

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 verzonden.



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# De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimini agetur.—VIRGIL.

DEEL VIII.

VRYDAG DEN 22 SEPTEMBER 1837.

No. 399.

## BUREAU VAN DE ASSISTENT COMMISSARISSSEN VAN COMPENSATIE.

**L**YSTEN van de Toewysingen van de Commissarissen in London, van den 28 sten November 1836 tot den 24 den Juny inclusief, syn ontvangen. De belangbebbende partijen kunnen dezelve nasien, op aanzoek op dit Bureau, tusschen 10 en 11 ure 's voormiddags.

- B. D'URBAN, Gouverneur.
  - A. OLIPHANT, Procureur Generaal,
  - P. M. BRINK, D. KUYSS.
  - E. CHRISTIAN, J. J. L. SMUTS,
  - W. GADNEY, H. SANDENBERCH,
- Assistent Commissarissen.

12 Sept. 1837.

## Meester Bureau, Kaapstad, 12 Sept. 1837.

**E**DICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen *Johannes Augustus Louw*, laatst van het District Clanwilliam, worden versoekt kennis te nemen, dat de gez. *Johannes Augustus Louw*, zonder Testament overleden is, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren, en alle anderen dien sulks moge aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op deszelfs Bureau, te Clanwilliam, op Zaturdag, den 28sten October, aanst. des Morgens ten 10 uren precies, en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, worden versoekt op den tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personen door zoodanigen Magistraat te zien verkiezen, ter approbatie van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, als bekwaam en geschikt om door gem. Meester te worden aangesteld tot dative Executeur of Executeurs van den Boedel van zoodanigen overledenen Persoon als voormeld, en tot dative Voogd of Voogden van de Minderjarige Erfgenamen van den Overledenen.

CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

## DIRECTEUREN van het Zuid-Afrikaansch Weeshuis,

brengeu by dezen ter kennis van het geëerd Publiek, dat op Dingsdag Avond, den 26 dezer, alhier in het Evangelisch Lutherisch Kerkgebouw, by gelegenheid van het 22 jarig bestaan van het Weeshuis, eene Leerrede door den Wel-Eerwaarden Hr. G. W. STEGMANN, zal worden gehouden. Voorts nemen Directeuren de vryheid, allen die eenig belang in het welzyn huiner Natuur- en Geloofsgenooten stellen tot bywoning dezer Leerrede uittenodigen, en hen indachtig te maken dat "die rich der armen ontfermt den Heere leent." De liefdegiften die by deze gelegenheid worden ingezameld, zullen ten voordeele van het Instituut worden aangewend.

Godsdienst te beginnen om half 7 uren.

Uit naam van Directeuren voornoemd.

P. D. HOHNE, Honr. Secr.

Kaapstad, 20 Sept. 1837.

## KAAP DE GOEDE HOOPSCHHE BANK.

**DIRECTEUREN**

De Ed. Hr. J. B. EBDEN, Voorzitter,  
HAMILTON ROSS,  
De Hr. THOS SUTHERLAND,  
THOS TENNANT,  
R. A. ZEEDERBERG,  
HARRISON WATSON,  
De Ed. Hr. C. S. PILLANS,  
De Hr. WILLIAM DICKSON,  
ANTONIO CHIAPPINI.

HET volgende syn de hoofd principes van dit Etablissement:—

- Deszelfs groot getal Directeuren verzekert deszelfs Klanten onbetwistbare securiteit.
- Deszelfs Kapitaal kan nooit worden verminderd door overlyden of aftreden.
- Hetzelve doet eens in het jaar eene algemeenen opgave van deszelfs saken aan de Deelhebbers.
- Hetzelve betaalt renten op zoodanige deposita, die voor eenen zekeren tyd in de Bank blyven.
- Hetzelve neemt de strictste geheimhouding in acht ten aanzien van de Rekeningen van Individuen, wordende eene Declaratie tot dat einde geteekend door alle Personen met deselfs 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 handelings met deselve.

THOS. CHRISTIAN, Kassier.

## Meesters Bureau, Kaapstad, 13 Sept. 1837.

**E**DICT.—De Nabestaanden van Vaders en Moeders zyde van wylen *Annetta Petrouella Lambrechts*, Minderjarige Kind van wylen *Pieter Lambrechts*, en syne nagelatene Huisv. *Johanna Catharina de Koch*, thans Weduwe van *Johan Fredrik Bredenkamp*, van Koeburg, in het District van Stellenbosch, worden versoekt kennis te nemen dat eene Byeenkomst van de Nabestaanden van Vaders en Moeders zyde van ges. Minderjarige, en die sulks moge aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, in de Grootte Jury Kamer, Publieke Gehouwen, Kaapstad, op Dingsdag, 24 October, ten 10 uren precies, en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, worden versoekt op den tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar Brieven van Confirmatie te sien verleen en aan zoodanig Persoon of Personen, als door den gemelden Meester zullen worden aangesteld tot Dative Voogd of Voogden van de ges. Minderjarige.

CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

## 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.  
THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

No. 19 Heerengracht, Kaapstad.

## STELLENBOSCH LANDBOUWKUNDIG GENOOTSCHAP.

Daar de post van Marktmeester alhier, op den 1 October aanstaande vacant staat te worden, wordt by dezen kennis gegeven, dat aanzoekten deswegens ontvangen zullen worden, door den Secretaris van bovenstaande Genootschap, tot Vrydag den 29 dezer, te 10 uren 's morgens. De Marktmeester is gerechtigd tot 2-3 van de Marktinkomsten, welke in het afgeloopen jaar omtrent £20 hebben opgebracht, benevens vrye woning. Deze post is wel waardig de aandacht van eenen ambachtsman, die vrye uren over heeft van 10 uren 's morgens tot 2 uren 's namiddags in den Winter, en 3 uren gedurende den Zomer.

Stellenbosch den 9 September 1837.

O. M. BERGH, Fun. Sec.

De volgende kwartaals Markt te Stellenbosch, zal gehouden worden op Woensdag den 27 dezer, op het Koningsplein, en te 9 uren 's morgens eenen aanvang nemen.

Stellenbosch den 9 September 1837.

O. M. BERGH, Fung. Sec.

## Meesters Bureau, Kaapstad, 12 Sept. 1837.

**E**DICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen *Annetta Francina Wagenaar*, overledene Huisvrouw van *Jan Christian Waldek*, van Graaff Reinet, worden versoekt kennis te nemen, dat de gezegde *Annetta Francina Wagenaar*, overledene Huisvrouw van *Jan Christian Waldek*, zonder Testament is overleden, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de Nabestaanden en Crediteuren van de overledene en nagelatene man *J. C. Waldek*, en alle anderen dien sulks moge aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op zyn Bureau, te Graaff-Reinet, op Zaturdag, den 28sten October aanst. des Morgens ten 11 uren precies, en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, worden versoekt op den tyd en plaats voormeld, tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personen, door gem. Magistraat te sien verkiezen, ter approbatie van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, als bekwaam en geschikt, om door den gem. Meester te worden aangesteld, tot dative Executeur of Executeurs des Boedels van zoodanige overledene Persoon, en tot dative Voogd of Voogden van de Minderjarige Erfgenamen van de Overledene.

CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

## AN BOEREN, ENZ.—De Ondergeteekenden zullen

£7 10 kontant betalen, voor elke vracht van 2000, lbs. Kastoor Olie Pitten, vry van schil en onzuiverheid, by aflevering aan den Hr. KERDEL, op de Markt.

F. H. KUNHARDT, & Co.

N.B. Kleinere kwantiteiten zullen ook worden aangenomen tegen 7s. 6d. per horderd pond.

## PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—In den Boedel van wylen

JANNETJE SLABBER, weduwe wylen den Heer H. SMUTS.—De Ondergeteekenden Executeurs Testamentair van bovengemelden Boedel, zullen op VRYDAG, den 29 dezer, denzelven publiek ten gelde maken, bestaande in twee Huizen, gelegen in de Breestraat en Boomstraat-steeg, benevens de onverstreken diensttyd van eenige Apprenticen.

Kaapstad, den 15 Sept. 1837.

J. TROMP, } Testamentaire  
A. CARSTENS, } Executeurs.

De Verkoopng zal in de Breestraat worden gehouden.

Uitenhage, den 9 Sept. 1837.

**D**E Executeurs van wylen den Kommandant *IGNATIUS JOHANNES MULLER*, zullen verzegelde Tenders aannemen, ten Kantoore van den Heer Procureur *BORCHERS*, Port Elizabeth, tot den 6 October aanstaande, voor eene Vordering op het Compensatie Fonds, ten bedrage van £485 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ , dezen gemelde Boedel competeerende.

B. RENS, } Test.  
I. S. FERRERA, } Executeurs.

## BERIGT AAN CREDITEUREN.—Alle degenen die

eenige Actien of Pretentien hebben, het zy uithoofde van Schuldbrieven, Boekschulden, Borgtogten, Voogdyschappen, Administratiën of anderszints op den gemeenschappelyken Boedel van wylen *MICHEL CHRISTIAAN BESTER*, en voortoverledene Huisvrouw *HELENA JOHANNA SMIT*, van Zwartland, Distrikt Stellenbosch, worden versoekt 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.

**O**P de Plaats van den Ondergeteekenden, genaamd Nieuwekloof, bevinden zich vier Koejen; een roode, een roode witrug, een zwarte, en een roodbonte. De Eigenaar kan dezelveu terug bekomen, mits betalende de kosten dezer advertentie, en de grazing sedert de maand Augustus II.

Tulbagh den 15 September 1837.

W. H. LOTZ.

## Meesters Bureau, 14 Sept. 1837.

**E**DICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen *Thomas Horsburgh*, voormaals van Port Elizabeth, worden versoekt kennis te nemen dat de gezegde *Thomas Horsburgh*, zonder Testament is overleden, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van den overledenen en alle anderen dien sulks moge aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, in de Grootte Jury Kamer, Kaapstad, op Dingsdag, den 24 October, des Morgens ten 10 uren precies, en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld worden versoekt op den tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar Brieven van Administratie te zien verleen en aan zoodanig Persoon of Personen als door den gem. Meester zullen worden aangesteld tot dative Executeur of Executeurs des Boedels van zoodanigen overledenen Persoon als voorm.

CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

## Meesters Bureau, 12 Sept. 1837.

**E**DICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen *Thomas Bilson*, laatst van Port Elizabeth, worden versoekt kennis te nemen, dat de gez. *Thomas Bilson*, zonder Testament overleden is, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van den overledenen, en nagelatene Weduwe, en alle anderen dien sulks moge aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op deszelfs Bureau, te Port Elizabeth, op Dingsdag, den 24sten October, aanstaande ten 10 uren precies, des Morgens, en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, worden versoekt op den tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personen, door zoodanigen Magistraat te zien verkiezen, ter approbatie van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, als geschikt en bekwaam om door den gemelden Meester te worden aangesteld tot dative Executeur of Executeurs des Boedels van zoodanigen overledenen Persoon als voormeld, en tot dative Voogd of Voogden van de Minderjarige Erfgenamen van den Overledenen.

CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

## BEKENDMAKING.—De Ondergeteekende behoort

gekwalificeerd door den Heer *ALBERTUS JACOBUS ENSLIN*, Sen. (die voornemens is, zich ter woon naar de Stad te begeven), biedt uit de hand te koop.

1. Het Erf genaamd "Weltevreden," gelegen in dit Dorp, met eene gedeelte van het Erf genaamd "Hassner's Hermitage," te zamen groot cirka 9 morgen eigendoms en erfachtland, beplant met cirka 44,000 Wynstokken en 150 Vruchtboomen, en een nieuw aangelegde Dennenbosch; hetzelve is voorzien van een hecht en sterk gebouwd Woonhuis, Kelder en andere noodige Buitengebouwen.
2. Het resterend gedeelte van het Erf genaamd "Hassner's Hermitage," groot cirka 2 morgen eigendomsland, beplant met cirka 4000 Wynstokken en onderscheidene Vruchtboomen, op hetzelve staat twee Huurhuizen.

Nos. 1 en 2 zyn gezamenlyk of No. 1, afzonderlyk te koop.

De konditien welke zeer billyk zyn, en verdere byzonderheden zyn te vernemen op aanvraag by

P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, qq.

NB. Indien voorm. Vastgoed niet binnen eene maand van heden, uit de hand verkocht wordt, zal dezelve per publieke Vendutie worden verkocht; waarvan nadere kennisgeving zal geschieden.

Paarl, 18 September 1837.

## AAN KLEINE KAPITALISTEN.—De Eigenaar van

eene fraaye Schapen- en Veeplaats in de Tarka, distrikt Cradock, groot 6237 morgen, geen Vee genoeg hebbende om deselve te beweiden, biedt de helft uit de hand te koop voor £300, betaalbaar in gelyke termynen van £100, kontant, en de rest op een en twee jaren.

DePlaats is voor eenigen tyd geleden gekocht voor Rds. 9000, dat men beschouwd als ver beneden de waarde. Er syn op dezelve verscheidene Gebouwen, als twee groote Woonhuizen, Stallen, enz. groote Wyngaard en Boomgaard, voldoende om eene kleine Familie te onderhouden; wordende er jaarlyks seve mudden Okkernoten gewonnen, benevens eene verscheidenheid andere Vruchten, en omstreeks 100, mudden Koren in het jaar. Derselver Weiden kan men beoordeelen uit het aantal Vee er door den voormaligen Eigenaar op gehouden, t. w. 600 stuks Vee en 10,000 Schapen.

Bovenstaande biedt mede aan eene aangename Plaats van omtrent 4000 acres, vier uren van het Dorp Cradock, voor £100 kontant Geld, hebbende een Huis, goede Boomgaard van keurige Vruchtboomen, Tuin, enz. met uitmuntende Weide en overvloed van Water.

Verdere byzonderheden zyn te vernemen by den Heer J. P. VRASTER, te Cradock



PUBLIC DINNER TO COL. SMITH.—The Right Hon. Lord GLENLE, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, having (as an act of Justice) declared Colonel SMITH "entitled to the grateful acknowledgment of His Majesty's Government, not only for his Military services, but for his zealous, humane, and enlightened administration of the Province placed under his charge;" we, the Undersigned, fully certain that eventually such must have been the triumph of Col. SMITH, and with him that of the Colony at large, therefore wish to Commemorate this GLORIOUS VICTORY, by inviting him to a Public Entertainment.

(For the Signatures see the Dutch part of our Paper.)

The Subscription List is lying at the Commercial Rooms.

FOR LONDON.

THE fine well-known Ship Palmyra, 600 Tons Burthen, Capt. LOADER, expected here about the 20th proximo, will have some of her superior accommodations vacant.—Apply to BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE well-known fast-sailing Ship "Boyne," 650 Tons Burthen, Captain RICHARDSON, being daily expected, will have some of her superior accommodations vacant, and offers an excellent opportunity to parties wishing to proceed to the above Presidency.—Apply to BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

Freight and Passage to Algoa Bay.

THE Brig "Skerne," Captain RICE, daily expected, will be ready on arrival to receive Cargo, and offers good accommodation for Passengers.—Apply to BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

FOR SWAN RIVER.

THE fine Teak-built Ship "Eleanor," 400 Tons, Captain \_\_\_\_\_, expected here early in October, offers an excellent opportunity for Freight or Passage to the above Colony.—Apply to BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

NOTICE TO BREEDERS.—The celebrated thoroughbred entire Arab Horse "Hurry scurry," will be put up for Sale on SATURDAY next, the 16th instant, at One o'Clock precisely, opposite the Society House. BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS. ELLIOTT BROTHERS Auctioneers.

