

DOOR deze wordt kennis gegeven... DEERSTE KWARTAALSCHIE MARKT... Op Maandag den 14 December 1840.

H. M. VICTUALIE BUREAU, Simonstad, 1 Nov. 1840.

WORDT by deze narigt gegeven, dat bevolen worden... Tenders om te dit Bureau worden aangenomen tot op MAANDAG den 14 Dec.

WYBODINGEN... GROENTEN... LEVENDIGE OUSSEN EN SCHAPEN...

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Marne Wef, Simonstad, Dec. 4, 1840.

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COMMISSARIAAT. BRANDHOUT TE SIMONSTAD.

TENDERS zullen op dit Kantoor worden aangenomen tot op MAANDAG den 14 Dec.

COMMISSARIAAT. DROEG BRANDHOUT.

Tenders om te dit Bureau worden aangenomen tot op MAANDAG den 14 Dec.

COMMISSARIAAT. Aan Kaarsmakers in de Kaapstad en de Simonstad.

TENDERS met Monsters zullen op dit Bureau worden aangenomen tot op MAANDAG den 14 Dec.

COMMISSARIAAT. TRANSPORT TE LAND EN TE WATER.

TENDERS zullen op dit Bureau worden aangenomen tot op MAANDAG den 14 Dec.

COMMISSARIAAT. AAN WYNBOEREN.

DE hoogste prijs wordt gegeven voor Wynteen door de Ondergeteekenden.

TE HUUR OF TE KOOP.

EEN Huis en Tuin, zeer aangenaam gelegen aan het boven einde van den Gouvernements Tuin.

EEN Huis in de Langstraat, No. 85, op den hoek van de Houtstraat.

Dese Courant wordt allen... De Courant wordt allen Frydag... Op Maandag den 14 Dec. 1840.



De Zuid-Afrikaan. Tres Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.—VIRGIL.

DEEL XI. VRYDAG DEN 11 DECEMBER 1840. No. 566.

Stellige Verkoop.

Van kostbare Plaatsen, Erven, Schapen, Vee, Paarden, Wagens, Landbouwgereedschap, enz.

Stellige Verkoop.

In den Insolventen Boedel van J. D. H. Vissers, van de Kaapstad, Wagenaar.

Stellige Verkoop.

In den Insolventen Boedel van Gideon Jacobs Rozouw en overleden Huisvrouw Catharina Johanna Minnaar.

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Published at No. 62, West Street, Cape Town, every Friday Morning, and dispatched to the Country...



Z. A. MAATSCHAPPIJ VAN Administratie en Boedelberedding.

Directeuren: De Hr. Mr. D. DE VRIES, President. J. F. SERRAVER, C. L. HERMAN, J. T. JURGENS, J. A. SMITS.

De Hr. Mr. D. DE VRIES, President. J. F. SERRAVER, C. L. HERMAN, J. T. JURGENS, J. A. SMITS. De Hr. Mr. J. H. HOFMEYR, Jr., Vice-President.

EXHOUTERS KAMER.

OPGERICHT OP DEN 22TEN AUGUSTUS 1838, En wettig verklaard door een Ordonnantie van den Gouverneur en Wetgevenden Raad, No. 4, 1839.

De Hr. G. H. MAASDORP, Voorzitter. ANDRIES BRINK, Cornelis zoon. SAM. OLIVER. JOH. TROMP.

TEGENWOORDIGE KOERS DER PREMIE.

Serje Kluis... Tweede dito... Derde dito... Vierde dito... Vyfde dito.

KENNISGEVING.

Eene verdere vermindering in pryzen van Goederen van alle soorten aan de KAAPSCHE BAZAAR 30 MEERENRAGHT.

VERKOOPING VAN HOORNVEE.

OP DINGSDAG den 15den DECEMBER. ZAL ter Plaatsen van den Hr. A. A. DE VILLIERS, nabij dit Dorp, en voor deszelfs rekening worden verkocht.

VERKOOPING VAN PAARDEN.

OP DE VERKOOPING van den Heer A. A. DE VILLIERS, welke op den 15 dezer, zal gelyken word... te syen plaatsen, saltes mede worden verkocht.

WEGGELOOPEN.

VAN de Plaats 'Eikboom', omtrent een maand geleden, een Mol-Eest, (mrt) rood...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

Op MAANDAG, den 14 dezer, TEN 10 UREN PRECIJS, ZAL al de wel uitgezochte voorraad van Linnenwaren, Modekramery, Kouwen...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergeteekende daartoe hehoorlyk gekwalificeerd, zal op WOENSDAG den 16 December, publiek verkoopen, het Aandeel in de helft van de Plaats 'KLIPVALLEI'.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

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TE KOOP.

BY den Ondergeteekenden, Wagens en Karren, beslagen en onbeslagen, en ook wagenen by het paar.

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**Na r Algoa Bant en Port Natal.**  
**DE schooner 'Mary,' Kapt. J. BRAD,**  
 heeft plaats overig voor Vracht en Passagie  
 Naar vertoeg zich by  
**JAMES SMITH, Kastelein.**

**VOOR MAURITIUS.**  
**HET Schip 'TOKEN,' W. CHALMERS,**  
 Kapitein, 600 ton last, zal spoedig een  
 hien.—Voor Vracht of Passagie, adres by  
**DICKSON, BURNIE & Co.**

**VOOR COLOMBO.**  
**DE Franse Bark 'PANDORA,' H. W.**  
**COMBAT,** Schipper, heeft plaats voor Vracht  
 naar borengens, plaats, en zal binnen weinige dagen  
 sya. Goederen inruimen; heeft ook uitsluitende  
 voor Passagiers.—Adres by  
**DICKSON, BURNIE & Co.**

**Naar Capten, Madras en Calcutta.**  
**DE 'INDIA,' Stoomboot, 1200 ton**  
 Passagiers, en zal spoedig hien open hebben.—Voor  
 Passagie vertoeg men zich by  
**DICKSON, BURNIE & Co.**

**Verkoop van Meubelen.**  
**DE Hr. Jones zal op ZATURDAG, op het**  
**Paradeplein, verkopen een assortiment**  
 Meubelen, bestaande in mahoeuisen Kleedkasten, Lanta-  
 fols, Etenstafels, Stieken en Sofa's, Nijl en Tent Leden, en  
 Toilet Spiegels, enz. Alsmoede eenige stukken Tapijten zo  
 zien aan het Pakhuiz van  
**DICKSON, BURNIE & Co.**

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.**  
**HEDEN MORGEN,**  
**AAN de Pakhuizen van de Ondergeteek-**  
**den, van**  
 200 ZAKKEN SUIKER, ligt beschadigd door Arah,  
 1 Vat Notenmuskaat,  
 1 " Foeite,  
 1 gebottelde Ale, (Schotsch.)  
 Fraal Lakken, en ene verscheidenheid Manufacturen.  
 W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

**BESCHADIGDE KOFFY.**  
**OP anst. DINGSDAG MORGEN, den 15**  
**dezer, zullen op de Verkoop van de**  
 Ondergeteekenden, worden verkocht, ontrist 15 zakken Koffy,  
 meer al min beschadigd,—voor rekening van wien het  
 aangaat.  
**BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.**  
 N.B. Eene kleine overzending uitsonderd Koffy, juist per  
 "Agnes" ontvagen.

**150 Mudden Kaapsch Koorn.**  
**OP MORGEN (Zaterdag), den 12 dezer,**  
 te 11 uren, zullen op de Venditie by den  
 Heer Bloer, aan den hoogsten bieder worden verkocht, 150  
 mudden goed Kaapsch Koorn.  
 Een TRAVEL CHART, zal ook worden verkocht.

**JAVA SUIKER.**  
**TE KOOP, aan de Magazynen van de HANDEL MAAT-**  
**SCHAPP, de lading Suiker, van de "Glen Huntly,"**  
 Alsmoede gerandende Suiker in vaten,  
 En beste Rio Koffy.

**Nieuwe Goederen.**  
**DE Ondergeteekenden hebben ontvangen**  
 per "Pandora," eene verscheidenheid  
 witte en bruine Ponjams, dito Batas, Jaconet, Cambrie en  
 Broek Muslinen, Zomer Chiffen, gemakke Kleedoren en  
 Schoenen, behalven een uitgesoekten assortiment van andere  
 Goederen, geschikt voor het Saitoen.  
**MEDE TE KOOP.**  
 Cantonesche Kriepsche Shaws en Doeken, Manila Hoeden en  
 Matting, en. Kruisjes Thee, (direct) in 10, 15 en 40  
 Catty Kattjes.  
**JAMIESON, WINGATE & Co.**  
 No. 44, St. Georgestraat.

**BINNEN-VERKOOPING.**  
**EENE Binnen-Verkoop zal op DINGSDAG**  
 Ochtden, 15 dezer, aan de Venu-Kamers van den  
 Heer Jones worden gehouden, van een uitgelezen assortiment  
 Waalring, Blond en Quilling, Kant, Bobben Nette en kanten  
 Valenci Belegers, Brusselsche vierkante Nette en Doeken,  
 Diamante en gespikkelde Blood Nette, zwarte zyden Kant,  
 gewerkte zwarte zyden Karas, Stuijers, witte Brusselsche  
 Quilling en fancy Nette, Zwitsersche, Brighton, Venetiaansche  
 en Victoria kanten Mutsen en Kraagsjes, kinder kanten  
 Mutsen, geborduurde zyden Pluuel, zwarte en gekleurde  
 Shaws en Theesche Sjerpen, zyden Bandannas, Albert Kas-  
 simeren, enz. enz.  
**THOMSON WATSON, & Co.**  
 9 December 1840.

**Zonder Reserve.**  
**OP ZATURDAG den 12den December, zullen de Onder-**  
 geteekenden publiek onder Zonder Reserve laten verkopen, de  
 Venditie van den Heer BARKMAN, op het Paradeplein,  
 Twee Merino Rempen en twee Estelgebinten, aangebragt  
 per Thomas Snaek.  
**HOME, EGAR & Co.**

**GOUDEN HOROLOGIEN, MUZYK-**  
**DOOSJES, enz. enz.**  
**DE Ondergeteekenden hebben met de laatste**  
 aankomsten ontvangen, een der uitgezochte assortimen-  
 ten Damen en Heeren goeden Goudenen Horologiën,  
 Goudglazige Orgaan-doozen en vele andere fancy Artikelen  
 uit Parys; Chinese Ornameten van alle soorten, alsmoede  
 fraalje Thee-zetjes, 12 en 24 kopjes en schotelletjes, enz. enz.  
**NILIAN & STEIN.**

**KILIAN & STEIN,**  
 Kortemarktstraat,

**HEBBEN altyd te koop, een groot assortiment zyden**  
 Goederen, zoalks zwarte en gekleurde Gros de Napoli,  
 zyden en gaze Doeken, Blood Sjerpen, Sluijers, Voorcho-  
 ten en Doeken van de laatste smaak, fraalje geborduurde  
 wit muslinische Morgen-Tabberts, Kleeden en Kraagsjes,  
 Fransche zwarte en gekleurde Kassimeren, Damen en Kin-  
 dereschoenen en vele andere fancy Artikelen, geschikt voor  
 het Saitoen.  
 Een groot assortiment nieuwe Fransche Goederen, wordt  
 dagelijks verwacht.

**FOTASOH.**  
**OP MORGEN, zullen op de Verkoop van**  
 den Heer BARKMAN worden verkocht, 5 vaatjes Potasch,  
 allen in goede orde.

**ALEXANDER MILLER,**  
**No. 13,**  
**HEERENGRACHT,**  
**HEEFT ontvangen per Madras, direct van**  
 Pritchards Hoeden Fabriek, beste zwarte  
 en groen-bloede Hoeden, met sierwoudische en sannelo-  
 randen, van alle formaten, alsmoede, jongjes doo, Stijnwe-  
 lakentje Pettes, Marines, Linnen en fancy pettoen.  
 Alsmoede, Lakentje, Kassimeren, Drif, Druce Knodyes  
 Commatrisals, Ordonee en Marine goeden Tre, enz.

