

AANKONDIGING.

YNE Excellentie de Gouverneur verlof hebbede gegeven tot het houden van eenne PUBLIEKE BYEENKOMST, te worden gehouden op ZATURDAG aansta, ten 12 ure, op het Stadhuis, Tot het in overweging nemen van de Bill, aan den Wetgevenden Raad gescreenteerd door den Edele Heer J. B. Esden, Om zekere Wissels en Promessen vry te stellen van de werking der Wetten betreffende WOEKER," Zoo worden allen die daarby belang hebben verzocht de Breyenkomst by te wonen. Kaapstad, 8 October 1839.

Bureau van den Baljuw.

Kaapstad, 19 September 1839. IN Executie van het Gewysde van het Hooge Geregtshof, in de ondergekende Zaak, zal de volgende verkoopingen worden gehouden:

UITENHAGE.

GIDEON JAC. KOK, versus FRED. AUG. ALCOCK. Op Donderdag den 31 October 1839, te 11 ure, A.M. ter plase van den Gerechtshof, genaamd "Draaifontein," gelegen in het Veldkortcchap van Stadenvaders, in het District Uitenhage, van verschiedene soorten huismeeubelen, glas en arbeidwerk, kombusgoed, bouwgeredeschappen, verschiedene boeken en gelbouwen planken, enz.

J. STEUART. Baljuw.

Zuid-Afrikaansche Assurantie KANTOOR, KENNISGEVING VAN VERHUIZING.

HET Kantoor van de Zuid-Afrikaansche Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij, zal op den 15 deser worden replaiceert, van No 10 naar No 32 1/2, Gerechtstraat, annex de Z. A. Bank.

Op Last van den Raad van Directeuren, F. S. WATFREMYER, Sec.

KAART VAN DEN HR. CHASE, TWEEDDE DRUK.

NU GEPUBLIEERD, de tweede druk met verbeteringen en veranderingen van den Kaart der Oude Provincien der Kolonie, de Kaap de Goede Hoop, in 1834 door de Kaffers sangallen, het Land der vyandelyke stammen aantoonende, die tegenwoordig niet van Militaire verdeling, en (Door kleuren onderscheiden) die gedelen van den Kolonial Grondbezit, in 1836 door Luit. Gouvernor STOCKENSTROM, aan de respectieve Hoofden der inwendige stammen overgerepen, met overvloedige statistische aantekeningen betreklyk die Kolonie en Kaffaland. — Door JOHN CENTLLEYES CHASE.

Tekomen by A. S. ROBERTSON, Kaapstad, J. CAPPEN, Graham's stad, ADENDROFF & THORNTON, Graaff-Reinet, en L. SCHMIDT, te Port Elizabeth.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING Van Vastgoed.

Voor eenen Speciaelen Commissaris van het Hooge Geregtshof. D'E Ondergeteekende Curator in den Insolventen Boedel van J. G. CHISSON, van de Kaapstad, Kuijper, zal stelling aan den houwers bieder doen verkopen, op Maandag morgen den 21 deszer.

Dat verlyklik Zomerverlyf, genaamd "Hope Mill," gelegen nabij Looibachrivier, over Roodebloem.

Hetzelre bestaat uit eenne uitmuntende Familie-woning, Koethuis, Stallings en Buitengebouwen, met genoegsame groot voor eenen groen Tuin.

Liberaal Strykgeld zal worden gegeven, De Koopconditien en het plan van het eigendom enz. zyn te lezen by den Ondergeteekenden.

W. CORBITTY.

De GEBOEDERS ELLIOTT, Afslagers.

In den Insolventen Boedel van SEBASTIAAN VALENTYN SANDENBERGH.

ZULLEN WORDEN VERKOCHT BY PUBLIEKE VEILING.

OP VRYDAG DEN 15 NOVEMBER 1839, VOOR EENEN SPECIALEN COMMISSARIS, OP LAST VAN HET HOOGHE GEREGTSHOF,

Ten 10 ure in den Vooruitdag,

OP DE PLAATS,

ZEKER Huis en Erf, gelegen in de Kasteelstraat, deser Stadt, ter grootte van 10 kwadraat roeden, 110 dito velen en 105 dito duimen.

Hetzelre bevat een Kamer, Vorhuis, Dispens en Komhuis, zeneden, en 2 Kamers en 1 Voorzolder, boven, en Onder en Buitengkhuisen, benewens andere Buitevertrekken op de Vlakte.

Het heeft altyd ongebragt eenne mandelijke huur van Rls. 40.

TEN 12 UREN,

MEDE OP DE PLAATS,

Zeker halve Aanfeel in een Huis en Erf, gelegen aan den Groenpunt, zynde de zoogenaemde Walvischerry, het geheel ter grootte van 69 kwadraat roeden en 64 dito voeten.

Die Eigomou heeft geenne aanbeveling nodig, als zynde wel bekend.

Almede eenne Vaten, Balies, Potten, Sparren, enz.

Liberaal Strykgeld zal worden gegeven.

De Koopconditien zyn te zien op het Kantoo van de Vlakte, bekend, dat hy verhuisd is van No. 3, naar No. 91, Langestraat, boek der Langemarstrat, swaar by den Edele Heer J. B. Esden, Erfgoedbrieven en Transporten, tevens kunnen worden bezigtigd.

