste kwaliteit tegen matige pryzen, hoopt hy een gedeelte hunner ondersteuning te zullen genieten.

Hy berigt het Publiek mede, dat zyne hoeden voormaals in commissie verkocht, door den Heer F. Schirmer, nu alleen te bekomen zyn aan zyne Fabriek, en men wordt inzonderheid verzocht acht te geven op den naam van den Fabrikant "J. A. Stoll," in ieder hoed gedrukt.

Orders worden met spoed ten uitvoer gebragt, en aan Winkeliers wordt eene liberale kortig gegeven.

J. A. STOLL.

Den 2 Augustus, 1837.

VERKOOPING VAN VEE.—In den loop dezer maand, (dag nader te bepalen), zullen ter Plaatse van den Heer Willem Morkel, Wz. Klapmuts, worden verkocht, 250 Trekossen en 80 Merries, welke op den bepaalden dag zeker present zullen zyn.

Vendu Kantoor, Kerkstraat, No. 1.

Stellenbosch, 6 Sept. 1837.

M. C. A. NEETHLING, Vendu Adm.

OP DONDERDAG MORGEN, den 14 dezer, zal de verkooping van den geheelen, Handelsvoorraad van den Ondergeteekenden worden voortgezet, en zoo op elken Donderdag Morgen continueren, tot dat de geheele voorraad zal zyn verkocht.

J. H. STURK.

Marktplein, No. 8, 7 Sept. 1837.

BERIGT.—Degenen die voortaan op des Ondergeteekendens plaats vee en paarden willen laten verkoopen, kunnen over zyne kralen en stal disponeren, zonder eenige onkosten.

Ook te koop 20,000 bosschen Dekstroo, te bevragen by den Eigenaar.

P. J. ROUX, Pz.

Bloemenstein, Tygerberg, 5 Sept. 1837.

VOORLEZER BENOODIGD.—De Post van Voorlezer en Voorzinger, in de Gemeente van Beaufort vacant zynde, zoo wordt degene, die de vereischte bekwaamheid bezit, bewyzen van goed zedelyk gedrag kan produceren, en genegen is die bediening zoo wel in het Engelsch als Nederduitsch waar te nemen, by dezen genoodigd zich te adresseren by den Heer A. P. Meiring, te Beaufort.

Beaufort, 1 Sept. 1837.

BENOODIGD op Interest, tegen 4 per [illegible] eene som van 30,000 Guldens, of £750, onder [illegible] verband van een groot Huis, Huurhuis, en vier Pakhuizen, waard 120,000 Guldens, of £3,000.

Te bevragen aan het Kantoor van dit Blad.

TUIN TE HUUR.—Te huur op zeer aannemelyke en billyke voorwaarden, een zeer vruchtbare Tuin, gelegen aan het Rondeboschje.—Nader te bevragen aan het Kantoor van dit Blad.

BAKKERY.—Te Huur of te Koop, de Bakkery gelegen in de Bloemstraat, alwaar de nering door den Heer P. Le Riche, vele jaren met goed succes is gedreven, dezelve kan met den 1 October aanstaande, aanvaard worden.—Te bevragen by

J. J. STEYTLER, Jr.

No. 95, Loopstraat.

DE Ondergeteekende in zyne betrekking als Generale Gem. van Mejufv. de Weduwe van wylen G. F. Geyer, zal op Donderdag den 14 dezer maand September, onder Administratie van de Heeren Faure & Korsten, publiek laten verkoopen, 125 Leggers keurlyke Wynen, van 2, 4 en 6 jaren oud, waaronder eenige Leggers oude Steen en Hanepoot zich bevinden, alsmede een weinig Pontak, Zoetewyn, en eenige Kelders beste Hollandsche Jenever.

C. C. MOCKE, q.q.

NB. Gemelde Wynen zyn inmiddels op voordeelige kondities uit de hand te koop.

In den Boedel van G. E. Pacolyn Gous, van Koeberg.

ALLEN die eenige vorderingen van welken aard ook hebben, op bovengemelden Boedel, gelieven dezelve met de nodige bewyzen binnen drie maanden van heden gerekend, aan den Ondergeteekenden intezenden, en zy die aan denzelven verschuldigd zyn, hunne debita binnen gemelden termyn te voldoen.

[illegible], No. 9, Kaapstad den 1 September 1837.

A. CARSTENS, dative Executeur.

In den Boedel van wylen Jannetje Slabbert, Weduwe wylen den Heer Hendrik Smuts.

ALLEN die eenige vorderingen van welken aard ook hebben, op bovengemelden Boedel, gelieven dezelve met de nodige bewyzen, binnen drie maanden van heden gerekend, aan de Ondergeteekende Executeuren in te zenden, en zy die aan denzelven verschuldigd zyn, hunne debita, binnen gemelden tyd te voldoen.

Kaapstad, 1 September 1837.

J. TROMP, } Executeuren
A. CARSTENS. } Testamentair.

BERIGT aan Crediteuren en Debiteuren.—Allen die eenige Vorderingen hebben, ontstaande uit Boekschulden, Schuldbrieven of Borgtogten, tegen den Boedel van wylen Hugo Lambrechts, en nagelatene Weduwe, Catharina Helena Hausamer, worden by deze verzocht daarvan binnen drie maanden van heden gerekend opgaaf te doen, ten Kantoore van den Notaris J. W. Moorrees, te Malmesbury, (Zwartlands Kerk) terwyl diegenen, welke aan voormelden Boedel iets verschuldigd zyn, aangemaand worden binnen gemelden tyd, hunne schulden aldaar te komen vereffenen.

Groenefontein, Piketbergen, den 17 Aug. 1837.

De Wed. H. LAMBRECHTS,
C. KOTZE, Ts.,
C. F. LAMBRECHTS, } Executeuren.

TE HUUR.—Eene zeer gezonde min met kind.—Adres aan het Kantoor van dit Blad.

TUINPLEIN, KAAPSTAD.—De Heer Richards, zal in de aanstaande maand plaats hebben voor twee Kostscholieren.

[illegible] zullen op den 15 dezer, eenen aanvang nemen, en de School weder geopend worden op MAANDAG den 2 October.

☞ Benoodigd een knappe Huisjongen.

HEDEN NAMIDDAG te 3 uren, zal op de Heerengracht, eene publieke Verkooping worden gehouden, van de Nalatenschap van wylen John Brown, onlangs overleden, bestaande uit Kleedingstukken, Gereedschappen, enz. alsmede een bykans nieuwe Sextant.

ISAAC CHASE,
Consul der Vereenigde Staten,

De Gebroeders Elliott, Afslagers. Dative Executeur.

BENOODIGD TE HUUR.—Eenige goede Handlangers en Werkjongens. Adres by

J. G. STEGMANN, Pleinstraat.

BERIGT.—Allen die eenige vorderingen hebben tegen den Wel-Edelen Heer N. J. Halhed, of tegen zynen knecht Johan Hendrik Bode, worden verzocht dezelve dadelyk in te zenden.

DICKSON, BURNIES & Co.

Kaapstad, 6 Sept. 1837.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP.—Op den 15 September, een stuk Erfpachtland, de Soutspans-Rivier, in het Boschjesveld, zeer goed voor beesten en klein vee; de koopers adresseere zich te Hottentots Holland, by

D. DE VOS, Wz.

Kaapstad, den 7 September 1837.

AAN Nabestaanden en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt, dat het den Schepper des Heelals behaagd heeft, ons geliefde Zoontje met name Michiel Fredrik, op den 21 Augustus ll., in den ouderdom van 8 maanden tot zich te nemen, en wederom trof ons op den 2 dezer eenen tweeden slag, door het afsterven van ons geliefde Dochtertje, met name Johanna Dorothea, in den onderdom van 1 jaar en 10 maanden, beide Kinderen zyn komen te overlyden aan eene gevaarlyke keelziekte. Ons overtuigd houdende van eens ieders deelneming, in deze voor ons zoo smartelyke verliezen, verzoeken wy van rouwbeklagt verschoond te blyven.

M. PENTZ,
M. A. C. PENTZ,
geb. Taute.

OVERLEDEN te Stikland, op den 30 Augustus ll. onze geliefde Moeder Mejufvrouw Neeltje Swart, Wed. wylen Johan Coenraad Meisler, in den ouderdom van 75 jaren en 19 dagen; waarvan aan Nabestaanden en vrienden wordt kennis gegeven.

Den 4 September 1837.

J. M. BEYERS,
A. E. BEYERS, geb. Meisler.

OP den 16 Mei 1837, overleed in Holland, in den ouderdom van ruim 72 jaren, de Hoog-Welgeboren Vrouwe Dina Cornelia Onderdewyngaart, Weduwe den Wel Edele-Geboren, en Wel Edele Gestrengen Heer Mr. Dirbrik Leendert van Blommestein, in deszelfs leven oud Burgermeester, enz. der stad Delft, achtenswaardige moeder van

P. C. van BLOMMESTEIN, en
J. M. van de GRAAFF.

Jonkers Hoek, naby Stellenbosch,
1 Sept. 1837.

AAN CORRESPONDENTEN.

Wy hebben vele naamlooze mededeelingen, voor en tegen, betrekkelyk de betreuringswaardige geschillen tusschen de Leden der Hollandsche Hervormde Gemeente *ontvangen; doch daar de Schryvers alle gepaste decorum uit het oog schynen te hebben verloren, en instede bedaard te zyn, private karakters aanranden, strekkende ter verdere vergrooting der bestaande scheuring, kunnen wy dezelve niet plaatsen.*

14 Volle Maan 2u. 42m. 's Namiddags.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 8 SEPTEMBER 1837.

COMMITTEE OVER DE NATURELLEN.

Kaap de Goede Hoop, 1837.

DOOR de toegenegendheid van eenen vriend, zyn wy begunstigd geworden, met de inzage van eenige der laatste notulen van de verrigtingen van het bovengemelde Committee, uit het Lagerhuis, waaruit wy zoo vele extracten mededeelen als de kortheid des tyds gedoogde van derzelver inhoud te maken. Het Committee hervatte deszelfs werkzaamheden op den 27 February ll. en het door ons ingezien getuigenis, loopt tot den 21 April. Blykens eene resolutie van het Committee, had men besloten niets meer voor hetzelve te brengen, behalve hetgeen individuen, die beschouden, dat hun getuigenis was aangevallen geworden, zouden oordeelen ter hunner vryspraak te kunnen dienen. De personen die omtrent de Kaap onderzocht zyn, bestaan uit de Heeren *George Greig*, *Saxe Bannister*, *Guybon Atherstone*, Kolonel *Wade*, den Eerwaarden Doktor *Philip* en den Eerw. *Stephen Kay*. De notulen zyn zestien in getal, velen waarvan slechts betrekking hebben op andere Kolonien, of schriftelyk getuigenis en stukken bevatten door de onderscheidene getuigen op gedoeld. Er liep een gerucht, dat het Committee deszelfs openbaar onderzoek had gesloten, en onverwyld zoude overgaan tot het opmaken van deszelfs verslag, waaruit wy moeten bekennen, noch voldoening noch regt te verwachten. De zamenstelling van het gekozene Committee, de wyze waarop de getuigen gedurende het geheele onderzoek zyn ondervraagd geworden, de tastbare vooringenomenheid der meerderheid tegen de Kolonisten, en het gebrek aan alle echte geschiedkundige reden van wetenschap in het getuigenis voor hetzelve afgelegd, stellen hetzelve byna buiten de mogelykheid eene billyke uitspraak te doen, of een naauwkeurig oordeel te vellen. Wy vermenen, dat het Committee deszelfs pligt heeft verwaarloosd, door niet meer mannen van proefondervinding en goede plaatselyke kennis uit de Kolonie, als getuigen te hebben opgeroepen, en denken, dat de Kolonisten weinig goeds uit deszelfs verrigtingen te wachten hebben, wanneer men overweegt, dat de Committee Zaal het strydperk is gemaakt geworden, van tergachtige wederzydsche beschuldigingen, jesuitische list, en te wel geslaagde staatkundige oogmerken. Tot dat eene Commissie op *de plaats zelve* onderzoek doet, en naauwkeurig de informatie thans door den Heer *Donald Moodie*, op last van het Koloniale Gouvernement ingezameld wordende, uitpluist, wanhopen wy aan eenig wezenlyk herstel van die verongelykingen en nadeelen, welke voldoende zyn, om eene minder vreedzame maatschappy dan de onze tot volkomene wanhoop te vervoeren. By het maken der bovengemelde aanmerkingen, is het slechts billyk te melden, dat de Kolonisten veel verschuldigd zyn aan den Heer *Bagshaw* een der Leden van het Committee, wiens contra-ondervragingen veel licht hebben verspreid, zoo wel als aan Kolonel *Wade*, die de goede zaak op eene zoo edele wyze ten dienste gestaan, en zyn best heeft gedaan om valschheid en huichelary, gehuld in het vroomste gewaad en schoonste voorkomen, te ontmaskeren.

Onderzoek 27 February 1837.

Vraag aan den Heer *Greig*,—wees zoo goed optegeven, welke zinsneden in het getuigenis U voorkomen, onregtvaardige aanmerkingen te bevatten, ten opzigte van een of meer individuen?—Ik kan slechts kortelyk antwoorden;—thans herinner ik my, de zaak van Erasmus, door Kapitein Stockenstrom gemeld. Ik berond my, te Grahams-stad, toen de getuigen gehoord wierden omtrent de waarheid dier zaak, en ik herinner my, dat meest al de opgaven voor dit Committee gedaan, wierden wederlegd door het getuigenis van personen, die gezegd werden des tyds op de Commando te zyn geweest. Het getuigenis, dat ik te Grahams-stad hoorde afleggen, baarde by my eenen indruk, dat het geheel strydig was, met dat alhier afgelegd,—geheelyk daartegen aanloopende—(door Kapitein Stockenstrom).

Onderzoek, 14 Maart 1837.

Saxe Bannister beveelt vele nieuwe schikkingen aan, ter bescherming der Naturellen in de Kolonien; en maakt by het bekendmaken der denkbeelden van zyn plan, vele aanmerkingen over de Kaap.

"De verdediging van regtvaardigheid in den jongsten Kaffer-oorlog, is een toeval toeteschryven aan byzondere omstandigheden,"—"*Aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop, in eene rigting scheel oud verscheiden van Kafferland*, gaan rooveryen op het vee der inlanders, invallen in hun land, het wegvoeren hunner kinderen als *slaven*, en het vermoorden van het volk door de boeren, *thans nog even zoo voort*, als dezelve, sedert vele jaren, onbelemmerd zyn voortgegaan. De misdaden aldaar, jegens de inlanders gepleegd, zyn zeer menigvuldig, en hebben eene bloeddorstige weerwraak te weeg gebragt, aan den kant der inlandsche stammen. Zelf op dit oogenblik hebben schrikvolle tooneelen plaats in Zuid-Afrika, die slechts het vervolg en de voltooying zyn der misdaden aan den Gouverneur van de Kaap, en den Secretaris van Staat, voor de Kolonien, vele jaren geleden, reeds ter kennisse gebragt."

Onderzoek 17 Maart 1837.

De Heer Guybon Atherstone.—Ter verdediging zyner beëedigde verklaringen, (dat namelyk de brieven onder de naamteekening van Tzatzoe, volgens zyne opgaaf zyn geschreven, doch door den Eerwaarden Heer Brownlee, en dat Jan Tzatzoe de opgaaf van een Kaffer had vertolkt, dat de Eerw. Heer Read, den jongsten oorlog had aangedrongen, welke beëedigde verklaringen door Jan Tzatzoe waren ontkend geworden), gevende Atherstone te kennen, dat hy het gevoelen waarop deze beëedigde verklaringen zyn afgelegd, niet kon veranderen.