WRECKED SHIP "RANGER."—On TUESDAY MORNING, the 19th instant, will be sold, on the Beach, at Paarden Island, near Mr. J. WAHL'S Mill, for account of whomsoever the same may concern, the Hull, Masts, Spars, Rigging, Sails, Boats, Provisions, and Stores, &c. &c. belonging to the above Vessel, including a 6-inch Warp, used for landing the Cargo. Sale to commence at Ten o'Clock precisely. THOMPSON, WATSON, & Co., Agents. N.B. The Vessel is sheathed with 36-oz. copper, and copper fastened throughout.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, at Three o'Clock, on account of the Underwriters, or whom it may concern.—On MONDAY AFTERNOON, at Three o'Clock, a Public Sale will be held of the following Wine and Brandy, landed from the stranded Ship Ranger in a damaged state:— S. 1 to 8—8 hhd. brown Sherry, 50 ,, 109—60 hhd. Cognac Brandy. JOSEPH STARKEY & Co. After which, to close Accounts, without Reserve, 3 cases of Laubenheimer, warranted 1815 Vintage, 3 bales Check Shirts, Casks, Vats, &c. &c. &c.

TO-MORROW MORNING, at the Stores of the Undersigned, will be sold, on account of the Underwriters, or whom it may concern, Pearl Barley and split Pease in half pipes, Cognac Brandy (Sazerac) in hogsheds, Currants, Pork in barrels, Hams, Cheese, and sundry other Goods landed from the stranded Ship Ranger. WILLIAM BILLINGSLEY.

CHURCH CLERK WANTED.—The situation of Clerk in the Church of Beaufort having become vacant, any Person able to produce Testimonials of good moral conduct and who can perform the duties of the above situation, both in the English and Dutch languages, is requested to apply to Mr. A. P. MEIRING, at Beaufort. Beaufort, Sept. 1, 1837.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned hereby informs his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a Smith's Forge in this Village, where all orders will be punctually attended to, and executed with despatch, on moderate terms. JACOBUS MYBURGH, No. Ryneveld street, Stellenbosch, Sept. 13, 1837.

PUBLIC SALE in the Estate of the late Jannetje Slabbert, Widow of the late Mr. H. Smuts.—The Undersigned, Testamentary Executors to the above Estate, will cause to be publicly sold, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant, the Effects of the said Estate, consisting of two Houses, situate in Bree-street and Boom street Steg; likewise the Indentures of some Apprentices. J. TROMP, } Executors. A. CARSTENS, } Dative. Cape Town, Sept. 15, 1837.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS & DEBTORS.—All Persons having Claims upon the Joint Estate of Mr. Christoffel Casparus Bressler, of Clanwilliam, District of Worcester, and the Undersigned, Susanna Francina Kotze, his surviving Widow, are requested to forward the same within Three Months from this date to the Notary, Jan Hendrik Hofmeyr, Esq., B.L.D., at his Office, No. 1, Burg-street, Cape Town, calculated from the 15th of September, 1837, while those indebted to the above Estate are also requested to discharge the same within the said period to the Undersigned, at the house of Mr. Johannes Jacobus Kotze, Sen., No. 16, Loop-street, Cape Town. S. F. BRESLER, born Korze, Cape Town, Sept. 12, 1837. Test. Executrix.

Master's Office, Cape Town, 4th Sept. 1837. EDICT.—The Next of Kin and Creditors of Susanna Elizabeth Rosouw, deceased Wife of Johannes Willem Lotz, of Slange River, in the District of Swellendam, are required to take Notice, that the said Susanna Elizabeth Rosouw, deceased Wife of Johannes Willem Lotz, died intestate, and that a Meeting of the Next of Kin and Creditors of the Deceased, and surviving Husband, and all others whom these Presents may concern, will be held before the Resident Magistrate, at his Office, Swellendam, on Thursday, the 19th 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 some Person or Persons selected by such Magistrate, for approval by the Master of the Supreme Court, as fit and proper to be by the said Master appointed Executor or Executors Dative to the Estate of such deceased Person as aforesaid, and Tutor or Tutors Dative of the minor Heirs of the Deceased. CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS Purchased by THOMPSON, 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.

FRESH GOODS.—Received per Malabar, and Tickler, Iron-ware, consisting of Iron Pots, French Pots, Soap-boilers, Fish-pans, Kettles, Camp Ovens, Spades, &c.; Steel Mustard, Pickles, Sauces, Isinglass, Thumb Blue, Blacking, Perfumery, Seidlitz Powders; fancy Handkerchiefs, Summer Cloths, &c. BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

HATS & CAPS.—To-Morrow Morning, a Public Sale of the above will be held by the Undersigned. BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The Undersigned offers for Sale his Dwelling-house, and adjoining Stores, No. 51, Long-street, corner of Shortmarket-street;—the greatest part of the Purchase Money of which can be held on Interest, on first Mortgage of the Property aforesaid, at 5 per Cent. per Annum. The Undersigned will have no objection to take in exchange or in part payment, a suitable Garden or Place, situated either in Table Valley, at Rondebosch, or Wynberg. D. KUYLS.

PUBLIC SALE.—The Undersigned will cause publicly to be sold, on SATURDAY, the 20th September next, at the Place of Mr. J. G. Hugo, situate at Klein Drakenstein, 100 Horses of the best breed, among which are some Saddle and Draught Stallions and Geldings, and some Bastard Arabians. J. J. MALAN. Groeneberg, Sept. 1, 1837. Mr. J. D. HAUPT, Auctioneer. N.B. A liberal Credit will be given.

PUBLIC SALE.—Mrs. the Widow Stephanus du Toit, having privately disposed of her Farm "Klip Valley," situate at Wagonmakers Valley, will cause to be publicly sold, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 20th and 21st instant, all her Immoveable Property, consisting of Cellar Implements, as Stuckvats, Eighteen Half aums, and other Vats, Tubs, Treading and receiving Tubs, Buckets, Funnels, Cocks, 2 Brandy Stills complete, &c. about 40 leaguers Wine of the last Vintage, among which 10 leaguers Pontac; Agricultural Implements, 4 Bullock-wagons, 1 Horse-wagon, Ploughs, Harrows, Yokes, Riems, Straps, 2 sets of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Spades, Pickaxes, &c. 2 Guns, a Wheat-harp, a Smith's Forge complete, Carpenter's Tools; Draught, Saddle, and Breeding Horses; Draught and Breeding Cattle, &c. &c. Household Furniture,—as Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Chests, Bedsteads and Bedding, Mirrors, Porcelain, Glass and Earthenware; Kitchen Utensils,—as Pots, Pans, &c. &c. and what further will be exposed. J. D. HAUPT, Auctioneer. Vendue Office, Paarl, Sept. 4, 1837. Sale will commence precisely at Nine o'Clock, A.M. N. B. A Tiffin will be given.

STELLENBOSCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—As the situation of Market-master in this Town, will become vacant on the 1st October next, Notice is hereby given, that application for this office will be received by the Secretary to the above Society, until Friday, the 29th instant, till 10 o'Clock, A.M. The Market master is entitled to two-thirds of the proceeds of the Market Duties, which last year amounted to about £20, and the free occupation of a house. This situation is well worthy the attention of a Tradesman, who will have leisure hours from 10 A.M., until 2 o'clock in Winter, and 3 o'clock, P. M., in Summer. O. M. BERGH, Acting Sec. Stellenbosch, 9 September, 1837.

THE next Quarterly Fair at Stellenbosch, will be held on Wednesday, the 27th instant, on the King's square, and commence at 9 o'clock in the morning. O. M. BERGH, Acting Sec. Stellenbosch, 9 September, 1837.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—All Persons having Claims upon the Estate of the late Michiel Christian Bester, and pre-deceased Wife, Helena Johanna Smit, of Zwartland, in the District of Stellenbosch, arising from Bonds, Book-debts, Securityship, Guardianship, Administration, or otherwise, are requested to forward the same within Three Months from this date to the Undersigned, in Cape Town, No. 18, Bree-street. J. A. HOLTMAN, Assumed Exor. Cape Town, Sept. 7, 1837.

PUBLIC SALE. On FRIDAY, the 22d of this Month, at 10 o'clock, A.M., of the Effects belonging to the Joint Estate of the late Michiel Christian Bester, and pre-deceased Wife, Helena Johanna Smit, on the farm, consisting of the farm "Enkeld Valley," situate at Zwartland, District Stellenbosch, sown with 16 muids of Wheat; likewise Oxen, Sheep, Horses, Goats, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, smith's, farming, and cellar Implements, Household Furniture, and what further may be exposed. J. A. HOLTMAN, Assumed Exor. Cape Town, Sept. 7, 1837.

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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 "Zwartkopsrivier Wagendrift," the whole of the Estate and Effects, moveable and immoveable, of the said Insolvent, consisting— 1. Of the Farm Zwartkopsrivier Wagendrift, in extent 1,417 morgen of arable Land and Pasturage, situate on the Zwartkopsrivier, and the mainroad 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 rods, 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 "Zwartkopsrivier 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. SCORBY'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, Threads, Serge, men's and women's Hose, &c. &c. &c. Household Furniture, a House-clock, Hunting Watch, Bedsteads and Bedding, Culinary Utensils, Glass and Crockery-ware, 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,



BUREAU VAN DE ASSISTENT COMMISSARISSEN VAN COMPENSATIE.

LYSTEN van de Toewysingen van de Commissarissen in Londen, van den 28 sten November 1836 tot den 24 den Juny inclusief, syn ontvangen. De belanghebbende partyen kunnen deselve nazien, op aanzoek op dit Bureau, tusschen 10 en 11 ure 's voormiddags.

- B. D'URBAN, Gouverneur.
A. OLIPHANT, Procureur Generaal.
P. M. BRINK, D. KUYK.
E. CHRISTIAN, J. J. L. SMUTS.
W. GADNEY, H. SANDENBERGH.
Assistent Commissarissen.

12 Sept. 1837.

f36,000 Kunnen onder eerste verband op renten worden bekomen, tegen 5pCt.—Adres op Hottentots Holland, by H. HENDRIKSEN, q.q.

30,000 GULDENS.—Gemelde Som is in twee Kapitalen, van 15,000 Gulden iederop renten te bekomen, onder eerste verband van vastgoed, tegen 5 per Cent.—Adres by P. H. WOUTERSEN, q.q.

GESTRANDE SCHIP RANGER.—Op DINGSDAG MORGEN, den 19 dezer, zal worden verkocht, aan het Strand van Paarden-Eiland, naby den Molen van den Hr. J. WAHL, voor rekening van wien het aangaat, het Hol, de Masten, Rondhouten, het Tuig, de Zeilen, Sloepen, Provisien en Behoeften van geschip, waaronder een ses duims Werp, gebruikt in het lanter der Lading.

De Verkoop zal beginnen ten 10 ure precies. NB Dit Vaartuig is gekoepd met 36 oz Koper, en doorgaans met Koper beslagen.

EEN LANDULET.—Op MORGEN zal ter Commissie Verkoop van den Heer JONES, worden opgeveild, een Landulet, vervaardigd volgens opgaaft, en onder toezicht van den Eigenaar, met zitbankjes voor kinderen.—Dit Rydtuig vereischt thans eenige reparatie daar hetzelfde in lang niet is gebruikt geworden.

DE Heer B. GOLDING, van de Bangaalsche Civile Dienst voornemens synde de Kolonie in het begin der aanstaande maand te verlaten, versoekt, dat alle vorderingen tegen hem ter vereffening worden ingezonden by Mejufvrouw RABE, No 25. Heerengracht. Kaapstad, 11 Sept. 1837.

ALEXANDER MILLER, Kleermaker, Laken en Hoedenverkooper, No. 13, Heerengracht, maakt eerbiedig bekend, dat hy enen verschen voorraad van uitgezochte goederen, heeft ontvangen. NB. Een Apprentice benoodigd.

Custom-Huis, Kaapstad, 14 September 1837.

CUSTOM-HUIS VERKOOPING.—Op aanstaande Zaterdag den 16 dezer, te 3 uren, des namiddags, zullen achter het Custom-Huis worden verkocht, omtrent twaalf Honderd effen en gekleurde Fransche Schilderyen bestaande uit Historische Tafereelen, Land- en Zeegezigten, benevens een groote Fransche Atlas, enz. enz. zynde in beslag genomen goederen. W. FIELD, Collecteur van Z. M. Customs.

NU ontvangen met de Margaret Wilkie, en te koop by den Ondergeteekenden, ZWEDISCHE YZER, van alle soorten, Kortemarktstraat, No. 37. Kaapstad, 14 Sept. 1837. P. W. KEYTEL.

OP MORGEN zullen aan de Pakhuizen van den Ondergeteekenden voor rekening der Assurateurs of belanghebbenden worden verkocht, gepaarde Gort, gespleete Erwtten, in halve pypen, Cognac Brandewyn, (Sazerac) in Oxhoofden, Krenten, Varkensvleesch in vaten, Kaas, en verscheidene andere Goederen, geland van het gestrande schip Ranger. WILLIAM BILLINGSLEY, & Co.

BENODIGD TE HUUR.—Eene Kindermeid.—Adres Wakstraat, No. 62, naast de Zuid-Afrikaan.

VERKOOPING.—Op Morgen (Zaterdag den 16 dezer) zal de Ondergeteekende voor rekening van den Heer G. J. HEYDENRYCH, op de Commissie Vendutie van C. W. ADAMS laten verkoopen, de overige Dienstjaren van eenen bekwaamen Apprentice genaamd Jacob, oud circa 24 jaren, zynde een zeer bekwaame Snyder. A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Agent. Kaapstad, 15 September 1837.

OP MORGEN den 16 dezer, zullen by den Hr. R. JONES, worden verkocht, een knappe Huisjongen en eene dito Meid, die goed wasschen en koken kan.

BERIGT aan Credituren en Debiteuren.—Allen die eenige Vorderingen hebben, ontstaande uit Boekschulden, Schuldbrieven of Borgtoegten, tegen den Boedel van wylen HUGO LAMBRECHTS, en nagelatene Weduwe, CATHARINA HELENA HAUSAMER, worden by deze verzocht daarvan binnen drie maanden van heden gerekend opgaaft te doen, ten Kantore 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, Tz. C. F. LAMBRECHTS, Executeuren.

1500 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN.—Op Maandag den 18 September aanstaande, zullen ter Plaats 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 verkoop ping present sal zyn. Paarl 1 September, 1837. Ot. Js. DE VILLIERS, De Heer J. D. HAFF, Venda-Afslager.

Copenhagen, den 9 Sept. 1837. DE Executeuren van wylen den Kommandant IGNATIUS JOHANNES MULLER, zullen verzegelde Tenders aannemen, ten Kantore van den Heer Procureur BORCHERS, Port Elizabeth, tot den 6 October aanstaande, voor eene Vordering op het Compensatie Fonds, ten bedrage van £485 2 0/4, dezen gemelde Boedel competenteerde. B. RENS, Tst. I. S. FERRERA, Executeuren.

NOORWEGSCHE PLANKEN TE KOOP. Ontvangen per "Madras" Noorwegse Planken van verschillende lengten en grootten, 3 x 12 dm. vast 23, 3 x 11 voet 19, 3 x 12 voet 20, 3 x 11 voet 16, 3 x 11 voet 14, 3 x 9 voet 14, 3 x 13 voet 16.—Te bevragen by No. 22, Bergstraat. J. D. KLINCK.

GOEDKOOP HOEDEN.—Te koop by den Ondergeteekenden No. 36, Breestraat, extra zyden patente Hoeden a Rds. 5, zeer geschikt voor den Zomer. J. VAN OUDTSHOORN.

Fracht of Passagie naar Aloubaai.

DE Brik "Skerne", Kapitein RICE, dagelyks verwacht wordende, zal hy hare aankomst gereed zyn, vracht in te nemen, en heeft goede gemakken voor Passagiers.—Adres by BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

HOEDEN EN PETTEN.—Op MORGEN zal eene publieke Verkoop van bovenstaande Artikelen worden gehouden, aan het Pakhuis van BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

VERSCHIEDE GOEDEREN.—Ontvangen per "Malabar" en "Tickler" Yzerwerk, bestaende in yzeren Posten, Fransche Potten, Soepketels, Visch dito, Waterketels, Kampovens, Graven, enz. Staal, Mosterd, Atjars, Saunen, Vischlym, Indigo Blaauw, Zwartel, Reukwaren, Seidilts Poeders, faucy Doeken, Zomerlaken, enz. BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

BERIGT AAN PAARDEN-FOKKERS.—De vermaarde opregte Arabische Hengst, "Hurry Scurry," zal op aanstaande ZATURDAG den 16 dezer, precies te 1 uur, p.m. worden opgeveild, voor het Societeits Huis. BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS. De Gebroeders ELLIOTT, Afslagers.