E. A. BUYSKES, Eeneige-Curator. Kaplein, Kaapstad, 3 Oct. 1839.

KENNISGEVING VAN VERHUIZING.

SMUTS, J.A.B. zoon, maakt zyne Vrienden, en den Publiek bekend, dat hy is verhuisd van No. 3, naar No. 91, Langestraat, boek der Langemarstrat, swaar by den Edele Heer J. B. Esden, Erfgoedbrieven en Transporten, tevens kunnen worden bezigtigd.

E. A. BUYSKES, Eeneige-Curator. Kaplein, Kaapstad, 3 Oct. 1839.

BEKENDEMAKING.

D'E Ondergeteekende zich ten Dorpe Malmesbury neergezet hebbende, maakt aan allen die in anderen bekend, dat hy aldair een Negotie voerde heeft geopen, waar alle gewilde Goederen tegemoet gebragt werden, om eenne goede kennis te maken. Alle productien te leggen, en geschikt tot slagen) allen direct van Gourisriver.

Ook 50 Paarden, waaronder 6 Hengsten, allen van deszelfe kleur, gebragt door, en te worden verkocht voor rekening van den Heeren DANIEL MALAN, en MARTINUS THRUNNISSEN, alles onder de Administratie van FAURE & KORSTEN.

D'ze Courant wordt elken Vrydag uitgegeven van het Publicke-Kantoor, No. 62, Waterstraat, en de Vrydag daer de Post naar alle de Buiken-Districten verzonken.

Pryzen van Inteekening.—In de Stad per jear, 10 Rds.; kwartaal, 4 Rds.—In de Baiteh-Districten, per jear, 19 Rds.; per kwartaal, 4 Rds.—Schul.—voor eenne enkele Courant 1 Pense.—Elk Kwartaal moet voorsbetaald worden.



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19 per Annum.—Per Quarter, 4 Rds.
6 Skill.—For a single Paper, 1d.
for Subscriptions and advertisements
to be paid in Advance.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING
Aan de Paal.

OP WOENSDAG den 16 deser, zullen aan de Pathuine van den Ondergeteekende, op het Kerkplein aldaer, stander Reserve worden verkocht, eenne huyselheid zaken, entre sym mitte Ryk, Koffy, Smoker, Theeskuik, groene en kleine kasten Thee, goud en kriek kasten Zeep, Balsamicoaven, Graven No. 4, kasten Blk., greenboute Desen, enz. enz. enz. alle soorten Wagtmakershou, Stinkhou, gelbouwen Planken, enz. enz.

P. F. R. de VILLIERS.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

TE KLEIN DRAKENSTEIN.

D'E Ondergeteekende de Plaats van zyn Vader te Groot Drakenstein, gekocht hebbende, is voorname op MAANDAG den 21 deser, per publieke Vendutie doet verkopen, syne welbekende en vruchtbare Plaats genaamd "Lustigzaam," gelegen te Klein Drakenstein, in twee Perceel, als:

Perceel 1.—Bevat het Woonhuis met al de ruime Buitengebouwen, een gedeelte van de Landeryen, beplant met circa 84,000 Wyngardstokken, en verschedene soorten van Vruchteboomen.

Perceel 2.—Bevat het overige gedeelte van de Landeryen, beplant met circa 16,000 Wyngardstokken, en verschedene soorten van Vruchteboomen; heeft uitmuntend land tot het aankweken van nog circa 50,000 Wyngardstokken.

Beide Perceelen hebben ruim Zasi en Weiland, en een afzonderlyk voorzien van sterk loophend Water het gehele jaar door, deseve zullen eerst afzonderlyk, by den op- en afslag, en daarna gezamenlyk in afslag worden gehengt.

Het Plan en de grootte van elk Perceel, zal ten dage der Verkooping te zien syn, en worden inkend gesteld, terwyl de Koopacht onder goede securiteit jaren op renten kan worden gehouden.

Voor, Keldergeredeschappen, 80 Leggers nat aan Vatwerk; bestaande in Stukken van 6 Leggers, Kuipen, Trap en Onderbalies, Leggers, Emmers, Trekters, enz., verschedene soorten van Bouwgeredeschappen, 1 sterke Kar, enige Varkens, en wat meer zul worden aangeboden; eindelyk 2 stroffe sterke Koetspaarden; (bastard Arabieren).

Klein Drakenstein, 7 Oct. 1839.

JAN J. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

NR. Ruin STRYKGELD zal gegeven worden.

250 Extra vette Slagten en Trekossen, en Koejen.

NEN de loop deser maand, (den dag nadter te beginnen), zal den Ondergeteekende ter Plaats van den Heer H. C. VAN NIEKERK, aan Joostenberg, per publieke Vendutie doen verkopen, boveneng getal extra vette Slagten en Trekossen en Koejen, onder deseve zyne verschedene klaspannen, zy zul in eenen uitmuntenden staat, en dus de attente van Heere Slagters en anderen hoogst waardig.

Paal, den 7 October 1839.

A. A. VAN NIEROP.

De Heer P. F. R. de VILLIERS, Vendu Adm.

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Paal, den 7 October 1839.