Kolonel T. F. Wade, dient de beëedigde verklaring in van Majaico, den Tolk, op wien in de beëedigde verklaring van den Hr. Atherstone wordt gezinspeeld, de verklaring van den Hr. A. bekrachtigende, welke beëedigde verklaring door Pato wordt verzekerd waar te zyn, *zynde hy tegenwoordig geweest* op den tyd in de beëedigde verklaring vermeld. Hierna gaat de Kolonel over tot verscheidene zaken, waaromtrent hy zyne bezwaren opgeeft:—1 het aannemen van gevoelens en aanmerkingen in het Lager Huis, omtrent de wet tegen Landloopery, door Doktor Philip, welke Committee hem had geweigerd te maken;—2 de onderdrukking van daar op betrekkelyke documenten, het lezen waarvan het Committee aan Doctor Philip had toegestaan;—3 de uitlating* van eene belangryke zinsnede in eenen brief door Doktor Philip in de Notulen van het Committee geplaatst, door hem op den 13 Maart 1834, aan den Gouverneur geschreven, waarvan het origineel door Kolonel Wade vóór het Committee is gelegd geworden, terwyl hy de uitgelatene zinsnede oplas,—en 3 de strydigheid tusschen de verzekering van Kapitein Fawcett, dat Tzatzoe door Doctor Philip is genodigd geworden hem naar Engeland te vergezellen, en Tzatzoes ontkentenis van deze omstandigheid.

Onderzoek, 21 Maart.

De Eerw. Doctor Philip, verschoont zichzelven wegens de uitlating, in den brief aan Sir B. D'Urban, van den 13 Maart 1834; daar, het Committee slechts hebbende willen bekend maken, met zyne gevoelens over het commando en patrouille stelsel, hy de bedoelde zinsnede had uitgelaten,—als op dezelve gene betrekking hebbende, dat de uitlating niet opzettelyk was geschied, zynde de copy aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop gemaakt geworden—hy had verschillen gehad met de Wesleyanen—had geen reden voor deszelfs uitlating, dan die van kieschheid jegens een ander geestelyk genootschap. Toen de brief door den persoon dien hy daartoe gebruikte wierd gekopieërd, kwam by hem de gedachte op, dat hy kon sterven, en niet wist in wiens handen die documenten zouden kunnen komen—hy wenschte niet, dat eenig geschrift van hem aanmerkingen zoude bevatten op de Wesleyanen, of eenig ander genootschap voortreffelyke jesuit!)—heeft aan den Gouverneur niet geschreven die zinsnede intetrekken—beschouwde het als eene *private vriendelyke mededeeling**—doch durft niet zeggen of Sir Benjamin dezelve in hetzelfde licht beschouwde: *Was het niet een brief geadresseerd aan Sir Benjamin D'Urban*, en niet aan zyn Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur? Ja, het was en is aan hem in zyn eigen huis*, niet op het Bureau, des Raads inhandigd geworden.

De Eerw. S. Kay, leest een lang artikel over het onderwerp zyns aanvals op de commandos onder Majoor Dundas en Kolonel Somerset, waardoor de Fetcani stammen, die in het jaar 1828 optrokken om Hintza te overwelmen en te vernielen, verslagen zyn, met breedvoerige extracten uit zyn eigen *veritabel* werk—behandelingen omtrent de verklaringen van onderscheidene aan de grenzen wonende getuigen over het natuurlyk karakter der Kaffers, aanmerkingen, over de behandeling der Kaffer Opperhoofden—allen te lang om in ons blad te plaatsen, weshalve wy den lezer verwyzen naar het getuigenis zelve (No. 6) waarin hy ongetwyfeld het grootste vermaak zal scheppen.

* "Zy hebben altyd de Wesleyaansche Zendelingen tot verdedigers gehad. Macomo, aan den anderen kant, is niet onder zulke gelukkige omstandigheden geweest. De Kaffer Zendelings Statie aan de Katrivier, is door de uitzetting van dat Opperhoofd uit dat land, gesloten geworden, voor dat er eenige aanmerkelyke indruk op hem of zyn volk ter aanneming des christendoms was gemaakt geworden, en dezelve is sedert in zulk eenen staat van onzekerheid, wanorde en beduchtheid gebleven, dat er gene aanmoediging voor eenen Zendeling bestaat om zich by hem te voegen, om zoo doende eenig duurzaam goed by hem of zyn volk te stichten. Botma en Eno hebben nimmer Zendelingen onder hen gehad. Ik heb de vryheid gebruikt eene vertaling en kopy van eenen brief van het Kaffer-Opperhoofd Tzatzoe inte sluiten." De volgende zinsnede wordt dan *uitgelaten* in de kopy die de Eerwaarde Doctor voor het Committee heeft gelegd. *Er is misschien eene andere reden waarop acht moet worden geslagen in het doorloopen uwer Excellenties informatie, om de oorzaak aantetoonen van de gunst den Opperhoofden, op de Wesleyaansche Statien in Kafferland betoond; de Wesleyaansche Zendelingen* zyn altyd door Kolonel Somerset opgevyzeld geworden, en zy zyn altyd gewoon geweest hem te pryzen, *en al zyne Commandoes meer dan de Zendelingen van andere* Genootschappen, *te verdedigen.*

* Op den 21sten April, meldt de Doctor—dat hy niet bedoelde dat de brief *privaat* zoude zyn—er was in het geheel gene private mededeeling tusschen my en den Gouverneur."

* Een privaat Heer, nu en dan het Gouvernements Huis bezoekende.!!!

DE AANGELEGENHEDEN DER GRENZEN.

KAFFER STROOPERYEN.

(Uit "The Grahams Town Journal," van 24 Aug. 1837).

Uit juist door ons ontvangene berigten maken wy de volgende Extracten:—

Extract 1.—"Kampher Post, Augustus 14.—Gisteren vervoerden eenige Kaffers, te paard omtrent 200 stuks vee, ons en Kampher toebehoorende, terwyl een groot getal Kaffers over de grenzen verzameld was. Zoodra de herders de alarmkreet gaven, rukten vele Fingoes zeer moedig uit, en wy volgden hen zeer schielyk met eenige der scherpschutters te paard, doch eer wy aankwamen hadden de Fingoes het vee hernomen. De stroopers ontsnapten echter. Dit alles gebeurde in het gezigt van de Post, en omtrent twee mylen van de Grenslienie."

Extract 2.—"Balfour, Augustus 21.—De Kaffers spelen hier eene fraaye rol, drie Fingoes zyn in Blinkwater gedood geworden, en veel vee is geroofd geworden. De post vertrekt zoo, anders zoude ik meer byzonderheden van hun gedrag hebben medegedeeld."

Extract 3.—"Fort Armstrong, Augustus 22.—Op den 18 dezer, zyn 56 stuks vee en een aantal bokken van de Fingoes, die lang te Brownlee; eene volkplanting binnen kanonschot van deze post, hebben gewoond, vervoerd geworden. Het vee is opgespoord geworden naar de Grenslienie, zonder dat men de stroopers achterhaalde, en de opspoorders keerden toen terug en spoorden de schapen en bokken na, tot in een bosch naby *Buxton*, en aldaar vonden zy de koppen en vellen van velen der beesten; terwyl eenige vrouwen en kinderen, behoorende aan een van Botmas Kaffers, die sedert eenigen tyd aan de Katrivier hebben gewoond, zich op het vleesch vergastteden. Die Kaffer is nu afwezig.

"Op ll. Zaturdag, roofden de Kaffers wederom eenig vee van Buxton, (*ongelukkiglyk* niet den Heer T. F. Buxton). Het vee wakker nagespoord zynde, wierd den zelfden avond hernomen, en de Kaffers, bemerkende dat zy de bokken niet konden wegdryven, slagtten al dezelve een weinig beneden Booy's plaats. Op Zondag avond verliet de wagen van Michiel Pretorius deze post voor Fort Beaufort, met een vracht voeder voor het Commissariaat. Hy spande uit aan den kant van Blinkwater, en omtrent een uur daarna pakten de Kaffers zich met zyne ossen weg en vermoordden zynen Fingoe leider. Den zelfden avond beroofden de Kaffers al het volk, onlangs door den Luitenant-Gouverneur naby Blinkwater gelokeerd, van al hun vee. Een Kaffer is gedood en een ander zwaar gekwetst geworden, een Hottentot wordt vermist en een ander is gewond. Macomo bevindt zich nu aan Blinkwater, met 20 scherpschutters te paard, om de Kaffers in dat oord te beteugelen. Eene patrouille heeft van Tyalie's kraal aan de Zwarte Kei, eenige paarden genomen, die van Fort Beaufort waren gestolen. De Kaffers zwerven nu in groote partyen in de Kolonie om. Deze toestand van zaken kan niet voortduren."

In de nabuurschap van Fort Peddie blyft alles rustig. De Kaffers wachten klaarblykelyk om te zien welke stappen er genomen zullen worden om hunne onlangs gepleegde geweldenary te straffen. Van die plaats schryft een Correspondent: "In byvoeging tot de stammen u te voren gemeld als betrokken in het dooden en plunderen der Fingoes in den omtrek van Fort Peddie, te weten, die van Eno, Seyolo, Umkeye, en Konobi, heb ik sedert van twee andere vernomen, te weten: een gedeelte van de Amandanke (Botmans Kaffers) en een gedeelte van de Amantinde (Tzatzoes Kaffers). De Kaffer naby het Fort gedood, behoorde tot den laatstgemelden stam.

POSTSCRIPTUM.

Sedert ons blad ter perse ging zyn wy verzocht geworden te melden, dat 80 *Fingoe familien* van hunne woonsteden aan de Mancanzana verdreven, en die begerig zyn dienst te nemen, heden te Slaaikraal, in de nabyheid van Grahamstad, zullen aankomen.

Daar hun vee waarschynlyk eene hinderpaal zoude zyn, in de bekoming van dienst by de Boeren en by de Inwoners der stad, alsmede eene sterke aansporing voor de Kaffers om hen te volgen en te [illegible], zal hetzelve op Dingsdag den 5 September, aan de Schut te Grahamstad by publieke veiling worden verkocht. "O! hoe lang zyn de grooten gezonken."

(Uit de Grahams Town Journal van 31 Augustus 1837.)

De Fingoes die door de Kaffers van de Mancanzana zyn verdreven geworden, in weerwil van het Traktaat, zyn nog in de nabyheid van Graham's-stad. Zy hebben echter geweigerd hun vee op last van den Luitenant Gouverneur, ter verkoop aangekondigd, te verkoopen, en wachten klaarblykelyk om te zien welke stappen hunne *Beschermers* zullen nemen, om het geweld hen aangedaan, te herstellen. Het is eene daadzaak die niet uit het oog moet worden verloren, dat alle Kaffer-stammen, behalve die van Pato, Kama en Cobus die een gedeelte van het neutraal grondgebied, op belofte van goed gedrag hebben verkregen, in dat geweld zyn betrokken,—dus meldt de schryver eens briefs, van de onmiddelyke grenzen thans voor ons liggende, gedagteekend, 22 dezer, als volgt:—

"Zaturdag hebben wy een berigt ontvangen, dat Eno's en Gaika's Kaffers, de zich omtrent de Chumie bevindende Fingoes hebben aangevallen. * * * Met de Fingoes, had men echter om de Kaffer spreuk te bezigen, nog niet *klaar*, daar zy weder zeer spoedig zouden worden aangevallen * * * De Kaffer die dat nieuws heeft gebragt is (zoo ik denk) op Woensdag ll., van de Beka vertrokken, om zyne vrouw aan de Xabecarivier, naby Fort Willshire, op den Oosterlyken oever van de Keiskama, (dezelfde rivier waar de Gouverneur des nachts vertoefde, op den eersten dag na den inval in Kafferland in April 1835) te halen, en keerde weder terug op Vrydag avond, den 18 dezer. Toen deze Kaffer aan de Xabeca aankwam, vond hy al de mannen afwezig, doch na eenen dag wachtens kwamen zy allen terug, en van hen vernam hy de bovengemelde byzonderheden."

Thans blyft er voor ons niets meer overig, dan toetezien dat men met de Fingoes *klaar* heeft, en of de Britsche magt openlyk zal worden getrotseerd, ten einde de gebreken eens stelsels dat de Kolonie met rassche schrede ter onherstelbare verderve sleept, een goed voorkomen te geven of te verbergen.

Uit eenen brief gedagteekend, Glen Lynden, 20 Augustus, maken wy het volgende extract:—

"Op Dingsdag, den 15 dezer, stalen de Kaffers van de plaats van den Veldkornet Van der Nest, Bosch Fontein, vier zyner beste ossen, die hy slechts eenige weken bevorens voor Rds. 140 had gekocht. Den dag daarna spoorden eenige boeren het gestolen vee op, tot digt by de plaats van den Heer Wentzel, aan het beneden gedeelte der Kowie-rivier. Hier staakte men door de afgematheid der paarden, de verdere vervolging, zoo dat de roovers, drie in getal, met de buit ontsnapten. Omtrent denzelfden tyd verdwenen twee paarden, een den Eerw. Heer Welsh, en het ander Christian Vouche, toebehoorende, die niettegenstaande alle nasporing, nog weg zyn."

Op Vrydag, ll., vond men tien ossen, in een dier laagste en afgezonderste deelen van het Kowie Bosch, waar dezelve onmogelyk van zelve of zonder dwang kunnen zyn gekomen, ze zyn gemerkt, met de letters T. B.

Op Zondag, toen de Hr. Van der Nest, uit de kerk kwam, verwittigde men hem, dat drie Kaffers, gedurende den Zaturdag nacht zyne vee kraal, aan de Kaba weder hadden aangevallen, en een gedeelte van zyn vee hadden vervoerd. Echter vernam hy ook, dat zyne Herders, zoodra de maan was opgekomen, hen hadden vervolgd, ingehaald, en het vee van voor hetzelve den ingang van het bosch had bereikt, hadden hernomen. De roovers ontsnapten echter. Dezelfde kraal is weder den laten dezer aangevallen, en de Heer Van der Nest, is thans verpligt meer mannen tot derzelver bewaking te gebruiken.

In een berigt ons van de Katrivier toegezonden, gedateerd 28 Augustus, zinspeelt de schryver op eenige onnaauwkeurigheden, vervat in de extracten door ons onlangs uit brieven van dat oord medegedeeld. Hy verbetert dezelve op eene verpligtende wyze, als volgt:—

"Het was Veldkornet De Lange, van Winterberg, en niet Botha, die twee paarden heeft verloren. Rapport daarvan gedaan zynde, begaven zich vele der Policiedienaren op het spoor, vergezeld door twee knappe Soldaten der kaapsche Scherpschutters te paard. De grond was echter destyds zoo hard, dat noch de Policie noch de Soldaten, ofschoon zy uitbleven tot dat het donker wierd, dezelve verder konden nasporen, als tot de plaats van De Lange. Het spoor wierd gezegd vier dagen oud te zyn.

"Botha heeft vyf *ossen*, niet koeijen (als gemeld in uw Journal van den 17 Augustus ll.,) verloren. Doch het is er zoo ver van daan dat de Policiedienaars nutteloos zyn geweest, dat zy 14 dagen zyn uit geweest, en eindelyk het vee naby Wardens ouden post aan de Kei, hebben terug gekregen, zy zyn grovelyk door de Kaffers beledigd geworden, en het is zeer waarschynlyk, dat Botha zyne ossen zonder de door hen aangewende pogingen, nimmer zoude hebben terug bekomen. Het spoor was kronkelachtig en moeyelyk,—heen en weer,—over de hoogste bergen, over de Bonteboks [illegible]. De Fingoes hadden zich slechts veertien dagen met er woon te Brownlee neergezet; zy hebben 18 stuks vee, en niet 57, verkeerdelyk opgegeven, verloren.