**1,200 Mudden Fransch zacht**  
**KOORN.**  
**LANDENDE van de Deutz Clementines,**  
 direct van Bordeaux, en te koop tegen  
 billike pryze.  
 Dit Koorn is in een zeer goeden staat aangekomen,  
 volkomen verscht en schoon; en van een zware, volle en bloem-  
 richte kwaliteit; zal tevens een veel grooter kwanti-  
 teit Mee-ten-die-Maken teruggelaten dan Kaapsch Koorn,  
 en wordt aangevoerd met half sool zoo Zwaer en Alval in te  
 houden.—Men vertoeg zich by  
**G. W. PRINCE & Co.**  
 Stoom Molens, Broomstraat, 2 Dec. 1840.

**G. W. PRINCE & Co.**  
**GAAN voort, Amerikaansch Meel te verko-**  
 pen, a 38 Shillings per sat.

**EENE UITNOODIGING AAN DE**  
**KOORNBOEREN.**  
**G. W. PRINCE & Co., geven by deze ken-**  
 nis, dat zy genoozen sijn, privaet en vol-  
 gena monsters te koop  
 2,000 Mudden sijn Kaapsch Koorn, te worden afgeleverd  
 in hunne Watermolens te Runderbosch, en eene aanzienlyken  
 hoeveelheid, te worden gekocht in de Kaapstad.  
 De Boeren, welke hun koorn aan Runderbosch leveren,  
 zullen veel oponduidig ontdekken, en die *trekeltende Markt*  
 bezigten, behalven hetwelk, de levering van het koorn  
 op beide plaatsen kan geschieden, op eenigen tyd, meest  
 geryklyk voor de Boeren, tusschen January en het einde van  
 Maart.  
 Op alle Verkoopingen, indien vereischt, sijn G. W. PRINCE  
 & Co. genoozen, te maken, dadelyke voorshots in kantoor,  
 ter gedelyke betaling.  
 De monsters koorn, welke vorenzogen worden, en men ver-  
 zoekt dat dezelve niet mislen sijn, dan aan hare maatbottel  
 vol.  
 Aansoek ('s morgens) tusschen 5 en 8 uren, by G. W.  
 PRINCE, te Runderbosch, en na dien tyd, aan de Stoom-  
 molens, Kaapstad.  
 10 December 1840.

**PAS ONTVANGEN.**  
**EENE hoeveelheid uitgezochte Tuin-zaden,**  
 exprelyk uitgezochte voor de Kaap en de Oost, waar-  
 onder Bloemkool, Broccoli, Radys, enz. enz. te koop by  
 den Heer HAGEN, hoek van de Lelle- en Pleinstraat.

**6 EXTRA GOEDE RYDPAARDEN.**  
**OP MORGEN, ZATURDAG, den 12 Dec.**  
 te 12 uren, zullen op de Parade, by den  
 Heer Jones verkocht worden, boraastaande Rydpaarden,  
 aangebragt dit het Roggeveld.

**Publieke Verkoop van Vastgoed.**  
**DE Ondergeteekende beoorlyk daartoe ge-**  
 kwalificeerd, zal op MAANDAG des 28 dezer, ten  
 11 uren precies, op de plaats, stellig aan den hoogsten bieder  
 publiek verkoopen, het hieronderz. Vastgoed, bestaende  
 in een stuk Keuwigverdere Erfpacht Land, met een sterk  
 wel gebouwd Huis en andere Gebouwen daarop, behoort  
 hebbende naar den Heer W. COBBA, gelegen in het Kaap-  
 District, aan den Weg naar Simon's stad, ontrist 104  
 mylen van de Kaapstad; en een stuk Eigendom Land,  
 thans verdeeld in 80 Boven-Erven, mede gelegen in het  
 Kaap-District, aan de Dier-priver, naby de 10de mylsteek,  
 aan den Weg naar de Simon's stad.  
 De Rijsch Stavende zal worden geboven,  
**JOHN BLORE, Vendu-Afslager.**  
 Kaapstad, 9 Dec. 1840.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING,**  
**ZONDER RESERVE.**  
**ZAL HEDEN MORGEN, 11 December,**  
 worden voortgez. aan het Huis van den  
 Ondergeteekende, in ho landschap, van Hiampobelen een  
 als per vorige Advertentie; alles sonder de minste reserve.  
**J. H. WATERING.**  
 N.B. Toezelder tyd, eene uitgezochte verzameling Hollandse  
 en Fransche Boeken.

**Onderwys in de Teekenkunst.**  
**DE Ondergeteekende, OTTO HAGER, Meester**  
 in de Teekenkunst en Portrait-schilder,  
 heeft de eer het Publiek en meer byzonderlyk sijn be-  
 gunstigers, by dezen sijnre optreden dank te betuigen, voor het  
 vertrouwen in hem gesteld en de gunst van hen genoot,—  
 neemt deze gelegenheid waar, zich verder eerbiedlyk in  
 huuse gunst aantebereiden, en maakt hen tevens bekend, dat  
 de plaats waar, en tyd wanneer sijn Teekenschool, in de  
 stad zal worden geopend, zal voort den 1sten January aant,  
 worden bekend gesteld. (Terwylten opzichte van sijnre  
 Teekenkunst School, boven in de Tuinen; de plaats waar en  
 een wanneer kunnen worden vernomen ten Kantore van  
 den Heer Adrt HORWATA, No. 32, St. George's straat.  
 Kaapstad, 3 Dec. 1840.

**Verkoop van een aangename, kleine Buiten**  
**Plaat in Tuin.**  
**MEUFVROUW GITJE DE PLESIE,**  
 heeft den Ondergeteekende beoorlyk  
 gezagheerd, uit de hand te verkoopen, hare aangename  
 Buitenplaat in de Tuin, gelegen onne de plaats van den  
 Heer ROZE, Deutz-stad, voorwaars aan den Heer DIBBACH  
 PALLAS, te behoord hebbende.—De voorwaarden sijn voor  
 de Koopers meer geryklyk.  
**NICHOLAS HOLLEN,**  
 21 St. Jan's straat, 9 Dec. 1840.

**DE Ondergeteekende verzoekt het Publiek,**  
 geen Credit te geven, voor rekening  
 van hem en sijnre Huisvrouw JOHANNINA JACOBA CATHA-  
 RINA HENDRIKSE, geborene LECBUS, zullende by niet aansprak-  
 elyke sijn voor sonderling schulden als door haar van beden  
 af zullen worden gemaakt, hebbende sijn zich van hare woning  
 gescheiden.  
**JACOB G. HENDRIKSE.**

**TE KOOP.**  
**EEN nieuw sterk Wynwagentje, hetwelk**  
 te sies is aan het Schieders Pakhuiz, No. 10, Aertom-  
 straat.

**Boedel van wylen MAGDALENA ELIZABETH**  
 MARIA MARAIS.

**INGEVOLGE de 30ste Sectie van Ordon-**  
 nantie No. 104, worden de Creditoren  
 van en allen eenige vorderingen hebbende, tegen de overle-  
 dede van haren Boedel, verzocht, dezelve by den Onderge-  
 teekenden te melden, binnen zes weken, van heden gerekend.  
**A. HECKRATH, Executoer Defies.**  
 9 Gravestraat, Kaapstad, 11 Dec. 1840.

**ADVERTENTIE.**  
**ALLE personen die vermenen enige actie of protestie te**  
 hebben in den Boedel van een wylen JONAS HENDRIK  
 MILLER, wordt by deze verzoekt, hienne protestie in te  
 leveren by de Oudergeteekenden binnen den 1de en 6 weken  
 van heden gerekend, en die aan gemelden Boedel niet  
 verschuldigt sijn, worden verzocht hienne Defies, overzigtelyk  
 te voldoen.  
**R. LANGLEY, Kalkmaai, Exec.**  
**J. F. FLAMME, Kalkmaai, Exec.**  
 Den 1 Dec. 1840.

**Cape of Good Hope Bank.**  
**DE Directoren van de London en West-**  
**minster Bank, onder de Actie des Parle-**  
 ments 2. 4. 5. WILKINS & Co., 21, Col. St. en Agentschap in  
 London van de Cape of Good Hope Bank hebende, oopenlyk  
 verklaert, wordt by dese kennis gegeven, dat de London en  
 Westminster Bank, zalaggen aanuemen en Credit-brieven  
 verzoeken op den Bank, aan hi den die sich naar de Kaap de  
 Goede Hoop betreft, en aan degene die zulke betalingen  
 moeten doen, betaalbaar op sijn en by den die schijnt.  
 G. W. PRINCE, Voorzitter.  
 Kaapstad, 3 Dec. 1840.

**SPAAARBANK.**  
**WORDT by dese kennis gegeven, dat de**  
 Penningsmeester van de Bank (op de  
 Hoek van de Zwamweg en de Waterkant), zal vereen  
 voor het ontvange van Interesten op Obligatien, op Woens-  
 dag, den 30sten en Donderdag, den 31 dezer, van 10 tot 12  
 ure, a. v. m.  
**J. T. JURGENS, Sec.**  
 Kaapstad, 3 Dec. 1840.

**ZONDER RESERVE.**  
**OP MORGEN OCHTEND, (Zaterdag den**  
 12 dezer), zullen by den Heer Jones, op de Parade  
 worden verkocht, voor rekening van de Ondergeteekenden,  
 de volgende Goederen, l. w. v.  
 150 rollen van 44 duns grys Zakkengood,  
 500 Wolknaden,  
 50 stukken Zeil No. 3, 4 en 5.  
 4 Oxhoeden lichtgrys Sherry.  
 2 kwart vaten dito,  
 4 kastjes Burles Brandy Sherry.  
 3 do. do. Schotsche do.  
 4 do. do. Oude Portwy.  
**W. DOBIE, & Co.**

**1,000 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN.**  
**DE Ondergeteekende zal op DINGSDAG**  
 den 15de dezer, ter Plaatse van den Heer  
 H. C. van NIEKER, Jonstberg, per Publieke Venditie  
 laten verkopen, boraastaande, getal extra vette Schapen, die  
 zeker present zullen sijn.  
**S. W. VAN DER MERWE.**  
 Groot Drakenstein, 1 Dec. 1840.  
 De Heeren FORD & HAUPT, Vendu Adm.

**Publieke Verkoop in dit Dorp.**  
**DE Ondergeteekende voornemens zynde, zich**  
 te verwoo naar de stad te begyven, in voornemens om  
 op WOENSDAG den 16 dezer, per publieke Venditie te  
 laten verkopen, Huisraad van diverse soorten, een klein  
 hoeveelheid zeer gewilde Negotie goederen, wat Romme-  
 ling, en heigen verder ten dage der Verkoop zal worden  
 daargeleide. Kalken.  
 H. R. van ELLEWEE,  
 Paarl, 1 Dec. 1840.  
 De Heeren FORD & HAUPT, Vendu Adm.

**800 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN**  
**EN BOKKEN.**  
**DE Ondergeteekende zal op Zaterdag den**  
 12 December anst., bovengem. getal  
 extra vette Schapen en Bokken publiek laten verkopen, op de  
 Plaats van den Heer J. E. de VILLIERS LOUW, aan de Paarl.  
 Het Vie zal stellig present sijn op den dag der Verkoop.  
 Kaapstad, 26 Nov. 1840.  
**T. ROOS, Jaa.**

**30 Ossen en Koeijen,**  
**ZULLEN door den Ondergeteekenden, den 18**  
 dezer, op de Stads-Markt worden ver-  
 koekt; de besten worden aanbevolen te sijn in eens extra  
 staat, vooral waard de aandacht van de Heeren Sleppers,  
 alsmoede jonge Kalken.  
**A. WAGNER.**  
 Kaapstad, den 10 December 1840.

