





ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 5, 1840.

teenth of April 1839! Why, then, that unaccountable delay in respect of Stellenbosch and Coleberg?

Have the benevolent intentions of the Home Government, in favor of this Colony, been carried into effect?—This is a question Sir GEORGE NAPIER may well ponder upon.

It is therefore a matter of constant regret to us, whenever we find that measures, which have for object the good of the Colony,—the amelioration of our local institutions,—and the advancement of public property, are continually delayed, apparently—in as far as the public are aware—without cause, on the part of our Colonial Rulers; and we are the more grieved, when we find that a Board which was partly intended to be an independent check upon our Colonial Government, should altogether neglect to see these different objects carried into execution.

In making these observations, we allude to the delay on the part of Government in establishing throughout the Colony Municipal Governments.—We do not intend to repeat our just complaints on that head in respect of the Municipality of this Town; it is now being established, and a reference to the past may be good grounds of severe comment for future historians.—But are we to be satisfied, and remain silent, when the advantages which we enjoy are withheld from our neighbours?

Thus we would be wanting in our duty were we to remain silent at the withholding from the Towns of Stellenbosch and Coleberg of those Municipal establishments, for which their inhabitants have already several months since applied the sanction of the Governor, in compliance with the general Municipal Ordinance No. 9, dated 15th August, 1836.

On the 13th of January last, a Correspondent from Coleberg informed us, that in compliance with that Ordinance, a Meeting of Householders of that place had been held, a Committee appointed,—Municipal Regulations framed and unanimously adopted, and forwarded to the Governor for his sanction through the Justice of the Peace, about the month of October 1839,—but that no answer to the same had been received at the time of the communication to us.—Since that time another four months have elapsed, and we do not perceive that Government has done any thing yet!

Thus on the 30th of April, 1839, the inhabitants of the town of Stellenbosch held a meeting of Householders, and adopted certain Municipal Regulations for the Municipality of that place, which they forwarded to the Governor for his approval. More than twelve months have now elapsed, nor has any decision upon them yet been given!

Good God! what can be the reason that His Excellency maintains a stubborn silence on those subjects? Are those places less entitled to the benefit of a local Government, than Beaufort, George, or Green Point, not to say anything of Graham's Town or Cape Town? The despatch of the Home Government, directing the establishment of Municipalities, and read in the Council Meeting of the 24th of May, 1836, makes no distinction, but speaks of a revival of "the local Boards of Heemraden." Stellenbosch then, the oldest Town next to Cape Town, and where a Board of Landroost and Heemraden existed, is consequently justly entitled to enjoy such revival;—why, then, is an approval of its Municipal Regulations so unreasonably withheld? Does, perhaps, the general Municipal Ordinance of August, 1836, deny those advantages to Stellenbosch and Coleberg? Certainly not; for it expressly enacts in the 1st section, that the moment 25 householders require it, they shall be entitled to obtain Municipal Regulations. Has perhaps the Home Government given directions to the Governor, to withhold his approval as long as possible! Thus are we led to doubt the integrity of Her Majesty's Government! Fortunately, however, later dispatches do not warrant such inference or such doubts, for Lord JOHN RUSSELL, in his Instructions to Governor THOMPSON, of Canada, states, clearly enough, the views of Her Majesty's Government on the subject.

"The establishment of Municipal Institutions, for the management of all local affairs, will be among the most important of the subjects to which your attention will be called. On this subject I would refer you to the Report of the Earl of Durham, and the Appendix marked C, by which it is accompanied.—On the importance of such Institutions I need not enlarge. Your acquaintance with the system of Municipal Government in this country will point out to you, that there is a mode in which local affairs can be so properly administered; and that they form, at the same time, the most appropriate and effectual means of training the great body of the people to the higher branches of legislation."

What, then, is the reason of Sir GEORGE NAPIER's withholding his sanction or approval, or refusing to declare himself upon the Municipal Regulations for Stellenbosch and Coleberg?—Is it not remarkable, that the Green Point Municipal Regulations, being transmitted to the Governor on the 6th of April, 1839, were approved and published on the 9th—

plementary list for 1840, £22 10s. for a Market Master at Coleberg, although you are aware, and must be aware, that Coleberg has adopted such Regulations, and transmitted them to the Governor for his approval, amendment, or disallowance, since October, 1839. You are also well aware that Stellenbosch did the same since April, 1839, and how comes it that not a single question was put to the President of the Council, or to the Secretary to Government, to ascertain what had become of those Regulations? Why did you not refuse £22 10s. for a Market Master at Coleberg,—just because the inhabitants of that place had adopted Municipal Regulations!