HET KAFFER-OPPERHOOFD SEYOLO.

Wy hebben een berigt ontvangen, uit het "afgestane grondgebied," gedateerd 29 dezer, bevattende de volgende belangryke aanmerkingen over de jongste geweldenaryen der Kaffers, naby Fort Peddie:—

"Niets van belang is alhier deze week voorgevallen en gevolglyk zal alles rustig blyven, tot dat de laatste gebeurtenis oud is geworden. Seyolo zegt, dat het vreemd is, dat men van hem het Fingo vee terug vordert, terwyl Umkye al het vee Quinquise toebehoorende, in zyne kraal houdt. Seyolos volk en vee zyn allen naar de bergen vertrokken, waardoor ongetwyfeld blykt.

1. Dat Seyolo vast heeft besloten het Koloniale Gouvernement te wederstaan, en de teruggave te weigeren.

2. Dat Macomo en Tyali hem ondersteunen en beschermen, en gevolglyk medepligtigen zyn.

"Byaldien deze opgaaf naauwkeurig zy is het hoog tyd dat de Gezaghebbers zorgvuldiglyk den tegenwoordigen staat van zaken in al deszelfs wendingen in overweging nemen. De Hr. T. Shepstone, ('s Gouvernements Kaffer Tolk,) bevindt zich in dezen omtrek, hy is belast met eene boodschap van den Luitenant Gouverneur aan Umhala, (broeder van Seyolo) dien hy heeft verzocht te Wesleyville te komen; doch Zaturdag was hy nog niet opgedaagd, of hy na dien tyd is aangekomen, heb ik niet gehoord.

De Fingoes alhier bebouwen eene groote uitgestrektheid lands, en het schynt niet dat zy lust hebben te vertrekken. De aankondiging des verkoops van het Fingoe vee te Grahamstad, komt my vreemd voor. Vee is voor hen, en inderdaad voor byna allen in deze kolonie wonende, van het grootste aanbelang; en ik begryp niet hoe die menschen zonder hetzelve kunnen bestaan. Byaldien de Kaffers, veel vee bezittende, zich niet kunnen weerhouden van rooven en moorden om meer te krygen, kan men dan verwachten dat de Fingoes, als zy niets hebben om van te leven, zullen worden wederhouden dergelyke misdaden te plegen?

(Extracten uit onze Brieven van de Grenzen.)

"Graham's-stad, 24 Augustus 1837.

"Ik heb op dit oogenblik eenen Slagter gesproken die van eenen togt naar Sneeuwberg, om vee te koopen, is terug gekeerd—hy zegt dat voor het einde des jaars eene uitgestrektheid van 300 mylen, onbewoond zal zyn. Plaatsen worden tegen den geringsten prys van de hand gezet en meestal voor goederen; voor de thans heerschende schrik, was eene verkocht geworden voor £750, waarop £300 waren afbetaald; de kooper, had echter van zynen koop berouw, en verbrak denzelven met opoffering der door hem kontant betaalde som. De redenen welke voor het wegtrekken worden opgegeven zyn de volgende: de Kaffers hebben de inwoners lager af geplunderd, in het vervolg zullen zy tot ons komen, het is dus beter voor ons weg te trekken, alvorens even als zy, geruineerd te worden—onze Apprenticen zullen ons aanstaande jaar verlaten—wy zullen onze landeryen niet kunnen beploegen, noch onze wyngaarden kunnen snoeyen, dezelve zullen weder een prooi van doornen en gras worden; wy kunnen het niet verdragen dat alles [illegible] aanschouwen na den arbeid en moeite van zoo vele jaren, en indien wy onze plaatsen niet kunnen verkoopen, zullen wy niet blyven om ons over zulk een gezigt te bedroeven; de nieuwe traktaten zullen nimmer door de Kaffers geëerbiedigd worden; waren de plannen van den ouden Gouverneur opgevolgd geworden, zouden wy instaat geweest zyn, eenig vee dat wy verloren, terug te bekomen, maar thans bestaat er gene de minste hoop. Wy kunnen gene sloten plaatsen aan onze uit doorntakken vervaardigde kralen, en durven onze veewachters gene geweren en ammunitie toevertrouwen, uit vrees, dat zy, in den tegenwoordigen toestand der gekleurde bevolking, dezelve tegen ons mogten gebruiken. Wy zyn begeerig met het Engelsche volk te handelen, maar het Engelsche Gouvernement heeft ons onheusch behandeld, en geduld dat wy op eene schandelyke wyze zyn mishandeld geworden."

"Graham's-stad, 24 Augustus 1837.

"Gy vraagt my myne opinie omtrent den toestand van

zyn verstand is andere
dolging? Het maakt

25 Augustus 1837.
in het "Journal" be-
aar men op kan afgaan,
k hebben doorgebragt
heid; de Kaffer-bewe-
les handela en het vol-
gen by tot den staat
r schyut ziek te zyn,
zynen verschrikkely-
wordt zelden in het
eschiedt, is het in de

denzelfden datum.
over de grenzen, zyn
ngelsche Settlers uit-
ouden gaarne zoo velen
y de Kolonie om gene
verlieten. Men zegt
tandhouding gekomen
nder oord te zyn oppe-
e kanten; hy belydt,
oers waren die het zegt
schryft mede van Ca-
ustus.—zyn ganch ge-
and, hy had den Heer
hem heeft,—een ander
onder Pieter Jacobus,
ant.

nventie.

Zuid-Afrikaan.

plaats in uw nuttig

EN INTERKENAAR.

eeling en verandering
vatellige begrippen der
e ik my ook niet zeer
lert een geruimen tyd
ook van den Predik-
van sommigen, "dat
oodschen Sabbath ge-
t gehouden worden;"
s, ook deze zoude ge-
oor de bemoeijingen
betere inschrijving
l gekomen, die naar
eenen schadelyken
klassen hebben moet.
wier aandryving deze
it een verkeerd begrip
r week (Zondag), is
dag de uitstorting van
begonnen de Chris-
hunne Godsdienstige
terwyl zy die uit het
oven nog den Jood-
vonds begon en Zon-
zoowel als over het
ndene spys, ontstond
enen en dezulken die
Joodsche Christenen
uitdrukkelyk bevel
dat gy dien heiligt;"
e Wetten, omtrent de

enen, gaat de Apostel
elyk uit vele plaatsen
hts een paar zal aan-
Hoofdstuk ii vers 16
geweten maken over
agen of nieuwe maan-
duw van hetgeen dat
elf is in Christus,"—
ra 9.—"Want hetgeen
doen;—gy zult niet
zult geen valsche ge-
s;—en zoo er eenig
woord begrepen;—
ls uzelven."—Sobbath, in de meeste
aarop de eerste Chris-
avondig, er werd een
et Nieuwe Testament
nsprank gedaan, en
lg van tyd, kwam
gezegde Godsdienst-
— Doch toen het
reidde, de Kerk toe-
e zeden der Chris-
langzamerhand vele
de waarneming van
oligt geacht. In het
e strenge viering van
in de steden eenige
e zyner opvolgers van
de geschiedenis ons
maakten daaromtrent
le duistere tyden der
rebod in al deszelfs
ag werd toegepast
sedert deze achtste
door de wolken van
sterd was geworden,
wy niet liever het
k onder het toezigt
uitspraak des Bybels
barden en ons niet
e juk, gelyk Paulus
s 1, daar alle wetten
den vervuld, in dit
ls uzelven."

J. G. S.

Europisch Nieuws.

FRANKRYK.

(Private Correspondentie.)

Parys, 22 Mei 1837.

Niettegenstaande de gerachten welke in London in omloop zyn geweest, nopens het voornemen van Maarschalk Clausel, om zich in Spaansche dienst te begeven, en de toestemming van Mr. Thiers, by zyn laatste mondgesprek met den Koning Louis Philippe, geloof ik, dat de staatkunde van het Fransche Kabinet, ten opzigte dier kwestie, onveranderd blyft. Wat het mondgesprek van Mr. Thiers met zynen Vorst betreft, gelooft men dat dezelve van eene private gesaardheid is geweest, en betrekking heeft gehad op eenige personeele schikkingen, in verband staande met zyne aanstaande reis naar Italie. Eenigen gaan zoo ver om te beweren, dat het gezantschap naar Napels, het onderwerp des gespreks kan geweest zyn.—*Times, 25 Mei.*

Het wordt rond gefluisterd dat de Hertog van Orleans incognito naar Metz zal vertrekken, om aldaar in het geheim, de Prinses, zyne bruid, te ontmoeten, opdat hunne eerste ontmoeting geen plaats mogte vinden te Fontainebleau. De Prins zal in het geheim geintroduceerd worden aan de moeder der Prinses, met hen dineren en vervolgens dadelyk naar Parys terug keeren. Het *Corps Diplomatique* (behalve de Pruissische Minister en zyne Echtgenoote) zullen tot die plegtigheid niet worden uitgenodigd, welke als privaat beschouwd wordt, maar natuurlyk verzocht worden op de groote feesten welke vervolgens zullen plaats vinden te Fontainebleau, Versailles en Parys.—*Ibid.*

SPANJE.

De verovering van Irun gisteren, is heden opgevolgd geworden door eene even belangryke en meer voldoende, daar dezelve geen verlies van leven heeft gekost. De Stad en Vesting van Fontarabia, na een bombardement gedurende het grootste gedeelte van den dag van gisteren, met het geschut der Britsche Stoombooten de Phœnix en Salamander, hebben zich heden onvoorwaardelyk overgegeven. Het garnisoen omtrent 300 man legden hunne wapenen neder en wierden krygsgevangen gemaakt. In de Vesting vond men zeven stukken geschut en leeftogt voor eene maand. De Stad zelve was in eenen sterken staat van verdediging, en kon de belegerende armee groot verlies hebben berokkend, had het garnisoen besloten, zich staande te houden, hetgeen het zeker zoude gedaan hebben, waren de verovering van Irun gekenschetst geworden door eenige onnodige vergieting van bloed of mishandeling der gevangenen; want, voor de overgaal, verzocht de Gouverneur verlof eenen officier naar Irun te zenden, om te gaan zien wat aldaar had plaats gevonden, en niet eerder dan na zyne terugkomst en na de menschlievende behandeling vernomen te hebben, door het garnisoen en de inwoners van Irun, ondervonden, was het, dat het garnisoen van Fontarabia zich overgaf.

Toen ik Fontarabia heden te 3 uren verliet, stond het Legioen op het punt naar Oyarzum terug te keeren, op deszelfs terugtog naar de regter positie, het Spaansche garnisoen en het bataillon Britsche Mariniers in Fontarabia latende.—*Ibid.*

No. 4,—1837.

(Get.) B. D'URBAN.

ORDONNANTIE,

Vastgesteld door den Gouverneur van de Kaap de Goede Hoop, met advies en consent van den Wetgevenden Raad van dezelve,

Voor het beter in acht nemen van den Dag des Heeren, in deze Kolonie.

Nademaal het noodzakelyk is voorziening te maken voor het beter in acht nemen van den Dag des Heeren in deze Kolonie: Zoo wordt vastgesteld door den Gouverneur van de Kaap de Goede Hoop, met advies en consent van den Wetgevenden Raad van dezelve, dat het van en na het passeren van deze Ordonnantie, aan niemand zal geoorloofd zyn, eenige goederen, waren, vee, of levende voorraad, te verkoopen, of ter verkoop aan te bieden; of handel of neering te dryven; of eenig winkel, pakhuis, of andere plaats, open te houden, voor einden van handel of neering, of om eenig ambacht daarin te dryven; of eenig brandhout, boschjes, of riet te kappen, of rond te voeren; of eenige gewone veldarbeid voort te zetten; of eenig geweer of ander vuurwapen af te schieten, (behalve by eene geoorloofde gelegenheid,) op den Dag des Heeren. En een ieder persoon die eenige goederen, waren, vee of levende voorraad, zal verkoopen of ter verkoop aanbieden; of die handel of neering zal dryven; of die eenige winkel, pakhuis, of andere plaats zal open houden tot het dryven van handel of neering, of van eenig ambacht, of die eenig brandhout, boschjes, of riet, zal kappen of rondvoeren, of die eenig geweer, of ander vuurwapen zal afschieten, anders dan als boven is gemeld op den Dag des Heeren, zal voor iedere zoodanige overtreding, vervallen in eene boete niet te bovengaande £3, noch minder dan 5s., of confinement voor eenen tyd niet te bovengaande 14 dagen. En het zal iederen Policie Dienaar of Beambte vrystaan, zoodanige goederen, waren, vee, levende voorraad, brandhout, boschjes, of riet, of vuurwapen, als voormeld in beslag te nemen, dewelken by convictie van den overtreder aan Zyne Majesteit zullen verbeurd zyn.

Met dien verstande altyd, en zy het vastgesteld, dat het geoorloofd zal zyn, aan ieder Apotheker, Chemist en Droogist alle Medicynen en Droogeryen te verkoopen, en zyne winkel, pakhuis, of andere plaats om dezelve te verkoopen, open te houden, op ieder deel van den Dag des Heeren. En mede wel verstaan, dat het iederen gelicentieerden Herberger of Kosthuishouder, zal geoorloofd zyn, iedere Herberg of Kosthuis open te houden, en ieder die een reiziger is, of in zoodanige Herberg of Kosthuis logeert, op ieder deel van den Dag des Heeren, met de noodige provisien te voorzien. En mede wel verstaan, dat het geoorloofd zal zyn aan iederen Vischverkooper visch te verkoopen, en iedere winkel, pakhuis of andere plaats tot het verkoopen van dezelve, open te houden, gedurende den Dag des Heeren, op iederen tyd voor negen uren des morgens, en voor iederen Melkverkooper melk te verkoopen, en ieder winkel, pakhuis of andere plaats tot het verkoopen daarvan open te houden, op iederen tyd gedurende den Dag des Heeren, voor 2 uren des morgens, en na 4 uren des namiddags.

En wordt verder vastgesteld, dat niets hierin vervalt zal strekken om eenigen Leverancier te beletten op den Dag des Heeren Z. M. Zee of Krygsmagt te voorzien met de artikelen vervat in zyn kontrakt.

En wordt verder vastgesteld, dat gene Markt zal mogen worden gehouden, en dat gene Marktplaats zal mogen worden opengehouden,—en dat gene goederen, waren, vee, of levende voorraad daarop zullen mogen worden verkocht of ter koop aangeboden op den Dag des Heeren. En iedere Marktmeester of andere persoon, het opzigt hebbende over eenige Markt, die met zyne kennis zal toelaten dat eenige Markt worde gehouden, of die opzettelyk zal toelaten dat eenige goederen, waren, vee, of andere levende voorraad worden verkocht of ter verkoop aangeboden op eenige zoodanige Markt op den Dag des Heeren, zal voor iedere zoodanige overtreding vervallen in, en gehouden zyn te betalen eene boete niet te bovengaande £3, noch minder dan 5s., of tot eene confinement voor eenen tyd niet te bovengaande 14 dagen.

En zy het verder vastgesteld, dat ieder Eigenaar of Occupant van eenige Publieke Billiard-kamer, Kegelbaan, of andere publieke plaats van uitspanning, die eenig persoon zal toelaten in zyn huis of op zyn erf eenig spel te spelen op den Dag des Heeren, zal vervallen in, en gehouden zyn, te betalen eene boete van niet meer dan £10, en niet minder dan 5s., of tot confinement voor eenen tyd niet te bovengaande eene maand.

