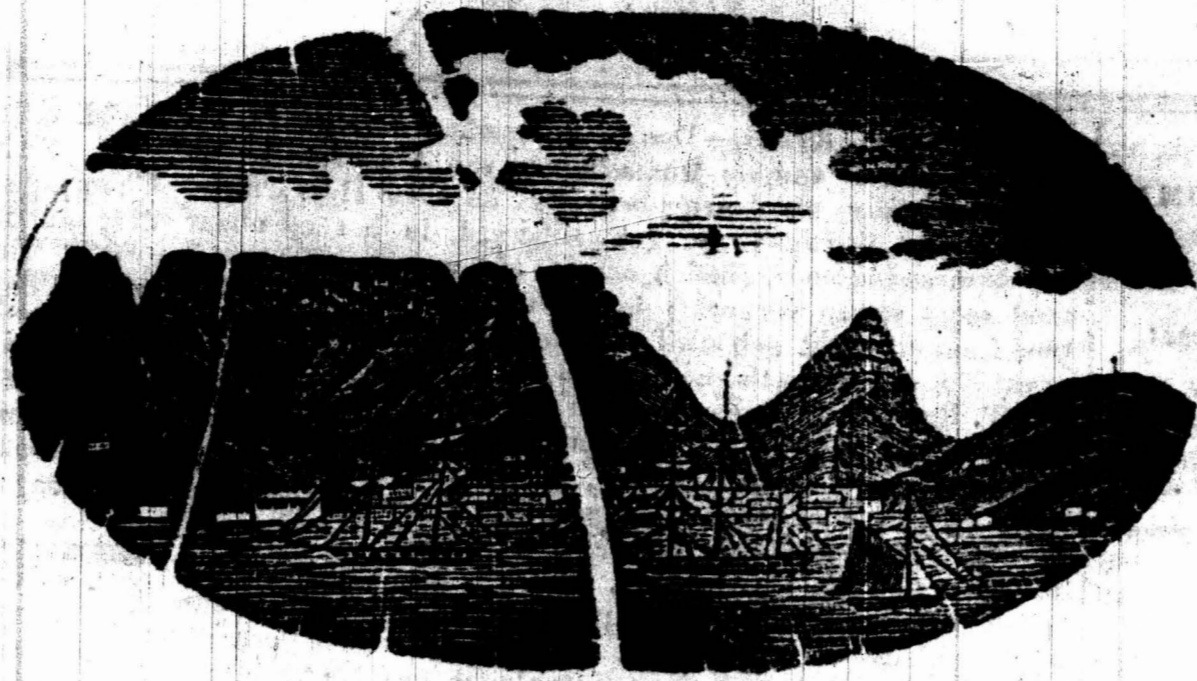


n the Church
possessing the
ke the duties
re list of De-
arther Infor-
varens,
Deacon.
SHEEP,
EN, will
Mr. Roux's,
LTHOFF.
he Stores of
Deals of dif-
TIGANT.
E.
Mosambique
m Calcutta
Passengers,
er Oct 29,
6 St.
1 1/2 Rds.
8 St.
0
12 1/2 Rds
56
0
20
0
42 St
187 Rd.
1 1/2
4
2
27 1/2
10 1/2
1 1/2
2 1/2
4
10 1/2
4 1/2
15 St.
1 Rd
50
0 St.
1 1/2 Rd
1 1/2
205 Rd
27 1/2
18 1/2
10
0
0
0 St.
6
6
9 1/2 Rd.
40
7 St.
20 St
6 1/2 Rds
16 Rds
53 Rds.
0
0
11
4
1 1/2
16 St.
16
0
2 1/2 Rds
13
4
0
18 St
ted and
Wale-

Dese 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.

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



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

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

Subscriptions and Advertisements
to be paid in Advance.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimini agetur.—VIRGIL.

DEEL VIII.

VRYDAG DEN 10 NOVEMBER 1837.

No. 406.

Meesters Bureau, 31 Oct. 1837.

EDICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen Petrus Hendrik Vermaak, voormaals van het Distrikt Uitenhage, worden verzocht kennis te nemen, dat de gesegde P. H. Vermaak, zonder Testament is overleden, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren, van den overledenen en nagelatene Wed. Catharina Elizabeth Eerber, en van alle anderen dien zulks moge aangaan, sal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op zyn Bureau, te Uitenhage, op Dingsdag, den 12den December aanstaande, des morgens ten 10 uren precies, en alle soolanige Personen als voormeld, worden verzocht op den tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personen door soodanigen Magistraat te zien verkiezen, ter approbatie van den Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof, als geschikt en bekwaam om door gem. Meester te worden aangesteld tot dative Executeur of Executeurs des Boedels van soodanigen overledenen Persoon als voorm., en tot dative Voogd of Voogden van de Minderjarige Erfgenamen van den Overledenen. CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

Meesters Bureau, 31 Oct. 1837.

EDICT.—De naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van wylen Gerrit Johannes Jacobus van Wyk, laatst van het District Worcester, overleden, worden verzocht kennis te nemen, dat eene Byeenkomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Crediteuren van den overledenen, en alle anderen dien zulks moge aangaan, sal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op desselvs Bureau, te Worcester, op Zaturdag, den 16 December aanstaande, ten 10 uren precies, des Morgens, en alle soolanige Personen als voormeld, worden verzocht op den tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te syn, om dan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personen, door soodanigen 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 soodanigen overleden Persoon als voormeld, en tot dative Voogd of Voogden van de minderjarige Erfgenamen van den Overledenen. CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gerechtshof.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOPSCHIE 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:—

Desselvs groot getal Directeuren verzekert desselvs Klanten onbetwistbare securiteit.

Desselvs Kapitaal kan nooit worden verminderd door overlyden of aftreden.

Hetselve doet eens in het jaar eene algemeenen opgave van desselvs saken aan de Deelhebbers.

Hetselve betaalt renten op soodanige deposita, die voor eenen zekeren tyd in de Bank blyven.

Hetselve neemt de strictste geheimhouding in acht ten aanzien van de Rekeningen van Individuen, wordende eene Declaratie tot dat einde geteekend door alle Personen met deselvs bestuur verbonden.

Hetselve geeft alle mogelyke gemakken aan het Publiek, binnen de grensen van rede en voorsigtigheid.

Hetselve geeft den Eigenaar, die eene rekening houdt met de Bank, het voordeel van winst te trekken uit zyne eigene handeling met deselvs. THOS. CHRISTIAN, Kassier.

GRAAFF-REINET, No. 6, MARKTPLEIN.—De Ondergeteekende eigenaar geworden zynde van het Huis en Erf, toebehoorende aan wylen den Hr. J. B. BIDDULPH, neemt de vryheid zyne vrienden en het publiek in het algemeen te verwittigen dat hy een Logement en Koekbakery heeft geopend tot geryf van reizigers, enz. en vertrouwt door stipte oplettendheid, de ondersteuning des Publieks, te erlangen. J. N. DUSING.

Graaff-Reinet, 29 Oct. 1837.

NB. Een goede voorraad van Voer en goede Stalling kan ook worden bekomen.

DE ERVEN behoorende aan den Boedel van wylen den Heer H. HECKROODT, Sen. tusschen de Drie Ankerbaai en Mejufvrouw de Weduwe LEIBRANDT, aan Groenepunt, op den 18 October niet opgeveild zynde, zullen door den Heer BLORE, (ten wiens Kantore een plan van dezelve te zien is), op Zaturdag den 11 November op de Parade worden verkocht.

B. HECKROODT.

NB. Op een der Erven staat een gebouw balkens hoogte, welke met weinig kosten kan worden voltooid.

BENODIGD EEN KOK—Te bevragen by E. CHIAPPINI, Kerkplein.

COMPENSATIE GELD.—De Ondergeteekenden nemen de vryheid te berigten, dat de volgende nummers nu ontvangbaar zyn op het Kantoor van de Heeren HOME EAGAR & Co. aan wien de vorderaars verzocht worden hunne garantien te vertoonen.

No.	Name	No.	Name
235	D. Schonberg	3917	G. E. Overbeek, TV
1070	J. F. Ziervogel	4440	C. S. Krynauw, Dz
1657	H. P. Meeding	4465	P. M. Eksteen
2754	L. M. Maree, Ms	4545	G. F. Euvrard
	W. J. Klerck, TV	4546	J. J. Kreiger, Cz
3063	Jacob de Vos, Wz	4553	L. W. van der Merwe, R dochter
3110	P. J. du Plessis, Jz	4594	D. P. du Toit, Ez
3112	D. Retief, Fz.	4662	Weduwe W. Brewis
3126	D. P. Russouw, Dz.	4681	R. F. Aling, als Voogd
3172	J. B. Zulch	4717	S. Jordaan
3276	D. P. v d Merwe, J.Rz.	4756	J. J. Minnaar, Jz.
3284	G. F. Hugo, Pz	5908	F. L. C. Biccard
3308	P. R. du Toit, Pz	5009	F. de Lettre, als Voogd
3687	T. J. Herhold	5061	M. Cerff
3692	R. H. van der Byl	5137	J. Laudensch
3768	F. H. Scheundorf	5237	Jacob van Reenen, J. Fz
	Wed. R. Lesueur, TV		J. G. Muller, TV
	N. Bamberger, TV		S. V. Cloete, TV
3773	C. F. Beyers	5692	J. Serrurier
	J. H. Groenewald, TV	5718	P. S. Woudberg, Sen.
3777	P. A. Cloete, Dz	5839	C. C. Koch
3811	G. C. Immelman	5841	J. P. van Lier
3831	P. D. Luckhoff, TV	5914	J. C. Schickerling
	P. H. Faure	6567	J. P. de Wet
3892	L. D. van der Poel		C. de Wet, TV
3917	P. G. Meyburgh		
	J. A. Wahl, TV		

Kaapstad den 9 November 1837.
R. A. ZEEDERBERG, Sen.
HOME, EAGAR & Co.