A. A. VAN NIEROP.

De Heer P. F. R. de VILLIERS, Vendu Adm.

NR. Ruin STRYKGELD zal gegeven worden.

STELLIGE VERKOOPING, MET RUIM STRYKGELD.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JOHANNES JACOBUS VAN DER DIK, van Paardeberg, Landbouwer.

OP MAANDAG den 28 deser, 's morgens te 10 ure precies, zal op den Plaats zelve, stellig aan den hoogste bieder worden verkocht,

Op Order van het Hooge Geregtshof,

Zeker stuk Euwigdurend Erfpachtland, met de daarop staande gebouwen, een gedeelte van het Paardeberg, in de afdeeling van Stellenbosch, omtrent de Eigendoms Plaats genaamd Schoone Oord, groot 347 morgen en 411 kwadraat roeden, met 90,000 Wyngardstokken, en alle soorten van Vruchthebouwen, oppbrengende 100 leggers Wyn; waaronder 10 leggers Pontak; voorzien van sterk loophend Water het gehele jaar door, hebbende eenen kostbaar besloten Tuin, een ruige Vallei, dan me 30 tot 40 stuks groot Ven in den Zomer in goede conditie kan houden; als zul Zasi en Weiland, en het regt op 1-Site gedeelte in den Simonsberg.

Perceel 2.—Drie groot Buitengebouwen, een Touwollen, een gedeelte van het land, groot in deselfs grond 43 morgen en 356 kwadraat roeden Eigendom, en 153 morgen, 264 kwa- roeden Euwigdurend Erfpachtland, te zamen 158 morgen, en 200 kwadraat roeden, beplant met 90,000 Wyngardstokken, en alle soorten van Vruchthebouwen, oppbrengende 100 leggers Wyn; waaronder 10 leggers Pontak; voorzien van sterk loophend Water het gehele jaar door, hebbende eenen kostbaar besloten Tuin, een ruige Vallei, dan me 30 tot 40 stuks groot Ven in den Zomer in goede conditie kan houden; als zul Zasi en Weiland, en het regt op 1-Site gedeelte in den Simonsberg.

Perceel 3.—Zeker Kooplants, liggende nabij de Paal, bekend onder den naam van 'Schildpad,' en grenzend aan

Perceel 1 en 2, groot 12 morgen, 271 kwadraat roeden, en 45 d. voeten Eigendom, en 210 morgen, 28 kwadraat roeden en 99 d. voeten Euwigdurend Erfpachtland, te zamen groot 176 morgen en 100 kwadraat roeden, beplant met 64,000 Wyngardstokken, waaronder 25,000 jonge Stokken, van wel 15,000 Pontak, derzelre opbrengt in 40 leggers Wyn; waaronder 10 Pontak; zoodem beplant met een jonge Vruchthebogaard, die reeds goed opliert, en voorzien van sterk loophend Water het gehele jaar door, hebbende verder een kostbaar besloten Tuin, een ruige Vallei, dan me 30 tot 40 stuks groot Ven in den Zomer in goede conditie kan houden; als zul Zasi en Weiland, en het regt op 1-Site gedeelte in den Simonsberg.

Perceel 4.—Drie groot Buitengebouwen, een Touwollen, een gedeelte van het land, groot in deselfs grond 63 morgen en 434 kwadraat roeden Eigendom, en 112 morgen, 266 kwadraat roeden Euwigdurend Erfpachtland, te zamen groot 176 morgen en 100 kwadraat roeden, beplant met 64,000 Wyngardstokken, waaronder 25,000 jonge Stokken, van wel 15,000 Pontak, derzelre opbrengt in 40 leggers Wyn; waaronder 10 Pontak; zoodem beplant met een jonge Vruchthebogaard, die reeds goed opliert, en voorzien van sterk loophend Water het gehele jaar door, hebbende verder een kostbaar besloten Tuin, een ruige Vallei, dan me 30 tot 40 stuks groot Ven in den Zomer in goede conditie kan houden; als zul Zasi en Weiland, en het regt op 1-Site gedeelte in den Simonsberg.

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NHAGE.

THE

ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, OCTOBER 11, 1839.

To-morrow a Public Meeting will be held in the Town House, to take into consideration the Bill brought into the Legislative Council by Mr. EBDEN, to exempt from the Usury Laws promissory and other notes, running for any period less than 12 months.

No measure, fraught with such evil consequences as the present, has ever been proposed to the Legislature; and we rejoice therefore that the Public, roused by a sense of the duty which they owe to themselves and their country, are now going to meet publicly, for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature against it. What we have to expect, is another question; but there is no reason to presume, that the Executive Government will not pause, and first consider to what extent it will effect the ruin of the tradesmen and the farmer, and of the poorer classes, before putting their seal of sanction to it.

We refrain from at present arguing upon the question; the time for so doing will be given to-morrow. But we wish to remind the public, if they feel for themselves, their families and friends,—if they have at heart the welfare of the Colony,—if they do not wish to see their property reduced to half of its value, and brought to the hammer, to pay the mortgages which will be called in,—to attend that meeting. There they will have all the benefit of hearing the arguments, which will be adduced, and of convincing themselves what evil consequences they have to expect, or what beneficial results to anticipate. Colonists—if through lukewarmness or apathy, or from any feeling of indifference, you remain away, the injury will be your own. If you do not meet to prevent your own ruin, you do not deserve that protection, which you so earnestly and anxiously desire.