Will any one, after this example, ask whether the Legislative Council is of any use to the public welfare or protection? Can any one doubt what would have been done in a Representative Legislative Assembly? There the question would have been put, and if not satisfactorily answered, either a formal application made to the Governor for an explanation, or an appeal to Her Majesty resorted to,—this last being a measure which is sure of bringing any Governor to his proper senses in the due exercise of the power he holds.

Consider then, Colonists, whether we should not renew our prayer to Her Majesty for the boon of a Representative Legislative Assembly! It is by thus considering and scrutinizing the acts of the Government and the Council, that we can ascertain whether what we have is worth any thing, or whether we should have something else, that will conduce towards our advancement and general prosperity.

CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

The election of Wardmasters for the several Wards, took place on Monday and Tuesday last, when the following householders were elected to serve as Wardmasters during the ensuing year, viz:—

- For Ward No. 1, Willem Weideman, and Fredrik Schenck.
No. 3, Nicol Steenhuis, and Rynier Hosts.
No. 4, George Twycross, and Carel Fredrik Watermeyer.
No. 5, Thomas Aardoll and Pieter Hendrik Watermeyer.
No. 6, Johan Godfried Bam, and Jan Beck.
No. 8, George Topping Kemp, and Daniel Mills.
No. 9, David Williams, and Arend Jozias de Kock.
No. 10, John Blore, and John Michell Brown, Junior.
No. 11, David Hyman Canstatt, and Michael Eger Hurley.
No. 12, Petrus Michiel Tesselar, and Carel Fredrik Juritz.
No. 14, Pieter E. Hammes, and Justus Hurliagh.
No. 15, Adam Fredrik Carstena.
No. 17, Cornelis Korsten, and Jacobus Andries Holtman.
No. 18, Jan Conradus Gie, Ma, and Johannes Augustus Bredas.
No. 19, John Chisholm, Jun., and John Norton.
No. 20, Edward Jenner Jerram, and Maximilian Thalwitzer.
No. 21, Jacobus Johannes Luyt, and Carel Jacob Garlich.
No. 22, Adrian Martinus Horak, and Cornelis Brink, Cornelis son.
No. 23, Adrian Louw, As, and Andries Brink, Cornelis son.
No. 24, Johannes Jacobus de Kock, and Justus Willem Meyer.
No. 25, Johan Fredrik Heydenrych and Johannes Albertus Laubcher.
No. 26, Christian Lodewyk Wicht, and Jan Brink.
No. 27, Charles Marais, and Leonard Koervec.
No. 28, J. M. E. Ackerman, and R. J. Heydenrych.
No. 29, Franciscus Petrus Dert, and Johannes Nica. Combrink.
No. 30, Johannes Andries Bam, and Myahardus Ruysh.
No. 31, Benjamin Norden, and Hendrik Johannes Hofmeyr.
No. 32, George Wolfgang Spengler, and Arend Jozias van Breda.
No. 35, Peter Clarke Daniel, and Frederich von Polnitz.
No. 39, Johan Godlieb Stegman, and J. W. J. Herman.
No. 40, James McGregor, and Henry Sherman.
No. 41, Thomas King, and Pieter Hendrik Ley.
No. 42, Carel Kurzie, and Arend Hofmeyr.
No. 43, Martinus Laurentius Neethling, and Servans de Kock, Sen.
No. 44, Mienert Adrian van Schoor, and Johan George Muller, Junior.
No. 45, Charles Mackenzie, and Jan Martin Hancke.
No. 47, Thomas Hesthlie, and Petrus Johannes Reddelinghuys.

As, however, all the Wards have not yet made their election, which was partly owing to the incorrect state of the lists, the Magistrate has again called Ward Meetings for Monday, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, of the Wards Nos. 2, 7, 13, 16, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 46, and 48, for the election of two Wardmasters, and also of Ward No. 15, for the election of a second Wardmaster.

At the same time we have great pleasure in informing the public, that C. L. HERMAN, Esq. has been elected a Commissioner for District No. 9, in the room of the hon. Mr. J. B. ENDRY, who has declined to accept that office.

On the 31st ult. Capt. Stockenstrom, the late Lieut. Governor of the Colony, arrived at this place. He has been raised to a Baronetcy by Her Majesty, as a proof of her approbation of his services and past conduct, and is now called Sir Andrew Stockenstrom of Maas-strom.

COLONEL SMITH.

The public will learn with much satisfaction, that Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Colonel SMITH as Quarter Master General in India. This reward, although coming late, is yet well earned; and we are glad to find, that an Address to that deserving Officer is lying in the Exchange for signature.