**TE HUUR OF TE KOOP.**  
**EEN Gemaklyk Woonhuis, bestaende uit 8 Kamers,**  
 2 Pakhuizen en Kachhuis en Bakkerij komplot, ge-  
 legen aan den Wyaberg, thans bewoond door den Onderge-  
 teekende, en kan dadelyk worden aanvaard, huur billyk,—en  
 te koop 10,000 pond Meel.  
**J. F. SEEMAN,**  
 Wynberg, 8 Dec. 1840.

**DE Ondergeteekende zal eene Verkooping**  
 houden, op Maandag den 14 dezer, aan sijn Pakhuiz  
 in de Walestraat, van een partij Dru- en Venstersoorten, Sij-  
 gerhouten en Stygerplanken, Kijathouten Balken en Pity-  
 digen, Geelhouten Planken, en Balken, eenig Touwerk en  
 wat Rommeleij.  
 Den 10 December 1840.

**Bureau van den Baljuw.**  
 Kaapstad, 3 December 1840.  
**IN Executie van het Geywyde van het Hooge**  
 Geregtehof, in de ondergemelde Zaken, zullen de volgende  
 verkoopingen worden gehouden:—

**AFDEELING VAN WORCESTER.**  
 LAURENCE TWENTYMAN & Co.  
 versus  
 JAN HENDRIK KIESER.  
 Op Maandag den 21 December 1840, ten Woonhuize van  
 den Gedagde, gelegen in het Dorp Worcester, van Huis-  
 schapen van onderscheiden soorten, Glas en Aardwerk  
 Kombuisgereedshappen, enz. enz.

**AFDEELING VAN ALBANIEN.**  
 SIMON HAW versus JAMES RATHBONE.  
 Op Maandag den 28 December 1840, aan de Venu Ka-  
 mer van de heeren J. D. NORDEN, & Co. in Graham's stad,  
 van Huismeubelen, Glas- en Aardwerk, Kombuisgereed-  
 schappen, enz.  
**J. STEUART, Baljuw.**

**OVERLEDEN.**  
**AAN Nabestaanden en Vrienden, wordt**  
 ariehede bren-d gemaakt, dat myn onste en enig  
 overgeleven Broeder, de W. Ed. G. G. G. G. G. G. G. G. G.  
 ARTHUR ORT, overleden op den 85 September dezer jaars, het  
 Christhur, in Bengalen, is overleden, in den ouderdom  
 van 75 jaars, en reim 7 maanden.  
**G. E. OVERBEEK.**  
 Kaapstad, 10 December 1840.

**OVERLEDEN, op den 16 November j., aan de Kap-**  
 muts, MARIA ELIZABETH, oud 13 jaars, 3 maanden en  
 16 dagen, onste dochter van  
**CHRIST. LUD. NEETHLING, th.**

**OVERLEDEN, op Maandag nacht, den 7**  
 dezer, kwart voor 12 ure, aan verfall van  
 vanchien, myne geliefde Edelgast, Mejof. rouw ELIZABETH  
 SCHAAP, de Lettze, geboren Northing, in myn armen,  
 die van hare Kinderen en verdere Familie, in den ouderdom  
 van 72 jaars, 2 maanden en 24 dagen, na eene gekweldige  
 lechtverbinde van 56 jaars, 1 maand en 13 dagen. Zy was  
 eene waardige Vrouw, en eene tederhartige Meeder voor hare  
 Kinderen en verdere Familie. Het gewt van dit soot smartelyk  
 wijve voor myn myne lieve Kinderen, kennis, aan alle Na-  
 bastandaen en Vrienden, met verzoek van rouwbilijg ver-  
 schoond te blijven.  
 Tevens betuigen wy onze harteliken dank aan de Familie  
 en menigvuldige Vrienden, die gedurende hare siekte, hiet  
 eenige attentie hebben betoont.  
**FRANCOIS DE LETTZE, Franche Consul.**  
 Kaapstad, 8 Dec. 1840.

**DOOR gezamenlyke kinderen, wordt by des-**  
 zen, aan Familie en Verleeden bekend ge-  
 maakt, dat hunne moeder, RESCHA WILHELMINA BARKO,  
 Wifwou wylen GEORG CHRISTOPH WOLFFERTZ, is gekomen te  
 overlijden, in den morgen van den 9 Dec. in den ouderdom  
 van 58 jaars, 2 maanden en 22 dagen.

**VOOR de gezamenlyke Kinderen,**  
**CHRISTOPH ROUWEL WOLFFHUTER.**  
 Kaapstad, den 10 December 1840.

**ZUID-APRKAANSHE MAATSCHAPPY**  
 Administratie en Boedelberedding.  
**TE HUUR.**  
**DAT welbekende Woonhuis op het Kerkplein, onlangs**  
 bewoond door den Heer P. G. BARR,  
 3 December 1840.  
**J. de WET, Sec.**  
**By dese KOURANT hebbend een BYVOEGSEL.**

Met genoegen kunnen wy het Publiek berig-  
 ten, dat het punt in geschil, waarover de Cor-  
 respondentie in dit blad tusschen de Heeren  
 KOTZ en De KOCK heeft plaats gevonden, door  
 tusschenkomst van eenige vrienden, tot genoegen  
 van alle partijen daarin betrokken, in der minne,  
 is afgemaakt en geschikt.

**CHINA.**  
**Wy beginstig geworden met de volgende**  
 extracten, uit eenen brief van Balavia, d. d.  
 14 October j.:

Wy hebben berigten van China ontvagen,  
 dat het Eiland Chuson, door de Engelschen, na  
 eenigen wederstand, is genomen. Die plaats  
 is voor den handel met China van groot belang,  
 zynde de rivier aan den mond van verscheidene  
 rivieren gelegen, welke in alle rigtingen door  
 het vasteland loopen, en den loegang naar 'de  
 binnenlanden van China, daardoor gemaklyk  
 maken. De verzoort in dit gedeelte is echter  
 gevaarlyk, en op de bestaande Kaarten, kan  
 men zich niet genoeg verlaten. De Melville,  
 74, heeft op een blinde rots gestoten, en is  
 zoo erg beschadigt, dat men verpligt is ge-  
 weest haar te doen repareren, waarmede  
 een langer tyd zal verloop, en hetgeen voor  
 het tegenwoordige, haar onbruikbaar maakt.  
 De Wellington, 47, en de Stoomschepen en ver-  
 scheide andere schepen, hebben ook gestoten,  
 maar sijn'er zonder schade van afgekomen. Het  
 doel van de vloet is als nog onbekend, maar zy  
 is in eene Noordlyke rigting gezeld, waar-  
 schynlyk met het doel, om Pekin aantevallen.  
 Ik denk, dat de uitstijg der expeditie, zeer onze-  
 ker is, en de Britsche natie eene enorme som  
 kosjen zal. Wat zal de vloet in het ongunstige  
 seizoen doen, (hetwelk binnen een paar maanden,  
 aanvang nemen zal), in die zeeën, welke aan  
 de zeeleiden onbekend sijn, en alwaar leef-  
 toegt is moeilijk te bekomen is, afgescheiden  
 van andere hinderpalen. Zy klagen nu reeds  
 over gebrek aan leeftoeg, zoo als brood, enz.

Verscheidene ladiogen levend vee sijn van deze  
 plaats verzonden, daar de Chinezen weigeren,  
 de vloet met leeftoeg te voorzien, en Chuson,  
 en andere kleinere plaatsen die in handen der  
 Engelschen gevallen sijn, sijn by derzelver  
 omgelingen, eensklaps door de Chinezen ontruimd;  
 en men vreest dat, indien sijn gedwoonen moeten  
 worden, leeftoeg te verschaft, sijn hetzelfde  
 zullen vergiftigen, zoo als sijn reeds gedaan hebben  
 met eene hoeveelheid thee, hetwelk echter, ge-  
 lukklyk ontdeld is geworden.

**BYEENKOMST VAN DE KAFFER-HOOFDEN MET**  
**ZYNE EXCELLENTIE.**  
 Wy sijn op de plaats, met de uiterste belang-  
 stelling, de handelingen gadeslaende; met oog-  
 merk in ons volgende, onzen lezers een volledig  
 verslag voortteleggen.

De plaats der Byeenkomst (Bokdrift, op eenen  
 kleinen afstand van Fort-Beaufort) levert een der  
 levendigste en buitengewoone tooneelen op,  
 welke men zich voor den geest brengen kan.  
 Omtrist 4,000 Kaffers sijn vergaderd, met de  
 hoofden Sandill, Macomo, Botman, Tyal, Eno,  
 Hermaans, Jan Taztoe, enz. enz. Zy hebben  
 onder hen drie compagnie gewerdragers, ten  
 getalle van meer dan 500 man, die zich met het  
 vee en weden-marcheeren, juichen, enz., op de  
 vrolykste wyze vermaaken. Zy dragen beide  
 geweren en lasagaaien. Pylen worden in alle  
 rigtingen geworpen, makende soldaten-spellen,  
 de voornaamste vermaken van de tezamen geko-  
 menen menigte uit. De Hoofden hebben byna  
 den geheelen dag (Donderdag) eene private be-  
 raadslaging met den Gouverneur gehad; maken-  
 de, zoo als wy vermelden, de onafgedane vorder-  
 ington van vee; het voornaamste punt van behan-  
 deling uit.

Wy vermenen dat de dingen zeer voldoende  
 voortgaan; belevende de Hoofden regt te doen.  
 Ons laatste berigt, laat in den avond in, dat in  
 de trakaten, welke de Kaffers te overwegen  
 hebben, door sijn Excellentie, verscheidene  
 veranderingen sijn voorgesteld. De opene by-  
 eenkomst zal heden plaats hebben, en onze lezers  
 kunnen op een getrouw en breedvoerig rapport  
 rekenen, aan hetwelk te kunnen voldoen, alle  
 gemekt, door de vriendelyke attentie van sijnre  
 Excellentie, wordt geboden. De behandeling  
 zal mogelyk vele dagen duren.

Onze lezers zullen onwaren, dat wy in staat ge-  
 steid worden hen een belangryk verslag ontrist  
 het leggen van den Hoofden van de Nieuwe  
 Brug, voortteleggen; alsmoede enig verslag van  
 de Byeenkomst met de Boeren, hetgeen met onze  
 tegenwoordige pogingen,—de belofte zal gestand  
 doen, in eene vorige kolom gedaan, om zoo veel  
 als mogelyk, de gevolgen te verhelpen, van den  
 dwalenden indruk, betrekkellyk den tyd tot het  
 houden der Byeenkomsten, welken wy geleid  
 waren te maken.—*Frontier Times*, 2 Dec.

Zyne Excellentie, vergezeld van eene menigte  
 Militaire en Civile personen, die hem te gemoet  
 waren gegaan, bereikte Fort Beaufort, op  
 Dingsdag, en is door eene eere-wacht, en met  
 een saluut van 19 schoten, ontvangen geworden.  
 De Gouverneur ontmoette de Boeren op  
 Woensdag en Donderdag. Niets byzonders  
 vond plaats—sijn klagen over rooveryen—dat  
 zij zich niet verbeelden veilig te sijn—dat sijn  
 zyne verbedding voor hinnen verliezen gehad  
 hadden, enz. Omtrist 100 Boeren waren tegen-  
 woordig, de meesten waarsyns Hollanders; onder  
 wien, J. D. Nel, (die men zegt, de aanvoerder  
 te sijn geweest, in het reizensterven tegen het  
 tegenwoordige stelsel) van Art. Jury Lombard  
 (die aan sijnre Excellentie eene Petitie heeft  
 ingediend) de Proc. van Rayon, enz.