En het zal iederen Resident Magistraat, Vrederegter, Veldkornet, of Policie Beambte geoorloofd zyn alle personen, te samen vergaderd op den Dag des Heeren, op eenige publieke plaats of open plaats ten einde te dobbelen, hanen of honden te laten vechten, of eenig spel te spelen, uit een te dryven, en alle gereedschappen, instrumenten, of dieren daarin gebezigd, in beslag te nemen, en dezelven te vernielen of weg te voeren. En alle personen die werkelyk dobbelen, honden of hanen laten vechten, of spelen als voormeld, zal hy moeten arresteren of doen arresteren; en de gezegde personen zullen, by convictie, daarvan, worden veroordeeld, tot eene boete niet te bovengaande £3, niet minder dan 5s., of tot confinement met of zonder harden arbeid, voor eenen tyd niet te bovengaande 14 dagen, of tot eenig aantal slagen, niet te bovengaande 25.

En zy het verder vastgesteld, dat alle overtredingen tegen deze Ordonnantie zullen komen ter kennisneming van het Hof van den Resident Magistraat van het District of de plaats waar zoodanige overtredingen zullen gepleegd zyn; en van den Resident Vrederegter van de Simonstad, wanneer dezelve binnen zyne jurisdictie worden gepleegd. En het zal den Gouverneur vrystaan in ieder byzonder geval te bepalen en te gelasten welk deel, of geen, van het bedragen van eenige boete of verbeurdverklaring, opgelegd in gevolge van eenige convictie voor eenige zoodanige overtreding als voormeld, zal worden toegewezen aan den persoon die daarvan aangifte doet.

En zy het vastgesteld, dat de 14de, 15, en 16de Sectien van Ordonnantie, No. 48, getiteld "Ordonnantie van "Zyne Edelheid den Luitenant Gouverneur in Rade, voor "het oprigten van eene Uitvoerende Policie, in de Kaapstad "en het District daarvan, en voor het consolideren en amen-"deren van de Wetten en Regulatien daartoe behoorlyk," en gedateerd den 3den dag van July 1828, zullen zyn, en dezelven worden by deze herroepen.

GOD BEWARE DEN KONING!

Gegeven aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop, op Heden den 23sten dag van Augustus, 1837.

Ter Ordonnantie van Z. E. den Gouverneur,

(Get.) JOHN BELL, Gouv. Sec.

Ter Ordonnantie van den Wetgevenden Raad,

(Get.) K. B. KAMILTON,
Griffier van den Wetgevenden Raad.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 6 September 1837.

Aloe per pond	Aloes per pound	0 — 5	St.
Amandelen, per 1,000	Almonds, per 1,000	1½ — 1½	Rds.
Appelen, per lb.	Apples, per lb	7 — 8	St.
Abrikozen, per ditto	Apricots, ditto	5 — 6	
Aardappelen, per mud.	Potatoes, per muid.	13½ — 15	Rds.
Azyn, per legger	Vinegar, per leag.,	48 — 50	
Balken, per stuk	Beams, each	0 — 0	
Boonen per mud	Beans, per muid	18 — 22	
Besjeswasch, per lb.	Berry Wax, per lb	0 — 0	
Boter, ditto	Butter, per lb.	14 — 36	St.
Brandewyn, per legger.	Brandy, p leag	175 — 180	Rd.
Bokkevellen	Buck Skins	1 — 1½	
Drooge Ossenhuiden	Dry Ox Hides	4 — 5	
Eenden en Makouwen	Ducks & Musc. do.	1½ — 1½	
Erwten, per mud	Peas, per muid	13½ — 18	
Garst, ditto	Barley, per muid	7½ — 9½	
Hoenders per stuk	Hens, each	½ — ¾	
Gansen, ditto	Geese, ditto	1½ — 1½	
Kalkoenen ditto	Turkeys, ditto	3 — 4½	
Haver, per mud	Oats, per muid	7½ — 7½	
Hooi, per 100 ponden	Hay, per 100 lbs.	— 5½	
Honing, ditto	Honey, per lb.	12 — 15	St
Houtskolen, per sak	Charcoal, p. sack	½ — ¾	Rd
Kaf, per 16 zakken	Chaff, p. 16 sacks	70 — 80	
Kazen, Kaap, per lb.	Cheese, Cape, p. lb.	0 — 0	St.
Kalk, schulpe, pr ½ aam	Lime, Shell, p. ½ aam	1½ — 1½	Rd
—— Steen	—— Stone ditto	1½ — 1½	
Koorn, 10 Modden	Wheat, 10 muids	100 — 220	Rd
Linzen, per mud	Lentil, per muid	23½ — 25½	
Meel, lyn, per 100 lb.	Flour, fine, p. 100lb.	0 — 0	
Melies, per mud	Maize, per muid	10 — 11	
Olyphantstanden pr. pond	Elephants' Teeth, lb.	0 — 0	
Okkernoten per 100.	Walnuts, per 100	½ — 1	
Planken, per voet	Planks per foot,	0 — 0	St.
Peren, per pond	Pears, per lb.	4 — 8	
Persiken, dito	Peaches, ditto	4 — 7	
Rogge, per mud	Rye, per muid	8½ — 9	Rd.
Stroo, per 16 zak	Straw, p. 16 sacks	0 — 40	
Rozynen, per pond	Raisins, per lb.	6 — 7	St.
Tabak, per pond	Tobacco, per lb.	20 — 24	St
Tyger, Leeuwen & Struis	Lion, Tiger, & Os- trich Skins	0 — 6½	Rds.
Uyen per mud	Onions per muid	6 — 12	Rds
Wyn, ordinaire, per legger	Wines, ordinary p. leg	0 — 50	Rds.
— Pontak	— Pontac	0 — 0	
Varkens, gemest	Pigs, fattened, ea.	20 — 30	
—— ongemeste	—— unfattened	0 — 12½	
—— speen	—— suckling	3 — 4	
Veedern, Struis, pr. stk.	Feathers, Ost. ea.	0 — 0	
—— Bedde, per lb.	—— Bed per lb.	1½ — 1½	
Vet, of talk, per pond.	Suet or Tallow, p. lb.	14 — 16	St.
Vygen per pond	Figs, per lb.	12 — 13	
Wol, Schapen p lb.	Wool, per lb.	0 — 0	
Zoetlimoenen, per 100	Oranges, per 100	¾ — 1½	Rds.
Zuurlimoenzapper ½aam	Lemon Juice, ½aam	0 — 10	
Zout per mud	Salt, per muid	3 — 4	
Zoolleder, per ½ huid	Sole Leather, ½ hide	0 — 0	
Zeep, per pond	Soap, per lb.	0 — 15	St

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received several anonymous communications pro and con, respecting the deeply to be lamented differences among the Members of the Dutch Reformed Community; but as the writers thereof seem to have lost sight of due decorum, and instead of being dispassionate, attack private character, tending still further to widen the breach, we must decline inserting them.

THE

ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, SEPTEMBER 8, 1837.

COMMITTEE ON ABORIGINES, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, 1837.

Through the kindness of a friend we have been indulged with a perusal of the last Minutes of Proceedings before the Committee of the Honorable House of Commons on Aborigines, from which we give such extracts as the limited space of time for running over their contents allowed us. The Committee resumed its labors on the 27th February last, and the evidence we have seen reaches to the 21st of April. By a resolution of the Committee, it had been resolved, that nothing farther should be laid before it but what individuals, who considered their testimony had been impugned, thought would exculpate them. The persons examined respecting the Cape were Mr. George Greig, Mr. Saxe Bannister, Mr. Guybon Atherstone, Colonel Wade, the Rev. Dr. Philip, and the Rev. Stephen Kay. The Minutes are comprised in sixteen numbers, several of which exclusively appertain to other Colonies, or contain documentary evidence and papers referred to by the several witnesses. It was understood that the Committee had closed its *viva-voce* examinations, and would immediately proceed to frame its Report, from which we must confess, we expect neither satisfaction or justice. The constitution of the *Select* Committee itself, the temper with which the evidence has all along been taken, the palpable bias of the majority against the Colonists, and the absence of all real, historical testimony recorded before this tribunal render a fair verdict or correct judgment next to impossible. We think the Committee has neglected its duty in not summoning more witnesses from the Colony—men of practical experience and good local information,—and we think the Colonists have little good to anticipate from its operations, when they observe that the Committee Room has been made the arena for angry recrimination, jesuitical cunning, and but-too-successful political ambition. Until a commission shall have made its examination *on the spot*, and carefully sifted the information now collecting under the orders of the Colonial Government, by Mr. Donald Moodie, we despair of any substantial redress of wrongs and injuries, which would be sufficient to drive any less peaceable community than ours to perfect desperation. In making the above remarks, it is but fair to state, that the Colonists are much indebted to Mr. Bagshaw, one of the Members of the Committee, whose cross-examination elicited much information, as well as to Colonel Wade, an indefatigable witness, who has nobly served the cause, and done his utmost to unmask falsehood and hypocrisy, cloaked under the most saintly garb and sacred seeming.

Examination 27th February, 1837.

Mr. Greig is asked, will you be good enough to state what passages there are in the evidence which appear to you to cast unjust reflections upon individuals, or bodies of individuals?—I can speak but cursorily; at present I remember the case of Erasmus, spoken to by Captain Stockenstrom. I was present at Graham's Town when the examination of witnesses went on respecting the truth of that case, and I remember that the greater part of the allegations before this Committee were disproved—upon the evidence of the persons said at that time to have been present on the Commando. From the evidence that I heard at Graham's Town, the impression on my mind was, that it was altogether at variance with that which had been given here—directly contradictory of it—(by Capt. Stockenstrom).

Examination 14th March, 1837.

Saxe Bannister recommends several new arrangements for the protection of the Aborigines in the Colonies; and in carrying out his ideas of his plan he makes several remarks on the Cape:—

"The vindication of justice in the late Caffer case is an accident attributable to peculiar circumstances."—"At the Cape of Good Hope, *is a direction quite distinct from Cafferland*, robberies of the natives cattle, intrusion upon their land, kidnapping their children for slaves! and murdering the people by the Boers, *are going on now*, as these things have been going on for many years, unchecked. The crimes committed there on the natives are very numerous, and excited sanghinary revenge on the part of the native tribes.—At this very moment frightful scenes are taking place in South Africa, which are but the continuation and complement of the crimes denounced to the Cape Governor and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for years past."

Examination 17th March, 1837.

Mr. Guybon Atherstone.—In defence of his Affidavits (that the letters under the signature of Tzatzoe were written under his dictation but by the Rev. Mr. Brownlee, and that Tzatzoe had interpreted the statement of a Caffer, that the Rev. Mr. Read urged the late war, which affidavits had been impugned by Jan Tzatzoe), Atherstone states he cannot change the opinions on which those affidavits were formed.

Colonel T. F. Wade presents the affidavit of Majeico, the Interpreter referred to in Mr. Atherstone's affidavit, substantiating Mr. A.'s deposition, which affidavit is certified as true by 'Pato,' *he being present* at the time referred to in the affidavit.—The Colonel then refers to several matters in which he considers himself aggrieved;—1. the reception of opinions and comments upon the Vagrant Law of Dr. Philip by the Commons, which had been denied him by the Committee to make;—2. the suppression of documents relative thereto, which the Committee had given Dr. P. an opportunity to peruse;—3. the *suppression* of an important passage in a letter placed by Dr. Philip upon the Minutes of the Committee, addressed by him to the Governor, on the 13th March, 1834, the original of which Colonel Wade laid before the Committee, reading the suppressed paragraphs;—and 3, the discrepancy between the assertion of Captain Fawcett, that Tzatzoe was invited by Dr. Philip to accompany him to England, and Tzatzoe's denial of the fact.

Examination 21st March.

The Rev. Dr. Philip excuses himself for the omission, in the letter to Sir B. D'Urban of the 13th March, 1834, that wishing to put the Committee in possession of his views on the Commando and patrolling system only, that the passage in question was left out, not being in the scope of his intentions in his communications to the Committee,—that the omission was not designed by him, the identical copy had been made at the Cape of Good Hope—he had had differences with the Wesleyans—he had no motive for its suppression except that of delicacy towards another religious body.—When it was copying by the person he employed, it occurred to him he might die, he did not know into whose hands these documents might fall—did not wish that any papers of his should contain reflections upon the Wesleyans or any other body (exquisite Jesuit!)—did not write to the Governor to recal that paragraph—considered it a *private confidential* communication,* but cannot venture to say Sir Benjamin considered it in the same light: *Was it not a letter addressed to Sir Benjamin D'Urban, and not to His Excellency the Governor? Yes, it was; and it was delivered to him at his own house,† not the Council office.*

The Rev. S. Kay reads a long article on the subject of his attack upon the Commandos under Major Dundas and Colonel Somerset, which dispersed the Fetcani tribes when about to overwhelm and destroy Hintza in 1828, with copious extracts from his own *veritable* work—comments upon the evidence of several witnesses residents on the Frontier, who had given testimony regarding the natural character of the Caffers, remarks upon the treatment of the Caffer Chiefs—all of which is too lengthy for our columns, and we therefore refer the Reader to the Evidence (No. 6) itself, wherein, no doubt, he will find most delectable entertainment.

Examination 22d March, 1837.

The Rev. S. Kay—Has suggestions to make as to measures to secure the protection, civilization, and advancement in knowledge and religion to the natives of South Africa. Is not aware that any of his suggestions have been acted upon (strict observer of events). They are not for missionary Societies, but for *Government* (extensive politician). Has *not* read the whole of Captain Gardiner's evidence on the Zoolahs. Does *not* know that the emigrant farmers had been attacked, and some murdered. Is *not* aware that English settlers are leaving *for* fear of the Caffers. Is *not* informed that any estates had been offered for sale, &c. (intelligent witness!). Mr. Kay then reads his Memoranda, to which we must also refer our readers:—*Never heard or saw* Mr. Laing's speech at the annual meeting of the Missionary Society, held at Graham's Town 30th August, 1836. Witness knows of no Commando consisting exclusively of English settlers, proceeding into the Caffer territory on Commando, either to make reprisal or otherwise. Can you call to your recollection any Commando of which the English settlers *formed a part*, having ever entered Caffer land for the purposes of aggression?—What (says this unwilling yet hard pressed evidence), what am I to understand by the term aggression? does it refer to territory or to cattle?—(Sir George Grey)—Were not they all for the purposes of recovering cattle which had been lost?—I am not aware of any for the purpose of *mere* aggression, replies this discreet gentleman.

Examination 21st April, 1837.

The Rev. Stephen Kay.—References to Major Dundas' attack on the Fetcani, and the influence of Missionaries on the Caffers. He is there asked several questions to get out the fact whether English settlers ever went on Commando; and after *evading* the subject in all its possible forms, he is *constrained* to admit the following reply, to the imperative and evidently somewhat importunate demands—"Then you do not know of any of the British settlers of Albany having ever formed a part of a Commando sent directly against the Caffers?"—"I am not prepared to answer *positively*; I cannot call to mind any thing of the kind sent during my residence there" (from June, 1820, to February, 1831. Is it not a notorious fact, which every person acquainted with the Colony is aware of, that they never did form *part* of *any* Commando?) I think I stated before what constitutes in my humble opinion an answer to that question. I said I was not aware of the British settlers having ever carried on any thing like an aggressive warfare against the Caffers; and if I mistake not, you put that question explicitly and pointedly the last day I was examined.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wade—Refers to statements of Mr. Kay regarding the expulsion of Macomo in 1819 (1829), which was directly contrary to fact; and on the credibility and importance of the testimonies of Messrs. Shrewsbury and Boyes over his own.