OP MAANDAG NAMIDDAG, ten 3 uren, voor rekening der Assurateurs, of wien het zoude mogen aangaan.—Op Maandag Namiddag, ten 3 uren, zal eene publieke Verkoop worden gehouden, van de volgende hoeveelheden Wyn en Brandewyn, in eenen beschadigden staat geland uit het gestrande schip "Ranger". S 1 tot 8. 8 Oxhoofden bruine Sherry. S 50 „ 109. 60 dito Cognac Brandewyn. JOSEPH STARKEY & Co.

Waarna zonder reserve, om rekening te sluiten:— 3 kisten Laubenheimer verzekerd wordende van den wynoogst van 1815 te zyn. 3 balen gestreepte Hembden, Vaten, enz.

VERHUIZING.—Doctor BROWN, van No. 24, naar No. 24. Strandstraat.

PUBLIEKE DINE AAN KOLONEL SMITH.

DE Hoog-Edele Gestrenge Lord GLENELG, Zyner Majesteit Secretaris van Staat voor de Kolonien, (als eene daad van regtvaardigheid), verklaard hebbende, dat Kolonel SMITH, gerechtigd is tot de dankerkenis Zyner Majesteits Gouvernement, niet alleen "wegens zyne militaire diensten, maar tevens wegens zyn wakker, menschlievend en verlicht bestier, van de Provincie onder zyn bevel geplaatst,"—zyn wy Ondergeteekenden, ten vollen bewust, dat eene dergelyke zegpraak, Kolonel SMITH, en de gansche Kolonie, uiteindelijk moest ten deele vallen, derhalve begerig, deze roemryke overwinning te vierden, door hem op een publiek Diné te noodigen.

- A. Chiappini
Rob. Waters
J. C. Chase
E. Chiappini
Forbes Still
Chs. Stuart Pillans
Thos. Hall
Wm. Billingsley
J. B. Ebden
J. King
H. Cloete
Kapt. Vanreenen
H. Ross
R. W. Eaton
R. P. Dobie
W. H. Herron
W. Dickson
J. B. Venn
J. Barker
C. McKenzie
H. Sherman
Ths. Elliott
A. McDonald voor G. Thompson, Esq.
A. McDonald
J. W. Elliott
I. Manuel
W. Gadney
E. Eager
R. J. Jones
Geo. Home
J. Laing
Dr. Chiappini
G. J. Vos
J. Stein
J. Ross
A. Louw
W. F. Ludwig
H. Sandenbergh
L. G. B. Kisch
J. F. Wingate
R. A. Zeederberg
E. J. Jerram
J. S. Watermeyer
J. P. Valentine
E. Landsberg
J. P. Neethling
J. M. Hill
F. Hope
J. T. Buck
Geo. Twycross
W. Cock
W. Field
G. Rowan
J. Stuckers
Rob. Granger
W. Buissine
J. Seairight
A. J. Phillips
L. Twentyman
Chs. Hawkins
W. Hawkins
J. Albertus
Geo. Greig
P. C. Daniel
G. H. Maaslorp
Dr. S. Bailey
Dr. Brown
W. M. Burnie
Wm. Corbitt
Ths. Dreyer, Sen.
Jac. F. van Keenen
Geo. Marsh
Alex. Chiappini
J. Bance
A. Deneys
W. J. Mackrill.

ERRATUM.—In den "Commercial Advertiser" van den 13 dezer, eerste bladzyde van het Engelsch gedeelte, aan het hoofd der vyfde kolom, voor "met veel genoegen," lees "met bittere teleur stelling."

AAN CORRESPONDENTEN. Vele communicatien moeten uit gebrek aan plaats overliggen.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 15 SEPTEMBER 1837.

GENERALE ORDERS.—Kolonel SMITH. Wy plaatsen met gevoelens van onvermögde vreugde en voldoening, een extract uit de Generale Orders, door den Opperbevelhebber, op 11 Maandag, aan de troepen des garnisoens, uitgevaardigd—overtuigd, dat hetzelfde een deelname gevoel in het hart van elken Kolonist, zal te weeg brengen—met uitzondering van de misleide of fymelende factie uit veertig bestaande, die niet lang geleden, hebben ingeteekend, ter ondersteuning van den Editeur van den Commercial Advertiser, aan wien de Kolonisten onder zulke groote verplichtingen staan, dat zy werkelijk gehouden zyn, hem dank te betuigen voor eene vrysprak van beschuldiging, voor welke er gene de minste schaduw van bewys bestond!

Lord GLENELG echter, hoe onverschoonbaar ook, wegens het ontvangen van aan hem ter sluik toegezondene getuigenis, heeft eindelyk de gemelde honorabele aan Kolonel SMITH gedaan,—en het extract uit de algemeene orders, waartop wy doelen, merken wy aan, als den voorlooper van andere officiele bekendmakingen van denzelfden aard, weshalve wy, ook met vertrouwen, en wy moeten er byvoegen met reikhalzigh naar yerdere soortgelyke ontwikkelingen uitzien. Zyn Lordschap kon Kolonel SMITH niet hebben vry

gesproken, zonder de verspreidelyke en onregtvaardige aantygingen te herroepen, verlat in zyne (durven wy dezelve bestempelen met den naam van vermaarde), depeche, ten opzichte van Sir BENJAMIN D'URBAN en de Kolonie.—Het zy ons thans vergund, zyne Excellentie met eerbied en achting te naderen, en hem niet alleen ter verdediging van zichzelf als individu, naar van ons de natie, wier eere mede daarin is betrokken, en die even zeer geschonden is geworden, te publiek maken van zoodanige gedeelten Zyner depeches van den Kolonialen Minister ontvangen, te verzoeken, als met zynen pligt bestabaar is.

De voorgaande beschuldiging jegens den dapperen Kolonel (wy bezigen dit woord niet in deszelfs gewone of bepaalde betekenis) was, dat hy werkelijk betrokken was in den vermaardelyken moord van het Opperhoofd HINTZA, eene beschuldiging of aantyging eerst door eenen individu op de grenzen, (die zelfs niet verdient met eene dyna in te worden bestempeld) aan den Heer JOHN FAIRBAIRN, den Editeur van den Commercial Advertiser toegezonden, die, om zekere goede redenen, hemzelven best bekend, de publicatie daarvan in de Kolonie, heeft teruggehouden. Dezelve is echter op eene, ons wel bekende wyze, zyne handen ontsligt, naar Engeland overgezonden, en aldaar op eene geheime manier aan den Kolonialen Secretaris bekend gemaakt geworden, die de uitwerking door dezelve op zyn gemoed gemaakt, ten duidlykste in zyne depeche heeft ten toon gespreid: maar deze was niet de enigste beschuldiging den Kolonel ten laste gelagd, en waarvan hy op zulk eene zegprelende wyze, is vry gesproken. FAIRBAIRN zelve, heeft in zyne eigene kwaadaardige kolommen hem ergere ten lasten gelagd, en die door derzelver uitgestrekte verspreiding, onberekenbaar kwaad hebben gedaan. Hy heeft by verschillende gelegenheden het Kafferland voorgesteld als verwoest, de huizen als verbrand, de koorngazynen als vernietigd, en al de kuden, de melkgevernde geiten zelfs niet uitgezenderd, als weggevoerd door de Christelyke krygsmagt—onder bevel van Kolonel SMITH. Heeft hy niet gevraagd, in welk geval er aan onze zyde eene enkele vonk van edelmoedigheid was betoord geworden; en niet gezegd, dat het werk van uitleiding met dezelve wakkerheid werd voortgezet—dat het aantal vee genomen, en dat der doodgeschoten Kaffers, nog ter eere-versterkte van de Officieren, aan wien dezen last was opgedragen door den Opperbevelhebber, en dergelyke kwaadaardige uitdrukkingen meer.—En deze aantygingen, die onwarschandelyke voorstellen alhier door dien Editeur gekoesterd en publiek gemaakt, hebben, dank zy Lord GLENELGS ligtgeloovigheid—dank zynen vrienden die zyne depeche hebben gepubliceerd—dank Doctor PHILLIP, en die nygerige of schoone kwaadaardige klik—zich niet enkel tot deze Kolonie of Engeland bepaald. De Fransche en Duitse maandwerken gewagen van onze wreedheid—de Amerikaansche, Australische en Indische dagbladen zyn met dezelfde onderwerpen opgevuld, en indien men aan de nauwkeurigheid dezer opgave twyfelan mogt, hebben wy overvloedige bewyzen in ons bezit om het Publiek aangaande de nauwkeurigheid derzelve, te overtuigen.

Dank zy dus der Voorzienigheid die de vyanden der Kolonie zoo dikwerf, maar gezinsins van herten aanroepen, dat ons eindelyk regt zal wedererven; de kracht der waarheid is aan het dagen—die waarheid, welke de Editeur van den Advertiser, der wereld heeft willen diets maken, dat hy zoo zeer beoogde, maar tot welker verduistering hy yverig werkzaam is geweest. Wy bemerken dat hy in zyn blad van 11 Woensdag voorgeeft dat hy het extract uit de Generale Orders niet groot genoeg publiceert; maar wy herinneren ons zeer wel gehoord te hebben, dat lagchende Hyenas, en Crocodillen, wanneer hen zulks te stude komt, tranen kunnen storten.

De zegpraak van Kolonel SMITH, en de overwinning der Kolonisten, zegt men, door een publiek onthaal, gevierd te zullen worden. Wy hopen dat de ten toonstelling van zyne verraders, en iederen belasteraar der Kolonie en hunne medeplichtigen, spoedig moge volgen.

EXTRACT uit eene "Generale Order," volgende de orders voor de Proclamatie van Hare Majesteit, Koningin VICTORIA, en gedagteekend "11 September 1837."

De Opperbevelhebber bedient zich van deze gelegenheid, om hemzelven het genoegen te verschaffen,—een genoegen waarin hy zich overtuigd houdt, dat door alle troepen onder zyn bevel, in eene ruime mate zal worden gedeeld,—om ter hinner narigt te publiceren het volgende extract uit eene Depeche, door hem van den Secretaris van Staat voor de Kolonien ontvangen:—

EXTRACT uit eene Depeche van den Hoog-Edelen Lord Glenelg, Secretaris van Staat voor de Kolonien, aan Luit-Generaal Sir Benjamin D'Urban, k.c.b. enz. gedagteekend, Downing-street, 1 Mei 1837.

"Ik volbrang eenen my zeer aangenaamen pligt, door het verklaren, dat Kolonel SMITH, gerechtigd is tot de dankerkenis van Zyner Majesteits Gouvernement, niet alleen voor zyne militaire diensten, maar voor zyn wakker, menschlievend en verlicht bestuur van de Provincie, onder zyn gezag geplaatst." (Get.) GLENELG.

ALBANISCHE PETITIEN AAN HET RYKS PARLEMENT.

Het verschaft ons genoegen de aankomst in Engeland, van het Vaartuig, die Petitiën overbrengende, aantekondigen. Het Schip "William Foster," verliet Tafelbaai op den 6 Mei, en bereikte de bestemde Haven op den 26 Juny, na eene korte reis van 51 dagen. De Petitiën aan het Hooger Huis is aan Zyne Genade den Hertog van Wellington, en die aan het Lager Huis aan den Heer Gladstone, toevertrouwd geworden. Wy vertrouwen dat Lord Glenelg's herroeping, een einde maken zal aan het fymelende gesnap van de zogenaamde menschen vrienden, wier onderscheidene leugens, al onze euvels hebben berokkend.

Wy nemen de vryheid het publiek te herinneren, dat de Byeekomst ter oprigting eener gezamenlyke maatschappelyke Compagnie, tot het maken van eenen harden en gelyken weg over de Kaapsche Vlakten, MORGEN OCHTEND, te 10 uren, zal worden gehouden in de Koopmans Beurs.

Het jaarlyksche Examen der Leerlingen in de Zuid-Afrikaansche Maatschappij, "Tot Nut van het Algemeen," is op Maandag morgen 11, begonnen en dagelyks voortgezet. Op heden morgen, vernemen wy, zal de eerste Jongens klasse worden gexamineerd, en daarmede, het Examen ten einde loopen. Wy bevelen den vrienden van dit zoo nuttig Instituut aan, om vooral heden het Examen bytewonen. Op morgen zal de Prysuitdeeling geschieden.

Ten gevolge van officiele Kennisgeving van des Konings overlyden, zyn op Maandag 11, twee-en-zeventig minuut-schoten van het Kasteel, des ochtens en avonds, gelost geworden.

Onze tyd... lofspraak o... nant Gouver... digd heeft n... kanten ver... hebben gez... eoor vrede... twyfel, op... beste gezag... nen, dat de... en vrede," v... alleen niet v... beduchthed... zen worden g... delyke en u... de stelsel van... geworden aan... kend was aan... proefneming... ding, en in h... overtuigingen... De Editeur... het groot K... Fort Peddie... ten aan te to... eenen driftig... en gaf zyne v... hoofden, vo... waren het k... oorlog op de... hebben echte... trent het goe... Seyolo, mislu... dig gemaakt... van de plegt... aangegaan, b... gieting, maar... rekenschap te... der onderzoek... De verwaac... verwezenlykt... plaatst laats... nifest (waarin... inzwellende)... gedaan gewor... Macomo al zy... deze aanval... ralen der C... weest; en te... der Opperho... van Seyolo, L... Luitenant Go... in hunne ten... gens maakt hy... van den byzo... aldus in geva... SLAVEN te... zyne deelaan... ketens der die... Met tegenzin... reest van het... FAIRBAIRN v... heid den bla... plaatsen van... zaat vervolge... Zyner Edelhe... ny zich berind... maatregelen g... reeds by vorige... zoude eene v... eid eene hop... egenstand moe... zyne yverzucht... slooven niet d... lyk als by zelv... te keeren, vry... ezers en het... tweeden aanval... nende aan de... kracht van wap... van Albanien z... ste wordt toeg... hoofden jong... Kaffer zamers... ben voorzegd, a... blijft, en blyve... Edelheid tot d... vernieling van... uiteindelijk tot... en de Kaffers... Uit de gekun... het bedoelde In... gegeven, hebbe... gart kunnen afle... ging onzer lezers... groote Opperho... talryksten stan... te zamen 55,000... van het Kaapsch... tot gehoorzaam... reeksgewyze opn... 1. Dat hy zyn... en dat gevolgely... eenen toestand... traktaat hoegena... 2. Dat hy ro... gelschen het heb... tusschen hunne... slechts de wendi... by de beste slage... 3. Dat hy heit... byaldien dezelve... schoonschynende... hebben voorgeloo... rezag staande, z... zoude worden ve... 4. Dat het mi... spreken, berisp... tyken oorlog m... welslagend stels... verroep het ve... sprekk—hy ge... ndere ongeluk... door zyn volk ge... borlo,svocriog... benden," verryk... rouwlooze neig... tragelykste allen... ken "Bellum in



Onze tydgenoot van den *Advertiser*, niettegenstaande zyne lofspraak omtrent het stelsel door zynen afgod, den Luitenant Gouverneur, daargesteld, en wiens komst by aangekondigd heeft met de magt spreuk "dat de Kolonisten, echter konden verzekerd zyn dat wy laatste onzer Kaffir-oorlogen hebben gezien;—vaden wy onze vrienden het Publiek, zich voor VREDE en OVERVLOED, voor te bereiden," is zonder twyfel, op grond van officiele tyding, en dat wel van het beste gezag komende, eindelyk gedwongen geworden te erkennen, dat de schoone vooruitzichten van "geweergalooze rust en vrede," welke de nieuwe regering zoude aanbrengen, niet alleen niet verwezenlyk zyn geworden, maar dat de ernstigste beduchtheden thans door het plaatselyke bestier op de grenzen worden gekoesterd wegens het uitbarsten van onmiddelyke en uitgestrekte vyandelykheden, nadat het ongerymd stelsel van traktaten slechts zeven maanden is beproefd geworden, met eene natie wilden, wier karakter niet onbekend was aan den individu, die de stoutheid heeft gehad, de profneming te doen, in weerwil van zyne vorige ondervinding, en in het aanschnyn zelf van zyne eigen, bekend gestelde overtuigingen van het tegendeel.

