

15 Nieuwe Maan..... 8u. 24m. 't Morgens.
20 Kerste kw..... 7u. 41m. 't Morgens.
28 Volle Maan..... 11u. 59m 't Morgens.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD, DEN 10 MEI 1839.

ONS Kolonial Gouvernement verzinkt in welkeloosheid. Een algemeen gebrek aan arbeiders wordt algemeen geveld; de gausche Kolonie klagt huideels, dat er geene beschermende wetten zyn tusshoe Dienstheeren en Bedienenden, en wy zien elke Kolonie druk bezig om in die gewenste vereischten te voorzien, terwyl deze Kolonie de eenige plaet is, alwaar een ieder een hevige doodschen stamp schijnt te genieten; wy bespeuren gene beweging, hetby de Uitvoerende of Wegevende Magt. Voorzeker, hebben Harer Majestiet, Onderdaenen, ter wier bescherming, een Gouvernement in de Kolonie is daargesteld, regt te welen, of het Kolonial Gouvernement voornemend is eenige maatregelen by der hand te nemen! Het wordt aan alle kanten erkend, dat deze Kolonie onder bovengemeide euvels, gestrengelyk ligt; Geen menschelyk doorzigt kan de gevallen voorspellen, en echter is er geen stap gedaan ter daarstelling van eenige maatregel om de tegengewordige of toekomstige euvels, uit den weg te ruim n!

Zal de ondervinding van voorledene dagen, geene waarschuwing zyn? Zal ons Gouvernement deszelfs ogen sluiten voor de gevallen, die in het hantinge staren?

Luid en aanhoudend zyn de klachten geweest van onze Grens-boeren nopens gebrek aan behoorlyke bescherming voor leven en bezittingen, welke beantwoord werden door een redewitt over theorie; instede van dadelyk maatregelen te neemster herstelt dier euvels, stond men toe dat het gansche land ontroukt werd door een algemene verhuising der Boeren, en dat de ingezetenen verarmd werden, door de gedurende, ongestrafe, rooverijen, dagelyks op ben gepleegd.

Moeten dezen tooneelen herhaald worden, in de centrale gedeelte der Kolonie? Zullen de waarschuwingen der Geschiedenis door onze Regeerders in den wind worden geslagen? Zy vereischen geene bajonetten, noch kogels,— geene garas makende regimenten van soldaten,— geene buitengewone maatregelen zyn er nodig; welke of voorafgaande overweging vereischen, of onderhevig zyn aan ernstige verantwoordingheden; —wy vragen om datgene, welk in elke burgerlyke maatschappij bestaat, en hetgeen door Harer Majestiet, voorgelicht door het tegenwoordige Whig-Ministerie, in elk geweven Slaven, Kroon-Kolonie is daargesteld, behalve aan de Kaap de Goede Hoop. Wy vragen eenne wet om Dienstheer en Bediende te beschermen, ten opzichte hunner onderlinge kontrakten, en eenne wetstelling, tegen luiards, en landloopers, van welken het land wemelt, en die leuen van dieveren welke zy dagelyks plegen op de bezittingen des onbeschermden Boers.

Voorzeker, Sir GEORGE NAPIER, kan niet ernstig gezind zyn om zulke regmatige verzoeken van de hand te wyzen; Noch weigeren eene wet te maken of goed te keuren, welke by Harer Majestets Raad ontstaan is!

Wy hebben thans een Mauritius dagblad voor ons, van den 21sten Maart jl., waarin wy de bedoelde Order in Rade vinden, en waardit het volgende een uittreksel is:

"Nedam het noedzakelyk zy maatregelen te nemen tot het Gouvernement gelegd, en ben door Zyne Excellente gelast UED. te informeren, dat Zyne Excellente's gevoelen reeds aan u medegedeeld synde, dat het rapport van den Hr. MACKAY voorbarig wis, en dat u niets hoe omtrent gedaan ten lasten geleid by de voorgestelde gelegenheid; en dannegeleken gehad heeft, om een gewitte middelen voor het onderhoud van hemselfen, zyne vrouw en kinderen te voorzien, en die weigeren of verzuimen zal, zylks vrywillig te doen, en alle ligtekoojen, zwervende langs de straten, of op de publieke wegen, of op plaatse van publieke zamenkomst, en zich op ene onbetrouwlyke of ongebonden wyze gedragende, zullen beschouwd worden als luiards en losbandige personen, en door den Magistraat veroordeeld worden, om aan de publieke wegen te werken, voor eenen tyd, niet te bovengaande 28 dagen."

Het verschafft ons genoegen het Publiek te kunnen berichten dat de Marseen ziekte in den staet sterk afneemt. Uit de Buiten-Districten, syn de rapporten, en weingeernstige gevallen, of die den dooden gevuld jelen, doen zich voor. Het gerucht ontrent de Kinderopkijken te Clan-william, segt men, ongrondig te zyn. De brieven, en de laaste post ontvingen, maken een geen melding van. Het Publick, behoert zich dus desgewenst te leveren in het vrye en ongestoede genot hunner leidheit en landlooperij!