SLAVEN COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN.

DE Ondergeteekenden zyn geneegen te koop en procuratie te ontvangen om COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN in te vorderen.

Personen kontante gelden benodigd hebbende, kunnen het door hen vereicht wordende bedragen tegen een matig Interest bekomen. HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

INVORDERING VAN SLAVEN-COMPENSATIE.

DE Heer J. SMUTS, Jun., in de Kolonie terug gekeerd zynde, betuigt zynen dank aan degenen die hem met hunne Commissien hebben begunstigd; hy zal steeds voortgaan met het aannemen en verzenden van vorderingen, vertrouwend dat de spoed, waarmede de tot hertoe aan hem toevertrouwe, ontvangen en naar herwaarts zyn overgezonden, tot eene genoegzame aanbeveling strekken zal. Voor byzonderheden en voorwaarden der invordering verwoege men zich by den Heer W. MOLLER, te No. 50, Langemarktstraat.

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

BOUWERVEN AAN RONDEBOSCHJE.—Op MAANDAG MORGEN, den 13 November, ten 10 uren, zullen by publieke veiling worden verkocht verscheiden Bouwerven, op die zeer gezonde Plaats de Kampgrond, omtrent 5 mylen van de Kaapstad. De grond is zeer uitmuntend, en de aandacht wel waard van lieden die Buiten verblyven willen aanleggen.

De voordeelen welke dezelve aanbieden, kunnen zelden worden overtroffen, daar er eene Groef van Yzersteen is, slechts 200 yards van de Plaats, en de Grond zeer goed voor Baksteenen, enz. en de afstand van de Dorpkerk, omtrent 5 minuten gaans. Op het eene Erf is een geschikt Huis om dadelyk te aanvaren. Het geheel kan dagelyks voor de Verkoop, (Zondag uitgezonderd) worden gezien op aanvraag by den Eigenaar. H. HOME.
Kampgrond, 27 Oct. 1837.
ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Afslagers.

OP den 22sten November, zal de Ondergeteekende, in de Buitenkant eene publieke Verkoop, houden, van twee Pakhuizen, en een annex onbebouwd Erf, waarop vyf Huizen kunnen gebouwd worden; de Pakhuizen zyn in den besten staat, gebouwd om zwaren last te kunnen dragen, de platten geheel nieuw gelegd met sterke balkens en kajaten duigen, en de breedte der Pakhuizen van dien aart, dat men er drie ryen stukvaten in plaatsen kan. Mede zullen als dan worden verkocht, veertig nieuwe Stukvaten, eenige Leggers en Fransche Brandewyn-vaten. Gemelde Erven zyn zeer geschikt voor eene Bierbrouvery.

De geheele Koopschat kan, des verkiezende, op renten blyven onder goede verband, en die tot een duizend Ryksdaalders aan vatwerk besteedt, kan het geld onder dezelve voorwaarde mede op renten houden.
Zegt het voort.

Duizend Ryksdaalders Strykgeld en meer.
T. F. DREYER, Senr.

BENODIGD.—50 goede STUKVATEN, inhoudende 6 leggers elk.—Tenders voor het geheel getal, of eenig gedeelte daarvan, meldende den prys per stuk, zullen tot Donderdag den 16 dezer, aangenomen worden, by den Ondergeteekenden, by wien tevens verdere informatie te bekomen is. Kaapstad den 4 November 1837.
J. G. STEYTLER, Gz. Agent, Walestraat, No. 59.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING, ter Plaats van den Heer JAN BEYERS, Stikland.—Op ZATURDAG, den 11den November aanstaande, zal de Ondergeteekende, op bovengem. plaats zonder de minste Reserve doen verkoopen.
100 stuks Aanteelven, in eenen uitmuntenden staat, bestaande uit Bastaard Vaderlandsche Koeijen, Kalven en eenige jonge Ossen.
J. J. LE SUEUR.

P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

PUBLIEKE Verkoop, aan de Paarl.—Op ZATURDAG, den 18 dezer, zal in drie percelen worden verkocht, de aangenaam gelegen eigendoms plaats Craigmiller, waarvoor tevens private offeres zullen worden aangenomen door den Hr. P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Paarl.

1. Perceel.—Een ruime Cottage, voorleden jaar gebouwd, bevattende 8 Kamers (4 met Kagchels) Voorhuis, Keuken, met een warme Plaat en Dispens, een, Wyngaard, groote Boomgaard en Moestuin.

2. Perceel.—Een Cottage, voorleden jaar gebouwd, bevattende 3 Kamers, Voorhuis en Keuken met een warme Plaat, benevens een Tuin, beplant met Vruchtenboomen.

3. Perceel.—Een hecht Huis, 52 by 22 voeten lang, waarvoor met geringe kosten een geryflijk Woonhuis, of twee kleine kan worden gemaakt, met een Moestuin en Vruchtenboomen.

Deze percelen zullen naderhand, des vereischt, te zamen worden opgeveild. Er is het geheele jaar door loopend water op de plaats—en daar er weinige huizen in het Dorp zyn, het voordeel hebbende van de groote Cottage, welke met de kleine Cottage in een kan worden gebruikt, kan dezelve op eene voordeelige wyze worden gebezigd als een Logement, dat zeer aan de Paarl wordt gewenscht, en daar het thans meer dan waarschijnlijk is, dat De Toits Kloof, kortelyks zal worden geopend is deze plaats een zeer verkieselyke stand voor een groote handeldryvende affaire.
ROBERT SAUNDERS.

1 Oct. 1837.

DE Heer W. F. H. PARKER, onlangs uit Engeland aangekomen, neemt de vryheid het Publiek te verwittigen, dat hy voornemens is, gedurende eenige avonden ten toon te stellen, zyne handwerkuyglyke en kunstmatige Tafereelen, nimmer in de Kaapstad gezien. De Heer P. heeft tot dat einde een Schouwburg, in de Langestraat, tegen over het Woonhuis van den Heer BAM, Bakker, in gereedheid gebracht, alwaar gemakken zullen worden voorzien, tegen de volgende pryzen.—Front zitplaatsen 3 Shillings. Achter dito, 2 Shillings.—Lootjes zyn te bekomen by den Heer ARROWSMITH, No. 16, Bergstraat.

De eerste vertooning zal plaats hebben, op aanstaande WOENSDAG, en de deuren worden geopend te half acht uren, de Gordyn te 8 uren worden opgehaald. Een spoedig aanzoek wordt verzocht, daar slechts een bepaald getal Lootjes zal worden uitgegeven.

DES Ondergeteekendens Apprentice TITUS, van dezen uit-
hoek geboortig, heeft zich op Maandag den 6 dezer, uit deszels dienst geabsenteerd; hy is sterk van postuur, geel van kleur, heeft roodachtige ooggen, en draagt zyn baard volgens de slamsche wyze met een sik. Die hem in de gevangenis bezorgt zal £1 ter belooning ontvangen, en die hem ophoudt, in regten worden vervolgd.
Tygerberg, 8 Nov. 1837.
A. J. MEYBURG.

IN den Insolventen Boedel van GEORGE CLARKE.—Op aanstaanden Dingsdag Morgen den 14 dezer, te 11 uren in den Morgen, zal aan den Winkel van gem. Insolvent, gelegen te No. 20, Pleinstraat, eene publieke Verkoop worden gehouden van deszels Inboedel, bestaande in Vetkaarsen, Kruindenkaarsen, eene groote hoeveelheid Vormen, 18 zakken Kaarsenkatoen, en andere nuttige materialen, geschikt voor Kaarsenmakers in het groot handelende; alsmede Huismeubelen, Keukengereedschap, en eene verscheidenheid andere artikelen, te veel om te melden.
T. KING, Prov. Curator.

GEDROST, op den 1sten November 1837, myn Apprentice met name HAGAR, oud 15 jaren, zwart gekroest haar, gekleed met een zwarte chitse tabbert; alsmede een Hottentot met name WILLEM BLOMBERS, oud 18 jaren, geel van kleur en schraal van postuur, zynde onder kontrakt, die ze in des Heeren Gevangenis bezorgt, zal eene Belooning van Ryksdaalders Twintig genieten, en op myn plaats Veertig Ryksdaalders.
Paarl, 3 Nov. 1837.
J. RETIEF.

TE HUUR.—Een Huis in de Boomstraat, met eene Bakkerij, welke dadelyk kan worden aanvaard.—Adres by C. J. C. GIE, Boomstraat No. 17.

THE
ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, NOVEMBER 10, 1837.