"Are there any observations you wish to make with respect to the evidence given by Dr. Philip relative to his letters to Sir Benjamin D'Urban?—I wish to observe, that whereas it is stated by Dr. Philip, in answer to question 302 (21st March, 1837), that it was a letter addressed to 'Sir Benjamin D'Urban,' and *not* 'to His Excellency the Governor;' the fact is, that the original document *which I now produce*, was addressed to 'His Excellency *Sir Benjamin D'Urban*, the Governor'—'the question is, 'was it not a letter addressed to Sir Benjamin D'Urban, and not to His Excellency the Governor?'—the answer is, 'Yes it was;' and the letter, in fact, *is* addressed to 'His Excellency Sir Benjamin D'Urban, Governor'—'*I make no farther comment on that*'——' Do you consider your conduct as Acting Governor is affected by it (the letter in question?)—Yes, I conceive it is.' The suppressed passage is this—'*There is perhaps another reason*,' &c.* Now I say, that does impute to several Governors of that Colony, that the tribes alluded to of Pato and Kama were left unmolested, because they were under the protection of the Wesleyan Missionaries, and that the Wesleyan Missionaries were supporters of the system which Dr. Philip is condemning. Upon that subject I beg to say distinctly, that the tribes in question were left unmolested, not because they were supported by any Missionaries who were in favor or against the system employed by the Government of that Colony, but, as Dr. Philip has said in the previous part of this letter, *on account of their good conduct*; and I must add, that I conceive that conduct was *principally, indeed I would say altogether*, attributable to the judicious behaviour of the Wesleyan Missionaries in regard to the natives."——"Will you state what was the commencement of the letter in question?"—"May it please Your Excellency." After this follows considerable evidence with respect to an *interference in the affairs of the Griquas*, and the *deposition of one of their Chiefs*, who had become obnoxious to Dr. Philip, which interference and deposition was recommended to Colonel Wade by Dr. P.; and the last number (9) concludes with several interesting observations on the Vagrant Law.

The numbers containing the 'Papers,' &c. are chiefly filled with the observations of the District Functionaries on the Petition of Dr. Philip relating to the proposed Vagrant Law, all of which are interesting and important—the opinions of the Judges and Attorney General on the same subject, and Dr. Philip's views of the propriety of Colonial intervention with the political affairs of the Griquas, where he has been so long practising his crooked policy. There is also a Statement of Expenditure included in the Commissariat accounts of the Colony, which states the expences of the Caffer War, from January 1835 to July 1836, at £241,884, 14s. 8¾d.!—If we add the amount of the losses sustained to the inhabitants by the Invasion of £286,625, 4s. 9d., and say about £60,000 for Commissariat purposes for August, September, and October, 1836, we shall have the small sum of £600,000 as the consequences!!!—!!!

* They have always had the Wesleyan Missionaries to defend them. Macomo, on the other hand, has not been so fortunately circumstanced. The Caffer mission on the Kat River was broken up by that Chief's ejection from that country, before any considerable impression was made upon himself or his people in favor of Christianity, and it has ever since been in such a state of insecurity, embarrassment, and apprehension, that there has been no encouragement for a Missionary to settle with him so as to do any permanent good to himself or his people. Botman and Eno have never had any Missionaries with them. I have taken the liberty of enclosing a translation and a copy of a letter from the Caffer Chief Tzatzoe ——." The following paragraph is then *suppressed* in the copy the Rev. Dr. laid before the Committee:—"*There is perhaps another reason which may be noticed in passing by your Excellency's information, to account for the favor shown to the Chiefs at the Wesleyan Stations in Cafferland; the Wesleyan Missionaries have always been the supporters of Colonel Somerset, and they have always been in the habit of praising him*, and depending all his Commandos more than the Missionaries of other Societies."

Our Cotemporary of the *Advertiser*, notwithstanding his eulogy of the system introduced by his idol the Lieutenant Governor, and whose *Avatar* he proclaimed with the flourish, that "*the Colonists may, however, rest assured, that we have seen the last of our Caffer wars;—we advise our friends, the Public, to prepare themselves for* PEACE *and* PLENTY," has been forced, doubtless, from official intelligence, and that from the best informed quarter, at last to admit that the golden prospects of 'unparalleled tranquillity,' and 'profound peace,' which the new regime was to bring along with it, have not only been unrealized, but that the most serious apprehensions are at this moment entertained by the Local Government on the Frontier of immediate and most extensive hostilities, after only seven months' trial of the absurd system of treaties with a nation of savages, whose nature was not unknown to the individual who has had the hardihood to attempt the experiment in spite of his prior experience, and in the very face of his own recorded convictions to the contrary.

The Editor of the *Advertiser*, in order to 'slur' over the infraction of the great Caffer Treaty, in the attack upon the Fingoes at Fort Peddie, in the *first* place, has attempted to show that the infringement was only that of a hot-headed young man, the petty Captain Seyolo, and stated his belief that the other Chiefs, especially of the T'Slambie tribe, were most anxious to see the mischiefs repaired, so that 'war on *the Caffer nation* should be averted; subsequent events, however, have proved that all his expectations of the success of His Honor's '*animadverting*' process on Seyolo has failed, and that not only has Seyolo committed a most flagrant and open breach of the most solemn engagement, made in the name of the Caffer nation, *commenced* in plunder and *consummated* in blood, but that he has positively refused to account for it, even daring His Honor to risk further enquiry.

The expectations of His Honor and the Editor not having fallen out as they idly hoped, the latter puts forth a Manifesto in his paper of the 2d instant, wherein (swallowing all he had before asserted) he states, that, 1st, The attack upon the Fingoes were made by *predatory bands* of Caffers; 2, That Macomo had exerted his influence in checking these violences; 3, That the conduct of several of the Chiefs (his named) have been satisfactory; 4, And he acknowledges, although the proceedings of the chiefs of T'slambie's tribe in the affair of Seyolo have not *yet* given satisfaction to the Lieutenant-Governor—*still the Fingoes cannot remain with safety in their present position*; and then he takes up certain extravagant positions with regard to the peculiar situation of these unfortunate people, thus jeopardized, who, not having had the advantage of being the SLAVES of *free-born Britons!* are of course unworthy his sympathy or consideration, however deep the iron chains of bondage may have entered sheir souls.

Having unwillingly acknowledged the attack upon the Fingoes contrary to the very spirit of the Treaty, Mr Fairbairn then tries with equal want of honesty to fix the blame upon the Governor, for placing that people in such an exposed position, and then to excuse the conduct of His Honor on the consequence of the embarrassed state in which he is situated by the unwearied opposition made to his measures: to defend His Excellency after all we have said upon

* On the 21st April the Dr. states—he 'did not intend the letter to be *private*'—'there was no *private* communication between the Governor and me at all."

† "*A private gentleman occasionally frequenting*" *Government House!!!*

Gas and Carbonic, Sulphuric, and Muriatic Acids, in combination with Soda, Magnesia, and Lime.

Harrowgate Water contains Nitrogen, Carbonic Acid, and Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gasses, with Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime, Sulphat of Magnesia, Muriate of Soda, Muriate of Magnesia, and Muriate of Lime: therefore, we may assume that Stellenbosch and Harrowgate Waters contain the same ingredients. The proportions of the ingredients, it was thought by the Gentlemen present, could not be given until the Spring was properly protected from the great quantity of rain water which is constantly running into it, as at present the strength of the water is constantly varying.

I think that it would be desirable to have a meeting in Cape Town, of the Medical Men, for the purpose of enabling them to analyze the water for themselves.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
L. POWELL.

Since writing the above Letter I have received Sir JOHN WYLDE's permission to make public.

Sir John Wylde had a meeting of the Medical Men of Cape Town at his Chambers, when Dr. Murray, Dr. Abercrombie, Dr. Liesching, Mr. Poleman, and Mr. Kunhardt, being present, it was unanimously agreed, that the Water of the Sulphurous Spring at Stellenbosch contained the above mentioned ingredients—shewing it to be the same as Harrowgate Water. As it was remarked by a Gentleman present, that the Water was not so strong as Harrowgate Water, I have made an extract from an old work on Mineral Waters by Dr. Short, by which it will be shewn, that the Harrowgate Water was in just the same state before it was properly protected. Speaking of the Sulphurous Spring, he says—

"Here are, and were about twenty years ago, three Springs close together, very low and scarce of water, that all of them did not afford sufficient water for drinking and bathing. Wherefore, for the greater convenience of the drinkers, I thought it convenient to take up the uppermost Spring, which is weakest and slowest of them, and made a large bason, to contain several hogsheads of water, and covered it with a large stone to preserve it from the sun and rain-water; and for a week together we rammed its sides with clay to prevent other Springs from getting in. The event answered expectation; for we had a fresh Spring of much better and stronger Water, which afforded us as much in one hour now, as it did in twenty-four before, more loaded with the minerals than ever, and so of greater efficacy for either bathing or drinking."

As to the medical properties of Sulphurous Springs, I think a short extract from the Cyclopedia of Pratical Medicine will, perhaps, give as good a general idea of the medical properties of Sulphurous Springs as we can have.

Extract from the Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine:—"Sulphurous Mineral Waters have been always highly esteemed on account of their medicinal properties. When employed as a bath, they are particularly efficacious in herpectic eruptions on the skin. Indeed, in deseases of the skin in general, and in cases of old callous fistulous ulcers, which have resisted medical treatment, they have been frequently found of immense benefit. When taken internally, they are found to be stimulatory. They have been often recommended as useful in cases of want of appetite and heartburn. They have been considered as highly valuable in cases of amenorrhœa, and in deseases of the breast. They have been reckoned capable of even dissipating those tubercles in the lungs which are the usual forerunners of consumption; and many cases are upon record, in which they have been of undoubted utility in the early stages of that deplorable desease."

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN."

THE PROPOSED ROAD ACROSS THE CAPE FLATS.

Having seen in the *Zuid Afrikaan* that a Public Meeting will be held on the 16th September next, for the purpose of taking into consideration measures for the construction of said Road, and as it is necessary prior to meeting to form some plan, I have thought proper to offer the following to my fellow colonists as my views on that subject.

Should a Company be formed, I would recommend three head points:—

1. Do not construct a partial road, but, if possible, one useful to all Districts.

2. Keep that Company as private as possible, without the interference of Government.

3. Employ a person of known probity and honesty under your own administration, instead of an Engineer, whereby you will not only be at liberty to act at pleasure, but save great expenses.

Taking these three points into consideration, I am of opinion, that the road ought to lead from Salt River over the so-called Hamman's Hoogte to Kuils River; beyond the farm Tygervalley, a branch or side-road must turn out from the main road, between the farm of Mr. L. Neethling and the farm Stickland; from Kuils River the road must divide in two branches; one leading towards Bottelary, and the other pass, Saxenburg, to near the farm of Mr. P. van der Byl, where it ought again to divide, one to lead to Stellenbosch, and the other to the best spot where a bridge can be erected over the Eerste River. According to this plan the road may be useful for all the country districts.

I would moreover recommend not to use too many laborers, horses, and carriages, as considerably tending to increase the expenses, and which at the expiration of the apprenticeship will deprive agriculturists of hands; but a number should be employed so as to complete the work in three years, which would be most advantageous, and cost about £15,500, including the erection of bridges, one across the Eerste River, one near Stellenbosch, over the so-called Steenen Drift, and another over the Kuils River.

Should the Shares be fixed at £20, payable in two years, in four instalments, many will be able to take Shares.

Should the above prove acceptable it will be gratifying to
J. P. V.

(*From the "Graham's Town Journal," Aug. 31, 1837.*)

CAFFER DEPREDATIONS.

The Fingoes who have been driven from the Mancanzana by the Caffers, in despite of their treaty, are still in the neighbourhood of Graham's Town. They have refused, however, to sell their cattle, as advertised, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor, and are evidently waiting to see what steps will be taken by their *Protectors* to redress the outrage which has been committed upon them. It is a fact which must not be lost sight of, that every Caffer tribe, except that under Pato, Kama, and Cobus, which has received a share of the neutral territory on the tenure of good behaviour, has been concerned in this violence,—thus in a letter now before us, from the immediate border, dated 22d inst., the writer says,—

"We received a report on Saturday that Eno's and Gaika's Caffers had attacked the Fingoes about the Chunie, * * * The Fingoes, however, had not, to use the Caffer phrase, been *finished*, but were to be attacked again very soon. * * * The Caffer who brought this news started from the Beka on (I think) Wednesday last, to fetch his wife at the Xabeca River, near Fort Willshire, on the eastern bank of the Keiskamma (the same stream on which the Governor halted for the night on the first day's invasion of Cafferland, in April, 1835), and he returned on Friday evening, the 18th instant. When this man arrived at the Xabeca, he found that *all the men* were absent, but after waiting one day they returned, and from them he learned the particulars stated above."

It remains now to be seen whether we are to look on and see the Fingoes *finished*, and whether the British power is to be openly defied, in order to gloss over or conceal the defects of a system, which is rapidly hurrying the colony to irretrieveable ruin.

From a letter, dated Glen Lynden, 20th August, we make the following extract:—

"On Tuesday, the 15th inst., the Caffers stole from field-cornet Van der Nest's farm, Bush Fountain, four of his best oxen, which he had purchased only a few weeks before for Rds. 140. The next day a party of farmers followed the traces of the stolen animals nearly to Mr. Wentzel's farm, on the lower part of the Kowie River. Here, from the jaded state of their horses, the pursuit was given up, and the robbers (three in number) got clear off with the booty. About the same time two horses, one belonging to the Revd. Mr. Welsh, and the other to Christian Vouche, disappeared, and, though every endeavour has been used to find them, it has been entirely fruitless."

On Friday last, ten oxen were *found* in one of the deepest and most sequestered parts of the Kowie Forest, and where it is impossible they could have got unless driven by force. They are branded with the letters T. B.

On Sunday, when Mr. Van der Nest returned home from church, he received information that three Caffers had, during the Saturday night, again attacked his cattle kraal at the Kaba, and had driven away part of his cattle. He was, however, informed that his herds had gone off, as soon as the moon rose in pursuit, and had overtaken and recovered the cattle just before reaching the cover of the forest. The robbers, however, made their escape. This same kraal was also attacked on the 1st instant, and Mr. Van der Nest is now obliged to send some more men there to protect it.

In a communication addressed to us from the Kat River, under date 28th Aug., the writer adverts to some inaccuracies which has appeared in the extracts lately published by us of letters received from that quarter. He obligingly corrects these statements as follows:—

"It was field-cornet De Lange, of Winterberg, and not Botha, that lost two horses. On receiving a report of this, several of the police went off at once, accompanied by two intelligent soldiers of the Cape Mounted Rifles. The ground, however, was so very hard at the time that neither the police nor soldiers, although they remained out till dark, could trace them beyond the place of De Lange, and they accordingly gave it over. The spoor was stated to be four days old.

"Botha lost five oxen, not cows, (as stated in our Journal of the 7th Aug). But so far from the police bring useless, the men employed remained out 14 days, and ultimately recovered the cattle near Warden's old post on the Kei. They were grossly insulted by the Caffers, but it is most probable that Botha would never have recovered his oxen but for their exertions. The spoor was most tortuous and difficult,—backwards and forwards,—over the highest hills,—across the Bontebock, &c. The Fingoes at Brownlee had resided there only a fortnight, and that without permission; they lost 18 head of cattle, and not 57, as erroneously stated."