Wy hooren geduriglyk schreewen dat de Boeren ongenegen zyn, om den arbeiders hoger loon te betalen! Maar wat baat het hogerloon te betalen, wanneer er geene wetten zyn om hunne onderlinge koatraften, gestand te doen houden? Het is eenne zaak welke dagelyks gebeurt, dat een arbeider dienst neemt, voor eenne maand, tegen hoge loon, en zonder voorarbeid te geven, het verbyf van zyne Dienstheer verlaat, op den laasten dag der maand; of, zoo als in vele gevallen gebeurt, na slechts 14 dagen in dienst te zyn geweest, en dikwerf zyn geheele huur te hebben ontvangen. Moete zoedanige dingen worden aangemoedigt? Zouden dezelve in Engeland worden gedood? Neen! Aldaar zou de Summiere Regter tuschen beide kommen, en den Bediende dwingen den tyd uitgedien, waarvoor hy zich had verbonden, en voorarbeid te geven. Waarom, moeten de Inwoners der Kolonie dan geplaast worden, buiten het bereik van maatschappelyke wetten?

Wat zou Zyne Excellente of de Gouverneur doen, wanneer al zyne bedienden hem op den laasten dag der maand verlieten zonder vooraf gedane opzegging. Indien Sir GEORGE NAPIER, de toestand waarin hy dan waarschynlyk geplaatst zou zyn, slechts wilde vergelyken met dien waarin de Boeren werkelyk geplaatst zyn, hopen wy dat het een klarblyk zyn zal, dat het meer dan hoog tyd is, dat zoodanige wetten goedig zyn, en daargesteld behooren te worden,

Met referent tot de zaak van den Heer P. DE VOS, van Hextrivier, voorkomende in ons laatste, gevoelen wy het onzen pligt, te zeggen, dat wy sedert, bevonden hebben, dat de geweten Speciale Magistraat, niet anders kon doen, dan aan het Gouvernement het rapport te communiqueren, dat aan hem was gedaan, behoende hy ter gelyker tyd voor bei deza der communicatie, het niet in zyne magt gehad, enig regterlyk onderzoek betrekelyk de morites van dat rapport daartestellet, daar zyn post met den 1 December had opgehouden. Dit blijkt inderdaad van den brief zilveren door den Hr. MACKAY aan het Gouvernement geschreven, gedateerd 12 December, en daarmede moet, zoo als wy veronderstellen, de Civile Commissaris, tydens zyn onderzoek, bekend geweest zyn, dat spy-on dat wij niet in bezit waren van al deze omstandigheden, toen deze zaak oorspronckelyk aan ons werd gesubmitteert.

Aldus de opgaf door ons op onvolledige informatie gedaan, opberende, laken wy niettemin de berisping door den geweten Speciale Magistraat op den Heer DE VOS geladen, welke berisping niet kan geregtvaardigd worden, door het gevolg, dat de Speciale Magistraat daaraan gehucht heeft. Wy verheugen ons echter, om den Heer DE VOS, over dezen aansang, en het daartoor gevolgde onderzoek; want, had de Speciale Magistraat geen onderzoek voorgesteld, en het kind ware daarna komre te overlijden, wat zoude in zulk een geval de gevallen geweest zyn, voor den Magistraat, en in het bijzonder voor den Heer DE VOS? Misschien was de Heer DE VOS na een langer tyds verloop, niet zoo goed in de gelegenheid geweest, om de ongeordendheid des geruchs te bewijzen, als hy nu geweest is. Wy zyn met Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

Het volgende is de Heer MACKAY's originele brief aan het Gouvernement, en de uitwendelyke beslissing van Zyne Excellente:

Kapstad, 16 Dec. 1838.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen) het mogelyk niet ongepast is ter kansse van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur volmaakteens, in de vry spreking van den Heer DE VOS van allen blaam.

WEL-EN HEER!—Op het oogenblik dat ik Worcester op den 12 deser verliet, werd ter myn genaam gebragt, eenne omstandigheid, welke hoewel ik geene geleghed gehad heb, betrekelyk dergelyke aanzuekeurigheid, zoo als deszelfs my is aangebracht, onderzoekt te doen)

een jammerlyk gezigt. Partijen syn uit om naar de daders te zoeken, maar ik vrees dat het niet te vergoeden is.—het niet den kamp er verschrikkelijk uit. Ik wou niet wanteren my marcheren zullen.—Examiner, 18 Feb.

HET NEMEN VAN ADEN.

Men zal ontwaren dat Adam op den 19 ultimo onder ons wapens is bezweken, een opgraving van welke plaats, in de *Bombay Extra* van den 15 deser gegeven wordt, en waarmee een vriend ons heeft begunstigd, syn wy voorname met andere artikelen in den loop van den dag in een extra half vel uitgegeven.—Examiner, 25 April.

DE SEMIRAMIS.—De *Bombay Courier*, op gisteren avond ontvangen, geeft een mededeeling welke van belang moet zyn voor alle officieren van de Indische Zeddiens, en inderdaad voor de Compagnies dienst over het algemeen; de ledien van ziche niet anders dan verheugt kunnen gevoelen wegens de betrekkelijke gevallen door Hare Majesteits Gouvernement aan den dag gelegd, door te geloven dat een volledige apologie werde gemaakt aan Kapt. Brucks, wegens de belediging door den Collecteur des Douane aan de Kaap, dien officier aangedaan, toen hy de *Semiramis* uitbragt. Wy annexeren het artikel als volgt:

"Onze lezers zullen zich herinneren, dat toen de *Semiramis* hare reis om de Kaap deed, haal te dier plaatste een kleine toer gebeurde, welke geen bijzonder oostzigt van den kant des Collecteurs der Douane aldaar ten tooa sprak, voor de Koningen en gezaghebbers van het Oosten. De Collecteur, indien wy ons wel herinneren, arresteerde Commandeur Brucks, wegens het voeren van een zekere vlag of vaandel, welke hy, de Collecteur, bezorgd voor de eer, en insluitende aanspraak der Koninklijke Zeddiens, niet als een eigenschap van slechts eenen officier in de Compagnies marine beschouwde, en stelde zich vervolghaardig verder bot, door het beginnen van eenne actie tegen Kapt. Brucks, voor schadevergoeding. Wy hebben juist naargenomen wegens den uitslag van deze Quixotische zegerepen van den Heer Field, en ontwaren, dat ingevoegd last van de Compagnie terug gegeven, niet een volledige apologie. De vlag is vervolghaardig door den Heer Field en de Compagnies Agent aan de Kaap aangebooden geworden, doch hy weigert de onteerde vaandel aannemend, en sy verneemt dat de regtsgeleerden van oordeel zyn dat Kapt. Brucks eenne actie voor schadevergoeding heeft, indien hy verkiest, detective voorziet. Wy zyn nu van oordeel, dat alle een groot gevolg van de overhaastigen daden van *ingebedde* grote mannen, ofschoon wy genegen zyn dat ne actie te laten varen op den grondgeselin dat *ex nihil, nihil fit*, een volledige apologie behoerde te worden gevorderd voor de schending van derzelver eer, welke de Compagnie heeft gedaan in streken, alwaar de inboorlingen beschouwen dat zy een behoorlyk aanwezen heeft."—U. S. Gazette, 8 F. b.

THE

ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, MAY 10, 1839.

Our Colonial Government is dying away in apathy—A general want of Laborers is throughout felt; the whole Colony loudly complain that there are no protective laws between Masters and Servants, and we see every Colony actively employed in providing for those desirable objects, while this Colony is the only place where every one seems to be in the enjoyment of a dead heavy sleep; we see no more, either amongst the Executive or Legislative.—Surely Her Majesty's Subjects, for whose protection a Government in the Colony has been established, have a right to know whether any measure is intended to be adopted by the Colonial Government! It is admitted on all hands that this Colony is severely suffering under the above evils; no human foresight can foretell the consequences; and yet not one step has been made towards the adoption of any measure, calculated to meet either the present or prospective evils.

Will not the experience of past days be a warning? will our Government shut its eyes against the consequences, which stare us in the face?

Loud and long have been the complaints of our frontier brethren, of the want of proper protection for life and property, which was echoed by a contest on theory; instead of forthwith applying remedies for the evils, the whole frontier country was allowed to be depopulated by an extensive emigration of the Farmers, and the Inhabitants to be depauperated by the continued unpunished robberies daily committed upon them.

Are the same scenes to be reiterated in the central part of the Colony? Are the warnings of history to be lost upon our Rulers? They require no bayonets, nor bullets,—no noisy regiments of soldiers;—no extraordinary measures are called for, which might either require previous consideration, or subject to severe responsibility;—we ask for that, which exists in every civil society, and which by Her Majesty, guided by the present Whig Ministry, has been instituted in every late State of the Crown Colony, except the Cape of Good Hope. We desire a law to protect master and servant, in respect of their mutual contracts of Service, and a legal enactment against idlers, vagrants, and vagabonds, overrunning the country, and living upon the thefts which they daily commit on the property of the unprotected farmer.

Surely Sir GEORGE NAPIER cannot be seriously inclined to deny such just desires! Nor refuse to make or sanction a law, which originated in Her Majesty's Council!

We have now before us the Mauritius paper of the 21st of March last, in which we find the Order in Council alluded to, wherof the following is an extract:

"Whereas it is necessary to adopt measures for the suppression of VAGRANCY, and for the punishment of persons being in idleness and disorder, and all-VAGABONDS:—Be it therefore ordered by her Majesty, with the advice of her Privy Council, that every person, being able, by his labour, or other legitimate means, to provide for the substance of himself, his wife and children, who shall refuse or neglect voluntarily so to do,—and all prostitute persons strolling in towns, or in the public roads, or in places of public assembly, and conducting themselves in an indecent and revolting manner,—shall be considered as idlers and prostitutes, and be put to prison by the Magistrate.

And every person who shall voluntarily expose himself

in an indecent or indecorous manner, in her house, public road, or public place of assembly,—and every person who shall have in his possession any picklock, key, or any other instrument, with the capable intent of entering into any inhabited house, or occupied store, or other out-building;—or who is armed with a gun, pistol, knife, cutlass, stick, or other offensive weapon, or carries any instrument, with the intention of committing any culpable act;—or any idle or profigate person, who shall violently resist any Constable or Officer of the Peace, when arresting him,—shall be considered a VAGABOND,—and such person shall and may be condemned by the Magistrate, to work at the public roads, for a period not exceeding 25 days."

Such is the law for Mauritius, and the natural question is, are we to have no law of the kind? Or are we alone to live in a state of anarchy and disorder? Are in this country alone Her Majesty's VAGRANTS and VAGABONDS allowed to live in the quiet and undisturbed possession of their life of idleness and vagrancy?