The rhapsodies of the *Commercial Advertiser* are now so well known and held at their proper value in this Colony, that we have long since determined to allow them to pass by with the feelings of contempt and disgust which they invariably excite, yet there may be instances in which an utter silence might perchance lead to the most dangerous consequences to the Colony at large, as we have but too lately and painfully experienced, in regard of the present set of Rulers in Downing-street; and upon these grounds alone we are compelled to notice the DECLARATION OF WAR, as announced by Mr. FAIRBAIRN against Mr. P. RETIEF, *cum suis*, in his last Saturday's Paper as an event of no trifling importance to the Colony. We here now behold this great champion of public liberty avow a desire at once to see this Colony (which is but just recovering from the late war) again exposed to hostilities of far more dangerous consequences than the last, and the inevitable result of which would, in every case, be most ruinous to its best interests. This sagacious politician all but directs the *Attorney-General* to commence the war, by firing off his indictments and legal processes against Mr. RETIEF, *cum suis*. Then to have them all declared *Rebels*, and to proceed with *forfeitures and penalties as in the case of declared enemies!*

This is the humane, the merciful, and just course recommended by the schoolmaster! We would ask whether he was in his right senses when he wrote this tirade? What form of indictment has he prepared for the *Attorney-General*? Who is to serve the process? Does he dream that Mr. RETIEF and his followers will obey such a summons?—and what are all the penalties and forfeitures to end in? To tear the Colony more asunder—to create a breach which never again could be restored between the Colonists and their late friends and relatives—and drive many of them to acts of actual rebellion.

In making these remarks, our readers are well aware, that the moment we first heard of the determined intention of some of our Colonists, to enter upon this scheme of emigration, we urged them, upon the strongest grounds, to give up so doubtful an undertaking; but if these persons are determined to give up the, to them, problematical blessings of British Government, who shall prevent them?—are they in any way different from the thousands of emigrants who annually repair to the United States, there putting themselves at once under the allegiance of a power, the natural rival and formidable opponent of Great Britain? Are these visited with Indictments, Forfeitures, and Penalties? And to what possible good would all this lead?—to an interminable state of warfare, disastrous to both parties.

We trust, then, that the Government, both here and at Home, is too well aware of its duties, and of the inevitable consequences, to be led away by the notions of *justice, humanity, and mercy*, inculcated by Mr. FAIRBAIRN.

Although we studiously refrained from expressing our opinions on the unfortunate schism at present existing in the Dutch Reformed Church, and which is now for decision before the Synod, we cannot but say that we hailed the announcement, that "the doors of the Synod should in future be open," as an event of the utmost importance, and likely to do much good. We are the more impressed with this opinion, from the *violent and indecorous* mode of proceedings which we are credibly informed was adopted by some of the Members of the Synod, while the doors were closed; the recurrence of which scenes are not, therefore, likely to take place when the argus eyes of the public are upon them. We were, however, much disappointed to find, that this order for opening the doors of the Synod has been so qualified as almost to amount to a dead letter. No one is to be admitted except by a *ticket* of admission, which is to be granted only to a member of the Dutch church; so that even His Excellency the Governor, the Sec. to Gov., and almost every high Functionary, is to be excluded. Is this to be styled open doors? We fully admit the propriety of making some rule against any such a rush of people as might disturb the proceedings of the Synod; but except only to prevent such a disturbance, it is, in our opinion, highly desirable that the utmost publicity be given to all proceedings, in which so large a portion of our community is interested, and which can only tend to add lustre and respect to such individuals as may then be found deserving thereof by their public conduct during those proceedings.

We are happy to give insertion to the following copy of a letter received from Col. Wade by Mr. E. Norton, dated 14th July last, showing the interest which the remonstrances of the inhabitants of this Colony against the unwarrantable mode of proceeding of Lord Glenelg still continue to create in England, and from which we therefore may hope yet to see some good results.

Cambridge, July 14, 1837.

Gentlemen,—I had the honor of receiving your letter of the 4th March last, from Mr. Bennett, on the 4th instant, and on the 5th proceeded to London, for the purpose of placing the Petitions which accompanied it, in the hands of His Grace the Duke of Wellington and Mr. William Gladstone.

On waiting on the Duke he told me, that he would read the Petition, and communicate to me his decision on the following day, and accordingly I received a letter from His Grace, stating that he could present the Petition on any day, but that if it were wished, that he should draw the attention of the House to the subject, he must first make himself master of it; and in that case, as there only remained a week or ten days of the Session, and he had not leisure at present to peruse the various documents relating to the question; it would be necessary to postpone the presentation of the Petition to a future Session of Parliament.

In reply, I stated to His Grace I felt it of the utmost consequence to the Cape Colonists in general, but more particularly so, to the character and future welfare of the inhabitants of the British settlement of Albany, that His Grace should not only present the Petition, but that he should draw the attention of the House of Lords to the whole question, and that I would, therefore, make known His Grace's determination to the Petitioners.

Mr. Wm. Gladstone (who had already presented the Cape Town Petition on the 3d instant, and which he had delayed doing for some time, in expectation of the receipt of that from Albany), having determined to act in concurrence with the Duke, has, as a matter of course, also postponed the presentation of the Petition to the House of Commons, but has stated in his place that he had received it, and would take an early opportunity of calling the attention of the House to its contents in the next Session of Parliament. It now only remains for me, Gentlemen, to request you to assure the Petitioners, that it will at all times afford me the sincerest satisfaction, to be in any way instrumental in forwarding the views of the calumniated and deeply injured inhabitants of Albany, and I cannot but entertain a confident hope, that with such powerful advocates in both Houses of Parliament as the Duke of Wellington and Mr. Gladstone, they will at length obtain that candid and unprejudiced consideration of their case, which they have so repeatedly, and so urgently solicited, and that justice which has been so long denied them, and which they have a right to expect from the British nation.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,
THOS. F. WADE.

On the morning of Saturday last, at about 6 o'clock, the bells announced the breaking out of a fire, which was afterwards found to be at the house of Mr. J. H. Vos, corner of Buitengracht and Hout-street. The town and military engines were quickly on the spot, but it being a thatched house, the upper part was soon consumed. By the exertions however of a party of the 27th Regt., and some individuals, the fire was soon put out, and the adjoining house, which was also thatched, saved. The property, we are sorry to say, was not insured.

We find in the *Graham's Town Journal*, that 119 persons have emigrated from the Tarka, taking with them no less than 87,600 sheep, and 6,350 head of cattle.

We have been favored with the following Journal, kept by Mr. F. Schultz, who about the middle of April last undertook a journey to the emigrant farmers. He left them on the 9th June following, and we are happy to state that he was, prior to his departure, duly authorized to procure for them an able Clergyman of the Reformed Church, for whose salary a fund has already been raised by subscription. We cordially wish that Mr. Schultz may succeed in his commission, and that our emigrant countrymen may ere long see their laudable desires realized.

JOURNAL KEPT BY ME, F. SCHULTZ, 1837.

I left Cape Town on the 15th February last on a journey to the Interior, reached the Orange River on the 15th April, where I learnt that the farmers, who were indebted to me, had crossed that river. I followed them, and arrived on the 29th of that month at the village of the Chief Maroko, where I met the Reverend Mr. Archbell, from whom I met with a friendly reception. He informed me that Messrs. Retief and Maritz passed him some days ago. I pursued my journey, and was so fortunate as to meet them the next day safe in the encampment of Mr. Retief, but, on account of their being in several divisions, I was obliged to proceed farther.

On Saturday, the 7th May, at sunset, I learnt that A. and B. Roedeloff had arrived with a horse-wagon. The following day, being Sunday, the bell was rung at 8 o'clock. I went to the spot, and found wagons drawn up in two columns, the centre being covered with a canvass awning, to serve as a church. Divine service was twice performed that day, and on every subsequent Sabbath by the Rev. Mr. Erasmus Smit, provisionally appointed to that office by the Chief, Mr. Retief, until an abler Reformed Minister can be got.—Meetings were held twice a week in the evening for religious worship.—On the 11th of May the encampment of Mr. Retief broke up, and joined that of Mr. Maritz. They arrived on the 12th May at the first branch of the Vet River, where I was informed that on the following day a Meeting would be held, which I attended, when it was resolved to send a commando of 500 men against Matsalikatze, which was to be in readiness on the 1st of June. Three of the native chiefs and a captain of the Bastards were to accompany it. On the 14th of that month the encampment moved to the second branch of the Vet River.—On the 18th Mr. Retief received a report that the Griquas and Corannas were about to collect a commando to attack the emigrant farmers. The commando against Matsalikatze was consequently deferred.

On the 22d of that month I accompanied the encampment to the branch of the Vaal River, where it was to remain till the 1st of August. The 5th of June was Court day. The bell was rung at ten o'clock. Mr. Maritz took his seat as President with six others as Heemraden. Three cases were brought before the Court, namely:—

1. Jobs. Botha *versus* Jan Oosthuizen, for herding some of the Defendant's cattle, the latter having promised, in the presence of witnesses, to remunerate him.—The defendant was condemned to pay the plaintiff what he had promised.

2. Bantjes *versus* Fose, for defaming plaintiff's character.—No grounds for action.

3. Johannes Gerhardus Stephanus Bronkhorst *versus* Jan Harmse Schutte, for defaming the plaintiff's reputation and character by having called him a liar.—Defendant was condemned to pay 50 Rds. on behalf of the Church Fund, and costs.