The "Master and Servant" Bill is still under the consideration of the Legislative Council.—We give in our Supplement the proceedings of the 1st instant,—those up to the 9th will, we hope, appear in our next. On account of the absence of His Excellency the Governor from Town (He having proceeded to Stellenbosch for a few days), and the intervening Criminal Session to take place next week, the Council have been adjourned till Monday the 21st instant, when perhaps the discussion on the Bill will be brought to a close.—At the same time we are happy to inform the Public that the Bill, having undergone many material alterations in the Council, will, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, be re-published for general information, and thus another opportunity afforded to the Public, of submitting their objections or views by petitions to the Council.—In our former Number, we communicated to the Public the resolution to which the Council had come, of enacting, that "a servant falling sick, or through some accident becoming disabled in his master's service, shall be entitled to his wages and food for the period of his contract, but for not longer than two months;"—we apprehend we were not explicit enough, and many were led to think, that this contract was to be followed in every case of contract of service. This inference however is erroneous. The enactment only refers to cases in which that respect the master and servant have made no stipulation, and in which contracts of service have been entered into for any longer period than two months.—If therefore the parties have made any stipulations for such cases of sickness or disability, such stipulation will be good;—if without any such stipulation a master hires a servant by the month, then, in case of sickness or disability of the servant, the contract becomes terminated at the end of the month, and the servant is entitled to no further wages: but if a master hires a servant,

say for one year, without making any stipulation in respect of such sickness or disability, then, the servant, if he becomes disabled in the eleventh month of the contract, is entitled only to one month's wages; but if it should happen, say, in the second month, so that the contract is still to run for ten months, in that case only the servant will be entitled to the two months wages to which we have alluded.

Another principle has been decided by the Council, viz., that no child shall be apprenticed for a longer period than to its 16th year, if a female, and to its 18th, if a male;—and the clause fixing the hours of labor, has been thrown out and omitted. All the clauses particularizing the special offences to which a master or a servant may become subject, and the special penalties thereon, have been expunged, and been substituted by one general enactment. All the clauses prescribing the special duties of servants,—how, when, and where they are to follow their masters, from one place to another, have also been thrown out. Thus the Bill has been much shortened and simplified, to the common understanding of every master and servant.

M. J. A. VAN REENEN, J. As.

The Public will remember that Mr. van Reen was sentenced to hard work for two years, for having endeavoured to effect the escape of Carel van der Merwe, who was confined in prison for the murder of his wife, and subsequently underwent the punishment of death. The sentence was generally looked upon as very severe, considering that the escape was not effected, particularly as the Public, who were well acquainted with the liberal and spirited character of that Gentleman, had no doubt that Mr. van Reen was not guided by any selfish desire of gain or lucre. The Court, however, apparently not being so well acquainted with him, and his impossibility at the moment to prove any negative presumption, concluded differently, and awarded so severe a sentence. The friends of that Gentleman will however rejoice, in reading the following affidavit of the father of the unfortunate Van der Merwe, which at once destroys any presumption of Mr. van Reen having acted from selfish motives. And we sincerely hope that upon such affidavit the Governor will consider it but an act of justice to remit the severity of the punishment, for the commission of the deed, which by the present affidavit is divested of that aggravation, which could have called forth such severity.

I, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Cafel's son, of the Onder Bokkeveld, district of Clan William, father of the late unfortunate Carel Anton van der Merwe, declare and solemnly swear, that I have never given or offered any money, monies, or reward of any nature whatever, to Mr. Jacob van Reen, J. A. son, at present confined at Robben Island.—That I have never held out to the said Mr. van Reen any promise of reward, nor placed any money or any other article in his hands; fearless of having ever spoken to him about any money or other reward, for the purpose of aiding and assisting my said son in his escape from the Cape Town Gaol, while under sentence of death.

All this I do swear to be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. S. W. VAN DER MAAWE.

Swearn at Clan William, this 24th August, 1839,

Before me,

J. VAN RYKVELD, Resident Magistrate.

ANTI-USURY QUESTION.

The *Times* of the 29th of July last, commenting on the quarterly reports of the *Bank of England*, makes the following remarks upon the arguments, which are also used here by some of the supporters of the Anti-Usury Bill, brought into the Legislative Council. It will be curious to perceive from them, that the comment of the *Times*, and the stubbornness of the opposers of the measure in this Colony, are equally unripe, if unripeness it be.

"It is ridiculous to suppose, that if interest were higher in this country than on the continent, foreigners would send us capital, seeing that in the present circumstances the attraction of a high rate of interest is completely nullified by the apprehension that the Bank may suspend cash payments, that there would then be a very considerable decline in the exchange, and that consequently, after having gained a higher rate of interest for a few months, a man would be fleeced out of 10 or 15 per cent. of his capital."