De Editeur van den *Advertiser*, ten einde de inbreuk op het groot Kaffer traktaat in den aanval op de Fingoes te Fort Peddie, te verbloemen, heeft in de eerste plaats trachten aan te tonen, dat de inbreuk slechts de daad was van eenen driftigen jongen man, den kleinen Kapitein Seyolo, en gaf zyne veronderstelling te kennen, dat de andere Opperhoofden, vooral van den stam van Slambie, zeer begeerig waren het kwaad verholpen te zien, ter voorkoming van oorlog op de Kaffer-natie; daarop gevolgd gebeurtenissen, hebben echter aangetoond, dat al zyne verwachtingen omtrent het goede gevolg van Zynen Edelheids handelingen met Seyolo, mislukt zyn, en dat Seyolo zich niet alleen heeft schuldig gemaakt aan eene zeer oppallende en openbare krenking van de plegtigste verbintenis, in den naam der Kaffer-natie aangegaan, begonnen met roof, en geëindigd met bloedvergieting, maar dat hy ook stellig geweigerd heeft deswegens rekenschap te geven, Zyne Edelheid zelf trotserende een verder onderzoek te wagen.

De verwachtingen Zynen Edelheid en van den Editeur niet verwezenlyk zynde, zoo als zy te vergeefs verwacht hadden, plaats laatstgemelde in zyn blad van den 2 dezer, een Manifest (waarin hy, al hetgeen hy te voren had opgegeven, inzwelgende) zegt, ten 1ste,—dat de aanval op de Fingoes is gedaan geworden door roof-benden van Kaffers; ten 2de dat Macomo al zyn gezag en invloed in het werk had gesteld om deze aanvallen te beteugelen; ten 3de dat het gedrag van velen der Opperhoofden (ongenoemd) voldoende is geweest; en ten 4de, erkent hy, dat ofschoon de handelingen der Opperhoofden van den stam van T'Slambie en de zaak van Seyolo, nog gene voldoende handelingen gegeven aan den Luitenant Gouverneur—de Fingoes echter met gene veiligheid in hunne tegenwoordige positie kunnen verblyven; en vervolgens maakt hy eenige buitensporige beweringen ten opzichte van den byzondere toestand, van dat ongelukkige volk, aldus in gevaar gesteld, dat, het voordeel niet gehad hebbende SLAVEN te zyn van vry geborene Britten! gevolglyk zyne deelneming onwaardig is, hoe knellende de yzeren ketens der dienstbaarheid voor hetzelfde ook mogen zyn!

Met tegenzin den aanval op de Fingoes als strydig met den geest van het traktaat erkend hebbende, tracht de Heer FAIRBAIRN vervolgens, met een gelyk gebrek aan eerlykheid den blaam op den Gouverneur te werpen wegens het plaatsen van dat volk, in zulk eene blootgestelde positie, en laat vervolgens over tot den verschooning van het gedrag Zynen Edelheid als het gevolg van den benardden staat waarin hy zich bevindt, door den onvermoeden weerstand aan zyne maatregelen geboden. Om Zyne Excellentie na al hetgeen wy reeds by vorige gelegenheden hebben gezegd, te verdedigen, zoude eene ydiele taak zyn—en de verschooning Zynen Edelheid eene hopelooze pozing—de door hem ondervonden tegenstand moet worden toegeschreven aan de positie waarin zyne yverzuchtige bejagingen hem hebben geplaatst, en wy gelooven niet dat hy eenen personeelen vyand heeft, zoo gevaarlyk als hy zelve. Om echter tot den Heer FAIRBAIRN terug te keeren, vragen wy, hoe het is dat hy nimmer aan zynen eizers en het Engelsche publiek, voor wien hy schryft, den weeten aanval op de Fingoes, namerlyk op dat gedeelte wende aan de Mancanzana, waardoor tachtig families door vrucht van wapenen, bykans van alles beroofd, in het distrikt van Albanien zyn gedreven, heeft gewag gemaakt? De eerste wordt toegeschreven aan de driftige vervoering eens heetvoedigen jongen mans, doch hierin ontdekt men de groote Kaffer zamenspanning tegen dat volk, en die, zoo als wy hebben voorzegd, aanleiding zal geven, ongewroken als dezelve blijft, en blyven zal onder de gekluisterde handen Zynen Edelheid tot den ondergang der Katrier Volkplanting, de vernieling van den vriendschappelyken stam van Pato, en uiteindelyk tot eenen oorlog van uitdaging tusschen ons en de Kaffers.

Uit de gekunstelde uitlegging door den Hr. FAIRBAIRN in het bedoelde Inleidings Artikel over de grens aangelegenheden gegeven, hebben wy gevolgtrekkingen van genen geringen aard kunnen afleiden, en die wy zoo kort mogelyk, ter overweging onzer lezers, zullen mededeelen. Het blykt dan, dat het groote Opperhoofd Macomo, het erkende Opperhoofd van den druksteden stam der Grens-Kaffers, groot 11,500 mannen, of de zamen 55,000 zielen eene Britsche patrouille van 20 man van het Kaapsche Corps heeft bekomen om zyne onderdanen tot gehoorzaamheid te brengen, waaruit, de volgende punten reeksgewyze opnemende, moet worden afgeleid:—

1. Dat hy zyn gezag over dien stam moet hebben verloren, en dat gevolgelyk een tractaat met een Opperhoofd in zulk eenen toestand verkeerende, erger en nadeeliger is, dan geen tractaat hoegenaamd.
2. Dat hy voorwendt zyne onderdanen zoo als de Engelsen het hebben willen, te bedwingen, terwyl hy onderscheppen hunne gewelddaden onderhands aanmoedigd, en slechts de wending der gebeurtenissen afwacht, om zichzelven by de beste slagende party, te voegen; of,
3. Dat hy heimelyk wanorde en tweedragt stookt, omdat, galdien dezelve tot iets ernstig aanleiding geven, hy dan de boonschynende verschooning heeft, dat hy dezelve niet kon hebben voorgelaten, terwyl het volk onder zyn onmiddelyk gezag staande, zoo wel als hy zelve, door den roof en buitende worden verriykt.
4. Dat het middel van herstel nu gezocht door mondgeprekken, berisping, enz. ofschoon hetzelfde genen onmiddelyken oorlog mogte daarstellen, erger is, als een behendig en veldslagend stelsel van strooperij aanmoedigende; de Kaffer verzoekt het vee zyns nabuurs—wy verkrygen een mondgeprek—hy geeft een klein gedeelte terug, zeggende dat het ons ongelukkiglyk, van hem is vervoerd geworden, of dat het vee gedood, en aldus door een stelsel van onwettige verzoeken, toegeschreven wordende aan "stroopende" verriykt by zichzelve, voldoet zyne stoute en onverschillige, en wy lyden de euvels van de onverwachte aller staatkundige toestanden, een onafgebroken "bellem in Laze".

Met de laatste aankomsten uit Engeland, hebby Engelsche Dagbladen ontvangen, tot den 5 July, officiele tyding brengende van het overlyden van onze aller-genadigste Majesteit Koning WILLIAM DEN VIERDEN, en de troonsbeklimming van Hare aller-genadigste Majesteit VICTORIA. Wy hebben van deze week, slechts plaats, voor zoodanige extracten uit dezelve als betrekking hebben op die gebeurtenissen en het ceremonieele voor de begravenis van onze aller-gezegendste Majesteit, in de Koninklyke Kapel, van St. George, te Windsor, op Zaterdag, den 8 July, 1837.

Hare Majesteit is in deze Kolonie op 11. Dingsdag, op het Stadhuis, als onze Koningin geproclameerd geworden; en de volgende Proclamatie, is mede door het plaatselyke Gouvernement uitgevaardigd geworden.

PROCLAMATIE.

NADEMAAL het den Almagtigen God heeft behaagd, tot Zyne Heerlykheid optenemen, wylen onzen Souverein en Heer, Koning WILLIAM DEN VIERDEN, van gezegende en zaliger gedachtenis, door wiens overlyden de Ryks Kroon des Vereenigden Koningryks van Groot-Brittanie en Ierland, alleen en regtmatiglyk is vervallen aan de Hooge en Magtige Prinses ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA, onverminderd het regt van eenigen afstammeling van wylen Zyne Majesteit Koning WILLIAM DEN VIERDEN, die uit de Gemalin van wylen Zyne Majesteit mogt worden geboren.

Wy, derhalve, de Gouverneur dezer Kolonie, geassisteerd door de Leden des Raads, en velen der Civile en Militaire Gezaghebbers en aanzienlykste inwoners der Kolonie, publiceeren en proclameeren by deze, eenstemmiglyk, met mond en hart, dat de Hooge en Magtige Prinses ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA, thans door het overlyden van wylen onzen Souverein, zaliger gedachtenis, geworden is onze eenige, wettige en regtmatige Vorstin VICTORIA, door Gods genade, Koningin van het Vereenigd Koningryk van Groot-Brittanie en Ierland, en de Kolonie de Kaap de Goede Hoop en den Resorte van dien, Verdiedigster des Geloofs, onverminderd als bovengemeld. Aan wien, onverminderd als bovengemeld, wy alle trouw en bestendige gehoorzaamheid met hartelyke en ootmoedige toegenegenheid betuigen, God, door wien Koningen en Koninginnen regeren, smeevende, de Koninklyke Prinses VICTORIA lange en gelukkige jaren te schenken, om over ons te regeren.

Gegeven in de Kaapstad, Kaap de Goede Hoop, dezen twaalfden dag van September, Een duizend acht honderd en zeven en dertig.

GOD BEWARE DE KONINGIN!

Men verwachtte niet dat het tegenwoordige Ministerie veranderd zou worden, ten minste niet voor de nieuwe electie des Parlements, dat volgens de constitutie ontboden moet worden, ten einde eene nieuwe electie te doen, welke plaats vinden moet binnen zes maanden, na het overlyden van elken Souverein des Ryks.

Lord Melbourne had op eene tot dat einde aan hem voorgestelde vraag, te kennen gegeven, dat hy niet voornemens was op den Ierschen Tienden Bill, den Ierschen Corporatie Bill of den Ierschen Armen Bill, gedurende deze Sessie, aantedingen.

De Lord Kanselier had in het Huis der Lords een Bill bragt, om eene voorziening te maken ter uitoefening des Gouvernements, in geval van het overlyden der Koningin, by de afwezigheid van den tweeden erfgenaam des Ryks, uit het land.

De ongelukkige aangelegenheden van Spanje, verkeerden in bykans denzelfden toestand, ofschoon het schynt, dat Don Carlos dagelyks veld won. Hy heeft het vaste besluit genomen, den Ebro overtetrekken, en het was te voorzien, dat hy daarin zoude slagen. Het zoude ons niet verwonderen, binnen zes maanden van heden gerekend, te vernemen, dat Don Carlos zich veilig binnen Madrid bevindt—mits er gene buitenlandse bemoeijenis komt.

Er liep een algemeen gerucht dat Bernadotte Koning van Zweden, van den troon afstand zoude doen, in behoeve van zynen Zoon.

Het Huwelyk van den Hertog van Orleans, was in Juny voltrokken geworden.

Generaal EVANS, was uit Spanje terug gekeerd, zyn bevel aan Brigadier Generaal O'CONNELL, overgedragen.

De Koning van Hanover, is op den 25sten July 11, te Rotterdam, in het Engelsche Gouvernements Stoom-vaartuig *Comet*, op reis naar zyn Koninkryk aangekomen. Zyne Majesteit de Koning der Nederlanden, door Rotterdam op zyne weg naar Noord Brabant passerende, legde een bezoek af by den Koning van Hanover.

De Heer A. JOHNSTONE, (schoonzoon van den Heer F. BUXTON) heeft kennis gegeven van eene Motie in het Lager Huis, betrekkekyk de Kaffers aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop.

Sir HERBERT TAYLOR, is als Geheime Secretaris der Koningin, aangesteld geworden.

Origineele Correspondentie.

Aan den Redakteur van den "Zuid-Afrikaan."

Kaapstad, 14 September 1837.

MYNHEER!—Ik heb in last van den Eerw. Kerkenraad der Nederduitsche Hervormde Gemeente alhier, U te verzoeken, de goedheid te willen hebben, nevensgaande communicatie aan het Publiek in uw Blad van morgen te plaatsen.

Ik heb de eer te zyn,

Mynheer,

U Ed. Dw. Dienaar,

C. A. HAUPT, Dz. Scriba.

VOORDRAGT.

Van het doel, de wyze van uitgave van, en de voorwaarden van deelneming aan, het publiceren van het aangekondigde Werk:—*Opgave van daadzaken, betrekking hebbende op de staking van den opbouw der Nieuwe Kerk, het verlaten, afbreken en weder opbouwen van de Oude Kerk, en de bepaling der tegenwoordige plaats van openbare Godsdienstoefening voor de Nederduitsche Hervormde Gemeente in de Kaapstad, benevens hetgeen daaruit voortgevloeid is, en daarmede in verband staat.*

1. Het doel der onderneming is, om de verkeerde voorstellingen tegen te gaan en te wederleggen, die van tyd tot tyd in geschriften verspreid geworden zyn, en nog verspreid worden, aangaande zekere handelingen en besluiten van den Kerkenraad der Nederduitsche Hervormde Gemeente alhier, en van afzonderlyke Leden deszelfen, sedert January 1835; waardoor men het publiek van de regtmatigheid van zekere ondernemingen tegen den genoemden Kerkenraad en deszelfs afzonderlyke Leden tracht te overtuigen, en die ongelukkig eenige Leden dier Gemeente bewogen hebben, om deel te nemen aan het klagen, in het openbaar en by onderscheidene autoriteiten, over die handelingen en besluiten; en waardoor zeer waarschyntlyk aanleiding is gegeven, tot het aandringen op de daarstelling van veranderingen in hun Kerkbestuur, die, naar het oordeel des Kerkerads, niet missen kunnen op de welvaart der Gemeente eenen nadeeligen invloed te hebben.

Het Werk zal dus eene strekking hebben, om de Leden der Gemeente en het Publiek in staat te stellen om over de ware toedragt der zaken te kunnen oordeelen.

Ten einde dan de kosten daarvan goed te maken en hetzelfde ook voor behoefligen verkrygbaar te stellen, wordt eene Inteekening geopend en is de prys voor ieder bepaald gedeelte daarvan zoo laag mogelyk gesteld, om de Inteekenaren, die het gratis verspreiden daarvan willen helpen bevorderen, het teekenen voor meer dan één exemplaar gemakkekyk te maken en daartoe aan te moedigen.

2. Wyze van Uitgave.

Men zal zoo spoedig mogelyk eenen aanvang maken met de uitgave van het Werk, en wel by gedeelten, alle weken een, bestaande uit 16 bladzijden, en het voor de Inteekenaren verkrygbaar stellen des Vrydags voor den middag van 9 tot 12 uren, in de Konsistoriekamer der Nederduitsche Hervormde Gemeente alhier.

3. Voorwaarden van deelneming.

a. Ieder deelnemer wordt beschouwd ingeteekend te hebben voor het geheele Werk, waarvan men de uitgebreidheid nog niet wel bepalen kan, maar hetwelk willigt tusschen de 400 en 500 bladzijden bevatten zal.

b. De prys voor elke afzonderlyke aflevering zal zyn zes Stuivers (Kaapsch) of 2d. (Engelsch), te betalen by elke aflevering.

De Lysten der Inteekening zullen gedurende den tyd van vier achtereenvolgende weken, gerekend van Maandag den 11 dezer, openliggen in 's Gouvernements Bank, 'The Cape of Good Hope Bank, de Beurs, ten Huize van den Koster der Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, en aan het Kantoor van den 'South African Commercial Advertiser.'