On the 6th June a General Meeting was held, on which occasion nine Resolutions in writing were presented to Mr. Retief, to the effect, that all individuals in the encampment, and those who might still join it, must decline, on oath, all connexion with the London Missionary Society, and that they will show all respect, obedience, and allegiance, to their Chief and his Functionaries for the time being.—Mr. Retief on that occasion requested the Rev. Mr. Smith to offer up a prayer. The prayer being over, Mr. Retief, assisted by one of his countrymen, addressed the Meeting, when, having unanimously agreed, they took the oaths of union, obedience,

and allegiance. Some hymns were then sung, after which the Rev. Mr. Smith offered up an impressive supplication.

On the 7th of that month a second report was made to Mr. Retief about the intentions of the Corannas and Griquas. The same day six armed Corannas were brought before Mr. Retief.—On Mr. Retief inquiring the object of their arrival, their answer was to barter with him for horses; and asking them what articles they had brought to barter with, they replied, "Nothing."—Mr. Retief then addressed them as follows:—"You state to have come to barter horses from me and others, without bringing anything in payment, which I cannot believe; and as I have received some days ago, and even now, reports that you (Corannas) and the Griquas intend to attack me, without the least cause on my part, I am under the necessity to disarm, and keep under arrest till to-morrow, and then to cause you to be brought by an armed patrol at the distance of three hours from my encampment; and should it afterwards happen that the Corannas or Griquas approach us within that distance they will be considered as enemies, until inquiries shall have been made."—Their arms being returned the next day, they were brought by a patrol beyond the encampment.

The mode of life of the emigrant farmers during the time I accompanied them was that of true Protestants.—They have already raised a small fund of Rds. 2000 for a pious Protestant clergyman. The country or spot they intended to settle was to be called Province of New Holland in South East Africa.

I left the emigrant farmers on the 9th June, and met on my return more than 400 wagons on the road to join Mr. Retief, and found in most of the Districts through which I passed, farmers with their families leaving the Colony. I inquired of many why they did so; when they, among other reasons, stated the following:—

1. Their having not only lost all their property through the late Caffer War and the wrong policy of Government, but also their reputation and character.

2. That indemnification has been promised to them while they only received a third part of their Compensation Claims, without a farthing interest from their Agents in the Districts, who declared to them that the Government, in England had allowed no more than a third without interest.

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN."

ON INFANTILE EDUCATION.

No. 1.

Children ought not to be sent to school during infancy—they ought not to be too soon dismissed from an education exclusively domestic. Parents are often too anxious that their children should have a knowledge of the alphabet, of spelling, reading, geography, music, and other branches of school learning, at a very early age. This is worse than tempting them to walk prematurely, because the organ likely to be injured by it, is much more important than the muscles and bones of the lower extremities. It may do irremediable injury to the brain, and threatens to be productive of serious, nay, irreparable mischief, that organ being yet too immature and delicate to sustain strong exertion. Until about the seventh year all its energies are necessary for its own proper development, and the healthy action of the other portions of the system. Early prodigies of mind rarely attain distinction in after life. The reason is plain: their brains are injured by premature labour, and their constitutions are impaired by the unwise attempts to convert their flowery spring into a luxuriant summer—a summer that so often never arrives, the blossom withering ere the fruit is formed. For these reasons it is very doubtful if "Infant Schools" are to be advocated; for, unless they are conducted with great discretion, they cannot fail to eventuate in mischief. They should be nothing but schools of pleasurable exercise, conducted chiefly in the open air, and having very little to do with books.

As these Institutions are now generally administered, they are serious evils. The passion in favor of them, which is unfortunately becoming so extensive in its prevalence, and daily acquiring greater intensity, is certainly to be reckoned amongst the alarming portents of the time. It is founded on the want of a correct knowledge of the human constitution, and the amount of labor its various organs can sustain with safety at the different periods of life. It is founded on the fallacious belief, that it is an immaterial part of the infant (its mind) that labors in acquiring school learning, and not any organized portion of its body—an error, which, if not corrected, is likely to prove ruinous both to the health and the intellects of thousands. It is not the mind but the brain—the master organ of the system, essential to the well-being and efficiency of every other part of it—that toils and is oppressed in the studies of the school, and thereby frequently sustains injury, no less subversive of mental than of corporal soundness and vigour.

Were parents fully sensible of this, they would no longer overload the brains of their mere babes with study, any more than they would their feeble muscles and joints with unmerciful burdens of brick and mortar; we should not then hear so much of that catch-penny trash called children's own books—these would all be exchanged for the book of nature, which is truly the "Child's own book," and which, being traced for that purpose by the Divinity himself, is faultlessly prepared.

Instead of seeing infants confined in crowded schoolrooms, with saddened looks, and moist eyes, we should then meet them in gardens and lawns, groves and pleasure-grounds, breathing wholesome air, leaping, laughing, shouting, cropping flowers, pursuing butterflies, collecting and looking at curious and beautiful insects and stones, listening to bird's songs, singing themselves, admiring the bright blue arch of the heavens, or gazing at the thickening folds of the thunder cloud, and doing all other things fitted to promote health, develop and strengthen their frames, and prepare them for the graver business of after life; and, instead of pale faces, flaccid flesh, and wasted bodies, we should find them with ruddy cheeks, firm muscles, and full and well-rounded limbs.

Exercises and pastimes such as these, constitute the only "Infant School" that deserves to be encouraged; nor will any other sort receive encouragement when the business of education shall be thoroughly understood. The brain of Infants will be then no longer neglected as a mass of matter of little importance,—on the contrary, it will be viewed in its true character, as the ruling organ of the body and the apparatus of the mind, and its training will receive the attention it merits. Most of the evils of education arise from the mistaken belief, that, in what is called moral and intellectual education, it is the mind that is exercised, and not the brain; nor will these evils cease, and education be made perfect, until the error shall be exploded.

M. T.

(From the "Graham's Town Journal" of Oct. 26.)

THE EMIGRANT FARMERS.

Within the last few days, some very interesting communications have been received in Town from Mr. PIETER RETIEF, the head of the Emigrant Farmers. The point of greatest importance in these documents, is the information that several perfectly good-passes have been found across the mountain chain which separates the country where they now are, from that of Natal.

The following is a translation of extracts from a letter written by Mr. Pieter Retief, dated

Sand River, 9th Sept., 1837.

"I am much gratified to find that we are not forgotten by the friends we left behind. I have had some little unpleasantness, originating in three or four individuals, but which had been overcome, and I was looking forward to the establishment of entire harmony; every thing was peaceful and quiet, and the several officers honoured and obeyed, when Mr. P. Uys, then still at a considerable distance from us, drew up a factious document, which he sent into one of my encampments for signature.

"Our religious services are by no means neglected, but on the contrary, earnestly and constantly conducted according to the established forms and principles of the Dutch Reformed Church. We have, thank God, a truly good Divine amongst us, whom we acknowledge as a faithful shepherd to his flock. To our great grief this worthy man lately lost his son by fever in the 21st year of his age, which bereavement has been a sore trial to him and his wife.

"We are thus going confidently forward in the assurance, that God, in his mercy, will lead us in safety ere long to the place of our destination. Had we known sooner that we should have found a passage over the "Draakberg" (Dragon Mountain) we should long ago have been at the end of our journey. From all accounts we had been led to believe that we should be compelled to travel round the point of that mountain, which would have led us considerably to the northward.

"I have not as yet ascertained anything respecting Trielhard. Reports have, however, reached me that Matzalikatse has completed preparations for another attack upon us, and it is said he has issued a peremptory order to his men to conquer or die. Numbers of his people have in consequence deserted him. I have now given him abundance of time maturely to consider whether he will come to me, and atone for his evil deeds, or whether I shall be compelled to go to him.

reports, I have also received several communications from the Hantam and Orange River, begging me to be on my guard, as there was mischief brewing against me.

"I have heard that great apprehensions are entertained in the colony that we shall treat Matzalikatse too harshly, and which I also perceive are your feelings, as expressed in one of your letters. Rest assured that I can thank God I do not possess a thirst for blood, or an unfeeling heart; but while I take care not to act with undue severity, I shall be equally guarded that I do not by indecision increase the evil. I have seen too much of the disasters which have befallen the colony from a want of promptitude, not to be wary on that subject.

"The Lions, no less than Matzalikatse, have endeavoured to destroy us. But as we had declared that whoever should presume to molest us unlawfully must abide the consequences, so in respect to these animals we took care to keep our word. After they had killed a few of our horses, we formally declared war against them, and have been so successful since as to destroy two hundred and forty-nine of these destructive animals, not including several which escaped after having been mortally wounded.

No. 1.

Sand River, July 18, 1837.

"Captains.—In consequence of several depositions made before me, by some of your Captains, as well as by other individuals, there remains no doubt in my mind, that Waterboer has been incited and bribed, to induce you all to combine with him in making a treacherous attack upon my several encampments. As a Christian, I advise you all first to wait and see the result of Matzalikatse's treachery against us. Rest assured that we shall not attack or interfere with any tribe or people; but on the contrary, you may also rely upon it, that whoever interferes with us, will have to rue it for ever after.

"I must also call to your recollection the awful visitation of God upon you, after your unlawful, murderous, and plundering attack upon Matzalikatse; when you were assembled in such great strength, and on your side alone so many hundred men, horses, weapons, &c. were lost. In this alone you may see the just reward of those who go out to strife without the aid of the Almighty. On the other hand it will also be well for you, for us, and for the world, to remark, how wonderfully God has enabled us, with so weak a force, to stand against the frightful and superior numbers of Matzalikatse.