"The only way, therefore, in the present circumstances, in which foreigners can lend us money on good security is not in pounds sterling in England, which are exposed to variation, but in their own money on the continent, and then the contingency of the Bank stopping payment, and the consequent decline in the exchange, is at the risk of the Englishman. And supposing it to be true, as is currently reported, that the Bank of England has entered into an arrangement with the Bank of France for a loan of money either upon the security of a portion of the "dead weight," or without security the nature of the arrangement will be precisely as we have now described it. The Bank of England will have to pay brokerage on the bills drawn and negotiated in London—a banking commission in London—a similar commission at Paris—interest to the Bank of France, and it will, moreover, have to run the risk of the course of exchange, which is perhaps but little if cash payments are continued, but very great if we come to a suspension."

"Now, supposing this transaction to be true, what a disgrace to the whole nation that the Bank of England should have so wofully misconducted its affairs as to be brought into the necessity of pawning and rediscounting its securities to a foreign bank; and if the transaction takes place without security being given, this is still worse, because it is plain "kite-flying." We would fain hope that there is no truth in the report; but whether true or false, matters nothing to the real state

of things, which is truly alarming; and whether the Bank stop payment, or whether it ride out the storm, the consequences arising from the misconduct of the Bank directors will, most assuredly, be very serious.

"One point more. We repeal the usury laws, and the principle with a pure metallic currency is right, because money, like other commodity, ought to be allowed to find its level: but whether the same principle holds in a country swarming with paper-plasterers, and who increase or diminish the quantity of money according to their gracious will and pleasure, deserves to be considered. But if we allow the principle, still the measure is ill-timed; for in whose favor and for whose benefit do we repeal the usury laws? For the benefit of the Bank of England: and that this is so evident, because since the repeal of these laws the Bank has not only raised the rate of interest, but has also increased its securities, and so that gaining and increased rate of interest upon an increased amount of securities, it profits doubly. And this has ever been the conduct of the Bank: it first throws the affairs of the country into great confusion, and then profits by the mischief which it has occasioned.

"The Bank of England deriving therefore great benefit from the repeal of the usury laws, comes the question what is its own situation? Simply this: it has £26,000,000 of liabilities, and its bullion amounts to £3,780,000; and then it must be noted that these being the average return of three months, and the liabilities decreasing average, so it is clear that the actual amount of liabilities is greater, and the actual amount of bullion is less, than is here stated.

"And therefore it comes to this, that interest is raised upon the industrious tradesman who never speculates, and the usury laws are repealed for the benefit of an establishment that deals in mere rotten rubbish and bullion, that has not to pay more than about 2s. 6d. in the pound on its own engagements."

We insert the letter "A Subscriber," but we regret that he finds fault with the Church Circuit, making by the Rev. Mr. BRINK, in his Community residing in the neighbourhood of Klippeidrift.—The Presbytery having decided upon the limits of Breda's Dorp, and therein included Klippeidrift, we are of opinion that Mr. BRINK is but performing a part of his sacred duty, in extending his church visits to that quarter.—If A Subscriber considers that the limits have been improperly fixed, or that there should be no Church at Breda's Dorp, we advise him to present a Memorial to the Presbytery, the proper church tribunal in the first instance, or to the Very Reverend the Synod, in appeal, to whose opinion A Subscriber must submit. We have no doubt, that if the reasons of A Subscriber are correct, due attention will be given to them by the Presbytery, and as that body hold their meeting with open doors, A Subscriber may attend that meeting, to hear himself the reasons of their decision.

REV. MR. DU TOIT.

(Extracted from a Letter, dated Wagonmaker's Valley, Sept. 24, 1839.)

"We have had the pleasure to hear our young Minister, the Rev. Mr. A. J. du Toit, preach in the Chapel here on Wednesday last, the 18th. He had chosen for his text the 27th, 28th, and 29th verses of the 10th Chapter of St. John, and great general satisfaction. On that occasion the necessity of the consecration of our Church as soon as possible, was fully proved; for though it was winter, the building (Chapel) was crowded, about 300 persons having attended. Ten children were also baptised, only two of the parents whereof possessed a vehicle, in consequence of which eight of the children could not be brought to the Paar, and there are many persons who cannot attend Divine Service there at all, &c. &c.

Original Correspondence.

SIR.—To my utmost astonishment I have been informed that the Rev. Mr. Brink, of Breda's Dorp, is now visiting the community of Klippeidrift; I know not for what purpose, for I cannot think that he is come to prepare them for the Sacrament, as these two Congregations are at variance, and as I have been informed, the separate Church at Klippeidrift will at all events be established. In the first place, because the Congregation will not yield, and in the second place, because want of water at Breda's Dorp has already given rise to disputes amongst the few persons who reside there; and I may safely say that a proper village will never be established at Breda's Dorp,—for how can a village subsist where no Water mill can be constructed, and from which the best pasture lands have been sold, which is the case at Breda's Dorp, by the sale of a piece of ground, purchased by Mr. Casper H. Badenhorst?—What are these poor inhabitants of the village to do, should fifty families, a number of no consideration for a village, establish themselves there? Where are they to get their drink water from?—There are now six families, including the Minister, and I am informed that they already begin to dispute about water; whilst at Klippeidrift, not only sufficient water is found for the construction of three water mills at proper places, which have been measured, but sufficient water for the irrigation of between 60 and 70 kitchen gardens. May it not be considered an arbitrary act, Sir, on the part of the Commission appointed by the Presbytery, to give preference to Breda's Dorp?—The same consisted of the four following gentlemen, two ministers, the Revds. Messrs. Robertson and Cassie, an Elder, Mr. B. Badenhorst, and a Deacon, Mr. P. J. du Toit, whom the two last mentioned are proprietors of several at that place. I understand that the Rev. Mr. Brink is not very well pleased that Reverend gentleman had been appointed for Klippeidrift, where there is a more suitable dwelling-house and garden that at Breda's Dorp.