Extract of General Orders, dated Cape Town, June 1, 1840.
1. Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Brevet Lieut. Col. Abraham Jozias Cloete, K. H., Deputy Quarter Master General of the Forces serving at the Cape of Good Hope, vice Colonel H. J. Smith, C.B., appointed Adjutant General to the Queen's Forces in India.
2. The General Commanding in Chief has been pleased to appoint Lieut. Wm. Carruthers, 75th Regt., Town Major at the Cape of Good Hope, to succeed Lieut. Col. Cloete.
3. In consequence of the promotion of Colonel Smith to be Adjutant General to the Army in India, the Commanding in Chief takes this opportunity to express his high approbation of that Officer's services, during his residence in this Colony, and he feels confident the officers and soldiers of this com-

mand, will be highly gratified by so distinguished a mark of her Majesty's favor and approbation being bestowed on an officer of such long and gallant services in nearly every part of the British dominions. As one of his companions, and as an old comrade in arms, the Major General offers Colonel Smith the warmest congratulations, and best wishes, for his health and happiness.
4. The orders of the Garrison of Cape Town, and of the guards and sentries, &c., as established by Colonel Smith, are to be considered standing orders for this Garrison, and will be strictly observed accordingly.
5. Lieut. Colonel Chambers, commanding 25th Regt., is appointed Commandant of Cape Town and Castle, during the absence of Colonel Lewis, C.B. (on duty to the Frontier).
(Signed) H. G. SMITH, Colonel, Deputy Quarter Master General.

THE DUKE OF SUSSEX.

Her Majesty's Ministers have, we are assured, at last hit upon what they seem to consider a feasible plan for rewarding the Duke of Sussex for his recent distinguished demonstrations in her behalf at tavern dinners and elsewhere, as well as for compensating him for the failure of the shabby attempt of Mr. Gillon in his favour—a calamity which entailed upon him the necessity of curtailing his expenses in the article of both, and consequently withdrawing from the Presidency of the Royal Society. It is said that the Duke's Majesty has been recommended by her Ministers to give her consent to the public marriage of his Royal Highness and Lady Cecilia Underwood (she being privately married to the Duke already), in order that a pretext may thus be afforded to claim a "dotation" from Parliament. In plain English, an application will be founded on this permission for an additional £5,000, a year for his Royal Highness; for the purpose, it is inferred, of enabling him to amuse the dispersion of broken members of the Royal Society and other of his scientific friends. The sum is a very ingenious one, but will it succeed?—Standard. A friend, who directed our attention to this paragraph, asks us if Lady Cecilia Underwood is the same lady who was known for many years as Lady Buggin, the wife of an attorney who died a few years ago? We refer our friend to Lord Melbourne, whose duty it is to be able to answer this question.—Times, March 21.

RUSSIA.

The Russian expedition against Chirva had nearly reached its destination. Letters from St. Petersburg, dated the 4th inst., state that General Perowski arrived on the 23d of January, at the head of the army, and of the Kirghis and Turkoman auxiliaries, within 15 leagues of Chirva. The Khan of the Usbecks, a military chief enjoying great esteem in the East, had paid homage to the Russian General, and placed himself under his orders. Upwards of 150 prisoners, who had been long detained among the Chirvians, had effected their escape, and safely reached the Russian camp. The troops had constantly encountered snow storms and hurricanes in their march; "his sanitary condition, nevertheless, was excellent." General Perowski had detached Colonel Boi Mohammed with two of his aides de camps and 500 Cossacks to reconnoitre the country and the environs of its capital, and had been waited on by secret emissaries sent by the Khan of Chirva, to protest in his name his determination not to oppose any resistance to the Russians, observing, however, at the same time, that he was not master to act as he pleased, either in his castle or capital. "The expedition against Chirva," adds the report of the Russian General, "may be considered as successfully terminated, and the principal commercial communication between Asia and Europe is now for ever secured."—Times, March 16.

The Courier of Orenburg has the following article:—"On the 10th of January there was a third engagement between the Russian and the Khivan cavalry, which was commanded by the Khan of Khiva in person. The Siberian Cossacks and Khegese fought with astonishing bravery. The cavalry of the Khan fled to the city of Khiva. It had been possible for our cavalry and infantry to follow them, the town would be already in our possession. The half of the Khan's troops were either killed or taken prisoner, and scarcely a third part returned to Khiva. General Perowski will reach the city by the 25th of January at the latest, and it will, doubtless, surrender at discretion. This important news was brought by couriers to Orenburg, who are placed on regular stations between that place and the army."—Ministerial Political Gazette.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 16th instant, states, that the report of the entry of the Russian into Khiva, which had been circulated in Warsaw on the 10th instant, was deemed to require confirmation, although given as positive, on the authority of despatches from Southern Russia.—Times, March 24.