Wy sijn geïnformeerd, dat de Gouverneur de  
 grieyen, waaraan sijn blootgesteld waren, heeft  
 erkend—hy seide dat hy onder hen was geko-  
 men om dezelve, voor zoo verre als met de  
 trakaten bestaande was, te verhelpen sprak  
 over het gebrek van zekere clausulen in  
 dezelve, waartrent hy voornemens was aan

de Hoofden eene verandering, voortstellen;  
 alsmoede verklaarde dat hy in geen eene deele voornem-  
 enen was, de trakaten te vernietigen, om met  
 de Kaffers te oorlog. Hy seide ook, dat hy  
 staan zoude op het terug geven van elk stuk  
 vee, door de Kaffers aan de Kolonie verschul-  
 digt, en op de reclameerende lyst geplaatst,  
 Indien sijn weigerden dit te doen, seide hy, dat  
 hy mannscheplyk gebied had, hem te dwingen,  
 regtvaardigheid uitteefenen.  
 Men zegt dat de Boeren zeer tevreden waren,  
 over de receptie van den Gouverneur,—voldaan  
 over het geduldyg verhoor aan hun vergun-  
 den aangemoedigd door sijnre belofte van herstel,  
 —10de.

**TEREGTSTELLING VAN PRINS LOUIS NAPOLEON.**  
 De Procureur Generaal sijn aanspraak geëigend hebbende,  
 brak het Hof voor 30 minuten op. Het Hof weder zitting  
 genomen hebbende, sprak

M. Berryer, voor den Prin, het Hof in de volgende be-  
 woordingen aan:—Mijnne Heeren, ik heb dese verlangde  
 niet dan met eene smetlyke bevestiging doordringen, byge-  
 woon, is dat land niet alreer gekwilt, waarin sijn  
 beroringen in den loop van zoo weinige jaars plaats vonden,  
 en twyfel onstaat betrekkellyk al dese instellingen? Hoe sijn  
 veranderingen heeft niet een enkel groot geschied? Een re-  
 publik, een rijk, eene herstelling en een constitutioneel bestel,  
 is niet sijnk een staat van anion berecht bij gade der wetten  
 en sijn regeering, is het niet de Gouverneur, die ons dalk een



### Peremptory Sale

OF VALUABLE FARMS, ERVEN, SHEEP, CATTLE HORSES, WAGONS, Agricultural Implements, &c. &c.

Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of WILLIAM KINNEAR, of Beaufort.

**PURSUANT** to the Resolution of Creditors held at Beaufort on the 18th October last, and confirmed by an Order of the Supreme Court, the Sale of Farms, Cattle, Horses, &c. in the above Estate, will **POSITIVELY** take place on

**Saturday, 9th January next,** On the **STOEP** of the **COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, CAPE TOWN.**

When will be sold, the following FARMS, viz.:—Marja Valley, Groot of Klaver Valley, Paardkraal, Witterdal, Bona Vista, Calverkrans, of Beaufortfontein, Willems' Kraal, Kullgat, Dootop, Olofontein, Waykrans, Kullgat, Lemoenfontein, Kookfontein, Palmietfontein, Dooresfontein, Zout Rivier's Palmietfontein, Zout Rivier's Valley, Zout Rivier's Veldfontein, and Waterkrans.

These Farms are of great extent, varying from 3000 to 20,000 Acres, almost all adjoining each other, or separated by Government Lands. The Farms consist of grass and health. Some of them have a considerable extent of arable land, and are planted with Vines and fruit Trees. There are also on some of them good buildings and large stone kraals. They are situated in the vicinity of the Town of Beaufort, and well suited for all kinds of Stock, and are some of them known as the best in the District of Beaufort, which is now beginning to occupy its proper place as a Sheep Walk in the estimation of English Sheep Farmers. It has long been known as one of the best in the Colony by its own inhabitants; but it is only lately that it has begun to excite attention among strangers. During the Caffer War, Cape Town, and all the upper Districts, were supplied almost solely from it with slaughter Cattle and Sheep; and it is a singular fact, and perhaps unparalleled in any other District, that almost all the Farmers who emigrated from it beyond the Orange River, have returned, or are returning to it, having found the Sheep pasturage there inferior to what they had left. There is an abundant supply of Water on all the Farms, with the exception of two or three, on which, however, reservoirs, which would contain rain water for a very long time, might be formed at a trifling expense.

The hill Farms are particularly well suited for breeding Horses, as there is abundance of Grass, and the Distemper has never been known there. They are also valuable in seasons of draught, as, from their elevation, the herbage is green, while the neighbouring low country is then parched and dry.

The lowland Farms being situated at the base, and including the sides, of the Nieuwveld Range of Mountains, are also much less liable to drought than most other Farms in the Division. With the exception of *Geitskloof* among Sheep, called it is believed, *Grasskloof* in Swellendam, and which, as it arises from superabundance of food, and too great luxuriance of pasture, may be easily guarded against, no sort of stock is affected with any kind of disease on these Farms. The horse distemper, indeed, sometimes prevails on lowland Farms; but, already said, it never makes its appearance on the hill pastures. The *Jaagteike*, *Lansvleite*, *Klansvleite*, *Tongvleite*, and *Brandvleite*, so prevalent in other Districts, may be said to be here altogether unknown. No sort of stock requires to be put under cover at any season, except on the most exposed of the hill Farms, where Sheep would require to be put under cover, in the event of a severe snow storm, which, however, does not occur often on an average than once in ten years.

What yields a return of 40 and 50 for 1, without mature. The produce of the Vineyard is reckoned at 2 leaguers of Must for every 1000 standard Vines. And there is a ready market for Grain, Brandy, and Wine. The average price of Wheat for the last 3 years has been Rds. 350 per load, Brandy, Rds. 240 per leaquer, and Wine from Rds. 80 to Rds. 200 per leaquer, according to quality; but the best inferior to common Cape Wine. Raisins and dried Fruits average 4td. per pound. There are good roads, generally, throughout the District. An excellent road has lately been made by the unaided exertions of the inhabitants, and at their sole expense, from Beaufort, to the summit of the Nieuwveld Range of Mountains, by which all the Hill-farms will be greatly benefited. It is also in contemplation to make a road over the Zwartebergen to Mossel Bay, which may then be reached from Beaufort in six days' journey, with a bullock wagon. The present sea port is Port Elizabeth, which is 9 days' journey from Beaufort.

**23d.** The following Erven, viz.:—Nos. 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 43, and 44 of No. 1.  
On Erf No. 29, there is a good Dwelling House, containing 4 Rooms, Closet, Kitchen, and Pantry, and also a Stable, and Servants' Rooms, and other Out-buildings. There is a small House on each of the Erven Nos. 31, 33, 35, 36 & 43. There will be sold at the same time and place, 120 Pure Merino and Saxons Rams and Ewes, 5,500 cross-bred Sheep of from the 2d to the 14th cross, and 600 Cape Sheep, about 3,000 of which are Ewes; also 100 Horses, consisting of good wagon and saddle Horses and well-bred Mares and Foals; 90 slaughter and draught Oxen, in excellent condition; 3 bullock Wagons, 2 horse Wagons, 3 Carts, Ploughs, Fustage, &c. &c.

10 of the pure Saxons Sheep are the produce of a Ewe which fetched the second highest price at the Sale of the Sheep Imported from Saxony by the Cape Town Agricultural Association, by some of the best class Rams imported by the Hon'ble Mr. BARRA, the other are mostly the produce of Ewes from Mr. BARRA's stock flock by the Rams of Mr. ERVEN.

The Landed Property will be sold by the rise, and the Purchase Money will be payable in 3 instalments of 1, 2, and 3 years; and the Movable Property will be sold at a Credit of 3 Months for Purchasers under £10; 6 Months under £20; and 9 Months for all sums above that amount, with Interest at 6 per cent. from the day of Sale. Satisfactory security will be required.

The Conditions of Sale may be seen, and further information as to the capabilities of each Farm &c. may be obtained at the Office of Mr. KINNEAR, at Beaufort, Mr. Attorney REID, Cape Town, and from the Trustee at Wynberg.

**ALEXANDER MILLER, No. 13, HEERENGRACHT,** HAS received per ship *Masque*, direct from Pritchards' Hat Manufactory, London, best B-ver HATS black and drab, fashionable and broad brims; of all sizes; also Youths' Hats. Blue cloth CAPS, Naval Lace, and fancy patterns; likewise Cloths, Cambrics, Drill, Commodore, Ordonance, and Naval Buttons; Gold Lace, Cord, &c. &c.

**TO LET OR FOR SALE,** A HOUSE and GARDEN, pleasantly situated at the top of Government Gardens. Also, the HOUSE and GARDEN at present occupied by G. H. MAASDORP, Esq., and situated in St. John's street. Both suitable for Families of the first respectability. Apply to Mr. KLINCK, Gardin 'Hope', to Mr. GREGORY, Cape Bazaar, or to ROBERT SAUNDERS.

**Abandoned,** FROM the place Eikenboom, about a month ago, a Mule (mare), cheesnut color.—Any Person being able to give any information respecting said Mule, or returning the same to the Undersigned, will be well rewarded; and if sent to any Pound, the Pound Masters are requested to give immediate information thereof, the Undersigned being willing to pay the Expenses.

**FOR SALE** WITH the Undersigned, shod and unshod Wagons and Carts, and Wheels by the Pair.  
**J. J. DU PLESSIS.**  
Paarl, Nov. 24, 1840.

### NOTICE

A further reduction in prices of Goods generally at the Cape Bazaar, 30, Heerengracht.

**FRESH INVESTMENTS JUST RECEIVED OF STAPLE AND FANCY FASHIONABLE ARTICLES AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.**

Children's Summer Bonnets, 2s. 6d. and upwards.  
Ladies' do. 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 13s. 6d., 14s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 19s. 6d., 20s. 6d., 21s. 6d., 22s. 6d., 23s. 6d., 24s. 6d., 25s. 6d., 26s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 28s. 6d., 29s. 6d., 30s. 6d.

Cravats, Black and fancy Squares, very cheap, and in great variety.  
China Pongee Handkerchiefs, in crimson, orange, green, scarlet, and white.  
British and India Bandana Handkerchiefs.  
Merino and Cotton Drawers, large sizes, and good quality.  
Merino and Cotton under Waistcoats.  
Cotton Stocks and Hose of every description.  
Ladies' white and black Silk Hosiery, from 5s. and upwards.  
Ribbed, plain and embossed.  
Green, black, and white blonde Vests and Falls.  
Blonde Quillings and Nets.  
Blonde and Lace Dresscaps.  
White and green Mosquito Muslin.  
Jacquet Mulls.  
Book and Cambric Muslin.  
Fine corded and checked Muslins.  
Fine Irish Linens.  
Lawn and French Cambrics.  
Lawn and Cambric Handkerchiefs, fine Dispers.  
Damask Tableing, Napkins, in Great variety and cheap.  
A beautiful assortment of worked Muslin Robes and Frocks.  
Worked Cambric Caps.  
Children's Boots and Shoes, in prunella, kid, and Morocco, & Strong Walking Shoes.  
Children's and Gentlemen's Manila Hats various sizes, and of various styles, and a large assortment of other Goods at a cheap rate.  
J. D. GREGORY.

**PEREMPTORY SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.**

**GEORGE'S HOTEL.** THE Undersigned, as Executors to the Estate of the late EDWARD GEORGE, will sell by Public Auction, on

**WEDNESDAY, the 16th DECEMBER next,** and following Days,

The whole of the Movable and Immovable Property, belonging to the Estate, viz.:

On **WEDNESDAY, the 16th Dec. at 10 o'clock,** Will be sold, the valuable and well assorted **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** comprising Malogany Dining Tables, Sideboards, Sofas, and Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bedding, Looking-glasses, Mirrors, Pictures, Diner and Dessert Services, handsome cut Glass, China and Earthenware, splendid China Punch Bowls, &c. &c. Plateware, and about 2000 load of Silver, consisting of Soup Tureens, Dishes and Covers, Soup Ladles, gravy, table, dessert and tea spoons; Forks, tea, coffee, and sugar Pots; Trays, Salvers, massive silver Tea Kettles, &c. &c.  
Bed and Table Linens, Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils, and every variety of articles requisite in an Establishment of this description.  
Printed Catalogues will be ready 14 days previous to the Sale.