By inserting this in your useful paper, you will particularly oblige.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Cradock, Sept. 17, 1839.

SIR.—The unfortunate accident which occasioned the untimely death of Captain Cox, has, no doubt, long ere this reached your ears, and will excite feelings of regret in the breast of all, who knew him as a friend, who esteemed him on account of science, or who had the welfare of this Colony at heart. His remains were conveyed to the grave on Thursday last, attended by all the respectable inhabitants of this place; his fate seemed to excite the greatest sympathy in every breast, save one, I allude to our Acting Clerk of the Peace. Just before the funeral took place, and after the body had been laid in the coffin, and after the lid was screwed

down, the little gentleman had the barbarity to insist on the District Surgeon accompanying him to where the body lay, and re-inspecting it, though he was perfectly well aware of the time that the body had been previously examined by Dr. Armstrong, strong, at the request, and in the presence of the Resident Magistrate, and a certificate of the appearance was handed in

to the Acting Clerk of the Peace. The demand for a re-inspection was, I have no doubt, as much to insult the Magistrate as to annoy Dr. Armstrong, who his said had no right to interfere with the Magistrate, as that honor is his own; and the Field Cornet had a right to order such an inspection, and therefore to convince him that the one he chose was indeed unworthy of the office. Dr. Armstrong, however, did not mind this, and the Magistrate both objected to his very unreasonable demand; but our Acting Clerk of the Peace, who is a most pertinacious gentleman, persisted in his demand, when a very stern ultimatum was given, that if he did not give up his demand, he would be removed from his office. Dr. Armstrong, however, insisted on his demand, and the Magistrate, who was a most considerate gentleman, gave up his demand, and the Acting Clerk of the Peace showed no indecent heat, that even this person was perfectly dignified. He much for poor Norton, whose feelings were evidently most painfully excited during this extraordinary scene. Those exhibitions are by no means uncommon in our Magistrate's Court. It is nearly two days since that a most ludicrous scene took place in the one above described, took place in Court, and which would have done credit to the persons of "St. Giles" or "Billinggate." It appears that something or other had offended our Acting Clerk of the Peace,—he was up in his middle manner for his very indecorous conduct and advancing to the middle of the Court-room immediately in front of the Magistrate, addressed himself to the persons present, and in a most passionate manner called upon *me* to *take notice*, and bear witness, to something which he thought was not proper in the agent for the defendant than under examination. I was astonished to see the Magistrate (notwithstanding the gross insult offered to the Court) rebuke him in the mildest manner for his very indecorous conduct and advancing to the middle of the Court-room immediately in front of the Magistrate, addressed himself to the persons present, and in a most passionate manner called upon *me* to *take notice*, and bear witness, to something which he thought was not proper in the agent for the defendant than under examination. I was astonished to see the Magistrate (notwithstanding the gross insult offered to the Court) rebuke him in the mildest manner for his very indecorous conduct and advancing to the middle of the Court-room immediately in front of the Magistrate, addressed himself to the persons present, and in a most passionate manner called upon *me* to *take notice*, and bear witness, to something which he thought was not proper in the agent for the defendant than under examination. 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I was astonished to see the Magistrate (notwithstanding the gross insult offered to the Court) rebuke him in the mildest manner for his very indecorous conduct and advancing to the middle of the Court-room immediately in front of

High Sheriff's Office.

Cape Town, September 19, 1839.

In Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the aforementioned Case, the following Sale will take place, viz:

UITENHAGE.

GIDEON JACOBUS KOK,

versus

FREDRIK AUGUST ALCOCK.

On Thursday the 31st of October 1839, at 11 o'clock a.m. at the Defendant's Farm "Drakenstein" situated in the Field Cornetey of Van Staden's River, division of Uitenhage, of household Furniture, of various description, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, Farming Implements, sundry Books, and a number of yellow wood Planks, &c., &c., &c.

J. STEUART, High Sheriff.

THIS MORNING,

Will be sold at the Public Sale of Mr. M. C. WOLFF, Long-street.

A few pieces of superior Canton, fancy Drilling, Nankin, and Flemish Linen, also rosewood work Boxes, writing Desks, 2 cases drab naples Hats, a large patent weighing Machine, (quite new) with assized Dutch weights, about 900 madje Bags, and a pair of large glazed folding Doors, to close an Account.

October 11, 1839.

For Account of whom it may concern.

MR. M. C. WOLFF, WILL SELL AT HIS PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUES MORNING,

A Trunk, containing Shirts and other body and table Linen, found in the Estate of a Gentleman Deceased.

October 11, 1839.