"What is more, I have been informed that wagons journeying to my encampments have been unlawfully attacked and plundered by Bastards or Corannas; let this, therefore, be a warning to you, that if I again hear of such acts, those implicated will have to abide the consequences.

"I have further been informed that a combination exists among you, to proceed to Matzalikatse, to make yourselves masters of our plundered wagons and other property now in the possession of that chief; I, therefore, again most earnestly warn you, that I will unceasingly pursue, and eventually punish as robbers, every person, without distinction, who may commit such an unjustifiable act. Matzalikatse has now alone to do with me, and I will give him sufficient time to decide whether he shall come to me to atone for his atrocious conduct, or whether I am to go to him to punish him for his enormities.

"What is more, I have been repeatedly informed that Waterboer is busily engaged with some Captains in getting up a Commando to come to me, under the pretext of joining me against Matzalikatse, and thus getting an opportunity of attacking me; whereupon I have to inform you, that I do not require Waterboer's assistance; and if he thinks by his Bosjesman or * * * sophistry to dig a pit for me, he

may rest satisfied that he will find himself suddenly plunged into it. Waterboer may be certain that he is narrowly watched. All Captains, Fieldcornets, or whoever it be among you that wish to see me, shall be most welcome. It is my particular desire, and I shall feel most happy to have an opportunity of seeing and conversing with all your Captains, the result of which will be more to your own happiness and advantage than to mine.

"I have further to inform you all, that on my arrival at Blesberg, I concluded a Treaty of peace and amity with Morocko and Towana, as Chiefs of the Moroles tribes, and that they have from the date thereof not only convinced me, that they and their people will strictly adhere thereto, but they are even now doing so by sending after me at distances of five and six days journey, all our strayed cattle. Morocko has acquainted me that certain Corannas had declared their intention of attacking him, robbing him of his cattle, and burning his village. My answer to him was as follows:—Morocko,—keep yourself innocent from crimes against all nations and tribes; you know that I have sworn fidelity to you, as you have also sworn to me; adhere to your engagements with me; and let it be sufficient for you that I again say, that whoever injures you, injures me; and that whether I am near to, or far from you, send me word, and you will speedily have your friend to your assistance."

"You will perceive from this what advantages such Treaties are calculated to confer upon a people; and may I not, therefore, ask you, why cannot we all, without distinction, unite ourselves in the same bonds of friendship? Again may I ask you, why should this beautiful and fertile country, so bountifully blessed by Providence, and which can be so advantageously occupied, be any longer looked upon as an insecure wilderness, abounding in deeds of murder and plunder? It will, therefore, now be your faults if we do not convert it into a peaceful and happy country.

"I now finally declare to you, with a clear conscience, that it is not my wish to lead a single benighted and uncivilized being astray, much less do I desire to see their blood shed while in that state; my sincere wish, on the contrary, is to enlighten them, to lead them from their wicked ways, and to instruct them in the principles of the Christian faith. I presume that you have ministers of the Gospel among you, who will assuredly explain to you the will of God respecting his creatures; and if you then, in opposition to your better judgment, as I have been informed, persevere in your wicked deeds, then I must tell you that the word of God teaches us plainly, that an awful day of retribution will await such offenders, in the presence of a living God! If, however, your instructors, as their duty compels them, have not endeavoured, or are not even now endeavouring, to reclaim you from the ways of sin, then according to the word of God, a much more awful judgment will await them.

"Now, Captains, let this be enough to induce you to consider what is best for you to do. I will in conclusion, in accordance with my duty as a Christian, again offer to you all, without distinction, my real and lasting friendship, the same as I have done to all tribes, and shall continue to do. I also conjure you to accept and preserve the same, and with the blessing of God, I trust that it will be to our mutual benefit and happiness. If you determine on rejecting my overtures of peace, you may hereafter repent it. I now fully trust, that with the blessing of God, my sincere and earnest desires, as herein communicated, will be abundantly useful to you,—and that I may ere long see that the present race of benighted beings inhabiting this country, will be bound together in the bonds of peace and friendship. On the other hand, I am fully convinced that such who may stubbornly refuse to enter into these desirable relations, will soon see and feel that they are contending with a Mighty God! If there be any among you who will imagine any difficulty in entering into these engagements, let them come to me, and I will endeavour to convince them to the utmost of my power. See and hear now, ye Captains, Field-cornets, and other rulers of your people; I have acquitted myself, before God, of my duties to you, as a Christian; my last wish is, that the day may soon come when I shall see you all united in truth and brotherly love!—I remain, Captains,

Your real Friend, (Signed) P. RETIEF, Commander of the United Encampments.

No. 2.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMANDANTS.

Art. 1. Every person shall be bound to obey the Field Commandant in the execution of his office,—and in the event of disobedience the offender shall be liable to a penalty of five Rds. for the first offence, and of double for the second and third offence.

2. The Commandant must furnish himself with a list of his Field-cornets, and the number of men attached to each, in order to take proper care that each man without favour or distinction, perform his share of duty.

3. The Commandant is required to be diligent in sending out the necessary patrols; also to station and relieve the night guards in the several encampments, and which guards must be placed at 9 o'clock in the evening, or earlier, as occasion may require.

4. The Commandant will, during the present insecurity, take care that at least a whole encampment or more moves forward at once, as occasion may require, in which case, to prevent confusion and accident, no person will be permitted, without first having obtained leave from the Commandant, to move off to any place in front.

5. The Commandant will, on extraordinary occasions, apply to the Commander of the encampment, or in his absence, to the President of the Court of policy, (Raad van Politie,) for the purposes of consultation and receiving instructions in what manner he is to act under the circumstances of the case; notwithstanding which the Commandant is empowered to take any steps, where the emergency of the case may require it, without consulting the Commander or President of the Court of Policy, with the understanding that he will at all times be held responsible for the steps so taken.

6. The Commandant will take especial care, that no innocent blood be shed by the patrols, or otherwise; but he is nevertheless empowered, to use his fire arms should necessity require him so to do.

7. The Commandant will be diligent in preventing the pasturage from being unnecessarily burnt; and whenever this may happen during the journey, he is to endeavour to find out the guilty parties, that they may be immediately punished, in conformity to the existing laws; and under such circumstances the Commandant is empowered to direct his Field-cornets, with their men to put out such fire as quickly as possible.

8. The Commandant is empowered to punish those committing unnecessary killings, those committing those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

9. The Commandant is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

10. The Commandant is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

11. The Commandant is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

12. The Commandant is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FIELD-CORNETS.

Art. 1. Every Field-cornet shall be bound to obey the Field Commandant in the execution of his office,—and in the event of disobedience the offender shall be liable to a penalty of five Rds. for the first offence, and of double for the second and third offence.

2. The Field-cornet must furnish himself with a list of his men attached to each, in order to take proper care that each man without favour or distinction, perform his share of duty.

3. The Field-cornet is required to be diligent in sending out the necessary patrols; also to station and relieve the night guards in the several encampments, and which guards must be placed at 9 o'clock in the evening, or earlier, as occasion may require.

4. The Field-cornet will, during the present insecurity, take care that at least a whole encampment or more moves forward at once, as occasion may require, in which case, to prevent confusion and accident, no person will be permitted, without first having obtained leave from the Commandant, to move off to any place in front.

5. The Field-cornet will, on extraordinary occasions, apply to the Commander of the encampment, or in his absence, to the President of the Court of policy, (Raad van Politie,) for the purposes of consultation and receiving instructions in what manner he is to act under the circumstances of the case; notwithstanding which the Field-cornet is empowered to take any steps, where the emergency of the case may require it, without consulting the Commander or President of the Court of Policy, with the understanding that he will at all times be held responsible for the steps so taken.

6. The Field-cornet will take especial care, that no innocent blood be shed by the patrols, or otherwise; but he is nevertheless empowered, to use his fire arms should necessity require him so to do.

7. The Field-cornet will be diligent in preventing the pasturage from being unnecessarily burnt; and whenever this may happen during the journey, he is to endeavour to find out the guilty parties, that they may be immediately punished, in conformity to the existing laws; and under such circumstances the Field-cornet is empowered to direct his men to put out such fire as quickly as possible.

8. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing unnecessary killings, those committing those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

9. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

10. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

11. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

12. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

13. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

14. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

15. The Field-cornet is empowered to punish those committing crimes, and who worth a Hundred Rix-doll be decided by the the circumstances.

8. The Commandant is also carefully to watch against the unnecessary killing of game, as he will be bound to report those committing such offence, without distinction of persons, and who will be fined in a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rix-dollars, and not less than Ten Rix-dollars, to be decided by the judgment of the authorities, according to the circumstances of the case.

9. The Commandant and his Field-cornets will take the utmost possible care that no servants, of whatever color or class, are ill-used; as he will be bound immediately to report the guilty parties, without any distinction, in order that they may be punished according to the laws provided under this head.

10. The Commandant will also take particular care that no person possesses himself by violence of the children of Bosjesman or other aboriginal tribes, that he does not entrap them in an unlawful manner, nor take them away from their parents or relatives, nor keep them in his possession. Any person offending, to pay a fine of not more than One Hundred Rixdollars, and not less than Fifty Rixdollars;—neither will it be permitted for any person unlawfully to molest any tribe or people that may be met with on the journey.