Aan den Uitgever van "Den Zuid-Afrikaan."

MYNHEER!—Wilt gy zoo goed zyn in uwe eerstvolgende publicatie, ter kennis van het publiek te brengen, dat de "Meditator" grovelyk dwaalt, door te zeggen, dat alle de Heeren Bakkers, de Memorie geteekend hebben, om de Ordonnantie van des Heeren dag dus uitgevaardigd te zien, als dezelve bepaald is; daar wy Ondergeteekenden die Memorie niet geteekend hebben, en dus niet alle de Bakkers.

Wy noemen ons,

A. J. REIS,  
H. H. UFKEN.



(Uit "The Grahams Town Journal," van 1 Sept. 1837).

Het eenigste berigt van strooperen ons deze week toegezonden, is dat van zeven stuks vee, zekeren Duxberry toebehoorende, die van de plaats van Van der Vyver, aan de Koonap zijn vervoerd geworden.

Wy hebben vernomen dat Macomo eenig vee naar Fort Beaufort heeft gezonden, om te worden verdeeld onder de onlangs beroofde boeren. Wy weten gene byzonderheden omtrent het juiste getal of de waarde van dat vee.

Een brief uit de nabyheid van de Kaga meldt, dat sporen van vele Kaffers in dien omtrek zijn ontwaard geworden, doch dat men nog niet zeker weet of zy weder over de grenzen, dan wel, nog in de Kolonie zijn.

Van den Winterberg, hebben den volgenden brief ontvangen:—

Winterberg, 4 Sept. 1837.

Aan den Editeur,—Mynheer!—Ik ontwaar in uw blad, dat eenige onnaauwkeurigheden aan u zyn medegedeeld geworden, omtrent myne twee paarden op den 13 July gestolen.

Den volgenden dag kon het spoor niet worden gevonden, dan tegens den avond, toen het te laat was verder voorttegaan, doch werd den volgenden morgen hervat, en klaarlyk nagespoord oter de Katrivier, eenen korten afstand van Balfour.

D. P. DE LANGE, Veldkornet, Winterberg.

DOOD VAN DEN KONING.

Whitehall, den 20 Juny 1837. Een bulletin (dagberigt) waarvan het volgende eene copy is, is door Lord John Russell, een' Zynen overledene Majesteits voornaamste Secretarissen van Staat, ontvangen geworden.

Windsor Castle, Dingsdag 20 Juny 1837. Het heeft den Almachtigen God behaagd uit zyn lyden te verlossen, onzen aller-voortreffelyksten en genadigsten Souverein Koning WILLIAM den VIERTEN.

Zyne Majesteit ontsiep te 12 minuten over tweeën A.M., op heden. "MATT. J. TIERNEY, "W. J. CHAMBRES, "DAVID DAVIES."

Lord John Russell, ontving dat berigt, omstreeks 6 uren, op het Bureau, van Binnenlandsche zaken. De volgende brief aan den Lord Mayor gedresseerd, werd heden morgen, aan het Mansion-huis aangeplakt:—

(COPY.) Whitehall, den 20 Juny 1837.

"My Lord!—Het is myne droevige taak uw Lordschap, de droevige mare bekend te maken, des overlydens van onzen aller genadigsten Souverein, Koning WILLIAM, DEN VIERTEN.

"Deze droevige gebeurtenis vond plaats te Windsor Castle, te twaalf minuten over tweeën, A. M., van dien dag, toen het den Almachtigen God behaagde den Koning uit zyn lyden te verlossen, dat hy gedragen had met voorbeeldeloozen moed en onderwerping.

"Het zy my vergund uw Lordschap te verzoeken directien te geven voor het luiden der groote klok van de Kathedrale Kerk van St. Paulus.

"Ik heb de eer te zyn My Lord, enz. (Get.) "J. RUSSELL."

Zoodra deze droevige tyding in de stad bekend werd, verspreide eene algemeene naargeestigheid zich over dezelve. De groote klok der St. Paulus Kerk, en de klokken der onderscheidene kerken wierden gedurende den morgen geluid, en de winkels geleelytelyk gesloten, als ware er een huisgenoot gestorven.

Burg-graaf Melbourne, berigt ontvange hebbede, maakte zyne opwachting by Hare Majesteit de KONINGIN, aan het Paleis, te Kensington, heden morgen, te 9 ure, om eene audientie te hebben.

GEHEIME RAAD.

Vroeg in den morgen van den twintigsten werd de volgende order door Lord John Russell gezonden aan den Bode van den Geheimen Raad.

"Laat de Bode de Lords en anderen van Zynen overledene Majesteits Edelen Geheimen Raad berispen, dat eene Raadsvergadering zal worden gehouden op heden morgen, ten elf ure aan Kensington Paleis."

Kort na 11 ure, arriveerde een groot aantal der Leden van den geheimen Raad, waaronder al de Kabinet Ministers, de groote Officieren van Staat, en van het Paleis te Kensington, en werden in de Staatszaal geleid. De jonge Koningin VICTORIA, vergezeld van de Hertogin van Kent en de Officieren van hare Hofhouding, kwam kort daarna de Raadzaal binnen, en nam hare plaats op eenen troon welke voor die gelegenheid voorzien was.

aan de Kerk van Schotland, enz. enz. De Kabinet Ministers naderden toen den troon, en legden, gekniel, den eed van trouw en souvereiniteit af. De plegtigheid werd naderhand gevolgd door de andere Leden van den Raad die tegenwoordig waren.

AAN HET HOF VAN KENSINGTON.

Den 20 Juny 1837.

TEGENWOORDIG.

Der Koninginne voortreffelyke Majesteit in Rade. Hare Majesteit heden in den Raad tegenwoordig zynde, maakte de volgende Declaratie, te weten:—

"Het ernstige en bedroevende verlies, dat de natie geleden heeft, door het overlyden van Zyne Majesteit, mynen beminden Oom, heeft de pligt op my doen vervallen, om het Gouvernement des ryks te administreeren. Deze schrikkellyke verantwoordelykheid is my zoo eensklaps, en op zulk eenen jongen leeftyd te beurt gevallen, dat ik onder den last geheel zoude bezwyken, indien niet gesterkt door de hoop, dat de Goddelyke Voorzienigheid, welke my tot die taak geroepen heeft, myn kracht verlenen zal, om denzelven te torschen, en dat ik in de zuiverheid myner voornemens, en mynen yver voor de publieke welvaart, die ondersteuning en hulpmiddelen zal vinden, die gewoonlyk eigen zyn aan eenen ryperen leeftyd en langere ondervinding.

Ik stel myn vol vertrouwen op de wysheid des Parlements en op de gehechtheid en toegenegeheid myns volks. Ik beschouw het mede een byzonder voorregt eenen Souverein op te volgen, wiens duurzame achtung voor de regten en vryheden syner onderdanen, en wiens begeerte om de verbetering van de wetten en instellingen des lands te bevorderen, synen naam een voorwerp van algemeene verkleefheid en eerbiediging hebben gemaakt.

In Engeland opgevoerd, onder de tedere en verlichte zorg van eene seer teerhartige moeder, ben ik van myne jeugd geleerd de Constitutie van myn geboorteland, te eerbiedigen en te beminnen.

Het zal myne onafgebrokene beoefening syn om de gereformeerde godsdienst volgens de wet gevestigd, gestand te houden, aan allen te gelyker tyd een vol genot van godsdienstige vryheid, versekorende; en ik zal de regten wakkerlyk beschermen, en zoo veel in myn vermogen is het geluk en de welvaart bevorderen van alle klassen myner onderdanen."

Waarop de Lords des Raads Hare Majesteits ootmoediglyk verzoachten, dat Hare Majesteits aller-genadigste declaratie publiek mogte worden gemaakt, hetgeen het Hare Majesteit behaagde, gevolglyk te gesten.

Plegtigheid te worden in acht genomen by het in staatsie ligen van wylen Zyne Geheilidste Majesteit Koning WILLIAM den VIERTEN, van zaliger gedachtenis, in de Koninklyke Kapel, van St George, te Windsor, 8 July 1837.

Het stoffelyk overblyfsel Zynen Geheilidste Majesteit Koning WILLIAM den VIERTEN van zaliger gedachtenis zal in staatsie ligen in de Waterloo-kamer, van het Kasteel te Windsor, bewaakt door een der Lords en twee Edellieden der Bedkamer, van wylen Zyne Majesteit, twee Wapen Officieren, vier der Opwachters, van wylen Zyne Majesteit, zes uit de Edele Bende Wapen Heeren, en acht der Lyftrawanten van wylen Zyne Majesteit, van Vrydag den 7 dezer, te 10 ure, des Morgens, tot den tyd der begraving.

Het Staatsie-vertrek, zoo wel als de groote trap, en de doorgang daaruit zullen met zwart laken worden behangen, in welken de Wapen Heeren en Lyftrawanten zullen worden geplaatst.

Het Koninklyke ligchaam, bedekt met een purper fluweelen kleed, met de Koninklyke Wapenschilden, de Ryks Kroon, van het vereenigd Koninkryk, en de Koninklyke Kroon van Hanover op hetzelfde, zal worden geplaatst onder een verhemelte van purper laken, insgelyks met wapenschilden versierd; de Koninklyke Standaard zal worden gehangen onder het verhemelte, over het ligchaam; en de volgende banieren als van St. George, Schotland, Ierland, Hanover en Brunswyk, zullen worden onderschraagd door de Wapen Heeren, en gerangschikt aan elke zyde van het Koninklyke ligchaam.

Aan het hoofd des ligchaams zullen zitten de Lord van de Bedkamer, tusschen twee Edellieden der Bedkamer, als ondersteuners; aan elke zyde des ligchaams, twee Heeren Opwachters van wylen zyne Majesteit; en drie Wapen-officieren zullen aan de voeten staan.

Het publiek zal tot het staatsie-vertrek worden toegelaten, van 10 tot 4 uren, op Vrydag, den 7 dezer, en van 10 tot 3 uren, op den den volgenden dag.—Times.

HET KONINGRYK HANOVER.

Onder de belangryke staatkundige veranderingen, te weeg gebragt, door het overlyden van wylen onzen geliefden Monarch, is de afscheiding des Grondgebieds van den Britschen Kroon op het vaste land, van het bewind van onze tegenwoordige Vorstin, niet van het geringste aanbelang. Ten gevolge van de in het Koninkryk Hanover heerschende satique wet, sterkt zich het gezag van VICTORIA de I, tot dat land niet uit, en de regten en pligten van die Monarchie, zyn reeds op den Hertog van Cumberland, overgegaan. De nauwe betrekking tusschen Groot Britannien en Hanover, sedert de Troons-beklimming van GEORGE den I, geheerscht hebbende, is thans voor de eerste reize opgehouden, en er bestaan alle waarschijnlijkheid: tegen de terugkeering van beide natien onder hetzelfde hoofd. Slechts in geval van het overlyden der Koningin zonder kroos, kan de vereeniging weder stand grypen. ERNEST I van Hanover, zoude dan Koning van Groot Britannien worden, ofschoon het gezag onzer jonge Koningin, in gene gevallen hoe ook genaamd, weder tot Hanover kan worden uitgestrekt, zynde 's Konings Zoon, de wettige Erfgenaam van dien Troon. De Hertog van Cumberland, thans ERNEST van Hanover, is de eerste Koning van dat Ryk, onafhankelyk van eene vreemde moedigheid, en het is zeer opvallend, dat, terwyl hy als onderdaan van dit Ryk, heden den eed van getrouwheid aan de Koningin aflegde, hy, in het toekomstige, te bevorderen der belangen zynen nieuwe onderdanen tegen Groot Britannien oorlog kan verklaren. In het afleggen diens eeds heeft by het voorbeeld gevolgd van George II, die toen zyn vader Keurvorst van Hanover was, en hy, erfgenaam, als tweede in opvolging, van den Troon van Engeland, herwaards overkwam om Hertog van Cambridge te worden gemaakt, en als een Britsche onderdaan aan Koningin Anna, getrouwheid te zweren.—Morning Post.

SPANJE.

INTREDE VAN DON CARLOS, TE SOLSONA.

De officiele Gazette van Don Carlos, bevat het volgende berigt, van zyne intrede te Solsona:—"De 15 Juny, zal met onuitwissbare letters worden aangekeend in de jaarboeken van Catalonien. Te 11 uren des Morgens, deed onze geliefde Koning, Vorst en Heer zyne plegtige intrede in de stad Solsona met groote pracht en ceremonie. Te half 12 uren, kwam Zyne doorluchtigste Hoogheid de Infante, Kapitein Generaal des Legers aan. De Koning was vergezeld van eene schitterende escorte ruitery en voetvolk. Hy werd ontvangen door de 8ste, 9de en 23ste bataillons voetvolk, en door twee eskadrons lanciers dezer Provincie. Onder eene verhemelte tusschen de Bisschoppen van Solsona en Lerida geplaatst zynde, ging Zyne Majesteit terstond naar de Dom Kerk, alwaar een Te Deum, vergezeld van instrumentaal muzyk, werd gezongen. Van daar begaf zich Zyne Majesteit met den Infante naar het Aartbisschoppelyk Paleis, onder de vreugdekreten des volks; en de Bisschop aan het hoofd des Kapitels, deed de volgende aanspraak:—

"Wy zyn buiten staat, op dit gelukkige oogenblik, aan Uwe Majesteit onze hartelyke gewaarwordingen uitdrukken. Wy zyn overstelpt met vreugde en verwondering door de komst van eenen geheiligden Monarch, die door God als een tweede David is verkozen geworden; om zyn volk te redden, en die in navolging diens heiligen Konings met den grootsten heldenmoed, de beledigingen en verwenschingen der heden-daagache vervolgende Sauls heeft verduurd, en wiens hand bestierd door den Heer der Heirscharen, tot verwondering van Europa heeft gezepraald, tegen de talryke legers van vier Mogendheden, vereenigd, om tegen God te stryden. Die bedenkingen, Sire, kunnen niet feilen, onze herten met de zuiverste liefde en hoogachtung jegens Uwe Majesteit te bezielen, terwyl wy den Hemel dank zeggen, ons eenen Vorst te hebben gegeven, die met zoo veel getrouwheid den heiligen wil des Allerhoogstep volbrengt, en zonder wien Spanje thans zonder eenen Troon, Priesterschaar en Offerhanden zoude zyn, terwyl hare bezittingen in handen van vreemdelingen zouden overgaan. Sire! uwe zaak is de zaak Gods, die door de tusschenkomst der gezegende Moeder Maagd, de grootste taak zal volvoeren, sedert vier jaren door Uwe Majesteit begonnen, —de welvaart der Katholieke natie. Uit dien hoofde verzoeken de Bisschop van Solsona en zyn Kapittel in den naam van God en van Uwe Koninklyke Majesteit verlof, kunne hulde aantemenen, en uwe hand uit te strekken, opdat zy dezelve kunnen kussen. Daarna had de plegtigheid van het hand kussen plaats. De Koning verdoende zich toen op het balkon met den Infante, terwyl de Catalonische bataillons in de schoonste orde voorby marscheerden de lucht met hunne vreugde-kreten doende weergalden. De stad was des avonds geillumineerd en weergalden met de kreten van liefde en zegeningen. Dit is het geval door geheel Catalonien. 's Konings marsch door de Provincie, was eene aanhoudende gezepraal, en wy slaan geloof aan de schoone woorden eens hedendaagschen dichters, die by het inkomen van Don Carlos uitriep—"De getrouwe en moedige Cataloniers zullen hunne naakte boezems blootstellen aan duizend dolken, eerder dan, dat een derzelve het edele hart van Don Carlos van Bourbon treffe!"—Times, 30 Juny.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 14 September 1837.

Table with market prices for various goods like Ales, Apples, Apricots, Beans, Butter, etc. Columns include item names and prices in St. and Rds.



ERRATUM.—In the *Commercial Advertiser* of the 13th instant, 1st page, top of the 5th column, for, "with much pleasure," read—"with bitter disappointment."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several communications must lay over for want of room.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, SEPTEMBER 15, 1837.