On the following Morning at 10 o'clock, will be sold the Landed Property, comprising that extensive Establishment known for the last 40 years as

**GEORGE'S HOTEL,** together with the House and Store now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM PARKER, and the Stores and Premises adjoining the Residence of GEORGE THOMPSON, Esq.

A plan of the whole is in preparation and will be ready in the mean time further particulars may be known on application to the Undersigned.

**THOMAS ELLIOTT, Executor.**  
**FORBES STILL, Auctioneer.**  
Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Auctioneers.

**PEREMPTORY SALE,** Under the Insolvent Estate of J. D. H. VISSER, of Cape Town, Wheelwright.

**ON MONDAY, the 14th December, 1840, at 11 o'clock, A.M., precisely,** will be publicly sold before a Special Commissioner of the Supreme Court, on the spot, certain Lot of Ground, whereupon is built a large and very commodious double storied Store, lately brought under a slate roof, with a passage annexed thereto, measuring in extent 9 square rods, 7 ditto feet, and 120 ditto inches; it is adjoining the Wine Store of P. J. PASTOR, Sen., Esq., at the top of Church Street.

The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Master's Office, and with the first Undersigned, at his Office, Vale Street, No. 4, where the Charts & Title Deeds may also be inspected.  
**PAUL JOHN ROUX, Pa., Joint Trustee.**  
**W. C. A. MOLLER, } Trustees.**  
Cape Town, November 26, 1840.

**PUBLIC SALE.** In the Insolvent Estate of GIDRON JACOBUS ROSSOUW, and his deceased Wife CATHARINA JOHANNA MINNAAR.

**ON Monday the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock precisely,** all the well selected Stock of Ligna Drapers, Haberdashery, Hosiery &c., belonging to the above-mentioned Estate will be sold by Public Auction at the shop of the Insolvent, corner of Strand and Bree streets, Cape Town, consisting of:—  
Black and colored Gros de Naple, Colored Muslin, Do. Chintz, Do. Merino, Black do, Muslin de Layon, Fancy gauze Handkerchiefs, Do. silk do, Dunstable Bonnets, Colored Merino Shawls, A great variety Ribbons, Waistbands, Ladies' Jean Shoes, Children's do, Ladies' Stays, Black and colored summer Cloths, white Jean, white Drilling, Gingham, Nankinette, Bombazett, Bedtick, Voerchilt, table Napkins, Duffle, Molskein, Flannel, Punjams, Baskets, Stockings, Socks, 104 pieces Blue Lines, glass shop Cases, Counter, &c. &c. &c.

**E. THOMPSON, Sole Trustee.**

**Advertisement.** ALL Persons having any Claims or Demands on the Estate of the late **JOHAN HENDRIK MULLER,** are hereby requested to file them with the Undersigned, within Six Weeks from this day's date; and those indebted to said Estate are requested to pay their Debts forthwith.

**R. LANGLEY, Kalkbary, J. F. FLAMME, Cape Town, } Executors**  
Dec. 1, 1840.

### H. M. VICTUALLING OFFICE.

Simon's Bay, 1st November, 1840. NOTICE is hereby given that sealed Tenders and Samples will be received at this Office, till Noon on Monday, the 14th December next, (when parties intending, or some person on their behalf, are requested to be present,) for all such quantities of the undermentioned articles, as may be required for the use of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels of War, Transports, Convict Ships, and Government Emigrant Vessels, either at the anchorage of Simon's Bay, Table Bay, or the Civil Naval Establishments on shore, for the year 1841, commencing on the 1st January next.

**FRESH MEAT.**—For such quantities as may be daily required, to be of good quality, and such as is sold to the inhabitants. To be delivered at the Town Jetty.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per 100 lb. English weight.  
**VEGETABLES.**—Ditto, ditto.  
**LEAN OXEN & STEERS.**—For such quantities of fat Oxen, Cape Sheep, and half bred Merino Sheep (of the Island of Assam), as may be required. To be delivered at the Town Jetty.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per head.  
**PANCAKE HAY.**—For such quantities as may be required. To be delivered at the Town Jetty.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per 100 lb. English weight.  
**WINE.**—For such quantities as may be required, for the use of the sick on board, and for the Civil Establishments, to be one year old, and warranted to keep good for nine calendar months. To be delivered into the Magazine.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per Imperial Gallon.  
**SOAP.**—For such quantities as may be required, to be of good quality, and warranted to keep good for nine calendar months. To be delivered into the Magazine.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per pound English weight.  
**REC'D.**—Ditto, ditto.

**SORT BRAND.**—Of first and second qualities. For such quantities as may be daily required. To be delivered on the Town Jetty.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per pound English weight.  
**CANALS FOR NAVAL HOSPITAL.**—For such quantities of Mould and Dip, as may be required.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per imperial measure.  
**FRASWOOD.**—For such quantities as may be required.—The Tenders to express the price Sterling per load of 3,000 lbs. English weight.  
**MIX.**—For such quantities as may be daily required. To be delivered at the Hospital. The Tenders to express the price Sterling per imperial measure.  
**WASHING.**—For such quantities as may be required. To be delivered at the Hospital. The Tenders to express the price Sterling per month.  
Adequate Security will be required, and the names of two persons must be proposed in each Tender, for the due fulfilment of the Contract. Persons desirous of tendering, may obtain all further information on application at this Office.

**COMMISSARIAT.** To Tallow Chandlers at Cape Town and Simon's Town. TENDERS, with Samples, will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 14th instant, from such Persons as may be willing to enter into a contract for the supply of such quantities of **CANDLES,** as may be required for the service of this Department during the ensuing year. The Samples to be of Mould and Dip Candles, and the price to be stated in sterling, per lb. English Weight. Separate Tenders for the supply at Simon's Town will be received. Any further particulars may be known on application at this Office.

**CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen.**  
Commissariat Office, Cape Town, Dec. 1, 1840.

**COMMISSARIAT.** Transport by Land and Water. TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 14th instant, from such Persons as may be willing to furnish, during the ensuing year.

**BOATS ON TABLE BAY.** TENDERS to particulars to be seen at this Office, and for Books to and from Robben Island, at per Trip. The Prices to be stated in sterling.

**CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen.**  
Commissariat Office, Cape Town, Dec. 1, 1840.

**COMMISSARIAT.** Fire Wood at Simon's Town. TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 14th instant, from such Persons as may be willing to contract for the supply of

**DRY FIRE WOOD,** in such quantities as may be required during the ensuing year, for the use of Her Majesty's Troops, at Simon's Town. The Tenders to state the price in sterling per 2,000 lb. English weight.

**CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen.**  
Commissariat Office, Cape Town, Dec. 1, 1840.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office till Noon on the 5th January, 1841, for the supply of the following quantities of Naval Timber and Plant, for the use of Her Majesty's Naval Service, viz.:

Stinkwood Timber ..... 2000 feet, cubic.  
(One half of which to be compass).  
Stinkwood Plank, 4 inch ..... 600 feet, superficial.  
3 1/2 ..... 800  
3 ..... 800  
3 ..... 800  
3 ..... 800  
1 ..... 1200

The Names of two Persons must be proposed in the Tenders as Securities for the due fulfilment of the Contract, and also the earliest Period must be mentioned when the Timber can be delivered into the Dockyard at Simon's Bay.

**HALLISH ORPHAN HOUSE MEDICINES.** RECEIVED, per 'Hope', a fresh supply of said Hallish Medicines; as also medicine Boxes, or so called Dispensaries, with Books belonging thereto in the Dutch, English, and German Languages.

**C. F. JURITZ,**  
Dept. of Medicines from the Hallish Orphan House, Cape Town, Loop Street, No. 87.

**800 Excellent fat Sheep & Goats.** THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on Saturday, the 12th December next, at the place of Mr. J. E. DE VILLIERS LOW, at the P. in the above number of excellent fat Sheep and Goats.—The Cattle will positively be present on the day of Sale.

**T. ROOS, Junr.**  
Cape Town, November 26, 1840.

**1000 EXCELLENT FAT SHEEP.** THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at the place of Mr. H. C. VAN NIEKERK, Joostenberg, the above-mentioned number of excellent fat Sheep, which will positively be present.

**S. W. VAN DER MERWE,**  
Groot Drakenstein, Dec. 1, 1840.

**PUBLIC SALE IN THIS VILLAGE.** THE Undersigned intending to remove to Cape Town, will cause to be publicly sold on the 16th instant, Household Furniture of different descriptions, a great quantity of assorted Merchandise, some Lumber, and such other articles as will be offered on the day of Sale.

**H. R. VAN ELLERWE,**  
Paarl, Dec. 1, 1840.

**Messrs. FORD & HAUFF, Vendue Adms.**

### PROTECTOR FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 22nd September, 1839.  
CAPITAL £40,000.  
DIRECTORS: JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYR, Esq., L.L.D., President; ANDRIES BRINK, Esq., Vice-President; OLOFF JOHN TRUTHEI, Esq.; ADRIAN LOUW, Esq.; JAN ALBERTUS, Esq.; JOHAN ANDR. HUYE WICHT, Esq.; ABRAHAM BRINK, Esq.; JOHANNES TROMP, Esq.; JOHANNES GYSBERTUS BLANCKENBERG, Esq.

AGENTS in the Country Districts:  
Beaufort—J. J. Knobel, Esq.; Calcedon—J. J. Tansler, Esq.; Groot-Baai—C. M. Lutz, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. P. Weyer, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. J. G. de Vries, Esq.; Groot-Baai—Richard Smiley, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. J. van der Spuy, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. W. Moorrees, Esq.; Groot-Baai—M. C. A. Neethling, Esq.; Groot-Baai—Walter Harding, Esq.; Groot-Baai—W. M. Vos, Esq.; Groot-Baai—P. G. Steyn, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. A. Munnick, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. A. Munnick, Esq.; Groot-Baai—J. A. Munnick, Esq.

**BOARD OF EXECUTORS.** Established on the 22d August, 1838, and duly incorporated by Ordinance of the Governor and Legislative Council, No. 8, 1839. PRINCIPLES AND REGULATIONS. THE Board consists of Fifty Shareholders, 1st. All Landed Proprietors in this Colony.

2nd. The Board has a Guarantee Fund to the Public, amounting to Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling, to be increased by the increase of Business.  
3rd. No Shareholder may hold more than One Share.  
4th. The affairs of the Board are directed and administered by Five Shareholders, to be chosen yearly, assisted by the necessary Officers and Servants.  
5th. The Directors hold their ordinary Meetings every Monday, at 10 o'clock, A.M., at the Office of the Board.  
6th. The Board charges no more for their administration than the Commission and Fees as fixed in the undermentioned tariff.  
7th. The Board are responsible and liable to the Public for their acts.

**Directors.** G. H. MAASDORP, Esq., Chairman; ANDR. BRINK, Esq.; SAMUEL OLIVER, Esq.; J. ANDR. H. WICHT, Esq.; JOH. TROMP, Esq.; J. H. HOFMEYR, Esq., L.L.D., Secretary; C. J. C. GIE, Esq., Bookkeeper & Acting Cashier.

**Auditors.** P. J. ROUX, Esq.; JOHN DEANE, Esq.  
Office of the Board of Executors.  
22, St. George's street, Cape Town, Nov. 11, 1839.

Persons desirous to appoint the "Board of Executors" at Executors, Co-Executors, or otherwise, will be pleased to nominate and appoint them simply by the style of the "Board of Executors," constituted by deed of Trust of 22d August, 1838, and sanctioned by an Ordinance of the Governor and Council, of 31st October, 1839, (No. 8.)