We hear the continual cry raised, that the farmers are disinclined to pay the labourers higher wages: But what is the use of paying higher wages, when there are no laws to protect their mutual contracts of service?—It is a case of daily occurrence, that a labourer enters service per month, for high wages, and without giving any previous notice, walks away from the premises of his master on the very last day of the month; or, as happened in many instances, leaves, after having been in service for only 14 days, and having received frequently the whole of his wages. Are such things to be encouraged? Would it be allowed in England? No! There the summary Judge would interpose, and compel the servant to work out his time, for which he had engaged, and to give previous notice. Why then should the inhabitants of this Colony be placed beyond the pale of social laws? What would His Excellency the Governor do, when all his servants were to leave him on the last day of the month, without any previous notice? If Sir GEORGE NAPIER will only compare his probable situation with the actual one in which the farmers are placed, we hope it will be apparent to him that it is more than high time that such laws are necessary, and ought to be established.

With reference to the case of Mr. P. DE VOS, of the Hex River, given in our last, we feel it our duty to state, that we have since ascertained the fact, that the late Special Magistrate had no option but to communicate to Government the report which was made to him, whilst at the same time he had it not in his power to institute any judicial inquiry into the merits of that report, before making the communication, as his office had ceased on the 1st of December. This, in fact, seems to be apparent from the communication of Mr. MACKAY to Government, dated 16th of Dec. last; and of these facts, we presume, the Civil Commissioner of Worcester must have been aware when he made the inquiry. We regret that we had not been put in possession of these circumstances when the case was originally submitted to us.

In thus correcting the statement we made on incomplete information, we still object to the implied censure of Mr. DE VOS by the late Special Magistrate, of which censure the bettering it to have been merited is no justification. We are, however, glad for Mr. DE VOS, of the report and subsequent inquiry; for had the Special Magistrate failed to suggest the inquiry, and had that child subsequently died, what would, in such case, have been the consequence to the Magistrate, and more especially to Mr. DE VOS!—Perhaps after the lapse of some longer time, Mr. DE VOS would not have had the opportunity of proving the entire groundlessness of the report, in the clear manner he has now been enabled to do. We fully agree with His Excellency the Governor, in the entire discharge of Mr. DE VOS from all blame.

The following is Mr. MACKAY's original letter to Government, and His Excellency the Governor's final decision.

Cape Town, December 16, 1838.

SIR,—A circumstance came to my knowledge just as I was leaving Worcester, on the 12th instant, which (although I had no opportunity of inquiring into the correctness of it as represented to me) it may be right to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Governor.

It was stated that a person named Piet de Vos, residing at the Hex River, in the Worcester District, had turned off his premises, at daylight, on the morning of the 1st instant, during a violent storm of hail and rain, all his apprentices laborers, and among them a woman with an infant at the breast, said to have been very recently born; that this woman, owing to the flooded state of the river, was compelled to remain with her child exposed to the storm for 36 hours, in consequence of which the infant had become dangerously ill, and had not recovered when I left Worcester.

Perhahs His Excellency may deem it necessary to order an inquiry into the case, to remove, in the event of the child's death, all future doubt or misconception in the matter.

It is no less than justice to the people of Worcester to say, that, as employers of apprentices, they have ever been kind masters, with very few exceptions; but at the head of these few may certainly be placed a man who, after acquiring a large fortune by the labor of slaves, could be capable of finally rewarding their services by an act of harshness and cruelty.

I believe that Mr. Kultman, the resident Missionary at Worcester, will be able to afford some information in the case, for it is said that to him the matter has been represented by the injured parties.

I have honor to be, Sire,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) W. M. MACKAY,
late Special Justice for
Worcester.

The Hon. the Sec. to Gov.
&c. &c. &c.

Colonial Office, March 26, 1839.

SIR,—I have laid your letter, of the 12th instant, before the Governor, and am directed by his Excellency to inform you that having already communicated to you his opinion that Mr. MACKAY's report was premature, and that no blame whatever attached to you on the information represented, and having, moreover, gained that report to be furnished for your personal, should that information be required by Mr. MACKAY, and on which his report proceeded, was false; but it does not follow that it was false with his knowledge, or unnecessary, supposing that it were true.

I have the honor to be, Sire,
Your obedient humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN BELL.
Mr. P. J. de Vos, Hex River,
Worcester.

And every person who shall voluntarily expose himself

The letter of Mr. F. L. LINDBERG, and the Afghans, which you have to get in the favour of the Civil Commission, which you have to deservefully finished, and from a personal hatred which you have against me, because you suppose that I am the person who has so often represented your interests to the generous Public. But take care not to annoy me once more, for the resistance which I shall make will be most detrimental to you.—And now leaving him to the indignation of that dangerous Public which he has so much deserved, I shall lay down my pen for this time, as I have already passed to much on your Column.

"Mr. Editor, you herewith receive a certificate in this case, sworn to, which I beg you will insert together with this letter, both in the English and Dutch languages, whereby you will oblige,

F. L. LINDBERG.

I, the Undersigned, FANPIK LUCAS LINDBERG, do hereby solemnly swear, that I had no knowledge, either directly or indirectly, of the tenor of a letter, which appeared in a former Number of the *Zuid-Afrikaansch Nieuwsblad*, and signed "On the Wing," wherein the case of Mr. William Harris and the gaoler of this place, William McCarter, occurs; and in which letter it is said that our Civil Commissioner, P. J. Truter, Esq., had been calumniated; and I further declare that the charge against me, in a letter which appeared in the *Zuid-Afrikaansch Nieuwsblad* of the 19th instant (No. 462), and signed "A Lover of Order in Society," as far as it relates to me, is false and untrue; and I do hereby declare the writer thereof to be a slanderer and liar in the highest degree.—All this I swear with the words, "So help me God Almighty."—P. L. LINDBERG.