GENERAL ORDERS.—COL. SMITH.

We insert, with sentiments of unalloyed pleasure, delight, and gratification, an extract from the 'General Orders' issued by the Commander-in-Chief on Monday last, to the Troops of the Garrison,—certain of a responsive feeling in every Colonial breast, with the exception of the deluded or bigotted 'factious forty,' who lately subscribed their names to the support of the Editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*, to whom the Colonists are under such deep obligations, that they are now actually obliged to be thankful, even for an acquittal from charges of which there was never the slightest shadow of proof!

Lord GLENELG, however inexcusable at first in receiving back-stairs evidence, has at last made the 'Amende-honorable' to Col. SMITH; and the extract to which we refer, we have no doubt is but the precursor to other official intimations of the same character; we, therefore, look forward with confidence, and we must add with anxiety, for further developments of a similar nature. His Lordship, we imagine, cannot have exonerated Colonel SMITH without recalling the monstrous and unjustifiable criminations embodied in his (can we call it famous) Despatch regarding Sir BENJAMIN D'URBAN and the Colony; and we, with all deference and respect, beg leave here to approach His Excellency's presence, and to request him, not only in defence of himself as an individual, but of us, the Nation, whose honor is equally involved, and has been equally trampled upon, for a publication of such parts of his late Despatches from the Colonial Minister, as consistent with his duty, he is able to make.

The principal charge against the 'gallant' (we use that term not in its common or restricted sense), the gallant Colonel, was *virtually* for the treacherous murder of the Chief Hintza, an accusation first transmitted by an individual on the Frontier (whom even to epithetize would be a difficult work) to Mr. JOHN FAIRBAIRN, the Editor of the *Advertiser* newspaper, who, "for certain good reasons, best known to himself," withheld its publication in the Colony. Somehow or other—we can pretty well guess the *how*—it escaped his hands, but falling into certain female fingers, "tremblingly alive," was sent on to other equally sensitive feminine digits, and by no uncommon process subsequently wormed its way up the private staircase of the Colonial Secretary, then to his desk, and afterwards wrought upon his nerves (one would almost imagine as delicate as those of the fair enchantress we refer to) the effects we have seen in the Despatch itself: but this was not the only charge laid against the Colonel, from which he has been so triumphantly vindicated. FAIRBAIRN himself, in his own atrocious papers, wittingly laid others of even deeper dye, and more studied cruelty, at his door, and which, by their wide dissemination, have done incalculable mischief. He represented at various times the Caffer country "laid waste by fire and sword, the houses burnt, the magazines of corn destroyed, and all the flocks and herds, down to the very milk goats, swept off by Christian forces,"—and by whom?—Colonel SMITH.

"In what instance, said he in one of his papers, has forbearance, or one spark of generosity been exhibited on our side?"—Under Colonel SMITH—"The business of extermination is indeed proceeding with the same spirit, and the number of cattle taken and of the Caffers shot, still do credit to the unsparing energy of the different Officers entrusted with the execution of the Commander-in-Chief's 'forbearing and benevolent measures,' so properly admired," &c.—"They (the Caffers) are now killed chiefly during the night"—under Colonel SMITH. Again, said the same 'faithful recorder of events,' Mr. John Fairbairn.—"The 'war on both sides became barbarous' under Colonel SMITH.—Humanity weeps over the destruction of a people whose original offence was—their propinquity to us."—"A war of extermination in which women and children are not spared"—under Colonel SMITH;—and these charges, these wiffully false, and infamous representations first published and first read by this Editor,—have made their way, thanks to Lord GLENELG's credulity—thanks to his friends who published his Despatch—thanks to the Rev. Dr. PHILIP, and his industrious, yet malicious clique,—have not been confined to this Colony, or to England, but have been bruited through the whole habitable Globe where printing is read. The French and German periodicals are filled with relations of our barbarity—the American papers teem with the same stories,—the Australian and Indian Journals are replete with

the horrors of our conduct towards the 'unoffending Aborigines'—there is scarcely a British publication that does not touch upon the subject, all condemnatory of the Colonists; and should any of our Readers doubt the correctness of our statement, we will only refer them to the most recent that have arrived in this Colony, from two very distant parts of the world,—the last number of the Foreign Quarterly Review, and the Tasmanian Journal of the 27th of January last, which latter, descending upon Lord GLENELG's own Despatch, concludes its wise saws with the observation, that "if the murderers of Hintza escape condign punishment, whatever their rank, then the execution of Governor WALL was the worst of murders!"

Praise to that Providence so frequently on the lips, but so foreign to the hearts, of the enemies of the Colony, Justice is at last likely to be done us; the dawn of truth is about breaking—that truth which the Editor of the *Advertiser* would wish the world to believe he so much desires, but has done his worst efforts to extinguish. We perceive he has published the 'General Orders' in his Wednesday's paper, pretending to do so with 'great pleasure;' but we have heard of 'laughing Hyenas,' and Crocodiles are said, when it suits them, to shed tears.

The triumph of Colonel SMITH, and the victory of the Colonists, it is understood will be celebrated by a Public Entertainment to be given to the Colonel,—the exposure and punishment of his detractors, and every libeller of the Colony, with their abettors, we hope may soon follow.

Extract of a "GENERAL ORDER," following the Orders for the Proclamation of Her Majesty QUEEN VICTORIA, and bearing date "11th Sept., 1837."

The Commander in Chief avails himself of this occasion to give himself the satisfaction—a satisfaction which he well knows will be abundantly shared by all the Troops in this command, of publishing for their information the following extract of a Despatch, which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord GLENELG, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Lieut.-General Sir BENJAMIN D'URBAN, K.C.B., &c. &c., dated Downing-street, 1st May, 1837.

"I perform a duty highly agreeable to me, in declaring, that Colonel Smith is entitled to the grateful acknowledgments of His Majesty's Government, not only for his military services, but for his zealous, humane, and enlightened administration of the Province placed under his charge. (Signed) "GLENELG."

By the last arrivals from England we have received English papers up to 5th of July, bringing official accounts of the death, on the 20th of June, of our most gracious King, WILLIAM the IV., and of the accession to the Throne of her most gracious Majesty, VICTORIA. We this day give extracts from them, relating to these occurrences, and of the ceremonial for the interment of his late most sacred Majesty, in the Royal Chapel of St. George, at Windsor, on Saturday, July 8, 1837.

Her Majesty was duly Proclaimed in this Colony as our most Sovereign Lady, from the Town-house on Tuesday last; and the following Proclamation was issued by the Local Government:—

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy Our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM THE FOURTH, of blessed and glorious memory, by whose decease the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Princess ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA, saving the rights of any issue of his late Majesty King WILLIAM THE FOURTH which may be borne of His late Majesty's Consort.

We, therefore, the Governor of this Colony, assisted by the Members of the Councils, and numbers of the Civil and Military Authorities and principal Inhabitants of the Colony, do now hereby, with one voice and consent of tongue and heart, publish and proclaim, that the High and Mighty Princess ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA is now, by the death of Our late Sovereign of happy memory, become our only lawful and rightful Liege Lady VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of this Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and the Dependencies, thereof, Defender of the Faith, saving as aforesaid. To whom, saving as aforesaid, we do acknowledge all faith and constant obedience with all hearty and humble affection, beseeching God, by whom Kings and Queens do reign, to bless the Royal Princess VICTORIA, with long and happy years to reign over us.

Given at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, this twelfth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-seven.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

It was not expected that the present Ministry would be changed, at least not before the new election of Parliament, which, according to the constitution, must be dissolved for the purpose of a new election, that is to take place within six months after the demise of every Sovereign of the Realm.

Lord MELBOURNE has signified, upon a question put to him, that it was not his intention to press the Irish Tithe Bill, the Irish Corporations Bill, or the Irish Poor Bill, this Session.

The Lord Chancellor has brought in a Bill in the House of Lords, to make a provision for carrying on the government of the country, in the event of a demise of the Crown while the next heir was out of the country; and stated at the presentment, that it might be some assistance to the Lords to be informed, that the Bill contained similar provisions to those which were made by the statute of Queen ANNE.

In consequence of the Official Notification of the King's Death, Seventy-two minute guns were fired from the Castle on Monday last in the Morning, and the same number in the Evening.

The unfortunate affairs of Spain were much the same, though it appears that Don CARLOS's cause gained strength by the day. He was determined to cross the Bero; and it was to be foreseen that he will succeed in his determination. We should not wonder to hear, within six months from this time, that Don CARLOS is safe in Madrid; unless prevented by foreign interference.

General EVANS had returned from Spain, his command having been transferred to Brigadier General O'CONNELL.

The King of Hanover arrived at Rotterdam on the 25th June, on board the English Government steam-boat, 'Comet,'

on his way to his Kingdom.—His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, passing through Rotterdam on his way to North Brabant, paid a visit to the King of Hanover.

There was a general report that BERNADOTTE, the King of Sweden, would abdicate in favor of his son.

The Duke of Orleans' marriage took place in June.

Mr. A. JOHNSTONE (son-in law of Mr. F. BUXTON) had given notice of a Motion in the House of Commons relative to the Caffers at the Cape of Good Hope.

Sir HERBERT TAYLOR has been nominated Private Secretary to the QUEEN.

The Annual Examination of the Pupils in the School of the South African Association "Tot Nut van het Alegeemeen," commenced on Monday morning, and continues daily.—We understand that this morning the examination of the First Class of the Boys will take place.—We recommend the friends of this Institution to attend this day's examination.—Tomorrow the distribution of prizes will take place.

We beg to remind the Public, that the Meeting for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Company for constructing a Road across the Cape Flats, will be held in the Commercial Hall to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

Albany Petitions to the Imperial Parliament.

We are happy to announce the arrival of the Vessel in England, which carried these Petitions. The Ship 'William Forster' sailed on the 6th of May from Table Bay, and reached the destined port on the 26th June, a short passage of 51 days. The Petition to the Lords was entrusted to his Grace the Duke of Wellington, and to the Commons, to Mr. Gladstone. We trust the 're-cant' of Lord Glenelg will overwhelm the 'cant' of the So-called Philanthropists, whose 'lying vanities' have produced all our evils.

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN."

A FAITHFUL RECORDER OF EVENTS.

Certain Subscribers to Mr. John Fairbairn, Editor of the 'Commercial Advertiser.'

'If you tell a falsehood, stick to it!'

Old advice to persons afflicted with mendacity.

SIR,—The following extracts from two of the leading journals of the Colony carry their own commentary along with them, but it may be as well to remark, *en passant*, that the facts recorded in one are written on the spot where they are said to occur; while the assertions of the other are made about 600 miles distant; the first on the immediate Frontier, the second in some safe closet in Cape Town.

I have merely given you the contrast of the two papers in question for the present year, fearing if I extended my quotations up to the period of the Inauguration of the Lieutenant Governor, I might overstep the bounds your editorial limits prescribe, but if any person will go through the papers of that "sweet time" he will find the same kind of evidence; and, moreover, notwithstanding all Mr. Fairbairn's *blinking* the subject, that His Honor himself had in October, 1835, began to be visited by his own friends, even at that early period, taking with them, it is recorded, "two lots of cattle." For what reason, I do not presume to account, they appear after that visitation to have paid peculiar deference and respect to His Honor's beeves, while they were robbing all his neighbours around the far-famed *Kaga Grant*, until Messrs. Macomo and Tyali had the honor of tasting His Honor's beef at His Honor's table; after which, according to His Honor's Bailiff, Mr. Theron, who made an Affidavit before His Honor's friend, the Magistrate of Somerset, the Caffers stole, on the 20th of May, from His Honor's farm, the said *Kaga*, 11 oxen and 2 horses; on the 27th July, 15 head of cattle; on the 31st July, 33 head of cattle, and on the 4th of August, 4 horses, "which were left out" ("tell it not in Gath," no, but not in Downing-street), and wounded four of His Honor's Mantatee servants,—and yet during all these events His Honor boasted of 'unparalleled tranquillity,' which has been echoed week after week, but in 'weakly' succession by His Honor's Champion, John Fairbairn.—I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's servant,  
JEREMIAS.

FACTS from Graham's Town Journal, Jan. 5, 1837.

11 oxen stolen from Botha.  
6 horses from other persons.  
A party of Caffers settle themselves on the Mancazana, within the new boundary, and refuse to quit.  
(TYALI himself had done the same the preceding month, and only was forced out on the 24th of this.)

Attack on Fingoes at Fort Peddie, and one murdered by Eno's people.

Mutiny of the Hottentot soldiers at Fort Thompson and Beaufort.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's 'Advertiser,' Jan. 7, 1837.  
"By the last post we hear nothing of hostile inroads or Caffer depredations."

FACTS from 'Graham's Town Journal,' 12th and 19th, Jan., 1837.

Tzatzoe's kraals in Cafferland eaten up by the Caffers.  
Differences between Eno and Umkai, with regard to the lands given them in the Neutral Territory by His Honor.  
Statement of losses, &c. by Thos. Robson.

Violent conduct of Eno's people on enquiry made about the murder of the Fingoe.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's 'Advertiser,' Jan. 19, 1837.  
"We hear of no agitation, disturbance, robbery, or theft, from the Caffer Frontier this week. The Lieut.-Governor's reign has been one of unvarying tranquillity on the part of the people, on both sides of the border."

FACTS from 'Graham's Town Journal,' 26 Jan. 1837.

Murder of J. Engelbrecht by Hottentots of the Beaufort levy; armed Caffers in hunting parties infesting the Colony.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's 'Advertiser' 28th Jan. 1837.

"As usual, that is for the last four or five months, our intelligence from the Frontier bears evidence in favor of the order of things now firmly established in that quarter."

FACTS from Graham's Town Journal 2d and 9th Feb. 1837.

10 oxen stolen from C. Dreyer,—a petty chief belonging to Tzatzoe's tribe, eaten up on the plea of witchcraft.  
8 head of cattle stolen from A. Nel.  
3 horses from Mundell.



9 oxen from Viljoen. Large bodies of Caffers roaming about far within the Colonial Boundary; attack on Fingoes. ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 11th Feb. 1837. "The third grievance, namely Caffer depredations, Government is using every means in its power to remove, and for some time back with complete success. Macomo has left off drinking with the traders, saying, 'I am now a man,' and will never drink with you traders again.—An Edict, published in Macomo's and Tyali's names, dated 31st December, 1836, against the introduction of spirits into Cafferland, is published in this paper."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 23d Feb. 1837. The rivers having been impassable during the whole of the past week have prevented communication, and is a sufficient cause for deterring the Caffers from their customary forays. ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 25th Feb. 1837. "The news from the Frontier this week are of the most pacific character."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 2d March, 1837. Emigration of several of the English Settlers of 1820 from Albany; armed Caffers in Albany. ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 4th March, 1837. "Profound tranquillity is the telegraph from the whole Frontier this week."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 9th March, 1837. Apprehension of vagrant Caffers in Albany with colonial cattle. ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 11th March, 1837. "We continue to receive by every post the most satisfactory accounts from Cafferland."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 23d March, 1837. Attack on Fingoes; 13 cattle stolen from them near Fort Peddie, within the Ceded Territory. ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 18th March, 1837. "We believe we shall have little to say in future of the NEW FRONTIER SYSTEM administered by Capt. STOCKENSTROM."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 30th March, 1837. Two large farms sold for £250.—Thefts, 5 horses from a neighbour of Collets, 3 horses from a patrol, 3 horses from Botha, 5 horses from Winterberg.—Attacks on Fingoes near Fort Peddie, 6 oxen stolen; 3 horses from Koekemoer, 5 horses near Botha's Post, 130 head of cattle from Webster; demolition of the buildings at Fort Willsbire, and insult by Caffers to the party still remaining; insolent message of Tyali to the Lieutenant Governor.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 8th April, 1837. "From the Frontier we continue to receive assurances of peace and tranquillity."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 13th, 20th, 27th April, and 4th May, 1837. 2 horses from Prinsloos, 3 horses from Pedlar, 37 horses from A. Botha, 19 cattle in midday from the same person, 2 oxen and 1 cow from Major Blakeway, 2 horses from A. Botma, 2 horses from A. Akermann, and others from Fort Beaufort, 37 head of cattle from the Fingoes.