**TARIFF OF FEES** fixed by the "Board of Executors," for their Administration in the Estates of deceased Persons.  
4 per cent. on the proceeds of Sales of Movable Property.  
5 per cent. on the amount of Book Debts found in the Estates, and on Receipts of Rents, Interests, and other Revenues.  
3 per cent. on Capital bearing Interest.  
2 per cent. on the proceeds of Immovable Property sold or bequeathed.  
1 per cent. on the appraised value of Immovable and Movable Property.  
The above Tariff will also be adhered to in Estates where the Board has been nominated conjointly with others, and in such cases the total Commission or Remuneration, to be received by the Joint Administration, not to exceed the above Tariff.

**FOR GUARDIANSHIPS.** 5 per cent. for the Administration of the Effects and Revenues of their Wards, not only for the Receipts of Revenues, but also for the Sale of Effects and the recovery of Monies due to the Estates administered by them after deduction of the charges.  
In the Estates of absent Persons where the Board acts as Agents.  
3 per cent. on all receipts of Money, not being Rents or Book Debts.  
5 per cent. on the receipt of Rents or Book Debts; .  
No charges made for payments in the last mentioned Estates.  
One-half per cent. on the value of all Bonds placed under Administration of the Board, if taken back within a year after the Administration shall be entered on, otherwise not.  
By Order of the Directors,  
J. H. HOFMEYR, Secretary.

**PUBLIC SALE.** THE Undersigned, duly authorized thereto, will cause to be publicly sold on WEDNESDAY, the Sixteenth Day of December next, the Share in the Half of the Place "Kipvalley," also the Place "Zandfontein," annex the same, situated in the Polder of the behind the Paarl, and in the vicinity of Paarlberg; likewise the Outstacks of 106 loads, Barley-stalk of 28 loads, and Wheat and Rye-stacks, all standing at the Threshing-floor, the quantity of the lumentioned to be ascertained hereafter.

Further, 300 excellent draught Oxen, which have grazed during three months at Saldanha Bay, 8 wagon Horses, 150 breeding Goats, Ox and Horse-wagons, Ploughs and Harrows, Harness, Yokes, leading Ropes, Riems and Straps, and many other articles belonging to a farming Establishment. The above Farms are in the meantime for private Sale.—Particulars to be learnt from  
**P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, q. q.**  
Paarl, 1st December, 1840.

**JUST RECEIVED.** A Lot of choice Garden Seeds, selected expressly for the Cape and the East, amongst which are Cauliflower, Broccoli, Radish, &c. &c., for sale by Mr. HARSEN, corner of Letic and Plein-streets.

**To Let,** A HOUSE in Long-street, No. 85, at the corner of Hout-street.—Apply at No. 7, Strand-street.

**SALE OF CATTLE.** ON Tuesday, the 15th December, will be sold at the Farm of Mr. A. A. DE VILLIERS, 70 slaughter and draught Oxen, 20 do. Cows, All in the best condition and may be recommended to every one. They are brought from the Interior by Mr. VILLIERS himself, and will positively be present. Vendor Office, Church Street, No. 1, Stellenbosch, Nov. 28, 1840.

ON the 28th December will be sold at the above-mentioned place and for account of Mr. DE VILLIERS, 1,600 excellent fat Sheep, amongst which some Merino Wethers.

**SALE OF HORSES NEAR THIS VILLAGE.** ON the Sale of Mr. A. A. DE VILLIERS, will be held on the 15th instant, at his Farm, will also be put up to Auction:—  
8 well trained draught Horses, and 11 young Horses.

**M. C. A. NEETHLING, Vendue Adm.**  
Church Street, No. 1, Stellenbosch, Dec. 5, 1840.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.** Arrived in Table Bay.  
Dec. 4. Commodore Preble, Am. ship, A. Eldridge, from New Bedford and whaling July 20, to whaling. Cargo 300 barrels oil. Put in for water. Chase, Agent.  
5. Planter, schooner, J. M. Baird, from Rio Nov. 3, to Port Adelaide. Cargo sundries. Put in for water. Home & Co., Agents.

5. Courier, bark, T. Dixon, from Lonsdale Oct. 1, to this port. Cargo sundries, passengers, Messrs. Eggard, and Townsend. Brings a mail. Granger & Co., Agents.  
6. Friends, Am. ship, J. W. Brown, from New London and whaling Sept. 19, to New London. Cargo 8500 barrels oil. Put in for water. Chase, Agent.  
9. Salamandre, French ship, J. Thomas, from Havre June 29, to whaling. Cargo oil. Put in for refreshments.  
9. Comet, brig, J. Rodam, from Algoa Bay Dec. 2, to this port. Cargo sundries, passengers, Mr. Muller, Mrs. Rodam, child, and servant. Phillips & Co., Agents.  
9. Byker, bark, J. Christie, from Newcastle August 26, to this port. Cargo coals. Thomson & Co., Agents.  
9. Maria Felix, Brazilian schooner, Lieut. Crawford, from Mozambique Nov. 16, to this port. Cargo ivory and sundries. Detained by H. M. S. Lilly.

9. Pandora, bark, H. W. Cathy, from Liverpool Sept. 19, to this port. Cargo sundries. Brings a mail.  
9. John Woodall, ship, J. Williams, from Batavia Oct. 16, to London. Cargo coffee.—Spoke the Robert Rowne from New York to Manila, oct. 30 days. Scarratt & Co., Agents.  
10. Helen, bark, H. E. Henderson, from Mauritius Nov. 13, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passenger, Mrs. Henderson. Brings a mail. Billinghly, Agent.  
7th December, spoke the Kestrel from Mauritius, bound to London.  
10. Justina, ship, W. Loader, from Calcutta October 8, to London. Cargo sundries, passengers, Dr. & Mrs. Innes and 1 servant. Brings a mail. Ross & Co., Agents.  
10. Litherland, ship, D. Freeman, from China August 23, to Liverpool. Cargo tea and silks. Put in for refreshments. Borradaile & Co., Agents.  
Off Gongor Nov. 12, spoke the Isabella, ship, from China, intend to call here having a mail for this port.  
10. Francis Yates, brig, W. Keall, from Macao Oct. 9, to London. Cargo tea and silks. Brings a few letters from H. M. S. Melville. Borradaile & Co., Agents.

Ships—India, Friends, Salamandre, John Woodall, Justina, and Litherland.  
Barks—Glen Huntley, Strathfield, Maudu, Amelia, London, Token, Courier, Byker, Pandora, and Helen.  
Brigs—Deemster, Vetic, Regia, Thomas Snook, Chilmack, Lorina, Argyra, Les deux Clementines, Levant, Comet and Francis Yates.  
Schooners—Raguet Packet, Vilibia, Hero, Mary, Martha, Louisa, Agnes, Planter, and Maria Felix.  
Sailed out of Simon's Bay.  
Dec. 3. Ceylon, to Mauritius.  
H.M.S. Briak. Vessels in Simon's Bay.

**MARKT PRYZEN**  
Tot den 9 December 1840.

Alce per pond	10	— 12 3/4
Amandel, per 1000	10	— 2 1/4
Appelen, per lb.	12	— 18 Sd.
Ardkokken, per ditto	12	— 16
Aardappel per mud.	10	— 10 Rd.
Ayn, per legger	56	— 60
Bonen per mud.	10	— 25
Balken, per stuk	25	— 35 St.
Broer, pr. lb.	100	— 200 Rd.
Bokkevellen, per legger	1	— 12
Bronden, pr. lb.	3	— 4
Geonden on Makonwen	12	— 2
Erwen, per mud.	10	— 17
Gurst, ditto	3	— 4
Ganen, per stuk	2	— 2
Haver, per mud	24	— 43
Hoot, per 100 ponden	4	— 18
Hoozen, per stuk	1	— 10
Honkolken, per sak	20	— 24 St.
Honing pr. lb.	20	— 22 St.
Kazen, Kaap, per lb.	0	— 0
Kalk, pr 16 sakken	10	— 4 1/2 Rd.
Kalk, schulp, pr 1/2 am. Shell, 1/2 am.	1	— 2 Rd.
— Steen	10	— 15 Rd.
Koorn, 10 Muiden	100	— 18
Koorn, per mud.	114	— 18
Meles, per mud.	5	— 12
Meel, (1/2, per 10 lb.)	0	— 12
Oukeroten per 100	10	— 0
Ouphanstaden pr. pond	5	— 9 St.
Perken, ditto	5	— 14
Pernik, ditto	5	

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD, DEN 11 DECEMBER 1840.

Wt amspelden onlangs op het Oude wap... in de Resident Magistraats Hoven; en subit...

De vraag echter—op welke wijze moet de... vermeerderd worden;—is van groot belang...

Het is niet langer eene van penden... in ons leven. Een veronderstelde misdadige...

Er zoude het eenige kwaad niet zijn de Magi... is geen bovennatuurlijk wezen, maar even...

Er zoude niets nieuws in dit stelsel zijn, zoo... het daarstelde. De vorige Collegie van Land...

Indien wy de uitgestrektheid der Kolonie in aan... den grooten afstand der Buiten...

Maar, hoe kan er dan, in de tegenwoordige... worden voorzien? Indien onder het...

Men beweert, en wel te recht, dat indien zoo... misdaden en overtredingen, dadelijk en...

Er loopt een gerucht in de stad, dat er bij... worden zyn. Nattal in bezit te nemen met zacht...

Daar er by ons verscheidene aanspoken, pedit... rapporten der handelingen van de by ons...

Wij hopen, dat deze suggestie, der overwe... waardig zullen worden beschouwd, met...

Men beweert, en wel te recht, dat indien zoo... misdaden en overtredingen, dadelijk en...

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Er bestaat echter een ander wijze op de... twee uitkomsten te vermelden. Ten eerste...

Indien wy het oog vestigen op de lijst van... Vrederegters in de Kolonie, vinden wy onder...

Het is niet langer eene van penden... in ons leven. Een veronderstelde misdadige...

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Daar er by ons verscheidene aanspoken, pedit... rapporten der handelingen van de by ons...

Wij hopen, dat deze suggestie, der overwe... waardig zullen worden beschouwd, met...

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Originale Correspondentie.

Myvraat.—Een zeker individu, die in Engeland, zeer... verheft, was een ergelooze persoon, echter huan...

"PROTECTOR" ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPY.

DECEMBER 5.—Vernameu behoudende, dat eenige der Deel... hebers in de Protector Brand en Levens Assurantie...

STELLENBOSCH.

Was de 1 Decr. te Stellenbosch een dag van verryk... tigen die Goddienstminnende by dien toestand...

Wetgevendend Raad.

WOENSDAG, DEN 2 DECEMBER 1840.

Present.—De edele Secretaris des Gouvernements, Voor... zitter de edele, Procureur Generaal, de edele Treasurer...

(Te worden vervolgd.)

Table with columns: Hoofdsom van de Rekening, Hoofdsom van de Rekening, Hoofdsom van de Rekening, etc. Total: 2,189,12 2.

BUITENLANDSCH NIEUWS.

BUITENGEWONE EXPRESSE VAN PARYS.

Wij hebben op dit ogenblik de volgende belangrijke me... deeling, uit Parys ontvangen:—

PARYS, 2 Oct., half 9 uren.

VRYDAG MORGEN.—Ik haastte my u te beriften, dat het... Franse Gouvernement, de volgende allerbelangrykste tel...

MARSEILLE, 1 October.

De 20 verriet, berigt, dat na een bombardement van 9 uren... welke de stad in de asche heeft gelegd, de Egyptenaren d...

De Oriëntal, welke Alexandrië op den 21 verriet, maakt... bekend dat het decreet Mubemet Af afstettende, op den 21...

ROTTTERDAM, 2 Oct.

Met eeno buitengewone expresse, hebben wy uit Brussel... het belangryke nieuws ontvangen, dat de Koning van Hol...

HOLLAND.

Onze Correspondent schryft.—Ik haastte my U het belang... ryke nieuws mededeelen, juist met de Amsterdamsche...

De Observateur, te Brussel, geeft verscheidene extracten... uit Hollandse dagbladen, welke deze yding bevestigen.