Worcester, 25th April, 1839.
Sworn before me at Worcester, the 25th April, 1839.
W. H. WATKINS, Justice of the Peace.

Government, the trade has been partially re-opened.—U. S. Gazette, March 1, 1839.

The Press says there is a report "that it has been settled that in future Captain Elliott's communication with the Viceroy direct will be received, and that officer is to return a direct reply, and not through the Hong Merchant." On the other hand a correspondent states, that an *affidavat* was returned by the Viceroy to his application for assistance to suppress the smuggling in the river.—*Idem*.

THE ARMY OF THE INDUS.

We learn from the *Bombay Times* that Sir John Keane will continue in command of the Army in the field, as also Sir Henry Jane has, at the request of Her Majesty and Lord Auckland consented to retain the chief command in India. H. E. Elliot will remain Bombay his head quarters. Advice from Sir John Keane's Army to the 4th February, have been received, at which date it was before Hyderabad, on the opposite bank of the River. Sir A. Burnes has induced the Raial of Khyber to abolish all fees and tolls on boats navigating the Indus as far as his power extends.—U. S. Gazette, Feb. 20.

Among our Extracts this day, as well from *Bombay* as Bengal papers, will be found a few articles of some interest to our Military Friends, exhibiting a line of conduct quite in character with the well known vacillating disposition of the Hindoo.—The Amirs, notwithstanding their reported vaunting and determination, it would appear have no disposition to show fight—they have agreed to sign the preferred treaty and accede to every demand—to pay 27 lakhs of rupees—to main 4000 Troops to be commanded by British officers and assign *air-sabzis* of their annual revenue as tribute to the British Government—thus much from the *Bombay Times*.—From the *Harkay* it would appear that an impression has got abroad, to the effect that orders from the Board of Control all aggressive movements against Cabul are to be staid and Dost Mahomed permitted to continue in peaceful occupation of his Kingly dignities. If there be any truth in this, Lord Auckland will have an awkward and by no means pleasing part to perform, as a finale to his campaigning exertions.—Examiner, Feb. 21.

THE SCINDE FORCE.

We have been favored with another communication from our kind and elegant correspondent, dated Nowhera Ratan 11th January, being, we believe, the latest received from that quarter. The place mentioned is two marches from the frontier of Scinde. The plot apparently begins to thicken, and the Shah Soojah part of our policy to become more questionable, the more circumstances develop themselves. The Hyderabadi Amir has forbidden his people to afford any assistance to the Bombay force, which had greatly retarded its movements. Sir J. Keane expected to be at Hyderabad on the 12th January, or a day or two later at farthest, as 30,000 Beloochee jowans were collected in the town, who promised to extirminate Sir J. Keane, and what they affect to consider as his policy force. Their mode of fighting is to prime themselves with opium, and then charge en masse. They are all foot soldiers, and therefore the more formidable. Sir J. Keane, in the mean time, is to be reinforced by 4,000 more troops for Bombay (his actual force, independent of this expectancy, is 5,000, 1,200 of whom all arms), and Europeans. Of course Sir J. Keane must attack and beat these Hyderabadi at all risks, for a halt of hesitation would really round all the unquiet spirits far and near, so that our own correspondent says—

"We every day expect news of importance from that quarter. Burnes says, that we must remain six weeks at Shikapore, which looks like a halt altogether for the season. Not a soul of the Afghans has made move in favour of that vagabond, Shah Soojah. So far the country, that all the passes are blocked up. The chief of Khelet or Beloochee, who was and is master of the Boolean pass, at first aided us in collecting supplies, &c. which were deposited at Dhadud, a place between Shikapore and the pass; but now he has turned round, and not only says that he will have nothing to say to us, but that he must have back all the supplies which he brought; and as we have no troops as yet across the Indus, he can easily have all that is collected at Dhadud long before any of our troops could rush to the rescue. As to Kamran, it is supposed, that he will yield a nominal obedience to Persia, and call in Russian aid. What has enhanced the disgust of the Afghans, is Runjeet Singh's being a party to the restoration of Shah Soojah that we are about to see up? When the Bhawali Khan met him, he said, 'My Army is behind me. I have plenty of those cut-throats (pointing to the officers of the contingent,) but they are a rude race, who never before were in a royal presence, and that accounts for their impudence in speaking before me.'

Russian officers, it is said, are at Cabul and Cendahar, until Scinde is settled. Was this a time to resign his command? It is but a doubtful example methinks. In all probability the Feropore force will move after us, and troops must be raised 30 or 40,000, for if a Russian garrison is once in Herat, we must keep a force to that amount at least in the Conference.

It is reported that the men of the levies of 1832 and 1833, now on furlough, will be shortly called into service. A letter from Br. S. (in the *Handelsblad*), in a few days, and that the alternative will be submitted to them either to accede to the dismemberment of the territory, or to accept the abdication of the King.

(From the *Handelsblad*.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—One of our correspondents at Brussels writes to us under the date of the 11th:—

"Our Government has gained nothing by its last request, The Conference, raising the recent note respecting Luxemburg, immediately answered it, that by the assent of the King of the Netherlands to the proposed treaty, the Conference is bound to that monarch, and cannot make any changes in its last resolution. A letter from London has been received, which states that the members of the Conference were struck with the dignified language in which M. Van Doen, in the name of King William, expressed himself on signifying that his Sovereign acceded to the proposals of the Conference. Without offloading any one, the new alibi of Leopold will very shortly accede to the late decision of the Conference."