TO-MORROW, Saturday, will be sold by Mr. JONES, without Reserve,—

17 Casks Tumblers, Wines, and Decanters,—to close a consignment.

1 Case Lavender Water, 1 Case Vermicelli, Ex 1 Case best Prunes, in glass jars, Progress."

10 Baskets Olive Oil, Westphalia Hams, sweet-milk Cheese, &c. A. CHIAPPINI & Co.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE

THIS MORNING, the Undersigned will hold a Public Sale without Reserve, of Orange Peels, Souchong, and Hyson, Tea, in 10 Catty Boxes; Ginger, Sips, Saddles, Saltpetre, Sago, Olive Oil, Pear, Barley, in Tins and Casks, Set AA, BB, White Lead, Spades, Negroehead Tobacco, Window Glass, Punch and Flemish Bowls, Enamelled Flowers; an assortment of Cutlery, Coopers' Tools and Pewterware, and 16 casks Butter just landed.

EDW. J. JERRAM.

St. George's-street.

Selling OFF!!

THE Undersigned being desirous of closing their business in Cape Town, are disposing of the whole of their well assorted STOCK at VERY REDUCED PRICES.

HEIDEMAN, HODGSKIN, & Co.

St. George's-street.

Notice.

THE Undersigned hereby give Notice, that

Mr. EGERT PETER AMYOT has, by mutual

consent, withdrawn his Interest from our Cape Firm, and

that Mr. THOMAS JONES, Junr, and Mr. THOMAS GELDART SIMPSON, are admitted as Partners in their Business.

SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co.

TO-MORROW MORNING, on the Parade,

Mr. JONES will sell

12 kegs, each 10 gallons, French Brandy,

12 ditto, " 5 ditto, ditto,

7 sets Hanging Paper,

1 case 100 boxes Kyongee Cigars;

And for account of the concerned, being more or less damaged by salt water,

1 box of Messrs. CHAS. KNIGHT & Co.'s cheap Publications, more or less damaged by salt water, consisting of Penny Cyclopias, Pictorial Shakespeare, Arabian Nights, Palestine and England, Lord Brougham's Speeches, &c., &c.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

Friday, 11th October.

A PUBLIC SALE to be held in front of the Ship Tavern.—STOCK SELLING OFF,

consisting of Dutch Cheese, English Bacon, Vermicelli, excellent Old Sherry, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Crockery Ware, Glass, Linen, and numerous other Goods, will be offered for Sale by B. MILLER, Rogge Bay. And also, some SILVER.

To commence at 10 o'clock.

J. BLOKE, Auctioneer.

FOR Sale at the Magazines of the HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ, best blue stuccoed Staves, American Chairs, Paints, Oil, &c., on reasonable terms.

JUST received, a trunk of ladies' and girls' patent Shoes, and an assortment of gentlemen's and boys' Boots, Shoes, and Pumps, and a number of other Goods, which are for Sale at moderate prices.

J. T. GEYER, Long street.

Wanted, a healthy Nurse, one without a Child will have the preference; apply as above.

FOR SALE,

Four Jackasses,

JUST received per French Bark La Bellona, the finest ever imported into this Colony.

J. ALBERTUS.

Bank & Fire Assurance Shares

M. BENINGFIELD

WILL SELL BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, 12TH OCTOBER, 1839,

On the Sto p of the Commercial Exchange,

By Order of the Executors of the late J. A. VAN BREDA, Esquire,

Five Shares in the South African Bank.

Three Shares in the Cape of Good Hope Bank.

Two Shares in the Protektor Fire Assurance Company.

South African Assurance Office.

Notice of Removal.

THE Office of the South African Fire and Life Assurance Company, will, on the 15th inst. be removed from No. 10, to No. 32, St. George's Street, againing the S. A. Bank premises.

By order of the Court of Directors,

F. S. WATERMEYER Sec.

For Sale or to Let.

A PIECE of perpetual Quit-rent Land, with the Buildings thereon, situate in the Cape District, at the so called Diepe Rivers Valley, in extent 8 morgen, 31 square rods, formerly the property of Joseph de Vries, — it is plentifully supplied with Water throughout the year, and in dry seasons the only place to water Cattle.

Apply at the Office of De Zuid Afrikaan, to

P. A. BRAND.

HOUSE TO LET.

THE House lately occupied by R. ZEEDER-BERG, Esq. Plein-street.—For particulars apply at the Counting house of the Undersigned, Caldon Square.

J. LETTERSTEDT.

Cape Town, Oct. 11, 1839.

Request and Caution.

To Debtors in the Insolvent Estate of GUSTAV ADAMUS HANS, of Cape Town, Apothecary.

All Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to take notice, that arrangements having been made to deliver an Account of the Debts to each Debtor, individually, Mr. J. H. MOLLER has been instructed by the Undersigned Trustees, to collect the same, and will for that purpose call ONCE at the Residence of each Debtor. That the first Undersigned Trustees will, at the same time, attend at his Office, No. 1, Church square, every Friday, from 11 to 1 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving Payment of the said Debts, from This Day up to the 15th instant, inclusive (Sundays excepted);—and all the Debtors who shall not have paid their Debts, either to the first Undersigned or to Mr. J. H. MOLLER, aforesaid, on or before the 31st instant, will be legally proceeded against, immediately after the stated term shall have expired, and double Costs will be demanded of them, pursuant to Sect. 73 of Ordinance 64.

F. G. WATERMEYER, } Joint Trustees.

H. B. KISCU,

Oct. 5, 1839.

Public Sale,

At Klein Drakenstein.