In een artikel in de "Gazette", van den 30sten, wordt gezegd... dat het gerucht grooto aenrygtheit had teruggebragt.

De Koning maakte zyne beurt met zyn Ministers bekend... voor zyn vertrek naar het Paleis te Loo. Het Handelsblad...

De Koning naar Loo vertruken in, met Baron Fagel, een zynen oudste... vrienden, die onlangs uit Parys was teruggekeerd, alwaar hy...

De Koning op maandag, te Loo te ontfermen. Men verneemt... dat zyne Majesteit zyne beurt met zyn Ministers bekend...

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, DECEMBER 11, 1840.

We alluded lately to the subject of an extension of jurisdiction in civil cases before the Magistrate's Courts; and we submitted, that until those Courts themselves were reformed, such extension should not exceed beyond simple legal cases of £30 or 40.

The question, however, in what manner is the power of the Magistrate's Courts to be increased in respect of Criminal cases,—is of greater moment. It is no longer one of pounds, shillings, and pence, but a more serious one of life and limbs.

An alleged criminal, as he is tried before the Supreme or Circuit Courts, has all the legal assistance he requires; he enjoys the benefit of counsel,—the trial before a Jury.—Whilst the Courts are presided by men of professional or legal education, who decide on any particular question of law or evidence, which may arise during the trial. If, then, some of those cases must be withdrawn from the higher Courts, and brought before those of the inferior Magistrates,—how will the case stand? Why, the criminal will lose the benefit of Counsel and Jury, and points of law and evidence will have to be decided by men, none of whom have had any professional education, and the majority of whom knows nothing at all about law.

Thus, instead of improving our present system, we would witness a rising Colony, retrograding in the administration of its public justice.

This would not be the only evil.—The Magistrate is not a supernatural being, but equally subject to frailties and infirmities as every other human creature. He has equally his inclinations to favor a friend, and to chastise an enemy, more than justice would require,—and the power of so doing is the more dangerous, as he wields his sceptre over subjects who are defenceless, and at the same time ignorant in respect of their means or rights of defence.

As the Community in which he resides is smaller, and the distance from the superior tending or controlling superior power greater, so will his jurisdiction be employed less discretionately. He has, in fact, the means of becoming a petty tyrant, and doing irreparable injury, before a superior power can or does interfere. We do not exaggerate; we draw conclusions from cases which have already occurred under the present limited jurisdiction,—and it requires no great foresight to anticipate what will or may happen under an extended jurisdiction, without control.

If we consider the extent of this Colony,—the great distance of the Country Magistries from this place,—the scattered population of the several Districts,—the small number of residents in the several Townships, with the exception, perhaps, of a few,—the materials of which the judicial departments in the Country Magistries are composed, we cannot doubt, but that they who have had an opportunity of contemplating various circumstances will forcibly feel the truth of the preceding observations; particularly if reference be made at the same time to the "matters and things" which occasionally "come out" at a Circuit.

But how then is the present exigency to be provided for under the system as it now is?—If a person in the Country District, steals a cow, or an ox, he is imprisoned at the public expense, perhaps during six or seven months, until the ensuing Circuit Court, when he is tried. If found not guilty, he has nevertheless been undergoing six or seven months imprisonment, and if guilty, the moral effect which it is intended punishment of crimes should have is lost altogether, owing to the length of time that has been allowed to pass away. It is maintained, and justly so, that such crimes and offences could be speedily and less expensively punished, they would be less frequent. The truth of this proposition is generally admitted, the difficulty, however, is how to do it.

The first step towards such an object must be, an extension of jurisdiction of the Magistrate's Courts is undeniable;—but how is this power to be vested in the hands of one individual, uncontrolled by any Counsel or Jury, so as not to become destructive of public rights and liberties?

Of two evils it is wise to select that, which is the least open to objection. If the security against injustice and tyranny is sought to be prevented by a machinery based upon distinctions of cases and punishments, and which can only be carried out by continual references and reviews,—it is justly feared, that such a system must necessarily entangle in endless difficulties, both the Judge, the Prosecutor, and the poor defenceless Culpit.

If a Jury is to be added to the Magistrate's Court, for the trial of such offences,—the Judge presiding thereat, must be presumed to understand the law, to direct such Jury. Experience has shown, that even before the superior Courts, nice questions of evidence arise in criminal prosecutions,—respecting which, those who have had the advantage of legal education and professional experience, frequently differ in opinion. It would be, therefore, absurd to leave all this to the decision of an individual unacquainted with the law; who might feel himself unable to decide the question, and would gladly take the opportunity of any case after plea, and whose opinion, and consequently direction thereon, must be detrimental either to public justice, or to the rights of the prisoner.

There is, however, another mode of meeting

the two extremes.—A Magistrate alone, is dangerous,—with a Jury, difficult,—less so, however, if on the principle as exercised at home, and in other places, the Justices of the Peace of each District were to form a Court, with the Magistrate presiding thereat, before which the cases alluded to, could be tried.

If we refer to the list of Justices of the Peace throughout the Colony, we find amongst them several independent Merchants, and also persons, who, having been connected with the administration of justice for several years, are equally competent, as the Magistrates themselves, to judge of those matters;—whilst Government would still be enabled, by new appointments to add to the list several competent individuals, as for instance the late Member of the Court of Justice, J. C. FLECK; Esq., now residing in the District of Uitenhage.

A Court so composed would be a check against partiality or injustice, and the Members thereof, by mutual consideration and discussion, enlighten each other on questions before them;—their proceedings, notwithstanding, always remaining subject to the inspection of the Circuit Courts as at present;—and such Courts being held in the several Districts every month, would greatly tend speedily to punish criminal offenders at a less expense to the Public, and avoid alleged criminals being found not guilty after having undergone about six or seven months' imprisonment.

There would be nothing new in this system, if adopted. The late Boards of Landdrost and Heemraden,—composed of a Landdrost appointed by Government, and Heemraden, generally six in number, elected by Government, from a nomination made by the Board,—had a jurisdiction by the *Crown Trial* of December, 1816, over "all criminal cases committed in the District, and which were not subject to a more severe punishment; than that of public scourging, transportation, banishment, or confinement for a limited period." By the Ord. 33, 1827, however, when those Boards were abolished, and in their stead a single individual, a Magistrate, appointed, the jurisdiction was confined, to "all cases of crimes and offences, not punishable by death, transportation, or banishment from the Colony; provided that such Magistrate shall not punish any offender in any higher manner than by fine, not exceeding £5, and imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not exceeding one month, or by whipping privately in prison." The reason of such difference was palpable; the protection which the public had in a Board of 7 persons, became endangered, when it was to depend upon the will, caprice, or want of knowledge, of one individual.

No additional expense would be entailed on Government by the proposed measure; a saving on the contrary will be effected.—It requires no additional officers, and the Justices of the Peace will be called upon only once a month, to meet in a Session for the purpose of deciding those cases, which will not be great in number, as such Courts are then frequently held.

We hope these suggestions may be considered worth enquiring into, for the purpose of providing for the exigency so generally complained of, and by ulterior legislation a system adopted, which will give universal satisfaction.—When it is doubted how it will answer, there can be no objection at least to introduce it in those Districts, were it may be tried without fear of failure.

Several applications having been made to us for reports of the proceedings at the Meetings of the Wardmasters and the Legislative Council,—we anxiously invite those, who may feel inclined to undertake it, to call at our Office, as we are prepared, for the sake of the public, to agree to a fair and reasonable remuneration for that purpose. We are really astonished that none of our Cape youth have as yet practised the art of shorthand writing;—why should they not?

There is a report current in town, that orders have been transmitted from home, for the occupation of Port Natal. It is said that a gentleman, who arrived from England with the latest opportunity, had seen the despatch at the Colonial Office, a few days before his departure. What truth is to be attached to this rumour, we cannot say.

ANOTHER WRECK IN TABLE BAY.

We are sorry to record another wreck, the 'Adney Castle,' about 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 26th Nov last, she went to be no end to these calamities? If the light at Green Point is to be continued on the present system, when and in what will they end? This case bears only two positive facts. The light, from neglect, was dull, and the Master deceived in his distance by it; or he wilfully and intentionally ran his vessel on shore to defraud the Underwriters, which should be ascertained by an inquiry of the whole crew on board at the time before a Committee, consisting of resident naval men. All the speculations, eloquence, and nonsense displayed by our typographers, and spouted at our public meetings will be, as it is, and continue without avail, one alternative only being left as a preventative to future occurrences, for the preservation of the good name of Table Bay, the constitution of the inhabitants and the protection of the underwriters is, purchased by some acquainted with the hundreds that are pocketed by well equipped and if our information is correct, the fortunes accumulated by others in London by the late disasters of stranded vessels (on our coast)—First establishments is the only one. This will require a sum of £30 or 40 tons, manned with 4 pilots and 2 apprentices, provided with Marrius's signals, and a code of lights for the night, to board vessels outside the light at Green Point. The expense of outfit, when compared with the recent catastrophes, will be insignificant. But an act of the Legislative Council, as in other colonies, to compel masters to take pilots on board, will be necessary, and the pilots may support themselves by the fees.

The Commercial Advertiser has suggested the fishermen as pilots, without bearing in mind that the fishermen on the coast of Scotland, Norway, &c. are men trained to the sea, and capable of working a vessel; not so with our fishermen; besides, it is principally at night that our pilots will be wanted, when our fishermen are asleep. The 'Ware Afrikaan' has stated the parsimony of the owners, by shipping cheap and incapable men as masters. The Officers in our Navy and East India Service, as also the Masters and Mates in the French, Danish, Swedish, and other Merchant Services, under-

go an examination to prove their competency to fill the situation previous to their appointment; if the Committee of Lloyd's were to adopt the same necessary precaution it would prove a general benefit to the British commerce, and would thus, has been gross neglect and indiscretionary, as shown by the wreck in Table Bay.

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN."

Sir,—A certain individual who, in English, was much addicted to taking liberties with persons behind their backs, and other equally creditable and honorable employments, has unfortunately for the peaceful inhabitants of this town, migrated to Southern Africa, and, *alibi*, transformed in name, is, I regret to say, not at all so nature.

I should strongly recommend the above personage to be especially cautious, lest some details of his interesting and highly edifying biography should speedily be laid before the public.

I remain, Sir, A Warning Voice from Healy Wallenstein.

Sir,—I beg to inquire, through the medium of your Paper, if any traveller or sailor ever in any part of the world saw the windows of a Lighthouse illuminated in commemoration of the Malay New Year, as was the case in our Lighthouse at Green Point on the 21st last month? or entrusted to a man who is all day working for himself collecting shells, or making women's cloys?—can such a person be expected to keep his eyes open during the night to watch the lamps of a Lighthouse? J. P. C.

"PROTECTOR" ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Dec. 5.—Having been informed that some of the Shareholders in the "Protector" Fire and Life Assurance Company, who reside at a great distance from Town, are deprived of an opportunity to attend the General Meetings, or to visit the Office of said Company in Cape Town, in order to make themselves acquainted with its pecuniary state, were desirous of getting some information respecting it,—I have, from a desire to do for them that which I should wish them to do for me, were I situated as they are, availed myself of my privilege as Shareholder, to look into the books, in order to satisfy with the desire of my country friends and fellow Shareholders; and, with your permission, I make use of your widely circulating paper, to communicate to them my findings. I have found, that all the receipts, since the establishment of said Company, on the 15th October, 1838, up to ultimo Nov. 1840, have amounted (including the paid up shares to the amount of £10,000) to a sum of £24,085 7/10. And that the interest due, and accrued up to ult. Nov. 1840, amount to a sum of £371 17/6.

Making a total of £24,457 5/4. Whilst the expenses (amongst which are not only calculated the great expenses at the establishment of the Company, but also an amount of £453 paid by the Company for losses sustained by fire) have, during said period, amounted to £1,289 12/2.