It is reported that the men of the levies of 1832 and 1833, now on furlough, will be shortly called into service.

A letter from Br. S. (in the *Handelsblad*), in a few days, and that the alternative will be submitted to them either to accede to the dismemberment of the territory, or to accept the abdication of the King.

(From the *Handelsblad*.)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—One of our correspondents at Brussels writes to us under the date of the 11th:—

"Our Government has gained nothing by its last request, The Conference, raising the recent note respecting Luxemburg, immediately answered it, that by the assent of the King of the Netherlands to the proposed treaty, the Conference is bound to that monarch, and cannot make any changes in its last resolution. A letter from London has been received, which states that the members of the Conference were struck with the dignified language in which M. Van Doen, in the name of King William, expressed himself on signifying that his Sovereign acceded to the proposals of the Conference. Without offloading any one, the new alibi of Leopold will very shortly accede to the late decision of the Conference."

It is reported that the men of the levies of 1832 and 1833, now on furlough, will be shortly called into service.

A letter from Br. S. (in the *Handelsblad*), in a few days, and that the alternative will be submitted to them either to accede to the dismemberment of the territory, or to accept the abdication of the King.

(From the *Handelsblad*.)
THE COUNT DE RECHBERG, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA, THE COUNT DE SECKENDORFF, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA, QUITTED BRUSSELS ON THE 6TH OF THIS MONTH, WITH THE PERSONS ATTACHED TO THEIR LEGATIONS.—MONTEUR BELGE, Feb. 7.

A letter from Venlo says, "General Daine has to day caused a note to be published, inviting the inhabitants to lay in provisions for a month.—Times, Feb. 11.

The National states, that the French troops assembled on the Belgian frontier evinced discontent at the object for which they had been assembled, and that in consequence orders had been forwarded to the Lieutenant Generals commanding, to explain to and persuade the officers and soldiers that their mission was not hostile to Belgium; that they had been assembled on the Sambre and the Meuse to prevent the troops of Prussia or of the Germanic confederation from undertaking any proceeding against Belgium beyond the limits of the disputed territory.—Times,

What occurred not far from the Camp since the date of my last. Three officers of the Queen's Dragoon Guards and Dr. Habber, went out on a shooting excursion the day before yesterday, and not returning the next day, a party of the Native Corps went out purposely to search for them and brought them into camp burnt to death; it is supposed that they met their death through the enemy, for it is well known that they are wandering about near the camp. I saw the poor fellows indeed it was a shocking sight. Parties are out searching for the whereabouts of the dead, but I fear it is useless; the camp is in a terrible way. I don't know when we shall march.—*Examiner*, Feb. 18.

THE CAPTURE OF ADEN.

Aden it will be seen had fallen to our arms on the 19th ultimo, an account of the proceeding before which place is given in the *Bombay Extra* of 15th instant, and which a friend has kindly favoured us with, we purpose giving with other matter in an extra half sheet during the day.—*Examiner*, April 25.

THE SEMINARIA.—The *Bombay Courier*, received last evening gives a piece of intelligence which must be of interest to all officers of the Indian Navy, in fact to the Company's Service at large; the members of which cannot but feel gratification at the proper feeling exhibited by Her Majesty's Government, in directing that an ample apology should be made to Captain Brucks, for the insult offered by the Collector of Customs at the Cape, to that officer, when bringing out the Seminary. We annex the article as follows:—

Our readers will recollect that when the *Seminary* made her passage round the Cape, a little incident occurred to her at that place, which did not display any particular deference on the part of the Collector of the Customs there towards the Kings and Dictators of the East. The collector, if we recollect rightly, arrested Commander Brucks for presuming to carry a certain Flag or Ensign, which he, the Collector, solicited for the honor and exclusiveness of the Royal Navy, did not consider the attribute of a mere Officer in the Company's service, and therefore possessed himself of the vessel, bore away in triumph the obnoxious ensign, and gave further vent to his Customs-collecting indignation by commanding an Action against Commander Brucks for Damages. We have just received intelligence of the upshot of this Quixotic triumph of Mr. Field, and find that by instruction from Home the Action was to be quashed, and the Flag of the Company to be returned, with an ample apology. The Flag has accordingly been tendered by Mr. Field to the Company's Agent at the Cape, but he refuses to accept the disgraced Ensign, and we hear the Law Officers have advised that Captain Brucks has an action for Damages if he chooses to prosecute it. Now we think as a proper consequence of the hasty actions of *would-be* great-men, although we should be disposed to sink the action on the principle that *er sisil, whilst fit*, that an ample apology should be exacted for the violation of its honor, which the Company has sustained in limits where the natives deem it has a charmed existence.—*U. S. Gazette*, Feb. 8.

FOR MAURITIUS.
THE fast-sailing Schoner "VIBILIA," Capt. PENTREATH, now loading for the above port and sails in the course of next week.—Apply to SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co.

INSIDE SALE,
THIS MORNING, 10th Inst.

AT THE STORES OF

GEORGE GREIG,

Of Fine and Fancy Winter Goods,
Just landed from the "Emma," and now
being unpacked,

COMPRISES plain and figured Merinos and Saxons, new styles of Scarfs, Scarf Shawls, Silk and Satins, Lace Veils, Velvets, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, Mousseline de Laines, Silk Hosiery, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Reticules, Gloves, Stocks.