THE CAFFER CHIEF SEYOLO.

We have before us a communication from the "ceded territory," dated 29th inst., which contains the following important remarks on the recent outrages committed by the Caffers near Fort Peddie:—

"Nothing of importance has transpired here this week, and of course all will remain quiet enough until the last business has got old. Seyolo says it is strange that he should be required to give up the Fingoe cattle, when Umkye has got in his kraal all those belonging to Quinquise. Seyolo's people and cattle are all gone into the mountains,* which proves, beyond a doubt, the following:—

1st. That Seyolo is determined to resist the colonial government, and to refuse the demand of restitution.

2d. That Macomo and Tyali both give him countenance and protection, and are consequently partakers of his guilt.

"Now, if these points be correct, it is high time for the authorities to look carefully at the present state of affairs in all their bearings. Mr. T. Shepstone (the Government Caffer interpreter) is in this neighbourhood, charged with a message from the Lieutenant Governor to Umhala (brother to Seyolo), whom he requested to attend at Wesleyville; but up to Saturday he had not made his appearance. Whether he has arrived since I have not heard.

The Fingoes here are cultivating land to a large extent, and it does not appear that they wish to remove. The notice of the sale of the Fingoes' cattle at Graham's Town appears to me as an extraordinary circumstance. Cattle with them, and indeed with almost every person living in this colony, are of the first importance; and I do not understand how these people will be able to do without them. If the Caffers, who have plenty of cattle, cannot be restrained from stealing and murdering to obtain more, can it be expected that the Fingoes, when they have nothing to depend on, will be kept from the commission of these crimes?

* No doubt Seyolo's absence will be made to serve as an excuse for the other chiefs not punishing him,—but why did they not, when he was collecting his cattle and spoil to proceed to the mountains, call him to account?—(ED.)

Extracts from English Papers.

ROME, May 6.—Great anxiety prevails here as to the result of the struggle now going on in the Peninsula, and it is generally hoped that the next operation of the Carlist troops will be crowned with success. The partisans of Don Carlos, who maintain a regular communication with Spain, pretend that this success is beyond doubt, and that Don Carlos will be recognised by several of the European Powers as soon as he has effected an onward movement. The Cardinal Secretary of State, Lambruschini, returned from the country yesterday, and has resumed his official functions. It is to be hoped that the appearance of fine weather will restore him to perfect health. Accounts from Naples received to day remove all doubt as to the re-appearance of the cholera at that capital. The duration of the quarantine has been increased at Leghorn upon all vessels coming from Naples.—*Augsburg Gazette.*

The following letter of the 12th instant from Madrid is from the *Messager*:—'A great scandal took place yesterday in the *Cortes*, of which the Ministry were the first to set the example. The secret sitting relative to the troubles of Catalonia was a continued tissue of irritating discussions and angry provocations. Seven deputies from Barcelona rose with so much energy against the conduct of the Minister Calatrava and Mendizabal, that the latter actually shed tears with rage. Six duels are announced for to-morrow between Ministers and deputies. M. Calatrava, on being summoned to quit a post which, for betraying the confidence reposed in him, he was unworthy to fill, replied with incredible *sang froid*—'I will not quit the Ministry until I have subdued revolt and opposition.' This reply was followed by a frightful tumult. M. Roveralta, in his exasperation, was wanting in respect to the authority of the President. In spite of repeated calls to order from the chair, that Deputy continued to apply to M. Calatrava the epithets of venal and perjured soul; had he not been held, it is probable he would have proceeded to blows. All the corps de garde are doubled, and seven battalions of the National Guards are called out. The public mind is in the utmost agitation. The movement party display the greatest activity, and those who direct it neglect no means to accomplish the defeat of their adversaries."—*Simes, May* 23.

(From a Correspondent.)

MALTA, April 2. Letters have been received from the town of Hax (in the south of the regency of Tunis), which describe, on the report of travellers, the position of things in Constantine and its neighbourhood to be much altered since the ill-fated expedition of Marshal Clausel against that city. Confident of their strength, the tribes, both Arab and Berebber, forming two parties in the state under the old Government, and now but one, loudly vaunt their intention to support the Bey Achmet (whom they term Pasha), to the effect of empowering him to treat for peace directly with France, if the Government of Louis Phillippe be so disposed; protesting, at the same time, against any overtures or any confidence being reposed in the local authorities of France at Algiers, having, as they declare, been deceived in every instance wherein they trusted to French honour through French delegates. They are well informed throughout the interior of the mighty preparations making in France for the conquest of the city and province of Constantine, for the French themselves have taken care to acquaint them that all is in readiness for embarcation in Europe, waiting only the return of fine weather; and, notwithstanding the exaggerated account of the force to be employed, which some report at 100,000 men, but which is ridiculed among the more intelligent classes of society, still such are the enthusiasm and confidence which prevail, that should any one harbour a doubt, of ultimate success at least, he is too prudent to disclose a thought which does not chime in with the sentiments of those who breath always the same hostility against their invaders. This spirit it is known the Bey, and, in general, the wealthy part of the community, would gladly endeavour to repress for their own sakes, if consistent with the safety of the country: and, notwithstanding the fortifications of Constantine have been repaired and are being strengthened daily, the boon of peace, craved from the first in vain, is still courted by the leading men and elders of the people. The Bey, however, when informed of the assemblage of the new army on the French coast, and of the immense *materiel* with which it is provided, sent *libreas* or proclaimers throughout the desert as well as the mountains, who announced "the approach of the new Infidel army, calling upon every true believer to repair to his camp and defend the country where it is best defensible—in the gorges of the Atlas, which, once possessed by the enemy, would place the tribes of the interior at his mercy."

The effect of this proclamation, as stated, was the assemblage of an auxiliary force, chiefly cavalry, of about 30,000, who collected from remote parts under the walls of Constantine and were to be followed by a greater number of warriors as soon as it should be known that the fleet had sailed from France through their friends in Algiers and Tunis, with whom the correspondence is extremely active. But the expedition having been delayed, an agricultural people like the Africans, to whom the Bey could only promise an equal share of booty when it should be obtained by their valour and co-operation, could not afford to keep the field long at their own cost, and by degrees the greater part of these men returned to their homes, after the ceremony of swearing upon the Koran "to be united among themselves, and to be in readiness at the earliest notice to join the standards of their respective marabouts, and march to the assistance of the Bey." Even Alid al Kadar, although a jealous emulation exists between these two chiefs, sent deputies to announce his readiness "to fight in the cause of God at Constantine as well as Tlemecen, provided the French should break up their camp on the Tafna, where their army had been half reduced by sickness and exposure."

The garrison of Constantine is reported to consist but of 2000 men, properly trained, of whom the chief are negroes; but many, probably old, cannon having been mounted, and some men trained to the practice of artillery having joined from Tunis, the city, it is figuratively described, is ten times better provided for defence than when attacked by Clausel; added to which, in case of invasion again, the plan being to distract and harass the French on their march, and by employing a large force to operate on the line of communication with Bona, it is conceived by the Bey that if he cannot prevent a repetition of the assault, yet he can retard the march of his enemies many days in the mountains, and cut off their convoys at least, and at last, while falling back upon the city, he can augment the garrison at pleasure, still keeping the field with his followers, and still increasing in strength by the junction of the auxiliary tribes. Thus resolved, he is said to have scared away the shadow of French authority at Guelma, and to have assigned to particular tribes the task of defending or disputing the banks of the Tomef and the Mesoug, and the passes of Shouma and Al Aiba. Constantine, moreover, is said to be well provisioned with corn, oil, and dates enough for the subsistence of its defenders many months, should the French be able to invest it entirely, which must depend upon the strength of their army, and their ability to form and defend an intrenched camp on the heights of Mantsoure.—*Times, May* 23.

VENEZUELA.—We have received journals from Caraccas to the middle of April last, but they contain little intelligence of interest which has not already reached us through other channels. The only news of any importance which they bring is an account of a commotion at Alto Orinoco and Urbana, in the province of Guayana, excited by a Colonel Farfan. Though his followers are said to be few, as there was no force in that quarter to oppose the insurgents, they had committed considerable ravages, and invaded the province of Apure. On the 22d of March the Congress authorized the Executive to call into active service 2,000 melitia, to be employed against the rebels. General Paez, on being requested again to take the field in defence of the republic, at once accepted the command, and proceeded to act with his usual energy. It may, therefore, be presumed that this insurrection has been speedily suppressed. The Vice-President Soublette, has appointed Senor Santos Michelena Minister for Foreign Affairs and Finance.—*Times, May* 23.

If the Smyrna journal is to be credited, Mehemet Alli met with a serious defeat in Arabia. The General-in Chief of the army and four individuals alone returned to Cairo; all the rest had been made prisoners. In consequence of this event, the half of the Egyptian troops at present in Syria, had received orders to march for Egypt, where the Pasha is preparing a formidable expedition against Arabia. Ibrahim Pasha will, according to all appearances, undertake the command of those forces.—*Times, May* 23.

ACCOUNT OF A MAN WHO SUBMITTED TO BE BURRIED ALIVE FOR A MONTH, AND WAS DUG OUT ALIVE AT THE EXPIRATION OF THAT PERIOD.

I have just witnessed a singular circumstance, of which I had heard during our stay at this place, but said nothing about it before, the time for its accomplishment not being completed; this morning, however, the full month was over, and a man who had been buried all that time, on the bank of a tank near our camp, was dug out alive, in the presence of Easu Lal, one of the ministers of the Muharawul of Jaisulmer, on whose account this singular individual was voluntarily interred a month ago. He is a youngish man, about 30 years of age, and his native village is within five kos of Kurnaul; but he generally travels about the country to Ajmeer, Kotah, Endor, &c, and allows himself to be buried for weeks or months, by any person who will pay him handsomely for the same. In the present instance the Rawul put this singular body in requisition, under the hope of obtaining an heir to his throne, and whether the remedy is efficacious or not, it certainly deserves to be known.

The man is said, by long practice, to have acquired the art of holding his breath by shutting the mouth, and stopping the interior opening of the nostrils with the tongue; he also abstains from solid food for some days previous to his interment, so that he may not be inconvenienced by the contents of his stomach, while pent up in his narrow grave; and, moreover, he is sewn up in a bag of cloth, and the cell is lined with masonry, and floored with cloth, that the white ants and other insects may not be easily able to molest him. The place in which he was buried at Jaisulmer is a small building, about 12 feet by 8 feet, built of stone; and in the floor was a hole about three feet long, and two and a-half feet wide, and the same depth, or perhaps a yard deep, in which he was placed in a sitting posture, sewed up in his shroud, with his feet turned inwards towards the stomach and his hands also pointed inwards towards the chest. Two heavy slabs of stone, five or six feet long, several inches thick, and broad enough to cover the mouth of the grave, so that he could not escape, were then placed over him, and I believe a little earth was plastered over the whole, so as to make the surface of the grave smooth and compact. The door of the house was also built up, and people placed outside, that no tricks might be played nor deception practised. At the expiration of a full month, that is to say, this morning, the walling up of the door was broken, and the buried man dug out of the grave, Trevelyan's moonshee only running there in time to see the ripping open of the bag in which the man had been enclosed. He was taken out in a perfectly senseless state, his eyes closed, his hands cramped and powerless; his stomach shrunk very much; and his teeth jammed so fast together, that they were forced to open his mouth with an iron intrument to pour a little water down his throat. He gradually recovered his senses, and the use of his limbs, and when we went to see him he was setting up, supported by two men, and conversed with us in a low, gentle tone of voice, saying, "that we might bury him again for a twelvemonth if we pleased." He told Major Spiers, at Ajmeer, of his powers, and was laughed at as an impostor; but Cornet Macnaughten put his abstinence to the test at Pokhur, by suspending him for 13 days, shut up in a wooden chest, which he says, is better than being buried under ground, because the box, when hung from the ceiling, is open to inspection on all sides, and the white ants, &c., can be easier prevented from getting at his body while he thus remains in a state of insensibility. His powers of abstinence must be wonderful to enable him to do without food for so long a time, nor does his hair grow during the time he remains buried.

I really believe that there is no imposture in the case, and that the whole proceeding is actually conducted in the way mentioned above.

This letter was written by Lieutenant A. H. Boileau, of the Engineers, First Assistant of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, who at that time was employed in the survey of that part of the country. The gentlemen whose names are mentioned in the letter are Captain Trevelyan, of the Bombay Artillery, and Cornet, now Lieutenant, Macnaughten, of the 5th Regiment Light Cavalry, assistant to the agent to the Governor-General in Rajpootanah.

Some other information I obtained in the course of conversation with Lieutenant Boileau, and which I noted down. Lieutenant Boileau was unacquainted with the man's name or cast; he believed that he had taken up the life of a fakeer; he understood that the man had been buried six or seven times, but whether for any period longer than a month he knew not; he did not hear how the man discovered his powers, or when he commenced to practise them. Lieutenant Boileau arrived at Jaisulmer, after the interment, and saw the place, described in his letter, in which the man was buried. There was a guard of four or five Churpurees, in the employ of the muharawul, as he understood, who were on the watch, to prevent any interference or imposition. The process of burying and of disinterring was conducted in the presence of Easu Lal, one of the ministers of the muharawul. The day fixed for the disinterment was known to Lieutenant Boileau, but not the exact hour. Captain Trevelyan's moonshee, who had set forth to give intelligence when operations were to be commenced, arrived only in time to see the people ripping open the cloth, or shroud, in which he had been enclosed. The moonshee immediately start d off a man to inform his master and Lieutenant Boileau, who were in their tents, at a distance of about three furlongs.

They waited a few seconds to apprise Lieutenant Mackeson, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, British agent for the navigation of the Indus (who was disinclined to accompany them,) and repaired to the spot as quickly as possible. Perhaps a quarter of an hour had elapsed since the opining of the

TEA.—*A Peremptory Sale.*—TO-MORROW Morning Mr. ELLIOTT will Sell, at the Stores of the Undersigned, 300 *Packages good black Tea*, to the Highest Bidders.
BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

COFFEE, RICE, ALE & PORTER, &c—TO-MORROW Morning the Undersigned will hold a Public Sale of Coffee, Rice, Ale & Porter, Pickles & Sauces, Mustard, Thumb Blue, Brimstone, &c.
BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

SALE OF TIMBER.—TO-MORROW Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Undersigned will continue Sales of American Timber, EX *Levant*, on the Beach near the Port-Office, consisting of Pine Boards, Planks, and Beams.
BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

SLAVE COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—We, the Undersigned, having received payment of the following Slave Compensation Claims, request the Claimants will call at the Counting-house of HAMILTON ROSS & Co., in order to examine the Accounts, and to receive immediate payment of the Amount due to them.

Parties are requested to bring their Guarantees.

For Names, &c., see the Dutch.

J. J. L. SMUTS.
HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

SUGARS WITHOUT RESERVE.—About 60 Bags of Mauritius, 8 cases and 5 casks of East India Sugars, will be sold on Saturday Morning next, at Mr. R. J. JONES' Sale, on the Parade, to close Accounts.

THE Cargo of the *Regent Packet*, daily expected from Plettenberg Bay, is hereby offered for Sale.

It consists of a prime lot of Wagon-wood, dry Stink-wood Planks and Logs, and a small quantity of Yellow wood Beams.

A. CHIAPPINI & Co.

N B. Compensation Claims will be received in payment.

DAMAGED GOODS WITHOUT RESERVE.—THIS MORNING, the 16th inst, the Undersigned will sell at the Sale of Messrs *Jacobsohn, Kisch & Dunell*, for account of the Underwriters or whom it may concern.—

ILC 10. One Bale, 40 ps. grey Longcloths, (damaged by Sea water.)
11. One Bale, 40 do. Ditto, ditto.
13. 20 Pieces Furniture Checks, ditto.