11. The Commandant will, for neglect of duty, be subject to a penalty not exceeding One Hundred and Fifty Rix-dollars, and not less than Five Rix-dollars—according to the judgment of the authorities, and the circumstances of the case.

12. The Commandant will, at the expiration of every month, duly report to the Governor, and in his absence to the President of the Court of Policy, every circumstance that may have taken place in the execution of his duties.

Thus done and statuted, on Friday, the 21st June, 1837.
By authority of the Governor and Council,
(Signed) P. RETIEF.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE FIELD-CORNETS.

Art. 1. Every person will be bound to obey the Field-cornet in the execution of his duties, for contumacy the offenders to be subject to a penalty of Five Rix-dollars for the first offence, and of double for the second and third.

2. The Field-cornet will provide himself with a proper list of his men, in order that every person may perform the same share of duty, without favour or distinction.

3. The Field-cornet will be bound continually to receive his instructions from the Commandant; but whenever necessity requires, he is also authorised to take such steps as he may think proper, with the understanding that he is at all times to be held responsible for the steps so taken.

4. In case of disobedience or neglect of duty, the Field-cornet will be subject to a fine not exceeding Sixty Rix-dollars, and not less than Five Rds., according to the judgment of the authorities, and the circumstances of the case.

Thus done and statuted, on Friday, the 21st June, 1837.
By authority of the Governor and Council,
(Signed) P. RETIEF.

No. 3.

To His Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief, of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Undersigned, Conductor and Chief of the United Encampments, hereby

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That as subjects of the British Government we, in our depressed circumstances, repeatedly represented our grievances to His Majesty's Government; but in consequence of finding all our efforts to obtain redress fruitless, we at length resolved to abandon the land of our birth, to avoid making ourselves guilty of any act which might be construed into strife against our own Government.

That this abandonment of our country has occasioned us incalculable losses,—but that, notwithstanding all this, we cherish no animosity towards the English nation.

That in accordance with this feeling, commerce between us and the British merchants will, on our part, be freely entered into and encouraged; with the understanding, however, that we are acknowledged as a free and independent people.

That we have understood with deep regret that nearly all the aborigines and tribes by whom we are at present surrounded, have been instigated to attack us; but that although we find ourselves in a position to confront and defy all our enemies, we nevertheless humbly request your Excellency, as far as it may be in your power, to use your authority and influence to repress such hostilities, in order that we may not be compelled to shed the blood of our fellow creatures, as has been recently the case in consequence of the attack of Matzilikatse upon us.

That we trust soon to convince the world, by our conduct and deeds, that it is not, and never was, our intention unlawfully to molest any of the native tribes; but that we, on the contrary, set the highest value on universal peace and goodwill among men.

That, finally, we confidently hope that the British Government will permit us to receive all such claims and demands as may be lawfully due to us in the Colony.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's
obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) P. RETIEF.

Sand River, July 21, 1837.

Extracts from English Papers.

MARKET FOR WIVES.—A wagonload of girls for the western market passed through Northampton, Massachusetts, a few days since. It has been stated lately that there was, in mercantile parlance, "a great call" for the commodity at Chicago and other accidental marts, and we doubt not that this consignment of Yankee damsels will be taken into first hands as soon as they arrive. At all events it would be a pity for them to get into the clutches of the speculators in that region, for matters of traffic have been blown much beyond their intrinsic value within the past year. There were only seven in this wagonload—not enough by any means to glut the market.—*New York Advertiser.*

A complete gang of thieves has just been discovered at Rome, all the members of which belong to noble families, and several of them are even serving in the Pope's body guard. They were most of them looked upon as persons of more than ordinary piety. Countess Compagnoni, of Mantua, was the first to denounce their proceedings. Among those already arrested are Count Dionisio da Treja and the Countess Andelucci da Treja. At their houses were found a great number of watches, snuff-boxes, jewels, &c., many of which have since been recognized as stolen property.—*Times.*

Died, on the 15th ult., Faude Ferguson, a free black of the Mandingo nation, aged 130 years. He was originally brought from Africa, a slave, but, like the rest of his country-

men, by dint of industry he soon obtained his freedom. It is a singular fact and worthy of remark, that on the 1st of August, 1834, there was not a single individual of the Mandingo nation in slavery on this island, they having all become free by their own exertions, industry, and good conduct.—*Hobart-town paper.*

FOR ALGOA BAY.

THE Schooner 'St. Helena,' THOMAS Long, Master.—This Vessel has 100 Tons engaged and shipping, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight apply to
JAMES SMITH, Castle-street.

CLARET, WITHOUT RESERVE.—TO-MORROW Morning will be Sold, 150 boxes Chateau Margeau, for account of whom it may concern, without the least Reserve.
R. J. JONES.

AN Inside Sale on Tuesday Morning, 14th November, at Mr. JONES, of a splendid investment of Silks, landed from the 'Lucullus,' consisting of Gros de Naples, Gauzes, Lace, Gloves, silk Stockings, two splendid real blood Scarfs, imitation ditto, ladies' and children's satin Shoes, artificial Flowers, &c &c; also a small investment of China Silks, Handkerchiefs, Crapo Shawls, green Gauze, Sewing Silks &c. 9 Nov. 1837.
H. A. SANDENBERGH.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.—On Wednesday next, the 15th November, the Undersigned will hold a Public Sale *without Reserve*, of the following Goods, to close Accounts:—

- 4 Cases Cambric Prints, new summer patterns,
- 2 " printed Muslins, do. do.
- 4 Bales stout brown Bafatas,
- 2 " white do.
- 25 Pieces white and Canary Selinas,
- 50 " Russia Duck,
- 50 " 36-inch Canvas,
- 40 Dozen white Shirts,
- 25 " striped do.
- 20 Pieces fancy Cantoons,
- 10 " Trouser Stuff,
- 15 " white and brown Drill,
- 20 " Nankinets,
- 25 Dozen cotton Night Caps,
- 10 " printed Shawls,
- 16 Fine Summer Quilts,
- 10 Rolls black Bombazine,
- 3 Cases Gentlemen's broad-brimmed Summer Hats,
- 50 Dozen cotton Handkerchiefs,
- 40 Reams Packing Paper,
- 400 Boxes Chinsurah Cigars,
- 20 Jars China Soy,
- 50 Bags Brazil Coffee,
- 200 " Mauritius Sugar,

Rope, Spun yarn, Verdigris, Kropjes, Pekoe, Hyson, and Souchong Tea, per "Jardine," Paints, Oils, Spades, and sundry other remnants of Consignments.
HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

STATIONERY.—On TUESDAY MORNING the Undersigned will hold an extensive sale of Stationery.
BORRADALES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS

INSIDE SALE OF FINE GOODS.—On MONDAY Morning next, 13th Inst. at the Stores of the Undersigned will be sold, 4 cases fashionable Tuscan & Dunstable Bonnets, with a great variety of Lace & Muslin goods, all without the least reserve.
W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Undersigned will continue his Commission Sales every Tuesday Morning, at the corner of Burg- and Church-street.

On Tuesday next, will be sold about 50 bags white Rice, and other articles of Merchandize, Without Reserve.
8th Nov. 1837. **A. BECK, Auctioneer.**

NOTICE.—The Masters and Mistresses of JUVENILE EMIGRANTS, who have neglected to pay into the SAVINGS' BANK on account of the said Emigrants, the Sums specified under this head in their Indentures of Apprenticeship,

ARE REQUESTED TO TAKE NOTICE,
That legal measures will be adopted by the Board of Commissioners for the recovery of all Arrears (with expences on this account) due to the said Apprentices, unless liquidated on or before the 30th of the present month; and that no Juvenile Emigrants will hereafter be assigned by this Board to Masters or Mistresses who are in Arrear, at the time of application, with payments to the Savings' Bank on account of Juvenile Emigrants already apprenticed to them.
By Order of the Commissioners,
EWAN CHRISTIAN, Secretary.
Office of Commissioners for Juvenile Emigrants,
1st November, 1837.

Office of Commissioners for the Guardianship of Juvenile Emigrants.
Cape Town, 1st Nov. 1837.

THE Board of Commissioners for the Guardianship of Juvenile Emigrants in this Colony, having taken into consideration the inconvenience arising from the want of Local Committees to correspond with, advise, and assist the Board in the discharge of their duties to their Wards in the Country Districts, have appointed the following Gentlemen to act in this capacity to aid the Board in affording all lawful and necessary protection to the said Apprentices, and enforcing the performance of the covenants contained in the Indentures.

For the District of Worcester:
Major E. MOLESWORTH,
GEO. GLAESER, Esq., District Surgeon
WOUTER DE VOS, Esq.
By Order of the Commissioners,
EWAN CHRISTIAN, Secretary.

In the Insolvent Estate of GEORGE CLARKE.

A PUBLIC SALE will be held at the Shop of the above-named Insolvent, situate at No. 20, in Plein-street, on TUESDAY Morning next, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock, of the whole of the Effects belonging to the said Estate, consisting of fat Candles, Groceries, a large quantity of Moulds, 18 bags of Wick and other valuable Materials suitable for Candle-makers upon a large scale, also Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.
THOMAS KING, Provisional Trustee.