And many other New Goods.

No. 10, St. George's-street.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE
Government Gazette & Trade List,
Is REMOVED from Grange-street, to
No. 10, St. GEORGE'S-STREET,
The late Residence of Mr. W. MASKEW, and adjoining the
"South African Assurance Office."

PRINTING executed at this, the first Commercial, and oldest-established Printing Office in the Colony, with dispatch, in the first style of the Art, and on low Terms.

PUBLIC SALE,
In the Insolvent Estate of JOHANNES MATTIAS SPANGENBERG, with liberal Strykfeld.

TRUSTEES will sell publicly, positively to the highest Bidder, on Thursday, the 23d instant, at Ten o'clock precisely, all the immovable Property belonging to said Estate, consisting of 1st. A substantially-built Dwelling-house, situated in Boom-street, provided with all convenience, having a spacious hall, 3 rooms, large kitchen, servants' apartments, and forge-lofts. 2nd. A double story Store adjoining said Dwelling-house, well adapted for a Wine Merchant.

Said Lots will first be sold by the Riser and Fall, and afterwards by the Fall.

3d. Two pieces of Ground, marked No. 24 and 25, situated in Cape Town, South of the Castle, near to the new Market, together in extent 36 square rods and 60 feet; both pieces of Ground will also first be sold separately, and afterwards by the Fall in one Lot.

The Conditions of Sale, Transfer and Diagrams, are to be seen at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, and at that of the Trustees, No. 1, Church-square.

The Sale will commence at the Lots of Ground marked No. 24 and 25, behind the Castle.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER, } Joint

J. G. STEYTLE, Esq., } Trustees.

9th May, 1839.

SALE
OF 170 EXCELLENT FAT SLAUGHTER
BULLOCKS AND COWS.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, on the 20th instant, at the Place of Mr. BYRNE, called *Sticksland*, 170 excellent fat Bullocks and Cows, which are sure of being present, requiring no further recommendation as to the excellent condition in which they are, and which are well worth the attention of Butchers.

D. BRINK, As.

FAURE & KORSTEN, Vendue Adms.

SUFFERERS
BY THE WRECK OF THE

'BETSY & SARAH.'

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. O. J. TROUTER, for the Relief of the unfortunate Survivors of the Crew of the Dutch Ship "Betsy & Sarah," wrecked near the Mouth of the Bushman's River, in the District of Uitenhage, who are described as being in a wretched state, and that several of them have suffered considerable injury in their limbs.

WANTED.

A Journeyman House-smith.—Constant em- ployment and good wages will be given.
Also two Apprentices.—Apply to
Market square.

J. FELL & SONS.

DIED at Holloway, London, on the 25th January last, after a protracted illness, Sarah Susanna, Wife of Mr. WILLIAM HEDDEMAN, for many years Resident in Cape Town.

TOWN RESIDENCE, House, Furniture, and Effects.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
By MR. BENINGFIELD,
ON TUESDAY,

21st M^r. 1839, at 10 o'clock, on the Premises,
IN TWO LOTS.

BY order of W. S. BUISSINNE, Esq., relinquishing housekeeping, formerly known as CONCORDIA-GARDENS, now as BOUGUET LODGE, after equipped with every domestic comfort and convenience, regardless of expense; containing breakfast, morning, dining, and drawing Rooms; ample bed and dressing Rooms; Nursery, Butler's Pantry, Servant's Rooms well arranged; Kitchen and Scullery, together with an infinity of useful offices; while forming a most delightful, gentlemanly Residence, for a family who are desirous of uniting the comfort and convenience of the Town, with the retirement of the Country, approached by a circular carriage drive, and screened by a verdant Lawn, bounded by luxuriant shrubs and evergreens.

Butler's Pantry, Servant's Rooms well arranged; Kitchen and Scullery, together with an infinity of useful offices; while forming a most delightful, gentlemanly Residence, for a family who are desirous of uniting the comfort and convenience of the Town, with the retirement of the Country, approached by a circular carriage drive, and screened by a verdant Lawn, bounded by luxuriant shrubs and evergreens.

Order for Shipping and Family Supplies will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to, at the Bottling House, 59, corner of Long-street and Castle-street, lately occupied by Mr. PIERRE MHAIRAN.

Wanted a Colonial Youth, who understands the English and Dutch Languages, to attend to the Sale and Delivery of Beer at the Bottle Store.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, 11th Inst.

WILL be sold at Mr. BILLINGSLEY'S Sale, A few Kegs of Salted Herrings, in fine order landed from the Emma, the latest arrival.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on Monday the 27th instant, Household Furniture of every description, consisting of Wardrobes, Chairs, Tables, Looking Glasses, Bedsteads of the latest fashion, Beds, Drawers, Mahogany Wash-hand Stand with Marble Tops, Chair and dressing Glasses, Bidet, and the usual description of Bed-Room articles, Drawing room suite of Curious, impregnated Rosewood Chairs, Couches, a grand Piano Forte, by Broadwood, centre, card, and sofa Tables, set of extending Dining Tables, Mahogany Chairs and Sofa, Sideboard, Cellaret, triangular bronzed superior Lamp, 8-day Dial, Brussels and other Carpets, Library, Table, Book-case, Easy Chair, covered with Morocco, service of Plate, and Plated articles; rich Cut-glass of every description, China Ware in breakfast, dinner, dessert, and tea Services, ornamented; a few choice Paintings and Prints, a SPRING WAGON, together with a variety of other Effects.