THE Undersigned, having purchased his father's Farm, intends to cause to be publicly Sold on Monday, the 21st inst., his well known and fertile Farm called "Lustig-aan," situated Klein Drakenstein, in Two Lots, viz.:—

Lot 1, Comprises the Dwelling house, with all the Out-buildings, and the Ground being planted with about 84,000 vines, and several sorts of Fruit Trees.

Lot 2, Comprises the rest of the Ground, planted with about 16,000 vines, and several sorts of Fruit Trees; has excellent Ground for planting 50,000 vines more.

Both Lots have extensive Lands for Cultivation and Pasture, and are both provided with strong running Water all the year round. The same will first be put up separately by the rise and fall, and afterwards together by the fall.

The Plan, and the extent of each Lot, will lay open for inspection, and be made known on the day of Sale, while the Purchase Money may be kept on interest for Years, under good Security.

Further, Cellar Implements, Fustage for 80 Leagues, consisting of 6-leguer Stuckvats, Tubs, fermenting and receiving Tubs, Leaguers, Buckets, Funnels, &c. Several lots of Agricultural Implements, a strong Cart, a few Pigs, and what further may be offered.

Finally, two beautiful strong Coach Horses, (bastard Arabians), J. J. de VILLIERS, Ps. Klein Drakenstein, October 7, 1839.

Mr. F. R. de VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

N.B. Liberal Strykgeld will be given.

PUBLIC SALE AT THE PAARL.

ON Wednesday, the 16th instant, will be sold at the Store of the Undersigned, situated in Church Square, without Reserve, a quantity of superior Table Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Sugarcandy, Tea in large and small cases, Soap in ditto ditto, Anvils, No. 4 Spades, Tin in boxes, Ping Deals, all sorts of Waggoners' Wood, Stickwood, yellowwood Planks, &c. &c.

P. F. R. de VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

Paarl, October 7, 1839.

PEREMPTORY SALE,

WITH LIBERAL STRYKGELD,

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHANNES JACOBUS VAN DYE, of Paardenberg, Agriculturist.

ON Monday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely, in the Forenoon, will be sold on the Spot, peremptorily to the highest Bidder,

BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT,

In Two Lots, by the Rise and Fall, and thereupon in One Lot by the Fall.

The two substantially built Dwelling-houses and Premises, situated in Burg street, Nos. 7 and 8, close to Greenmarket square (formerly the property of ERICH LANDSGAARD, Esq.), too well known to require further comment, containing

House No. 7, — Below, Passage & 2 large Shop-rooms, with large and fashionable windows in front, 2 back Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen, with hot Plate, and a roomy, cool, and dry Cellar underneath, a Yard, with Stabling and Outoffices, and a private Waterleading, and side Passage, with Poort to the street.

Upstairs.—Passage, with 5 airy and large bed Rooms.

House No. 8.—Passage, with extensive Shoproom, in style as above, Gallery and large Storeroom, Kitchen, with hot Plate and Pantry, small Yard, with Outoffices, and side Passage with Poort to the Street.

Upstairs.—Large Passage, and 3 light and airy BedRooms.

The whole in the most perfect repair, built in excellent modern style, and covered by a most substantial flat Roof.

The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Master's Office, and at the Office of the Undersigned, No. 1, Church Square, where the Title Deeds may be likewise inspected.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER, } Joint

J. G. STEYTLER, Ga. } Trustees.

Mr. R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

N. B. The Competition Money will be liberal.

PUBLIC SALE.

In the Insolvent Estate of HERMANUS VAN DER HORST, Tailor.

ON Monday, the 21st instant, at Half-past Eleven o'clock precisely (immediately after the Sale of the immovable Property belonging to the Estate of Mr. F. W. DURR), the Undersigned Trustees in the said Estate will cause to be publicly sold to the highest Bidder, on the Spot,

With liberal Strykgeld,

That most eligible and well situated House, in Market Square, in this Table Valley, in Blok E.E., being No. 5.—These Premises require no commendation, being too well known for their excellent and central situation, consisting of 2 Parlours, one of which is well adapted for a Shop, and where has been occupied as such for many years past, and 2 back Rooms.

Upstairs.—5 Rooms, very large and spacious built, which commands a most beautiful view of a part of the Town and Gardens.

A Kitchen, Stable, forage Loft, and several smaller back Apartments, all in the best order, and covered by an excellent and strong Roof.

The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Offices of the Master and the Trustees, and the Transfer and Diagrams at the Office of the first Undersigned, No. 1, Church-square.

J. G. STEYTLER, } Joint

G. GREIG, } Trustees.

R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

Maltese, 40 rds.

Public Sale at the Yard of the Undersigned, at 10 Rds. per Load.

HERBERT & BRYANT.

To Wine Farmers and others.

A FEW Stuckvats and Riders, in superior condition for Sale, or the same may be had in Exchange

for young Wines or Cape Brandy. Also, several Vats, slightly blentched from exposure to the weather.

Parties taking above 5, may retain the Purchase Money at a low rate of interest, on giving satisfactory security.

A. McDONALD, Caldon-square, Or No. 8, Keizersgracht.

Maltese, 40 rds.

Notice of Removal.

A SMUTS, Js., informs his Friends and the