2 horses and 55 head of cattle at the Manczana; theft of a ramrod by one of Tyali's own Pakati, while on his way to visit Graham's Town.

Eleven farms advertised for sale; Caffer thieves at Bathurst, 8 horses from P. Botha, 13 cattle from Viljoen; attacks on Fingoes at Fort Peddie, Scheepers discovers a horse stolen from him in possession of Macomo, and claiming it is insulted; affrays between the Caffers and Tambookies, the latter driven into the Colony, when 30 persons of the latter are killed, 4 cattle from Bathurst

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 6th May, 1837. Admittance of some petty thefts, but the Editor states it is clearly made out that the Frontier during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, "never has been so tranquil than it has been this season, and our conviction is, that never has the prospect of continued tranquillity been so fair and well-founded as it is at present!"

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 11th May, 1837. 7 oxen at midday from Pedlar, 40 cattle and 6 horses from Potter; attack on Fingoes at Fort Peddie, and theft of 4 cows and calves.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 13th May, 1837. "By letters from the Eastern Frontier this week, we learn that peace and quietness reign on that border and in Cafferland."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 18th May, and 8th and 15th June, 1837. Attack on a kraal near Theopolis, and murder of the herd by the Caffer thief; attack on Potter's and De Lange's kraals; 19 cattle from Fort Beaufort.

Horse stolen in open day at Beaufort. Macomo and Tyali get heartily drunk at Hermanus Kraal, despite of the former declaration (see the Advertiser of the 11th February), and the Edict against introduction of spirits into Cafferland; emigration from the Tarka; 2 oxen stolen from Boucher; attack on a kraal at Fort Beaufort.

Affrays on the North-east Boundary, between the Caffer Tambookies, Bechmanns, and other Natives, and attacks by them on the emigrating farmers; 2 horses stolen from P. Buys, and 3 horses from J. Dupree.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 17th June, 1837. "All remains tranquil on the Border and Cafferland."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 22d June, 1837. 63 head of cattle, 8 horses from persons named, besides several from others, numbers not stated.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 24th June, 1837. "Our intelligence from the Frontier, so far as the Colonists and the Caffers are concerned, continues to be of the most satisfactory kind. The conduct of the Caffer Chiefs, particularly the conduct and temper of Macomo to the Fingoes, is spoken of in high and evidently well-merited praise and admiration."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 6th July, 1837. Span of oxen stolen from H. Botma; 2 horses from Bear; attack on Keunburg's place; 5 cattle Webster, 100 Rogers, 4 oxen Herman, 10 oxen and 4 horses Nel.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 9th July, 1837. "From the Frontier, this week, we learn that every thing remains tranquil; in the words of a correspondent residing on one of the most exposed points of the Border—"we have lately heard of no thefts either here or in our neighbourhood."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 13th and 20th July, 1837. 3 oxen G. Erasmus, 7 cattle Prinsloo, 2 horses A. De Beer, some cattle from G. Erasmus, 2 sheep from Vanham, 7 oxen Base, 2 cattle Botma, 2 oxen T. Botha.

2 Merino Sheep of Mr. Bear, 2 horses H. de Lange, 6 cattle and 1 horse Sheffield, 4 oxen Conway, attack on Fingoes near Fort de.

ASSERTIONS from Fairbairn's Advertiser 22d July, 1837. "Our accounts from the Eastern Frontier, for several past, may be summed up in the words of a Correspondent, who writes from Cafferland under date of 11th July last—"Such tranquillity has not been known for many years."

The Fingoes, it seems, have been provided with lands by some of the Caffer Chiefs with their own consent, and much to their advantage, so that we are at last happily relieved from that very difficult and embarrassing charge."

FACTS from the Graham's Town Journal 27th July, 1837. Stolen, near Fort Beaufort, 18 oxen and 3 horses; at Winterberg 12 oxen, 4 horses; 2 horses from Botha's Post; 5 cattle Kat River; 30 cattle from the Fingoes and Pato's tribe; 15 from the Rev. Mr. Shepstone; establishment of kraals of independent Fingoes, Caffers, and others westward of Bathurst, with 300 head of cattle, principally colonial.

3d August—Twenty-one frontier farms advertised for sale! Stolen, 5 horses from Klopper and Viljoen. An armed party (with guns) of Caffers violate the Frontier in pursuit of Hottentots said to have committed murders and stolen cattle. Five horses from Botha. Seven horses from G. van der West. Three cows from Botha's Post. Murder of John Stoffels. Attack on the Fingoes at Fort Peddie.

SIR.—By inserting the following in your valuable paper, you will oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

As all sublunary things are subject to vicissitudes and changes, and nothing more so than the doctrinal notions of men with regard to religion, I would not have troubled myself much about the opinion, manifested by some since long in the public Newspapers, and from the Pulpit, "that the Sunday having superseded the Jewish Sabbath, ought to be held equally sacred;" being confident that in the course of time the same would also be modified, were it not that from the interference of those the Ordinance "For the better observance of the Lords Day" has been enacted, which must, according to the opinion of intelligent men, have an injurious tendency on the morals, especially of the lower classes. And as it appears to me that they on whose instance that Ordinance has been enacted, have acted from a mistaken notion of their Christian duty for celebrating the Sunday, I take the liberty to state my opinion thereon.

As Christ arose on the first day of the week (Sunday) and the descent of the Holy Ghost also took place on that day, the Christians already began in the times of the Apostles to hold their religious meetings on that day; while the converts from Judaism celebrated, in addition thereto, the Jewish Sabbath, commencing on the eve of Friday, and ending on Sunday eve. On that head, as well as on the eating of meat, prohibited by the law of Moses, differences arose among the Heathens converted to Christianity, and the converts from Judaism; as the latter contended that one was bound to observe the express command of God, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy;" as also the laws given by Him to Moses respecting the unclean animals.

These errors of the Jewish Christians the Apostles earnestly combats, as will appear from many passages in his epistles, of which I will merely quote two; he thus writes to the Colossians in his 2d chapter, 16th and 17th verses—"Let no man, therefore, judge you in meat or drink, or in respect of a holy day, or of the new moon, or of the Sabbath days, which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ;" and to the Romans, chapter 13, verse 9, "For this, thou shalt not commit adultery; thou shalt not kill; thou shalt not steal; thou shalt not bear false witness; thou shalt not covet;"—and if there be any other commandment, it is briefly comprehended in this saying, namely, "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." The celebration of the Jewish Sabbath was, in consequence, speedily abolished in most of the congregations. The mode in which the primitive Christians celebrated the Sunday was very simple; a chapter of the Old and New Testament was read, an appropriate sermon delivered and concluded by prayer; in the course of time singing was introduced. The service being concluded, all returned to their work; but when Christianity spread more and more, and the Church increased in power and wealth, and the morals of the Christians degenerated, more external ceremonies were gradually introduced, and the observance of Public Worship considered a chief duty.—In the year 321 the Emperor Constantine ordered a strict observance of the Sunday, and prohibited on that day all labor or trade. Many of his successors, of whose superstition, folly, and ignorance history furnishes us too many examples, enacted other regulations, until at last in the dark times of the eighth century, the Jewish Sabbath commandment was applied in all its rigour to the Christian Sunday. Should we, therefore, now wish the light of truth which since the eighth century until the advent of Luther had been nearly eclipsed by the clouds of ignorance and superstition, to be again excluded, or ought we not rather to imitate the example of those who were under the immediate guidance of the Apostles, and to persevere according to the injunction of the Bible in our Christian liberty, and not permit ourselves to be entangled again with the yoke of bondage, as set forth by Paul in his Epistle to the Galatians, 5th chapter, 1st verse, of the whole law, according to the 9th verse, is comprehended in one word—"Love thy neighbour as thyself."

SIR.—Will you have the goodness to insert in your next paper, for the information of the public, that the Mediator has grossly erred, by stating that all the Bakers have signed the Memorial for the Ordinance, as enacted, respecting the observance of the Lord's Day, as we, the undersigned, did not sign the same, and consequently not all the Bakers.

A. J. REIS, H. H. UFFEN.

DEATH OF THE KING.

We regret to announce the demise of our beloved Monarch, which melancholy event took place on Tuesday morning at twelve minutes past two o'clock.

The official notices of his Majesty's decease, and the proceedings consequent thereon, are detailed below.—The London Gazette Extraordinary, published on Tuesday morning, contains the following:—

"Whitehall, June 20. "A Bulletin, of which the following is a copy, has been received by Lord John Russell, one of his late Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:—

"Windor Castle, Tuesday, June 20, 1837. "It has pleased Almighty God to release from his sufferings our most excellent and most Gracious Sovereign, King William the Fourth.

"His Majesty expired at twelve minutes past two o'clock, on this day.

Signed, "MATTHEW TIERNEY, "WILLIAM FREDERICK CHAMBERS, "DAVID DAVIES."

This bulletin was received by Lord John Russell at the Home Office, about six o'clock this morning.

The following letter, addressed to the Lord Mayor, was posted up at the Mansion-house this morning:— (copy.)

"Whitehall, June 20. "My Lord.—It is my painful duty to inform your Lordship of the demise of our most gracious Sovereign King William the Fourth.

"The melancholy event took place at Windsor Castle at twelve minutes past two o'clock, A.M. this day, when it pleased Almighty God to release the King from sufferings which he had borne with the most exemplary fortitude and resignation.

"I have to request that your Lordship will give directions for tolling the great bell of St. Paul's Cathedral.

"I have the honor to be, my Lord, "Your Lordship's obedient, humble Servant, (Signed) "J. RUSSELL."

The above melancholy intelligence, on becoming known, cast a general gloom over the metropolis. The great bell of St. Paul's, and the bell's of the different churches, were tolled throughout the morning, and the shops of the tradesmen partially shut, the same as on occasion of the death of an inmate. The public offices, clubs, &c., were also closed, as if death had made an inroad into every building.

Viscount Melbourne, having received a communication, attended on her Majesty the Queen, at Kensington Palace, at nine o'clock this morning, to have an audience.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

At an early hour this morning the following summons, by order of Lord John Russell, was sent to the Lords and members of his late Majesty's Privy Council:—

"Council Office, Tuesday Morning, July 20. "Let the Messenger acquaint the Lords and others of his late Majesty's Hon. Privy Council, that a Council will be held at Kensington Palace, this morning, at 11 o'clock."

Shortly after eleven o'clock a great number of Privy Councillors, amongst whom were all the Cabinet Ministers, the Great Officers of State, and the Household, arrived at Kensington Palace, and were ushered into the state apartments. The young Queen Victoria, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, and the Officers of her Household, soon afterwards entered the Council Chamber, and took her seat on a throne which had been erected for the occasion. On the Queen being seated, the Lord Chancellor administered to her Majesty the usual oaths, that she would govern the kingdom according to its laws and customs, afford security to the Church of Scotland, &c. &c. The Cabinet Ministers then advanced to the throne, and, kneeling, took the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. The ceremony was afterwards observed by the other Privy Councillors present. The Cabinet Ministers then tendered to the Queen the seals of their respective offices, which her Majesty was most graciously pleased to return, and they severally kissed hands on their re-appointment. At the Council, the stamps to be affixed to official documents were ordered to be altered, and also the Form of Prayer used in the Church Service. A proclamation was ordered, proclaiming her Majesty, with the usual ceremonies, as Queen Alexandrina Victoria the First. The Proclamation was signed by all the Privy Councillors present, and afterwards by a great number of the nobility and gentry.—Standard.

(From the Morning Post.)

The particulars of the life of King William the Fourth, which we subjoin, have been hastily collected, but will be interesting to our readers at the present moment, as their general accuracy may be relied on:—

On the 21st of Aug., 1765, the third son of King George the Third was born. After a boyhood that presented nothing to distinguish it beyond the early age of other boys, Prince William Henry entered the navy as a midshipman in 1779.

Notwithstanding the brilliant idea, familiar to us all, that a King of England should receive a foreign ambassador on board a man-of-war, it so chanced that the Prince became the only Sovereign of this country who was ever entitled, by a regular naval education, to do so.

His Royal Highness was placed under the special charge of Captain, afterwards Admiral, Digby, in the Royal George, a 98 gun ship, towards the latter part of the American war. Within twelve months of his having taken service, the young Prince had the good fortune to be present with Admiral Rodney at the capture of the Caraccas fleet, commanded by Don Juan Langara; and the Spaniard naturally enough expressed his surprise at seeing a Prince of the blood not only holding the appointment, but rigidly fulfilling the duties, of a warrant-officer.

There are very many anecdotes, well authenticated, all tending to show the goodness of heart that was the prominent characteristic of the young sailor. It is only the truth that our limits will not permit us to bring them anew before the public. One, however, must not be passed over: a court-martial having been held on the Jamaica station, by the sentence of which a midshipman had been condemned to death for some high, though merely professional, offence, Prince William Henry was the first to sign a petition in the young man's favor, and induced the other junior officers on the station to follow his example. The application was successful.

In 1785, his Royal Highness received his Lieutenant's commission. In 1786, he was appointed Captain of the Pegasus, and after having commanded two or three other ships in succession, was made Rear-Admiral of the Blue in 1790, by Order in Council.

He had previously, on the 20th May, 1789, been created a Peer of Parliament, as Duke of St. Clarence and St. Andrew's, and Earl of Munster. The first was a Royal title of considerable antiquity.

It would, perhaps, be needless to say that the Prince had, early in life, been nominated to the customary honour of a Knighthood of the Garter. On the 5th of April, 1770, he was made a Knight of the Thistle, being the first member of the Royal Family, except the Sovereign, who had worn that decoration since the revival of the order by James II., in 1687.

From the time at which he received his flag, the Duke of Clarence saw no more active service afloat. He was most anxious to be employed, but circumstances, not unknown, repeatedly thwarted his wishes. At the conclusion of what was called the Spanish armament, he requested the command on the Leeward Island station. This, however, had previously been given to Admiral Jervis, afterwards Earl of St. Vincent. At a later period we believe the London was fitted for his Royal Highness's flag, but from some cause—probably the refusal of his former application—he refused to serve.

In 1811, the Duke was made Admiral of the fleet, in the place of the late Sir Peter Parker; and in that capacity he hoisted his flag in 1814 for the last time, for the purpose of conveying Louis XVIII. to Calais, when that Monarch was recalled to his ancient kingdom of France. During the earliest part of the latter year his Royal Highness was, for a time, present, as an amateur, with the British forces before

Antwerp, w commanded insouciance of which le only becau larger and n A new era the Duke of believed, of was negotia daughter of Duke of Sax cannot be has yet been moment be good. Wit to predict a the result wo The marria and two child Charlotte Au the 27th of N ana Adelaide. and died on t During the appointment High Admira events of his the trial of a ported the B to the rank o The revival son of the I commission the consort o merit, in the navy concu opinion was grey in the been otherwi it is known t tenants were Late in th resigned by himself from been attache bably to be proved too h The short office and h of public in of Clarence's tiously pursu a brilliant ex particular wh privacy. The beyond the his fellow-sub elevation, he tributions to munificence to the opuler among many vious to his a President of society for all land resident Duke of Clare the half-year which he not tributed an he was follow marriage to th solved. At the death succeeded to presence of t cording to cu expressed to th the manner in public affairs. and the policy Courier, June CEREMONIAL f jesty King's Chapel of S 1837. The remain IV., of blisse Chamber, in W his late Maj's jesty's Brich Majesty's Gent men-at-Arms, Friday, the 7th of interment. The State Ap the Great Stairc in which will be the Guard. The Royal bo escocheons of th United Kingdon on, will be place escocheons; the canopy and over viz., the Union of Scotland, th and the banner stemen-at-Arms body. At the head of Bedchamber, b supporters; on e of his late Maje the feet. The public wi 10 to 4 o'clock of the following day TH Among the i decease of our l continental dom the present Sovr quence of the sa ver, the empire try, and the n



Antwerp, when Sir Thomas Graham, now Lord Lyndoch, commanded; and he once more distinguished himself by the insouciance of his courage in the sanguinary action of Merxem, of which less has been thought, perhaps, than it deserved, only because the engagement was coeval with others on a larger and more important scale.