NOTICE.—The Directors of the Association for the Ad- ministration and Settlement of Estates, being duly authorized thereto by Mr. *Christian Fleck Bredenkamp*, will sell by Public Auction on the 28th of this month (if not previously disposed of) the well-known substantially-built House, situated No. 4, Long-street, formerly the Property of the late T. ROWLES, Esq. and an adjoining fertile and well-stocked Garden; also, a large Store annexed to the above House, and a Hire-house, all in excellent state of repair.—The above will be put up in Three separate Lots, and intended Purchasers may learn the Particulars a few days before the Sale at the House, and inspect the Premises every Afternoon of Wednesday and Saturday.—Two-thirds of the Purchase-money may be kept on Interest at 5 per Cent. per Annum, agreeably to the conditions which will be made known on the Day of Sale.
Nov. 8, 1837. **J. DE WET, Sec.**

In the Insolvent Estate of CATHARINA BRAND, Widow of the late DIRK JACOBUS KOETZE, of Doornkloof, Zwartland.

ON FRIDAY, the 17th inst., the undersigned Provisional Trustee will Sell by Public Auction, on the Spot, all the Effects belonging to the said Estate, consisting in a covered bullock Wagon, Yokes, Ropes, Reams, and Straps, Ploughs, Harrows, mud Sacks, Harness, Household Furniture, Horses, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, and Goats; also the growing crop of Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Rye.
D. J. ASPELING, Jun., Prov. Trustee.
Cape Town, Nov. 9, 1837.

120 EXCELLENT fat slaughter Oxen will be sold TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at the Farm of Mr. JAN BEYERS, at Sticksland; they are in excellent condition and well worthy the attention of Butchers.
J. T. DE VRYE.
M. C. A. NEETHLING, Vendue Adm.

1000 Excellent Fat Sheep.—On Mon- day next, the 13th instant, will be publicly sold at the Farm of Mr. JOHANNES ROUX, Tygerberg, the above number of Sheep, directly brought from the interior, and in excellent condition.
Cape Town, 9 November, 1837.

1500 Excellent Fat Sheep, and 250 Kapater Goats.—On the 30th of this month, the Undersigned will cause the above number of Sheep and Goats to be publicly sold by Messrs. FAURE and KORSTEN, at the Farm 'Langeberg,' of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS; the Cattle is in an excellent condition, and will certainly be present.
G. DE VILLIERS.

15 RDS. REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from my House, on the 17th of last month, a red brown Pointer Bitch, listening to the name of *Diana*.—Whoever returns the same to the Undersigned shall receive the above Reward; but whoever detains her after this Notice shall be prosecuted according to law.
H. A. TRUTER, 29, Plein-street.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned informs the Public, that amongst his Cattle brought from the Bay is an old black-speckled Ox.—The Owner may have it back on paying the expense of this Notice.
JOH. H. RETIEF
Wagonmakers Valley, Nov. 6, 1837.

THE Undersigned's Apprentice TITUS, a Native of this Colony, has absconded on Monday, the 6th instant, with his Wife; he is of strong stature, yellow complexion, has red eyes, and wears a pointed beard as a Malay. Any person lodging him in Prison, shall be rewarded, and those harbouring him, prosecuted.
A. J. MEYBURG.
Tygerberg, 8 November, 1837.

TO CABINETMAKERS & CARPENTERS.—Wanted by the Undersigned, 3 or 4 good Cabinetmakers & Carpenters, to whom the highest wages will be given; also 2 or 3 Youths of respectable Parents, as Apprentices to the Cabinet-making, &c.
W. NEUMEESTER,
9, Zieke street, Cape Town, 9 Nov. 1837.

WANTED.—Fifty good Six-Leaguer STUCKVATS.— Tenders for the whole, or part, stating the price per Stuckvat, will be received till Thursday, the 16th inst., by the Undersigned, of whom further particulars may be known.
J. G. STEYTLER, General Agent,
Cape Town, 4 Nov. 1837. 50, Wale-street.

WANTED.—An English GOVERNESS.—Apply at Mr. Advocate BRAND, Wale-street.

WANTED.—As Apprentice in the Undersigned's Des- pensary, a Youth of good character and education, and of respectable family.—Apply, by letter post paid, to
F. ENGELS,
Apothecary, Chemist, and Druggist,
Tulbagh, 30th Oct. 1837.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A sober Coachman, capable of driving a Carriage with two Horses.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.

TO LET.—A House in Boom street, with a Bakery.— Immediate possession may be had.
C. J. C. GIE, No. 1, Boom-street.

WANTED.—A Cook.—Apply to
E. CHIAPPINE, Church Square.

DIED, last Wednesday, at 7 o'clock P.M., after an illness of only 3 days, our beloved child *Hester Anna*, at the age of 2 years and 9 months.
C. L. HERMAN,
M. C. HERMAN,
Born DE WET.

DIED this day, my beloved Mother, *Martha Maria Her-* hold, Widow of Mr. *Johannes Blatt*, at the age of 75 years.
In the name of the joint Children,
Cape Town, Nov. 8, 1837. **E. P. BLATT.**

DIED, on the 8th instant, our beloved Child, *JOHANNES* JOSEPH, at the age of 9 months, and 14 days, of which painful loss notice is hereby given to relatives & Friends,
J. J. JURGENS,
W. C. JURGENS, born DE Vos.

(From the "Graham's Town Journal" of Oct. 26.)

THE EMIGRANT FARMERS.

The last few days, some very interesting communications received in Town from Mr. PRINCE R. RETIEF, of the Emigrant Farmers. The point of greatest interest in these documents, is the information that several passages have been found across the mountain chain...

I am much gratified to find that we are not forgotten by the friends we left behind. I have had some little unpleasantness, originating in three or four individuals, but which had been overcome, and I was looking forward to the establishment of entire harmony...

Our religious services are by no means neglected, but on the contrary, earnestly and constantly conducted according to the established forms and principles of the Dutch Reformed Church. We have, thank God, a truly good Divine amongst us, whom we acknowledge as a faithful shepherd to his flock...

We are thus going confidently forward in the assurance, that God, in His mercy, will lead us safely ere long to the place of our destination. Had we known sooner that we should have found a passage over the "Drakberg" (Dragon Mountain) we should long ago have been at the end of our journey...

I have not as yet ascertained anything respecting Treachard. Reports have, however, reached me that Matabakate has completed preparations for another attack upon us, and it is said he has issued a peremptory order to his men to conquer or die...

reports, I have also received several communications from the Hantam and Orange River, begging me to be on my guard, as there was mischief brewing against me. I have heard that great apprehensions are entertained in the colony that we shall treat Matabakate too harshly, and which I also perceive are your feelings, as expressed in one of your letters...

From the great quarrels with us we have been compelled to divide into parties, but I am happy to say we have not here to do with cattle stealers. The cattle which sometimes stray, might after our six to seven days journey, by the people under the chief Muroko, and for which I receive from Mr. Archibell (Wesleyan Missionary) a good price...

In consequence of several depositions made before me, by some of your Captains, as well as by other individuals, there remains no doubt in my mind, that Waterboer has been incited and bribed, to induce you all to combine with him in making a treacherous attack upon my several encampments. As a Christian, I advise you all first to wait and see the result of Matabakate's treachery against us...

I must also call to your recollection the awful visitation of God upon you, after your unlawful, murderous, and plundering attack upon Matabakate; when you were assembled in such great strength, and on your side alone so many died, horses, weapons, &c. were lost. My strength, therefore, increases every day, and I am continually moving farther on, until it will consequently be well for you to remark, and I mention it to show how little I regard your hostility...

may rest satisfied that he will find himself suddenly plunged into it. Waterboer may be certain that he is narrowly watched. All Captains, Field-cornets, or whoever it be, among you that wish to see me, shall be most welcome. It is my particular desire, and I shall feel most happy to have an opportunity of seeing and conversing with all your Captains...

I have further to inform you all, that on my arrival at Blesberg, I concluded a Treaty of peace and amity with Muroko and Towana, as Chiefs of the Moroles tribes, and that they and their people will strictly adhere thereto, but they are even now doing so by sending after me at distances of five and six days journey, all our strayed cattle...

Now, Captains, let this be enough to you, and let me be satisfied with it. I will in accordance with my duty as a Christian, again assure you, as I have done to all tribes, and shall continue to do so, that I am fully convinced that such who may voluntarily refuse to enter into these desirable relations, will soon see and feel that they are contending with a God!

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMANDANTS.

Art. 1. Every person shall be bound to obey the Field-Commandant in the execution of his office, and in the event of disobedience the offender shall be liable to a penalty of five Rix-dollars for the first offence, and of double for the second and third offence.

The Commandant is also carefully to watch against the unnecessary killing of game, as he will be reported to those committing such offence, without distinction of person, and who will be fined in a penalty not exceeding One Hundred Rix-dollars, and not less than Ten Rix-dollars, to be decided by the judgment of the authorities...

Art. 1. Every person will be bound to obey the Field-cornet in the execution of his duties, for contumacious offenders to be subject to a penalty of Five Rix-dollars for the first offence, and of double for the second and third.

That we have understood with deep regret, and nearly all the aborigines and tribes by whom we are surrounded, have been instigated to attack us; but in such a position to confront our enemies, we nevertheless humbly request your Excellency's assistance...

Extracts from English Papers.

MARKET FOR WIVES.—A wagonload of girls for the western market passed through Northampton, Massachusetts, a few days since. It has been stated lately that there was, in mercantile parlance, "a great call" for the commodity at Chicago and other accidental marts...