The Russian Intelligencer, published at St. Petersburg, gives accounts of the expedition to Khiva. General Perowski writes, on the 11th of February, that soon after leaving the fort on the Emba, the severe cold, the violent storms in the steppe, and the extremely deep snow in which the camels could hardly proceed, and sank under their burdens, impeded the progress of the detachment, and they were informed that still greater obstacles awaited them, on account of the enormous quantity of snow. To proceed further would have caused the loss of the greater part of the camels, and consequently of the only means of conveying their heavy baggage. It was therefore judged advisable to remain at the fort on the Emba till the weather should become more favourable. The fatigues of the march to Ak Bulak had not affected the health of the troops. Since the insignificant skirmish with the enemy they had seen no more of them, nor had any news of them been received.—Hamburg paper, March 20.

SOUTH AFRICAN Fire & Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 1831. CAPITAL £30,000. DIRECTORS. ANTONIO CHIRIACI, Esq. Chairman. J. S. MERRINGTON, Esq. Deputy Chairman. PIETER VAN BREDA, Esq. P. R. VAN DER RIET, Esq. J. T. JURGENS, Esq. W. HIDDINGH, Esq. L.L.D. J. DEANE, Esq. G. E. OVERBEK, Esq. JOHAN COENRAAD GIE, Esq. J. W. J. HERMAN, Esq. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq. H. A. SANDENBERGH, Esq. AUDITORS. HENDRIK LE SUEUR, Esq. F. G. MEYBURG, Esq. PHYSICIAN. Doctor SAMUEL BAILEY. COUNTRY AGENTS. H. Loedloff, Esq., Malmesbury. A. Faure, Esq., L.L.D. Stellenbosch. P. F. R. de Villiers, Esq., Paarl. B. J. G. de La Bat, Esq., Worcester. T. E. G. Esq., Tullburg. D. Schoonberg, Esq., Cnwillem. H. White, Esq., Swellendam. M. Garcia, Esq., George. J. Brehm, Esq., Uitenhage. J. C. Chasé, Esq., Port Elizabeth. J. L. Leeb, Esq., Graaff-Reinet. J. Balfie, Esq., Beaufort. E. Kif, Esq., Graham's Town. E. King, Esq., Coleberg.

Present Rate of Fire Premiums, First Class, 2s. 6d. per £100. Second Class, 4s. 6d. per 100. Third Class, 6s. 8d. per 100. Fourth Class, 17s. 6d. per 100. Special Assurances according to the nature of the risks. F. S. WATERMEYER, Secretary. No. 32, St. George's-street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS & DEBTORS.

All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of the late Mr. Hendrik Erasmus Smit, As, and surviving Spouse Geertruida Marin Louisa Coetzee, are requested to send in their claims within 3 Months, from this date, either to the first Undersigned at her Residence in Middle Roggerd or to the second Undersigned at Worcester. The Widow H. E. SMIT, As, Executrix. J. MEIRING, Assumed Executor. Worcester, May 26, 1840.

High Sheriff's Office. Cape Town, June 2, 1840.

In Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Cases, the following Sales will take place, viz:— CAPE TOWN. 1. ADAM GABRIEL MULLER, versus STEPHANUS BRINK, JOHN MOLLETT, & 3 others, 2. JOHAN GODLIER BRINK, versus The said BRINK, MOLLETT, & others, 3. JOHANNES ADRIAAN LE SUEUR, versus The said BRINK, MOLLETT, & others.

On Tuesday, the 16th of June, 1840, at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the Printing Office of the defendants, situated in No. 5, Stout-street, Cape Town, of two African Presses with Type, Materials, &c., complete, and one Atlas Paper Press.

GORIS JOHANNES LEEUWNER, versus WILLIAM DANIELS.

On Wednesday, the 17th of June, 1840, at 11 o'clock, a.m., in Church Square, Cape Town, of household Furniture of various descriptions, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

STELLENBOSCH. JAMES SEARIGHT, & Co. v. CORNELIS BEMPERS. On Tuesday, the 16th of June, 1840, at 10 o'clock, a.m., in front of the Public Offices at Stellenbosch, of household Furniture of various descriptions, glass and Earthenware, kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

JOHAN GEORGE BEUCHELING, Executor in the Estate of the late EDWARD SMITS, versus FRANCIS JOSE.