A new era now took place in the position and prospects of the Duke of Clarence. At the express wish, as was generally believed, of his mother, the late Queen Charlotte, a marriage was negotiated for him with her present Majesty, the eldest daughter of his Serene Highness George Frederick Charles, Duke of Saxe Meiningen. Of the character and virtues of the Duchess there never were two opinions. An opinion cannot be entertained when no fact is alleged; and no fact has yet been adduced by which the illustrious lady could for a moment be prejudiced in the estimation of the wise and the good. With such prospects it required no gift of prophecy to predict a happy union; and, if such had been foretold, the result would have more than fulfilled the anticipation.

The marriage took place at Kew on the 11th of July, 1818, and two children were the consequence of it:—The Princess Charlotte Augusta Louisa, who died on the day of her birth, the 27th of March, 1819; and the Princess Elizabeth Georgiana Adelaide, who was born on the 10th of December, 1820, and died on the 21st of March of the following year.

During the time that elapsed between the marriage and the appointment of the Duke to the distinguished office of Lord High Admiral of England, in April, 1827, the only public events of his Royal Highness's life were the part he took at the trial of Queen Caroline—when he conscientiously supported the Bill of Pains and Penalties—and his own accession to the rank of General of Marines.

The revival of the office of Lord High Admiral in the person of the Duke, after it had been, with one exception, in commission since the death of Prince George of Denmark, the consort of Queen Anne, was a tribute to his professional merit, in the justice of which we believe every officer in the navy concurred. On more than one occasion, indeed, this opinion was publicly expressed by admirals who had grown grey in the service; and his command could scarcely have been otherwise than popular with officers of lower rank, when it is known that while he exercised it, no fewer than 124 lieutenants were promoted to the rank of commander.

Late in the year 1828 this distinguished appointment was resigned by his Royal Highness. The cause of his separating himself from a service to which he had for so many years been attached, was never distinctly avowed; but it was probably to be found in the fact that the fatigue of the duties proved too heavy a tax on his health.

The short time that elapsed between his resignation of his office and his accession to the throne, presented no feature of public interest. But the exemplary conduct of the Duke of Clarence as a husband and a father, however unostentatiously pursued, became known, and, being known, afforded a brilliant example to the nation; and to that higher class in particular who showed but too little eagerness to invade his privacy. The domestic charities, and those that extended beyond the circle of home, gave him a claim to the love of his fellow-subjects which experience confirmed, when, by his elevation, he was no longer one of themselves. His contributions to the relief of the indigent were on a scale of munificence more suited to the benevolence of his heart than to the opulence of his pecuniary means. Of this one proof among many may be quoted. For above eighteen years previous to his accession as King, his Royal Highness had been President of the Scottish Corporation, an ancient chartered society for affording assistance to the poorer natives of Scotland resident in London. In the whole of that time the Duke of Clarence was only two or three times absent from the half-yearly festivals of the institution, to the objects of which he not only gave his personal countenance, but contributed an unbroken series of splendid donations. In this he was followed by the Duchess from the period of their marriage to the melancholy event by which it has been dissolved.

At the death of George the Fourth, the Duke of Clarence succeeded to the throne, on the 26th of June, 1830. In presence of the Privy Council, assembled on that day, according to custom, the new King, with marked emphasis, expressed to the Duke of Wellington his entire approval of the manner in which his Grace had hitherto administered the public affairs. Of course no change took place in the Cabinet, and the policy of the late reign was adhered to.—Glasgow Courier, June 24.

CEREMONIAL for the Interment of his late most Sacred Majesty King William IV., of blessed Memory, in the Royal Chapel of St. George, at Windsor, on Saturday, July 8, 1837.

The remains of his late Most Sacred Majesty King William IV., of blessed memory, will lie in state in the Waterloo Chamber, in Windsor Castle, attended by one of the Lords of his late Majesty's Bedchamber, two Grooms of his late Majesty's Bedchamber, two Officers-of-Arms, four of his late Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers, six of the Hon. Band of Gentlemen-at-Arms, and eight of the Yeomen of the Guard, from Friday, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning, to the time of interment.

The State Apartment will be hung with black cloth, as also the Great Staircase and the communication leading therefrom, in which will be stationed Gentlemen-at-Arms and Yeomen of the Guard.

The Royal body, covered with a purple velvet pall, thereon escutcheons of the Royal arms, with the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and the Royal Crown of Hanover laid thereon, will be placed under a canopy of purple cloth, also having escutcheons; the Royal Standard will be suspended under the canopy and over the Royal Body; and the following banners, viz: the Union banner, the banner of St. George, the banner of Scotland, the banner of Ireland, the banner of Hanover, and the banner of Brunswick, will be supported by the Gentlemen-at-Arms, and arranged on each side of the Royal body.

At the head of the corpse will be seated the Lord of the Bedchamber, between two Grooms of the Bedchamber, as supporters; on each side of the body two Gentlemen Ushers of his late Majesty; and the Officers-of-Arms will stand at the feet.

The public will be admitted to the State Apartment from 10 to 4 o'clock on Friday, the 7th inst.; and from 10 to 3 on the following day.—Times, July 5.

THE KINGDOM OF HANOVER.

Among the important political changes arising from the decease of our late beloved Monarch, the disseveration of the continental dominions of the British Crown from the rule of the present Sovereign is not the least remarkable. In consequence of the *salique* law prevailing in the kingdom of Hanover, the empire of Victoria I., does not extend to that country, and the rights and duties of its monarchy have already

devolved on the Duke of Cumberland. The intimate connection which has prevailed between Great Britain and Hanover, since the accession of George I., has now, for the first time, ceased, and all the probabilities are against the return of both nations under the same head. It is only in case of the Queen's dying without issue that the union would again take place. Ernest I. of Hanover would then become King of Great Britain, though the authority of our young Queen could not, in any case, extend again to Hanover, the son of the King being the legal heir to that throne. The Duke of Cumberland, now Ernest of Hanover, is the first King of that country independent of a foreign power; and it is not a little remarkable that, while, as a subject of this realm, he took the oath of allegiance to the Queen to-day, he may, in the interests of his new subjects, be in a condition to declare war against Great Britain at some future period. In taking that oath he has followed the example of George II., who, when his father was Elector of Hanover, and he, heir, as second in succession, to the throne of England, came to this country to be created Duke of Cambridge, and to swear allegiance, as a British subject, to Queen Anne.—Morning Post.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

It is generally considered in the metropolis and elsewhere that by the death of our Sovereign both Houses of Parliament stand dissolved. Such, however, is not the fact. A statute was passed in the reign of his Majesty George the Third, that the legislature should not be considered dissolved by the mere demise of the King or Queen, but that the Lord High Steward for the time being should attend the House of Lords and Commons within twenty-four hours after the decease of the monarch and administer the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration to the speaker, Lord Chancellor, and the members of both houses, and that the Parliament thus constituted, should continue for six months afterwards, unless previously dissolved by the reigning sovereign. In consequence of the Marquis Conyngham, after the demise of his Majesty George the fourth, not arriving in town within the specified time, by which circumstance, it will be recollected considerable interruption in public business occurred, an act was passed dispensing in future with the attendance of the Lord High Steward, and providing that in lieu thereof the first clerk of the House of Lords should swear in the Speaker, and other hon. members, by administering a similar oath as that adopted on the assembling of Parliament. Fifty members having been thus sworn in, the Speaker assumes the chair, and the oaths are regularly administered to the remaining members as they present themselves at the table.—Morning Post.

Supplement to the London Gazette.

At the Court at Kensington, the 20th day of June 1837.

PRESENT.

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council. Her Majesty being this day present in Council, was pleased to make the following Declaration, viz.

The severe and afflictive loss which the Nation has sustained; by the death of His Majesty, my beloved Uncle, has devolved upon me the duty of administering the Government of this Empire. This awful responsibility is imposed upon me so suddenly, and at so early a period of my life, that I should feel myself utterly oppress by the burthen were I not sustained by the hope that Divine Providence, which has called me to this work, will give me strength for the performance of it, and that I shall find in the purity of my intentions, and in my zeal for the public welfare, that support and those resources which usually belong to a more mature age, and to longer experience.

I place my firm reliance upon the wisdom of Parliament, and upon the loyalty and affection of my People. I esteem it also a peculiar advantage, that I succeed to a Sovereign whose constant regard for the rights and liberties of his Subjects, and whose desire to promote the amelioration of the Laws and Institutions of the Country, have rendered his name the object of general attachment and veneration.

Educated in England, under the tender and enlightened care of a most affectionate Mother, I have learned from my Infancy to respect and love the Constitution of my Native Country.

It will be my unceasing study to maintain the Reformed Religion as by Law established, securing at the same time to all the full enjoyment of Religious Liberty; and I shall steadily protect the rights, and promote the utmost of my power, the happiness and welfare of all classes of my Subjects.

Whereupon the Lords of the Council made it their humble request to Her Majesty, that Her Majesty's most gracious Declaration to their Lordships might be made public, which Her Majesty was pleased to order accordingly.

(Courier.) C. C. Greenville.

The Official Gazette of Don Carlos gives the following account of his entrance into Solsona:—"The 15th of June will be traced in indelible characters in the annals of Catalonia. At 11 o'clock in the morning, our idolized King, our Sovereign and Lord, Don Carlos V., made his solemn entry into the town of Solsona with great pomp and ceremony. At half-past 11, his Most Serene Highness, the Infante Captain-General of the armies, arrived. The King was accompanied by a brilliant escort of cavalry and infantry. He was received by the 8th, 9th, and 23d battalions of infantry, and by two squadrons of lancers of this province. Being placed under a canopy between the Bishops of Solsona and Lerida, his Majesty proceeded immediately to the cathedral, where a *Te Deum* was sung, and accompanied by instrumental music. Thence his Majesty proceeded with the Infante to the episcopal palace amidst the acclamations of the people; and the Bishop at the head of the chapter delivered the following address:—"We are unable, Sire, to express to your Majesty the feelings of our hearts at this happy moment. We are overwhelmed with joy and surprise at the appearance of the sacred person of a monarch who has been chosen by God to save his people like another David; and who, in imitation of that holy king has sustained with the greatest heroism the insults and the maledictions of the persecuting Sauls of his day, and whose hand, guided by the Lord of Hosts, has triumphed, to the admiration of Europe, over the numerous forces of four powers combined to make war against God. These are considerations, Sire, which cannot fail to excite in our hearts the purest love and respect for your Majesty, while we pour forth our thanksgivings to heaven, which has granted to us a Sovereign who fulfils with so much fidelity the sacred will of the Most High, and but for whom Spain would be at this time without a throne, without a priesthood, without sacrifices, and her goods delivered into the hands of strangers. Sire! your cause is the cause of God, who, through the intercession of the blessed Virgin, will accomplish the immense task which was four years since commenced by your Majesty for the good of this Catholic nation. Therefore, the Bishop of Solsona and his chapter request permission, in the name of God and of your Royal Majesty, that you will accept their homage, and stretch forth your hand that they may kiss it." After this address, the ceremony of kissing hands took place. The

King then presented himself in the balcony with the Infante, while the Catalonian battalions filed past them in the finest order, making the air resound with their acclamations. In the evening the town was illuminated, and resounded with cries of love and blessings. Such is the case also throughout Catalonia. The King's march through the province was one continued triumph; and we put faith in the beautiful words of a poet of the day, who, on the entrance of Don Carlos exclaimed:—"The faithful and courageous Catalonians will present their bare breasts to a thousand poignards rather than that one of them should reach the noble heart of Don Carlos of Bourbon!"—Times, June 30.

WOOLWICH.—Yesterday a gay procession was formed under the arrangement of Mr. Waits, the high constable, for the purpose of proclaiming the Queen's title throughout the town of Woolwich. A detachment of horse artillery, with colours flying headed the procession, then came the police, and next many of the respectable inhabitants on horseback. After these followed the artillery band playing appropriate tunes, then the parochial authorities, a fresh display of flags and banners, a body of the inhabitants marching six abreast, the Royal standard sustained by six men, the band of the Sappers and Miners, the local magistrates in their carriages, flanked by constables and by men bearing the flags of the Kent Militia, next the Marine band with more flags, carriages with gentlemen, and the procession was wound up with a body of Horse Artillery. The procession first proceeded to the Dockyard, where proclamation was made; thence they went to the old market-place, where all the children of the workhouse and of the national school were drawn up; here the proclamation was again read, and it was afterwards read at the Royal Arsenal, at the front of the Royal Artillery Barracks, in the centre of the houses on Woolwich-common, and finally at the Royal Marine Barracks. Times June 28.

Office of Assistant Commissioners of Compensation, 12th September, 1837. LISTS of the Awards of the Commissioners of Compensation in London, from the 28th November, 1836, to the 24th June inclusive, have been received. Parties interested may have reference thereto on application at this Office between the Hours of Ten and Eleven, A.M. B. D'URBAN, Governor. A. OLIPHANT, Attorney General, P. M. BRINK, W. GADNEY, E. CHRISTIAN, D. KUYSS, J. J. L. SMUTS, H. A. SANDENBERGH, Assistant Commissioners.

LANDULET.—For Sale at Mr. JONES', on SATURDAY next, a Landulet, built to Order, and under the inspection of the Proprietor, with Cricket Seats for Children.—This Carriage at present requires some repair, owing to its not having been used for a considerable time.

JUST received, ex "Margaret Wilkie," and for sale at the Undersigned's, Swedish Iron of all sorts. No. 37, Shortmarket-street. Cape Town, Sept. 1837. P. W. KEYTEL.

ALEXANDER MILLER, Tailor, Draper and Hatter, No. 13, Heeregracht,—Respectfully intimates that he has received a fresh supply of superior Goods. N.B. An Apprentice wanted.

MR. B. GOLDING, of the Bengal Civil Service, intending to leave the Colony early in next month, requests that all Claims against him may be sent in forthwith for payment at Miss RAB'S, No. 25, Heeregracht. 11th Sept. 1837.

Custom-House, Cape Town, Sept. 14, 1837. CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE.—On SATURDAY next, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold by Public Auction, at Her Majesty's Warehouse, Custom-house Yard, upwards of Twelve Hundred French Prints, plain and colored, historical, landscape, nautical, &c. &c.; also, a large French Atlas—(seized goods). W. FIELD, Collector H. M. Customs.

THE Executors of the late Commandant Ignatius Johannes Muller, Esq., will receive Sealed Tenders at the Office of Mr. Attorney Borchers, Port Elizabeth, until the 6th October next, for a Claim on the Compensation Fund, amounting to £485 2s. 0½d., due to the above Estate. B. RENS, IGNS. S. FERREIRA, Test. Executors. Vitenhage, 9 Sept., 1837.

REMOVAL.—Dr. BROWN, from No. 24 to No. 26 Strand-street.

WANTED.—A Nursery Maid—Apply No. 62, Wale-street next door to the Office of this Paper.

£900 CAN be obtained on Interest at 5 per Cent., under first Mortgage of Immoveable Property, on application to H. HENDRIKSEN, q.q., Hottentots Holland.

30,000 GULDERS.—This Sum in two Capitals, of 15,000 Guilders each, can be had on interest, at 5 per Cent., under first mortgage of Immoveable Property.—Apply to P. H. WOUTERSEN, q.q.

TOMORROW, the 16th inst., will be Sold at Mr. JONES' a clever House-boy and House-maid; she can Work and Cook well.

NORWAY PLANKS FOR SALE.—Received, superior Norway Planks, per Madras, of different lengths and sizes—3 x 12, 21 feet, 3 x 11, 19 do., 3 x 12, 20 do., 3 x 11, 16 do., 3 x 11, 14 do., 3 x 9, 14 do., 3 x 13, 16 do.—Apply to No. 22, Burg-street. J. D. KLINCK.

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 OUDISHOORN.