Leaving a balance in favor of the Company of £23,176 13/2. From which it appears, that notwithstanding the payment made, occasioned by fire, to the amount of £453,—the paid up amount of £10,000 has actually accumulated to a sum of £23,176 13/2, or good 31 per Cent.—A Shareholder in said Company.

STELLENBOSCH.

If the 1st of December, 1838, at Stellenbosch, was a day of congratulation for the lover of religion, or seeing the assemblage of a great number of the emancipated slaves at the chapel, for the purpose of praising God,—a scene of no less edification presented itself on the 1st of December, 1840, at the consecration of an additional part of the building, which, during the intervening period of those two years, was found too small to hold the increasing number of those who attended. As early as eight o'clock in the morning, the King's Square was crowded with the colored population, anxious waiting for the opening of the doors of the building; and no sooner was that complied with, but all the seats were filled. It must have been most gratifying to the Missionary, the Rev. Mr. Luckhoff, and to the Directors of the "Stellenbosch Missionary Society," to perceive that the Christians at this place, by their presence, manifested the great interest they took in the propagation of the Gospel to the Heathen, as having also enabled Directors, by their subscription in money and otherwise, to finish the newly erected Aisle, with no little expense. At half past 9 o'clock, the Reverend Mr. Herold ascended the pulpit, and in an impressive preliminary discourse compared the time of the first consecration of the building (as pointed out in the *S. A. Tydenkrift*, No. 1.) with the present one, and observed, that time, seats were required to be increased, first by the erection of a gallery; then by the addition of the vestry room, and this even being insufficient, by the present addition to the building itself. An appropriate Sermon was delivered by the Reverend Gentleman from Isaiah VI. v. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Rev. Mr. P. E. Parré preached with great animation and eloquence, from the 36th verse of the 8th chapter of the Gospel of St. John:—"If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." whilst in the evening, at half past six o'clock, the religious ceremony was concluded by the Rev. Mr. P. Albertus, from the 8th verse of the 2d chapter of the 1st Epistle of St. John, "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the Devil."

The building was crowded to excess; some persons even could not get in. At the delivery of each sermon, between 1,100 and 1,200 persons were present, who had congregated from every direction for the celebration of this day. Religious feelings and holy respect were visible with every one; and all seemed highly pleased at the transactions of the day, which, therefore, will long be remembered with high gratification.

The collections of that day were Rds. 548, and the following morning, the children in the Missionary School of the Society brought together the sum of Rds. 111.

Can the inhabitants of Coleberg so agreeably reflect on their merry week—in which, in spite of Churchmen's, they have enjoyed themselves with Races and Balls—in the inhospitable of Stellenbosch, on their earnestly passed day of the 1st Dec. 1840?—(Correspondent, "a Friend.")

Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1840.

Present:—The hon. Attorney General, in the Chair; the hon. Attorney General; the hon. Treasurer General; the hon. Auditor General; the hon. Collector of Customs; the hon. Messrs. Rous, Cloete, Ebden, and Cloete.

The Secretary to Government said,—Under the general authority vested in him by the Governor, and by the advice of the Executive Government, he had called this Council together to lay before them a despatch which had recently arrived from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing an Order in Council adopting a new Tariff of Customs for this Colony, as recommended in a proposal made by this Council in 1837. The Council were, he believed, already aware that a considerable alteration had been made in the tariff which had been proposed to the home Government; and it had, in consequence, appeared to the Executive Council

that this Council should have an opportunity of giving an opinion with respect to the expediency of adopting the same as the altered, or of making any further application to the home Government in respect of the subject. With the view of better enabling them to come to such an opinion, Returns would be laid before the Council, which had been prepared by the hon. Collector of Customs, and by which they would be enabled to judge how far the proposed increase in the customs would be an equivalent for the taxes intended to be repealed. He (the Secretary to Government) would express an opinion on the subject, and (with the sanction of the Executive Government) the subject and (with the sanction of the Executive Government) a special meeting of the Council, being a special meeting, for a special meeting, he would take the opinion of the Attorney General upon the subject. The Council would not be for the Council to resolve itself into a Committee to deal at once with the matter thus brought before them. He was desirous that it should lay now down, as he was anxious to communicate the result to his Excellency by Friday's post; and also, as the end of the year was rapidly approaching, and it was desirable that whatever measures were adopted should, if possible, come into operation by the commencement of next year.

Mr. Advocate Cloete was of opinion that if the hon. Secretary were prepared to lay before the Council the Returns, in preparing which he believed the hon. Collector had been laboring, they would be laid before the Council at once, provided the matter were brought under their notice.

Mr. Ebden considered that the Council should guard against sitting with precipitancy in a subject of so much importance. If they were provided with the requisite data, there could be no objection to their proceeding to take the matter into consideration; but he saw no ground for hurrying the Council to a conclusion respecting it, merely that his Excellency might be made acquainted with that conclusion by next Friday's post.

The Secretary to Government had no wish to act precipitately, but he considered that after so long a delay, no further time should be lost.

The Council then resolved itself into a Committee on the subject now brought before them.

Mr. Rous begged to inquire, as three years had now elapsed since the communication of this Council relative to the taxes now transmitted to the home Government, whether any other communication had been, before this time, received by the Colonial Government in reply to that communication.

The Secretary to Government said, there had been none but what the Council were already aware of. A despatch had been received from the Secretary of State purporting to communicate a letter from the Treasury to the Colonial Office, setting forth that the Treasury had no objection to the proposed alterations in the Customs recommended by this Council; but the enclosure spoken of did not accompany that despatch, and the Secretary of State either expressed any opinion, or gave any order on the subject. The instant this communication was received by the Governor, he again wrote requesting instructions; and if any Order in Council should be issued, without which he could not act. No other communication had been received until the arrival of this despatch, which, without any reasoning or information on the subject, briefly enclosed an Order in Council promulgating a Tariff of Customs widely different from that recommended by the Council and formerly approved of by the Treasury.

Mr. Ebden said, he merely spoke from memory, but he had no recollection of that former despatch having been laid before the Council, although he believed he had seen it in the Council office. If it were not on the table, perhaps his hon. friend the Secretary to Government would have no objection to its being now produced.

The Secretary to Government assented, but suggested that the Report of the Finance Committee, to which it was in answer, should first be read.

Mr. Hamilton, Clerk of the Council, then read the following Report:—

Before venturing to suggest any alteration or improvement in the prevailing system of taxation in this Colony, your Committee have felt it their duty to examine minutely into the various sources from whence the present Revenue is derived, with a view to ascertain the respective productiveness of every branch of that Revenue, and thus to be enabled, by comparison, to fix on those which might appear to be the least productive and most oppressive to the community.

To effect this object your Committee have caused to be prepared a specific statement of the taxes realized during the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836, under their several heads of Revenue, a reference to which will at once show, that while the taxes derived from quit-rent on land, and the transfer of real property, customs, and post office, exhibit a progressive increase keeping pace with the increase of population and commerce, which taxes are also levied at little expense; those, on the other hand, which directly affect the person, income, stock, and produce of the community, have actually decreased. They are moreover known to be unequal in their pressure, and attended with considerable expense and difficulty in their collection, are in many instances evaded, and materially add to the causes of discontent felt by a large portion of the agricultural population.

Upon these grounds, your Committee would earnestly recommend the immediate abolition of the taxes set forth in the accompanying statement, under the several heads of capitation tax, tax upon servants, carriages and horses, stock and produce, gins and inchole; which, according to the average amount realized from those sources during the last five years, would cause a deficiency in the Revenue of £15,321.

The next point for consideration with your committee was directed towards finding a substitute for this deficiency.

By a reference to the statement above referred to, exhibiting the principal branches of the public revenue, it will be seen that the extraordinary increase derived from the customs during the last years, affords in itself a well grounded hope, that the greater part of this deficiency will in future be met by progressive increase in this important branch of the revenue; but to guard against the possibility of any falling off, your committee would suggest the following mode of collecting the customs:—

Your committee is aware that, in defiance of the existing laws, goods imported are frequently rated in H. M. Customs at so exorbitant a value compared with their real market price, as to cause great injury to the fair dealer, and to render it difficult for the Collector of Customs to levy a just proportion of duty thereon.

To remedy this evil, your committee have prepared a table of the principal articles of general consumption imported into this colony; and, with reference to their fair average value, they would suggest that certain staple articles as therein more fully set forth, should in future be subject to a specific duty; the adoption of which equitable principles would not only put an end to the capricious and unequal rates at present levied, but would encourage the importation of the best articles; and the Returns, together with the detailed information furnished to your Committee by the Collector of Customs, will show that the proposed scale of duties, as applied to the imports of 1835, would have produced an increase of £215,105, as applied to the imports of 1837, a clear increase of £23,235.

But as the great increase of imports during the last year may, in some measure, be ascribed to the mercantile operations incident to the influx of specie for compensation to the slave owners, under the Emancipation Act, with the view of obtaining all benefit as to the increased revenue derivable from the customs, being more than sufficient to meet the taxes proposed to be repealed,—your Committee, in discharge of the task imposed on them, have considered the expediency of raising the duty on all imports; and as an objectionable in principle under the peculiar situation of this colony, they would take leave to suggest that, in lieu of the duties at present levied by Order in Council, bearing date 22d February, 1832 the following rates, as set forth in the annexed schedule, be adopted, in wit:—

Two per cent. ad valorem, on goods, wares, and merchandise, not otherwise charged with duty, and not therein declared to be free of duty, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or any of her Majesty's possessions; or, over and above the prices of the East India Company, if such goods, wares, and merchandise, not otherwise charged with duty, and not therein declared to be free of duty, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any foreign state, or of the possessions of the East India Company, which increases—your Committee feel persuaded would be no way affect the importation of British and foreign goods into this colony; as well as, as they have reason to believe, exceed the rate of duty paid in other of her Majesty's dominions to the eastward of the Cape.

With reference to the low rate of duty on the importation of French Brandy, as compared with the rate imposed on other Foreign Spirits, your Committee deem it incumbent on them to state, that French Brandy enters largely into the manufacture of Cape Wines, the staple of the Colony; and as the large quantity imported is consumed in the preparation of Cape Wines for exportation, any increase of the rate fixed in the table, which is an advance of 1/4d. per gallon on the duty thereto paid, would, in their opinion, be destructive of this important branch of trade.

In addition to the above mode of increasing the revenue, your Committee would also take leave to call the attention of your Excellency and the Council to the Crown lands of the Colony, which your Committee submit, might be made a far more efficient branch of revenue than has hitherto been

the same;—and for that purpose your Committee would be glad to suggest that a Board of Commissioners should be specially appointed, to be vested with the charge of procuring all applications for lands, and that in future no tracts of land should be made without the lands being first surveyed, and the title deeds completed, and then put up to the highest bidder, upon such conditions and terms as the Government might deem expedient.

By the adoption of these measures, your Committee is satisfied that the exigencies of the Government will not only be fully met, but that a considerable surplus revenue will accrue, bearing upon the commercial and agricultural demands of the Colony, to the relief of the community at large, from all those direct taxes at present so generally complained of. J. B. EBDEN, Chairman.

(To be continued.)

TABLE exhibiting the principal Branches of the Public Revenue, under the different Heads of Taxation, as referred to by Government during the years 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836,—as referred to in the Report of the Finance Committee, read in the Legislative Council on the 22d Dec. 1840.

DEBITATION.	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	REMARKS.
Capitation Tax	4,812 10	1,600 0	1,471 0	3,171 0	4,371 0	The average produce of the 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836, of five years, including the arrears of Income Tax, 1835, 1836, 1837, as shown to be
Transfer Duties	2,227 10	8,161 0	9,227 10	12,410 0	15,297 10	15,297 10
Stock and Produce	2,112 0	2,982 0	2,112 0	2,112 0	2,112 0	2,112 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Income	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0	3,264 0
Quit-rent	177 10	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0	1,171 0
Carriages and Horses	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0	1,164 0
Stock and Produce	1,164 0	1,164 0</				