On Tuesday, the 16th of June, 1840, at 10 o'clock, a.m., in front of the Public Office, at Stellenbosch, of Household Furniture of various descriptions, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

GEORGE. HEUGH AND FLEMING versus GEORGE MILLS.

On Saturday, the 13th of June, 1840, at the Place Keurefontein, Fieldocracy of above Oliphant's River, in the Division of George, of sundry articles of household Furniture, Glass and Earthenware, kitchen Utensils, a quantity of Merchandise, an old Wagon, 100 buck Skins, and various other articles.

BEAUFORT. CIVIL COMMISSIONER OF BEAUFORT, versus JOHN JOHNSTONE. NICOLAS BURGERT VAN DER WESTHUYSEN, versus The said J. JOHNSTONE.

On Friday, the 26th of June, 1840, at the Defendant's Residence, called Slangfontein, in the Nieuweveld, District of Beaufort, of household Furniture of various descriptions, 170 head of Cattle, &c. &c. J. STEUART, High Sheriff.

LAND IN SWELLENDAM. FOR PRIVATE SALE.

THREE valuable fertile and agreeably situated Lots of Ground, near the Village of Swellendam, with Dwelling House, Out Building, Kraal, &c. &c.—The Property of Mr. JOHANNES NICOLAS BOSHOFF, Esq., of Pospas Valley. Terms very reasonable. For particulars apply to the Proprietor on the spot, or to Mr. WILLIAM DE SPIET, in Cape Town.

THE Undersigned takes the liberty to inform the Public, that he will continue his Shop in Castle Street, No. 4, for some time, and therefore begs their further favors.—He has just received per "Alexander Robertson" and for Sale at reasonable prices, Ladies' and Children's Prunella, Denmark Satin, black Spanish Morocco, and black and white Satin Boots and Shoes, high and low on the foot. B. DE RONDE.

New Goods.

RECEIVED per Emma, Alexander Robertson, and Larline, investments of Staple woolen, silk, and cotton Goods; Slops, Dresses; Ladies', Girls', and Children's Shoes; fancy Goods in great variety, Ribbons, &c. &c. VENNING, BUSK, & Co.

New Goods.

RECEIVED per Emma, and will be landed To-day, a variety of New Goods, suited to the Season, including a large assortment of Gros de Naples, black and fancy colors, and other silk and fancy Goods, ladies' and children's Shoes, Ribbons, and a fine assortment of Jewellery, ladies' Cloaks of the latest fashion, duffle Jackets, &c. &c. KILIAN & STEIN. Shortmarket street, Cape Town, June 5, 1840.

JUST Received from Saldanha Bay, per "Saldanha Bay Packet," a large quantity of Dried and salted Fish, which are for sale at the Stores of the Undersigned. STADLER & DE WET. Daily expected a Cargo of Yzerfontein Salt.

FOR SALE, AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED, DIRECT CAPER OR KNOPJES TEA, OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

In 10 & 40 catty boxes. JAMIESON, WINGATE, & Co. 44, St. George's-street.

SALE OF MERINO SHEEP.

Messrs. Reitz, Breda, Joubert, & Co. WILL cause to be publicly Sold on Tuesday, the 1st of December next, at their Farm Zoetendaal Valley, District Swellendam, 1000 THOROUGHBRED EWES & WETHERS; ALSO SOME THOROUGHBRED RAMS.

The greater number of the Ewes will be then in Lamb. A liberal Credit will be granted to purchasers on their giving satisfactory security to the Auctioneers, Messrs. Jos. BARRY, & Co.

150 head of Excellent fat Cattle. ON MONDAY, the 15th June, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold by Mr. BLOM, at the Place of Mr. J. BRYENS, near Stikland, 150 slaughter and draught Oxen and Cows, all in a most excellent condition. D. BRINK, As.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK. CAPITAL £100,000.

Directors: Frederik Stephanus Watermeyer, Esq., Chairman. John Heyning Vaarcken, Esq. Petrus Michiel Brink, Esq. Johan Andries Bam, Esq. Rynier Christiaan Hoets, Esq. Isaac Chasé, Esq. Paul Johannes Rous, Esq. Johan Andries Heise Wicht, Esq. Johannes Tromp, Esq.

THE Bank allows Interest on Money deposited for fixed periods, in sums of £25 and upwards, at the following rates:— For 12 Months and upwards, 4 1/2% per annum. " 8 " and under 12 months, 3 1/2% per annum. " 4 " and under 8 " 3% per annum. In cases of unforeseen exigency, repayments of these fixed Deposits can be obtained after a previous warning of 30, 21, and 14 days respectively, on foregoing one-half of the Interest accrued. By Order of the Directors, G. RAWSFORNE, Cashier.