N.B. A perfectly new Star-case, and about 2,000 feet Planking.

STOCK OF
Horses, Carriages, Harness, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

BY MR. BENINGFIELD.

ON Saturday, 1st June, 1839, at 12 o'clock precisely, on the Parade, by order of the Proprietor, Mr. G. W. AND, relinquishing business, 15 young, fine-figured well-seasoned, and good-actioned HORSES; amongst them will be found fresh, fast, Buggy, safe saddle Horses and Harness, some up to great weight, and likely to show well in the field, together with 2 excellent Carriages, 5 Gigs, three-hoofed; 2 superior Phaetons, with a large assortment of Harness, Bridles & Saddles, Forage, &c. &c.; the whole forming a good opportunity to Families and Gentlemen desirous of possessing themselves of splendid Vehicles and Horses.

PROTECTEUR,"
Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders in said Society, that their Share Deeds will be ready at the Office of the Society, on Monday next, the 29th inst., and following days. Every Shareholder is therefore requested to appear at said Office, for the purpose of signing the same, before they are handed to them; as also to produce the Receipts for the Instalments paid by them.

S. VAN KOCK, Sec.

Cape Town, April 25, 1839.

"DE PROTECTEUR"
Fire & Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Shareholders of said Company, that, according to the Date of Agreement, the 3d Instalment of the payment of £2 per Share, will become due on the 13th June next. Every Shareholder is therefore requested to comply with his engagements.—Shareholders in the Country Districts may, if they choose, make their payments to the Agents.

S. VAN KOCK, Secretary.

Cape Town, May 3, 1839.

"PROTECTEUR"

Fire & Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to Shareholders of said Company, that, according to the Date of Agreement, the 3d Instalment of the payment of £2 per Share, will become due on the 13th June next. Every Shareholder is therefore requested to comply with his engagements.—Shareholders in the Country Districts may, if they choose, make their payments to the Agents.

S. VAN KOCK, Secretary.

Cape Town, May 3, 1839.

"PROTECTEUR"

Fire & Life Assurance Company.

MONEY to be had under mortgage of immoveable Property and approved Sureties, provided application be made in writing at the Office of said Company.

Cape Town, May 8, 1839.

S. VAN KOCK, Sec.

Cape Town, May 8, 1839.

"PROTECTEUR"

Fire & Life Assurance Company.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has on Sale about 200 mds. of fine clean heavy OATS, which he is able confidently to recommend for seed, as well as for consumption, at 9d per bushel. References can be given to respectable parties who have a new crop from the same seed, already growing beautifully, and who habitually feed their horses with the same article.

N.B.—Other kinds of Grain, and articles of Colonial Produce, with Sugar, Tea, Sardines, &c., also for sale.

Treble Store, 33, Keeromstreet, near Waterstreet.

W. COLLINS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has on Sale about 200 mds. of fine clean heavy OATS, which he is able confidently to recommend for seed, as well as for consumption, at 9d per bushel. References can be given to respectable parties who have a new crop from the same seed, already growing beautifully, and who habitually feed their horses with the same article.

N.B.—Other kinds of Grain, and articles of Colonial Produce, with Sugar, Tea, Sardines, &c., also for sale.

Treble Store, 33, Keeromstreet, near Waterstreet.

W. COLLINS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, wishing to disencumber himself of the whole of his Affairs, requests all Persons indebted to him by Capital or other Debts, to discharge the same, with the Interest, within Three Months from this date; and all those having any Claims against him to forward the same for settlement within the said period.

M. C. EKSTEEN, Sen.

Kapteyn, 2, Church-square, 30th April 1839.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

Cape Town, April 26, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, wishing to disencumber himself of the whole of his Affairs, requests all Persons indebted to him by Capital or other Debts, to discharge the same, with the Interest, within Three Months from this date; and all those having any Claims against him to forward the same for settlement within the said period.

M. C. EKSTEEN, Sen.

Kapteyn, 2, Church-square, 30th April 1839.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

Cape Town, April 26, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, wishing to disencumber himself of the whole of his Affairs, requests all Persons indebted to him by Capital or other Debts, to discharge the same, with the Interest, within Three Months from this date; and all those having any Claims against him to forward the same for settlement within the said period.

M. C. EKSTEEN, Sen.

Kapteyn, 2, Church-square, 30th April 1839.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

Cape Town, April 26, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, wishing to disencumber himself of the whole of his Affairs, requests all Persons indebted to him by Capital or other Debts, to discharge the same, with the Interest, within Three Months from this date; and all those having any Claims against him to forward the same for settlement within the said period.

M. C. EKSTEEN, Sen.

Kapteyn, 2, Church-square, 30th April 1839.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

Cape Town, April 26, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, wishing to disencumber himself of the whole of his Affairs, requests all Persons indebted to him by Capital or other Debts, to discharge the same, with the Interest, within Three Months from this date; and all those having any Claims against him to forward the same for settlement within the said period.

M. C. EKSTEEN, Sen.

Kapteyn, 2, Church-square, 30th April 1839.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

Cape Town, April 26, 1839.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, wishing to disencumber himself of the whole of his Affairs, requests all Persons indebted to him by Capital or other Debts, to discharge the same, with the Interest, within Three Months from this date; and