FOR ALGOA BAY. The Schooner 'St. Helena,' THOMAS LONG, Master.—This Vessel has 100 Tons engaged and shipping, and will have quick despatch. For Freight apply to JAMES SMITH, Castle-street.

CLARET, WITHOUT RESERVE.—TO-MORROW Morning will be Sold, 150 boxes Chateau Margaux, for account of whom it may concern, without the least Reserve. R. J. JONES.

AN Inside Sale on Tuesday Morning, 14th November, at Mr. JONES, of a splendid inventory of Silks, loaded from the 'Lucullus,' consisting of Gros de Naples, Lace, Gloves, silk Stockings, two splendid real Bazarimita ditto, ladies' and children's satin Flowers, &c. &c.; also a small inventory of Handkerchiefs, Crapes Shawls, green Gauze, &c. &c. H. A. NBERGH.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.—On Wednesday next, the 13th November, the Undersigned will hold a Public Sale, without Reserve, of the following Goods, to close Accounts:— 1 Cases Cambridge, new summer patterns, do. do. 2 Cases Brown Baftas, do. do. 2 Cases white and Canary Selinas, do. do. 40 Dozen white Shirts, 25 striped do. 20 Pieces fancy Cantoons, 15 Trouser Stuff, 10 white and brown Drill, 20 Washings, 25 Dozen cotton Night Caps, 10 printed Shawls, 16 Fine Summer Quilts, 10 Rolls black Bombazine, 3 Cases Gentlemen's broad-brimmed Summer Hats, 10 Dozen cotton Handkerchiefs, 40 Reams Packing Paper, 400 Boxes Chimsur Cigars, 20 Bags China Soy, 200 Bags Brazil Coffee, 200 Mauritius Sugar, Rope, Spun yarn, Verdigris, Kropjes, Pekoe, Hyson, and Souchong Tea, per "Jardine," Paints, Oils, Spades, and sundry other remnants of Consignments. HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

STATIONERY.—On TUESDAY MORNING the Undersigned will offer an extensive sale of Stationery. BORRADALES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

INSIDE SALE OF FINE GOODS.—On MONDAY Morning next, 13th Inst. at the Stores of the Undersigned will be sold, 4 cases fashionable Tuscan & Dunstable Bonnets, with a great variety of Lace & Muslin goods, all without the least reserve. W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Undersigned will continue his Commission Sales every Tuesday Morning, at the corner of Burg- and Church-street. On Tuesday next, will be sold about 50 bags white Rice, and other articles of Merchandize, Without Reserve. 2th Nov. 1837. A. BECK, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—The Masters and Mistresses of JUVENILE EMIGRANTS, who have neglected to pay into the SAVINGS BANK on account of the said Emigrants, the Sums due under this head in their Indentures of Apprenticeship, are REQUESTED TO TAKE NOTICE.

THE Board of Commissioners for the Guardianship of Juvenile Emigrants in this Colony, having taken into consideration the inconvenience arising from the want of Local Committees to correspond with, advise, and assist the Board in the discharge of their duties to their Wards in the Country Districts, have appointed the following Gentlemen to act in this capacity...

THE Board of Commissioners for the Guardianship of Juvenile Emigrants in this Colony, having taken into consideration the inconvenience arising from the want of Local Committees to correspond with, advise, and assist the Board in the discharge of their duties to their Wards in the Country Districts, have appointed the following Gentlemen to act in this capacity...

A complete gang of thieves has just been discovered at Rome, all the members of which belong to some families, and several of them are even serving in the Pope's holy guard. They were most of them looked upon as persons of more than ordinary piety. Countess Compadona, of Mantua, was a great benefactress to their proceedings. Amongst the articles they had stolen were Countess Compadona's and the Countess's Jewels. At their houses were found a great number of watches, snuff-boxes, jewels, &c., many of which have since been recognized as stolen property.—Times.

A PUBLIC SALE will be held at the Shop of the above-named Insolvent, situate at No. 20, in Plein-street, on TUESDAY Morning next, the 14th Inst., at 11 o'clock, of the whole of the Effects belonging to the said Estate, consisting of fat Candles, Groceries, a large quantity of Muslins, 10 bags of Wick and other valuable Materials suitable for Candle-makers upon a large scale, also Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. THOMAS KING, Provisional Trustee.

NOTICE.—The Directors of the Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, being duly authorized thereto by Mr. Christian Fleck Bredekamp, will sell by Public Auction, on the 28th of this month (if not previously disposed of) the well-known substantially-built House, situated No. 4, Long-street, formerly the Property of the late T. ROWLES, Esq. and an adjoining fertile and well-stocked Garden; also, a large Store annexed to the above House, and a Hire-house, all in excellent state of repair. The above will be put up in Three separate Lots, and interested Purchasers may learn the Particulars a few days before the Sale at the House, and inspect the Premises every Afternoon of Wednesday and Saturday.—Two thirds of the Purchase-money may be kept on Interest at 5 per Cent. per Annum, agreeably to the conditions which will be made known on the Day of Sale. J. DE WET, Sec. Nov. 8, 1837.

CATHARINA BRAND, Widow of the late J. KOETZE, of Doornkloof, Zwartkopsrivier, the 17th inst., the undersigned Provisional will Sell by Public Auction, on the Spot, all the effects belonging to the said Estate, consisting in a covered bullock Wagon, Yokes, Ropes, Reans, and Straps, Ploughs, Harrows, muid Sacks, Harness, Household Furniture, Horses, Oxen, Cows, Sheep, and Goats; also the growing crop of Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Rye. D. J. ASPELING, Jun., Prov. Trustee. Cape Town, Nov. 9, 1837.

120 EXCELLENT fat slaughter Oxen will be sold TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at the Farm of Mr. JAN BEYERS, at Stiekland; they are in excellent condition and well worthy the attention of Butchers. J. T. DE VAYE. M. C. A. NETHLING, Vendue Adm.

1000 Excellent Fat Sheep.—On Monday next, the 13th instant, will be publicly sold at the Farm of Mr. JOHANNES ROUX, Tygerberg, the above number of Sheep, directly brought from the interior, and in excellent condition. Cape Town, 9 November, 1837.

1500 Excellent Fat Sheep, and 250 Kapater Goats.—On the 20th of this month, the Undersigned will cause the above number of Sheep and Goats to be publicly sold by Messrs. FAUPEL and KOSTER, at the Farm "Langeberg," of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS; the Cattle is in an excellent condition, and will certainly be present. G. DE VILLIERS.

15 RDS. REWARD.—Stolen or strayed from my House, on the 17th of last month, a red brown Pointer Bitch, listening to the name of Diana.—Whoever returns the same to the Undersigned shall receive the above Reward; but whoever detains her after this Notice shall be prosecuted according to law. H. A. TRUTER, 29, Plein-street.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned informs the Public, that amongst his Cattle brought from the Bay is an old black-speckled Ox.—The Owner may have it back on paying the expense of this Notice. JOH. H. RETIEF. Wagonmakers Valley, Nov. 6, 1837.

THE Undersigned's Apprentice TITUS, a Native of this Colony, has absconded on Monday, the 6th instant, with his Wife; he is of strong stature, yellow complexion, has red eyes, and wears a pointed beard as a Malay. Any person lodging him in Prison, shall be rewarded, and those harbouring him, prosecuted. A. J. MEYBURG. Tygerberg, 8 November, 1837.

TO CABINETMAKERS & CARPENTERS.—Wanted by the Undersigned, 3 or 4 good Cabinetmakers & Carpenters, to whom the highest wages will be given; also 2 or 3 Youths of respectable Parents, as Apprentices to the Cabinet-making, &c. W. NEUMEESTER, 9, Ziecke street, Cape Town, 9 Nov. 1837.

WANTED.—Fifty good Six-Leaguer STUCKVATS.—Tenders for the whole, or part, stating the price per Stuckvat, will be received till Thursday, the 16th inst., by the Undersigned, of whom further particulars may be known. J. J. STEYTLER, General Agent, Cape Town, 4 Nov. 1837. 50, Wale street.

WANTED.—An English GOVERNESS.—Apply at Mr. Advocate BRAND, Wale-street.

WANTED.—An Apprentice in the Undersigned's Dispensary, a Youth of good character and education, and of respectable family.—Apply, by letter post paid, to F. ENGELS, Apothecary, Chemist, and Druggist, Albagh, 30th Oct. 1837.

TO LET.—A sober Coachman, capable of driving a Carriage with two Horses.—Apply at the Office of the Commissioners for the Guardianship of Emigrants, Cape Town, 1st Nov. 1837.

DIED, last Wednesday, at 7 o'clock, P.M., after an illness of only 3 days, our beloved child Hester Anna, at the age of 2 years and 9 months. C. L. BERGMAN. M. C. BERGMAN. B. DE WET.

DIED this day, my beloved Mother, Martha Maria Heer, widow of Mr. Johannes Hoff, at the age of 73 years. In the name of the joint Children, I. P. BLATE. Cape Town, Nov. 8, 1837.

DIED on the 8th instant, our beloved Child, JOHANNES JOSEPH, at the age of 9 months, and 14 days, of which painful loss notice is hereby given to relatives & Friends. J. J. JURGENS. W. C. JURGENS, born De Vos.