For JACOB LETTERSTEDT.
Cape Town, 15 June, 1837. THOS. HUDSON.

GOODS PER "GLENBERVIE."—Just unpacked, and for sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, Castle-street, a select assortment of British Manufactures, consisting of Voerchits (new patterns), grey and mangled Longcloth, Furniture Checks, &c. &c. &c

JACOB LETTERSTEDT.
Cape Town, June 15. 1837.

TO BE LET.—A commodious House and Premises, situated No. 10, Keerom-street.—For particulars apply to Mr JUSTUS W. MEYER, Keerom-street, or at the Counting-house of JACOB LETTERSTEDT.
Cape Town, June 15, 1837. Castle-street.

FOR SALE, 16 Wagon Horses, and a Travelling Wagon and Harness. The Wagon is large, and very convenient, and the Horses as good as any in the Colony; for Travelling they have frequently been hired to Indians and others making excursions in the Country, and are well known for their good qualities.—Also the thoroughbred Stallion Chief Justice, well-known as a sure Foal-getter.—Likewise some thoroughbred Merino Rams.

Apply to J. M. MAYNARD, or T. MORRIS, of Wynberg, or to W. MOORE, Hottentot's Holland.

Cradock, 16th May. 1837.

NOTICE.—Mr. *Daniel Jacobus Robbertze* being about to consentrate his Affairs, will cause to be publicly sold on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th instant, four perpetual Quit-rent Places, situated in the above-mentioned District, called '*Fortuintje*,' '*De Draai van Vischrivier*,' '*Zoutpans Drift*,' and '*Dassen Krans*.'—Fortuintje and De Draai van Vischrivier will be sold by the rise (opslag) in one Lot.

These places, in consequence of their excellent Pasturage and fruitfulness, need no farther recommendation.

The principal part of the Purchase Money may be held on Interest, upon good security.

Also will be sold, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Spades, Pickaxes, and other Implements of Husbandry.

Household Furniture, as Wardrobes, Chests, Tables, Bedsteads and Beds

Cellar Materials, as Brandy Stills, Leaguers, Half-leaguers, Funnels, Buckets, &c. &c.

Wheat, Flour, Barley, and Chaff Bags.

Horses, Oxen, Breeding Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and what further will be offered for Sale.

Mr. S. P. M. DE BEER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned hereby informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed his Office from that of Mr. J. P. DE WET, St. George's-street, to his Dwelling, Wale-street, where he will endeavour satisfactorily to execute Commissions entrusted to him.

Wale-street, No. 32, Cape Town, June 15, 1837.
A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, General Agent.

FOR SALE—The unexpired Indenture of the Apprentice *Jacob*, the property of the Estate of the late H. J. DE NECKER, and surviving Widow;—said Apprentice is very clever, and an able hand to a Farmer—For further particulars, apply to A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Agent.
Wale-street, No. 32, June 15, 1837.

TO BUILDERS, &c.—At the Commission Sale of Mr. JONES, on the Parade, will be sold To-Morrow, (weather permitting,) a quantity of Timber, as, Teak-wood Frames, Doors, Window Frames, &c. &c. As also, a quantity of Bricks. A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Agent.
Wale-street, No. 32, June 15, 1837.

A NEW LIGHT HORSE-WAGON.—On SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, will be sold, at Mr. JONES' Sale, on the Parade, a new Light Horse-wagon.

CLAIMS ON THE COMPENSATION FUND Purchased by HEIDEMAN, HODGSKIN & Co.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS Purchased by THOMSON, WATSON. & Co.

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—At the above rate Claims on the Compensation Fund are Purchased by
W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Directors of the Association for Administration and Settlement of Estates, in capacity jointly with Mr. P. A. CLOETE, as General Agents of Mr. H. CLOETE, I s, are willing to sell, to those offering an acceptable amount by sealed Tenders, the Balance of the Compensation Claim of the said Mr. H. CLOETE, Ds., as per Certificate No. 3796, amounting to £361 6s. 10½d.—Tenders for the above will be received until Twelve o'Clock, the 17th June next, at the Office of the Association, No. 15, Grave-street, when the Tenders will also be opened. P. A. CLOETE,
In the Name of the Association,
May 19, 1837. J. DE WET, Hon, Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS, in the Estate of the late *Johanna Susannah Keeve*, Widow of the late *Christian Fredrik Hansen*.—All persons claiming from the above Estate, are requested to forward the same to the Undersigned within Three Months.

A. CARSTENS, Testamentary Executor.
No. 6, Dorp-street.

Public Sale under the Estate of the late JOHANNA SUSANNA KEEVE, *Widow of the late* CHRISTIAN FREDRIK HANSEN.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th instant, will be sold the Effects of the above Estate, consisting of a House and Erf, situate in Peper-street; as also Household Furniture, Porcelain, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

The Sale will be held at No. 28, Dorp-street, close to Walendorp. A. CARSTENS, *qq.*

SCHOTSCH CARTS.—On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., will be Sold, at Mr. JONES', two quite new Scotch Carts.

TO FARMERS—The Undersigned will pay the sum of £7. 10*s.* cash for every Load of 2000 lbs. of Castor Oil Seeds free from husks & impurities, on delivery thereof to Mr. J. KERDEL, at the Market.

F. H. KUNHARDT.

N. B. Smaller quantities will also be taken at the rate of 7*s.* 6*d.* per Hundereweight.

CAPE BAZAAR, No. 21, HEEREGRACHT.—The Undersigned has just received a Consignment of a splendid Assortment of India long and square Shawls, Benares, and Delhi Gold and Silver Turbans and Scarfs, as they will be offered with a small Commission only on the Invoice Prices, they will be found on Inspection to be very cheap and of superior quality; good Gros de Naples, in black and colored, at 2*s.*, 2*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.*, and 3*s.*; Ladies' Silk and Plaid Merino Cloaks; Gentlemen's large Camblet Capes & Cloaks, and Boys' Waterproof Capes and Cloaks. Real furs in Boas and Tippets in great Variety, at very low Prices.

J. D. GREGORY.

PUBLIC SALE AT SOMERSET, HOTTENTOT'S HOLLAND. Mr. HERMANUS STEYN, intending to change his abode, will cause to be sold, on TUESDAY, the 20th of June, his valuable Erven, with the Buildings thereon, situate close to the Road, and therefore well adapted for Trade.

Likewise all sorts of Household Furniture, as Chests, Tables, Chairs, and some Merchandize.

M. C. A. NEETHLING, Vendue Adm.
Vendue Office, No. 1, Church-street,
Stellenbosch, May 30, 1837.
Mr. J. F. G. PIETERSEN, Auctioneer.

1,300 EXCELLENT FAT SHEEP.—On MONDAY, the 19th inst., will be Sold, in the Village of Malmesbury, 1,300 excellent fat Sheep.—The Conditions of Sale will be made favorable to Purchasers. R. C. HOETS.
Cape Town, June 8, 1837.

☞ 120 head of Cattle—slaughter and draught Oxen and slaughter Cows—will also be Sold if present, but if not two or three days later.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,—A House with adjoining building Ground, situate in Sir Lowry's-street, near the Wine Depot; it is in a complete state of Repair, commands a fine View of Table Bay, and contains 2 sitting, 2 bed, 2 servants, and a provision Room, wood Loft, wine Cellar, Pantry, Stable, Coach house, and forage Loft.

A small Hire-house, formerly the property of Mr. *Flamme*, situate in Selkirk-street.

Also, old Wine, of 1824, 32, 34, and 36, with the Fustage.—Further particulars may be had from Mr. *A. M. Horak*, No. 43, Long-street, or the Undersigned.

A. P. HIEBNER.

NB. Should the above not be Sold before Tuesday, the 20th inst., it will be publicly disposed of.

MISS BEALE offers for Private Sale her Cottage and Land, delightfully situated near Wynberg, on the Simon's Town road, opposite Mr. HIGGS' Property. For urther particulars apply to Mr. ROBT. CROFTS JONES, Wynberg.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Arrivals in Table Bay.

June 8. Barbara, bark, T. Beazley, from Bombay April 7, to Liverpool. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Capt. Cumberledge, Lts. Lawson, Mockler and Norman, and Doctor Fraser. Put in for water, &c.

10. Addingham, J. Sedgwick, from the Downs April 4, to this port and Algoa Bay. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Mrs. Smith, Miss Mason, Messrs. Cooper, Douchez, Marshall, and Smith, and 3 children.—Brings a mail.

12. Duke of Sussex, ship, J. D. Horseman, from Downs April 20, to this port and Madras. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Messrs. Farren and Holiday, Capts. Farren, and Munsie, Messrs. Padday, Walker, Whist, Denyssen, Daniel, Rogers, and Le Geyt, 2 children, and 2 servants.—Brings a mail.

14. Transit, schooner, T. Cobern, from Algoa Bay May 31, and Mossel Bay June 7, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mrs. and 2 Misses Munro's, Dr. Munro, Ensign Sparks, Messrs. De Vries, and Acker.

Sailed out of Table Bay.

June 9. Harmony, to Rio.
9. Larkins, to London.
12. Barbara, to Liverpool.
12. Patriot, to Cork.
14. London, to London.

Vessels in Table Bay.

Ships—Reunion, Perfect, and Duke of Sussex.
Barks—Ambassador, Strath-Eden, Portsea, Glenberrie, Sarah, Rhyne, Barbara, and Addingham.
Brigs—Eliza, Enterprize, Levant, and Hero.
Schooners—St. Helena, Mary, Courier, Feejee, and Transit.

Arrived in Simon's Bay.

June 12. Eagle, bark, — Patterson, from Mauritius May 8, to London. Cargo sugar.—Passengers, Mesds. Dayers, Duley, Walcot, and Johnstone, Misses Taylor, and Burgoyne, Col. Hunter, Messrs. Rose, Walcot, and Lemeurman, 10 children, and 2 servants.

Sailed out of Simon's Bay.

June 8. H. M. S. Pelorus, to Mauritius.
9. H. M. S. Lynx, to Ascension.
9. Sultan, to Calcutta.

Vessel in Simon's Bay.

H. M. S. Thalia.
Ship—Horatio.
Bark—Eagle.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 31 Mei, 1837.

Aloe per pond	Aloes per pound	0 — 5	St.
Amandelen, per 1,000	Almonds, per 1,000	1½ — 1⅝	Rds.
Appelen, per lb.	Apples, per lb	6 — 8	St.
Abrikozen, per ditto	Apricots, ditto	4 — 6	
Aardappelen, per mud.	Potatoes, per muid.	9 — 11	Rds
Azyn, per legger	Vinegar, per leag.	52 — 56	
Balken, per stuk	Beams, each	0 — 0	
Boonen per mud	Beans, per muid	14 — 22½	
Besjeswasch, per lb.	Berry Wax, per lb	0 — 0	
Boter, dito	Butter, per lb.	21 — 30	St.
Brandewyn, per legger.	Brandy, p. leag	130 — 134	Rd
Bokkevellen	Buck Skins	1 — 1⅜	
Drooge Ossenhuiden	Dry Ox Hides	4 — 5	
Eenden en Makouwen	Ducks & Musc. do.	1 — 1½	
Erwten, per mud	Peas, per muid	14 — 26½	
Garst, dito	Barley, per muid	8½ — 9½	
Hoenders per stuk	Hens, each	¾ — 1	
Ganzen, dito	Geese, ditto	1½ — 1⅝	
Kalkoeren dito	Turkeys, ditto	2½ — 4⅜	
Haver, per mud	Oats, per muid	7½ — 8	
Hooi, per 100 ponden	Hay, per 100 lbs.	4¼ — 4½	
Honing, dito	Honey, per lb.	12 — 15	St.
Houtskolen, per zak	Charcoal, p. sack	⅝ — ¾	Rd
Kaf, per 16 zakken	Chaff, p. 16 sacks	70 — 72	
Kazen, Kaap. per lb.	Cheese, Cape, p. lb.	0 — 0	St
Kalk, schulpe, pr ½ aam	Lime, Shell, p. ½-aam	1½ — 1¾	Rd.
—— Steen	—— Stone ditto	1 — 1⅛	
Koorn, 10 Mudden	Wheat, 10 muids	190 — 192	Rd
Linzen, per mud	Lentil, per muid	23¼ — 25½	
Meel, fyn, per 100 lb.	Flour, fine, p. 100lb.	0 — 0	
Melies, per mud	Maize, per muid	9 — 10	
Oliphantstanden pr. pond	Elephants' Teeth, lb.	2¼ — 2½	
Okkernoten per 100	Walnuts, per 100	⅜ — ½	
Planken, per voet	Planks per foot,	9 — 10	St
Peren, per pond	Pears, per lb.	2 — 6	
Persiken, dito	Peaches, ditto	3 — 6	
Rogge, per mud	Rye, per muid	10⅛ — 10½	Rd.
Stroo, per 16 zak.	Straw, p. 16 sacks	0 — 30	
Rozynen, per pond	Raisins, per lb.	4 — 6	St.
Tabak, per pond	Tobacco, per lb.	7 — 14	St.
Tyger, Leeuwen & Struis Vellen, per stuk	Lion, Tiger, & Ostrich Skins	3 — 30	Rds.
Uyen per mud	Onions per muid	7 — 8	Rds
Wyn, ordinaire, per legger	Wines, ordinary p. leg	50 — 60	Rds.
— Pontak	— Pontac	0 — 0	
Varkens, gemeste	Pigs, fattened, ea.	0 — 33	
—— ongemeste	—— unfattened	7 — 13⅜	
—— speen	—— suckling	3 — 4	
Veedern, Struis, pr. stk.	Feathers, Ost. ea.	¼ — ½	
—— Bedde per lb.	—— Bed per lb.	1⅜ — 1½	
Vet, of talk, per pond.	Suet or Tallow, p. lb.	12 — 14	St.
Vygen per pond	Figs, per lb.	10 — 12	
Wol, Schapen p lb.	Wool, per lb.	24 — 48	
Zoetclimoenen, per 100	Oranges, per 100	⅞ — 1	Rds.
Zuurlimoenzap per ½aam	Lemon Juice, ½aam	— 10	
Zout per mud	Salt, per muid	3 — 4½	
Zoolleder, per ½ huid	Sole Leather, ½ hide	0 — 8	
Zeep, per pond	Soap, per lb.	14 — 16	St

CAPE TOWN,
Edited by P. A. BRAND, Burg-street, No. 2.—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, P. A. BRAND, No. 62, Wale-street.

TEA.—*A Peremptory Sale.*—TO-MORROW Morning Mr. ELLIOT will Sell, at the Stores of the Undersigned, 300 *Packages good black Tea*, to the Highest Bidders.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

COFFEE, RICE, ALE & PORTER, &c—TO-MORROW Morning the Undersigned will hold a Public Sale of Coffee, Rice, Ale & Porter, Pickles & Sauces, Mustard, Thumb Blue, Brimstone, &c.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

SALE OF TIMBER.—TO-MORROW Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Undersigned will continue Sales of American Timber, EX *Levant*, on the Beach near the Port-Office, consisting of Pine Boards, Planks, and Beams.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

SLAVE COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—We, the Undersigned, having received payment of the following Slave Compensation Claims, request the Claimants will call at the Counting-house of HAMILTON ROSS & Co., in order to examine the Accounts, and to receive immediate payment of the Amount due to them.

Parties are requested to bring their Guarantees.

For Names, &c., see the Dutch.

J. J. L. SMUTS.
HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

SUGARS WITHOUT RESERVE.—About 60 Bags of Mauritius, 8 cases and 6 cases of East India Sugars, will be sold on Saturday Morning next, at Mr. R. J. JONES' Sale, on the Parade, to close Accounts.

THE Cargo of the *Regent Packet*, daily expected from Plettenberg Bay, is hereby offered for Sale.

It consists of a prime lot of Wagon-wood, dry Stink-wood Planks and Logt, and a small quantity of Yellow wood Beams.

A. CHIAPPINI & Co.

N B. Compensation Claims will be received in payment.

DAMAGED GOODS WITHOUT RESERVE.—THIS MORNING, the 16th inst, the Undersigned will sell at the Sale of Messrs. *Jacobsohn, Kisch & Dunell*, for account of the Underwriters or whom it may concern.—

ILC 10. One Bale, 40 ps. grey Longcloths, (damaged by Sea water.)
11. One Bale, 40 do. Ditto, ditto.
13. 20 Pieces Furniture Checks, ditto.

For JACOB LETTERSTEDT.

Cape Town, 15 June, 1837. THOS. HUDSON.

GOODS PER "GLENBERVIE."—Just unpacked, and for sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, Castle-street, a select assortment of British Manufactures, consisting of Voerchits (new patterns), grey and mangled Longcloth, Furniture Checks, &c. &c. &c.

JACOB LETTERSTEDT.

Cape Town, June 15, 1837.

TO BE LET.—A commodious House and Premises, situated No. 10, Keerom-street.—For particulars apply to Mr. JUSTUS W. MEYER, Keerom-street, or at the Counting-house of JACOB LETTERSTEDT.

Cape Town, June 15, 1837. Castle-street.

FOR SALE, 16 Wagon Horses, and a Travelling Wagon and Harness. The Wagon is large, and very convenient, and the Horses as good as any in the Colony; for Travelling they have frequently been hired to Indians and others making excursions in the Country, and are well known for their good qualities.—Also the thoroughbred Stallion Chief Justice, well-known as a sure Foal-getter.—Likewise some thoroughbred Merino Rams.

Apply to J. M. MAYNARD, or T. MORRIS, of Wynberg, or to W. MOORE, Hottentot's Holland.

Cradock, 16th May, 1837.

NOTICE.—Mr. *Daniel Jacobus Robbertze* being about to consentrate his Affairs, will cause to be publicly sold on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th instant, four perpetual Quit-rent Places, situated in the above-mentioned District, called '*Fortuintje*,' '*De Draai van Vischrivier*,' '*Zoutpans Drift*,' and '*Dassen Krans*.'—Fortuintje and De Draai van Vischrivier will be sold by the rise (opslag) in one Lot.

These places, in consequence of their excellent Pasturage and fruitfulness, need no farther recommendation.

The principal part of the Purchase Money may be held on Interest, upon good security.

Also will be sold, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Spades, Pickaxes, and other Implements of Husbandry.

Household Furniture, as Wardrobes, Chests, Tables, Bedsteads and Beds.

Cellar Materials, as Brandy Stills, Leaguers, Half-leaguers, Funnels, Buckets, &c. &c.

Wheat, Flour, Barley, and Chaff Bags.

Horses, Oxen, Breeding Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and what further will be offered for Sale.

Mr. S. P. M. DE BEER, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned hereby informs his Friends and Customers, that he has removed his Office from that of Mr. J. P. DE WET, St. George's-street, to his Dwelling, Wale-street, where he will endeavour satisfactorily to execute Commissions entrusted to him.

Wale-street, No. 32, Cape Town, June 15, 1837.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, General Agent.

FOR SALE.—The unexpired Indenture of the Apprentice *Jacob*, the property of the Estate of the late H. J. DE NECKER, and surviving Widow;—said Apprentice is very clever, and an able hand to a Farmer.—For further particulars, apply to A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Agent,

Wale-street, No. 32, June 15, 1837.

TO BUILDERS, &c.—At the Commission Sale of Mr. JONES, on the Parade, will be sold To-Morrow, (weather permitting,) a quantity of Timber, as, Teak-wood Frames, Doors, Window Frames, &c. &c. As also, a quantity of Bricks. A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Agent.

Wale-street, No. 32, June 15, 1837.

A NEW LIGHT HORSE-WAGON.—On SATURDAY next, the 24th instant, will be sold, at Mr. JONES' Sale, on the Parade, a new light Horse-wagon.

CLAIMS ON THE COMPENSATION FUND Purchased by HEIDEMAN, HODGSKIN & Co.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS Purchased by THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON COMPENSATION CLAIMS.—At the above rate Claims on the Compensation Fund are Purchased by

W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Directors of the Association for Administration and Settlement of Estates, in capacity jointly with Mr. P. A. CLOETE, as General Agents of Mr. H. CLOETE, Ds., are willing to sell, to those offering an acceptable amount by sealed Tenders, the Balance of the Compensation Claim of the said Mr. H. CLOETE, Ds., as per Certificate No. 3796, amounting to £361 6s. 10½d.—Tenders for the above will be received until Twelve o'Clock, the 17th June next, at the Office of the Association, No. 15, Grave-street, when the Tenders will also be opened. P. A. CLOETE,

In the Name of the Association,

May 19, 1837. J. DE WET, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS, in the Estate of the late *Johanna Susannah Keeve*, Widow of the late *Christian Fredrik Hansen*.—All persons claiming from the above Estate, are requested to forward the same to the Undersigned within Three Months.

A. CARSTENS, Testamentary Executor.

No. 6, Dorp-street.

Public Sale under the Estate of the late JOHANNA SUSANNA KEEVE, *Widow of the late* CHRISTIAN FREDRIK HANSEN.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th instant, will be sold the Effects of the above Estate, consisting of a House and Erf, situate in Peper-street; as also Household Furniture, Porcelain, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

The Sale will be held at No. 28, Dorp-street, close to Walendorp. A. CARSTENS, *qq.*

SCHOTSCH CARTS.—On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., will be Sold, at Mr. JONES', two quite new Scotch Carts.

TO FARMERS.—The Undersigned will pay the sum of £7. 10*s.* cash for every Load of 2000 lbs. of Castor Oil Seeds free from husks & impurities, on delivery thereof to Mr. J. KERDEL, at the Market.

F. H. KUNHARDT.

N. B. Smaller quantities will also be taken at the rate of 7*s.* 6*d.* per Hunderweight.

CAPE BAZAAR, No. 21, HEEREGRACHT.—The Undersigned has just received a Consignment of a splendid Assortment of India long and square Shawls, Benares, and Delhi Gold and Silver Turbans and Scarfs, as they will be offered with a small Commission only on the Invoice Prices, they will be found on inspection to be very cheap and of superior quality; good Gros de Naples, in black and colored, at 2*s.*, 2*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 9*d.*, and 3*s.*; Ladies' Silk and Plaid Merino Cloaks; Gentlemen's large Camblet Capes & Cloaks, and Boys' Waterproof Capes and Cloaks. Real furs in Boas and Tippets in great Variety, at very low Prices.

J. D. GREGORY.

PUBLIC SALE AT SOMERSET, HOTTENTOT'S HOLLAND.—Mr. HERMANUS STEYN, Intending to change his abode, will cause to be sold, on TUESDAY, the 20th of June, his valuable Erven, with the Buildings thereon, situate close to the Road, and therefore well adapted for Trade.

Likewise all sorts of Household Furniture, as Chests, Tables, Chairs, and some Merchandize.

M. C. A. NEETHLING, Vendue Adm.

Vendue Office, No. 1, Church-street,
Stellenbosch, May 30, 1837.

Mr. J. F. G. PIETERSEN, Auctioneer.

1,300 EXCELLENT FAT SHEEP.—On MONDAY, the 19th inst., will be Sold, in the Village of Malmesbury, 1,300 excellent fat Sheep.—The Conditions of Sale will be made favorable to Purchasers. R. C. HOETS.

Cape Town, June 8, 1837.

☞ 120 head of Cattle—slaughter and draught Oxen and slaughter Cows—will also be Sold if present, but if not two or three days later.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,—A House with adjoining building Ground, situate in Sir Lowry's-street, near the Wine Depot; it is in a complete state of Repair, commands a fine View of Table Bay, and contains 2 sitting, 2 bed, 2 servants, and a provision Room, wood Loft, wine Cellar, Pantry, Stable, Coach house, and forage Loft.

A small Hire-house, formerly the property of Mr. *Flamme*, situate in Selkirk-street.

Also, old Wine, of 1824, 32, 34, and 36, with the Fustage.—Further particulars may be had from Mr. *A. M. Horak*, No. 43, Long-street, or the Undersigned.

A. P. HIEBNER.

NB. Should the above not be Sold before Tuesday, the 20th inst., it will be publicly disposed of.

MISS BEALE offers for Private Sale her Cottage and Land, delightfully situated near Wynberg, on the Simon's Town road, opposite Mr. HIGGS' Property. For urther particulars apply to Mr. ROBT. CROFTS JONES, Wynberg.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Arrivals in Table Bay.

June 8. Barbara, bark, T. Beazley, from Bombay April 7, to Liverpool. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Capt. Cumberledge, Lts. Lawson, Mockler and Norman, and Doctor Fraser. Put in for water, &c.

10. Addingham, J. Sedgwick, from the Downs April 4, to this port and Algoa Bay. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Mrs. Smith, Miss Mason, Messrs. Cooper, Douchez, Marshall, and Smith, and 3 children.—Brings a mail.

12. Duke of Sussex, ship, J. D. Horseman, from Downs April 20, to this port and Madras. Cargo sundries.—Passengers, Mesdms. Farren and Padday, Capts. Farren, and Munsie, Messrs. Padday, Walker, Whist, Denyssen, Daniel, Rogers, and Le Geyt, 2 children, and 2 servants.—Brings a mail.

14. Transit, schooner, T. Cobern, from Algoa Bay May 31, and Mossel Bay June 7, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mrs. and 2 Misses Munro's, Dr. Munro, Ensign Sparks, Messrs. De Vries, and Acker.

Sailed out of Table Bay.

June 9. Harmony, to Rio.
9. Larkins, to London.
12. Barbara, to Liverpool.
12. Patriot, to Cork.
14. London, to London.

Vessels in Table Bay.

Ships—Reunion, Perfect, and Duke of Sussex.
Barks—Ambassador, Strath-Eden, Portsea, Glenbervie, Sarah, Rhyne, Barbara, and Addingham.
Brigs—Eliza, Enterprize, Levant, and Hero.
Schooners—St. Helena, Mary, Courier, Feejee, and Transit.

Arrived in Simon's Bay.

June 12. Eagle, bark, — Patterson, from Mauritius May 8, to London. Cargo sugar.—Passengers, Mesds. Dayers, Duley, Walcot, and Johnstone, Misses Taylor, and Burgoyne, Col. Hunter, Messrs. Rose, Walcot, and Lemeurman, 10 children, and 2 servants.

Sailed out of Simon's Bay.

June 8. H. M. S. Pelorus, to Mauritius.
9. H. M. S. Lynx, to Ascension.
9. Sultan, to Calcutta.

Vessel in Simon's Bay.

H. M. S. Thalia.
Ship—Horatio.
Bark—Eagle.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 31 Mei, 1837.

Aloe per pond	Aloes per pound ..	0 — 5 St.
Amandelen, per 1,000..	Almonds, per 1,000	1½ — 1⅝ Rds.
Appelen, per lb.	Apples, per lb . . .	6 — 8 St.
Abrikozen, per ditto ..	Apricots, ditto	4 — 6
Aardappelen, per mud.	Potatoes, per muid.	9 — 11 Rds
Azyn, per legger.....	Vinegar, per leag.,	52 — 56
Balken, per stuk	Beams, each.....	0 — 0
Boonen per mud.....	Beans, per muid...	14 — 22½
Besjeswasch, per lb. ..	Berry Wax, per lb	0 — 0
Boter, dito	Butter, per lb.....	21 — 30 St.
Brandewyn, per legger.	Brandy, p. leag ..	130 — 134 Rd
Bokkevellen.....	Buck Skins	1 — 1⅜
Drooge Ossenhuiden..	Dry Ox Hides	4 — 5
Eenden en Makouwen..	Ducks & Musc. do..	1 — 1½
Erwten, per mud.....	Peas, per muid ..	14 — 26½
Garst, dito	Barley, per muid ..	8½ — 9½
Hoenders per stuk	Hens, each	¾ — 1
Ganzen, dito.....	Geese, ditto	1½ — 1⅝
Kalkoeren dito	Turkeys, ditto	2½ — 4½
Haver, per mud	Oats, per muid	7½ — 8
Hooi, per 100 ponden..	Hay, per 100 lbs..	4½ — 4½
Honing, dito	Honey, per lb. .. .	12 — 15 St.
Houtskolen, per zak ..	Charcoal, p. sack ..	⅝ — ¾ Rd
Kaf, per 16 zakken ..	Chaff, p. 16 sacks ..	70 — 72
Kazen, Kaap. per lb...	Cheese, Cape, p. lb..	0 — 0 St
Kalk, schulpe, pr ½ aam	Lime, Shell, p. ½-aum	1½ — 1¾ Rd.
—— Steen	—— Stone ditto ..	1 — 1½
Koorn, 10 Mudden....	Wheat, 10 muids ...	190 — 192 Rd
Linzen, per mud.....	Lentil, per muid .	23½ — 25½
Meel, fyn, per 100 lb..	Flour, fine, p. 100lb.	0 — 0
Melies, per mud	Maize, per muid .	9 — 10
Oliphantstanden pr. pond	Elephants' Teeth, lb.	2½ — 2½
Okkernoten per 100. ..	Walnuts, per 100..	⅜ — ½
Planken, per voet ..	Planks per foot, ..	9 — 10 St
Peren, per pond	Pears, per lb.	2 — 6
Persiken, dito	Peaches, ditto	3 — 6
Rogge, per mud.....	Rye, per muid	10½ — 10½ Rd.
Stroo, per 16 zak.	Straw, p. 16 sacks .	0 — 30
Rozynen, per pond....	Raisins, per lb.....	4 — 6 St.
Tabak, per pond	Tobacco, per lb. ..	7 — 14 St.
Tyger, Leeuwen & Struis Vellen, per stuk	Lion, Tiger, & Ostrich Skins	3 — 30 Rds.
Uyen per mud.....	Onions per muid ..	7 — 8 Rds
Wyn, ordinaire, per legger	Wines, ordinary p. leg	50 — 60 Rds.
— Pontak	— Pontac	0 — 0
Varkens, gemeste	Pigs, fattened, ea.	0 — 32
—— ongemeste	—— unfattened .	7 — 13⅜
—— speen	—— suckling	3 — 4
Veedern, Struis, pr. stk.	Feathers, Ost. ea. .	¼ — ½
—— Bedde per lb.....	—— Bed per lb. .	1⅜ — 1½
Vet, of talk, per pond.	Suet or Tallow, p. lb.	12 — 14 St.
Vygen per pond.....	Figs, per lb.	10 — 12
Wol, Schapen p lb...	Wool, per lb. ..	24 — 48
Zoetelimoenen, per 100	Oranges, per 100 ..	⅞ — 1 Rds.
Zuurlimoenzap per ½aum	Lemon Juice, ½aum	— 10
Zout per mud	Salt, per muid	3 — 4½
Zoolleder, per ½ huid ..	Sole Leather, ½ hide	0 — 8
Zeep, per pond	Soap, per lb.	14 — 16 St

CAPE TOWN,

Edited by P. A. BRAND, Burg-street, No. 2.—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, P. A. BRAND, No. 62, Wale-street.