

DE "SALDÁNHABAÍI PACKET."

ZAL voortgaan Graen van de Saldan-

habai naar de Tafelbaai, te vervoeren.

NAAR ALGOABAII.

DE fransje en zielende Schoener Courier,

A.I., Kap. JAMES SCOTT, sal op Morgen,

(Zaturdag) gereed syn Vracht voor bovenem, haren te ont-

vangen.—Voor verdere byzonderheden, vervoeg men zich by

Kapstad, 12 Feb. 1841. L. TWENTIMAN & Co.

VOOR CEYLON,

DE Bark Margaret Hardie, Kap.

MARTIN, word dagelyks verwacht en te

plaats hebben voor enige tonnen lige Vracht.—Aanzoek te

geschieden by

DICKSON, BURNIE & Co.

DEELEN.

HET restant Deelen door de Ondergeteekenden, zal door den Heer JONES, op ZATURDAY naast, op de Parade worden ver-

kocht.

DICKSON, BURNIE, & Co.

UITGEBREIDE VERKOOPING

VAN

HOLLANDSCHE BOEKEN, ENZ.

HEDEN NAMIDDAG

TE DRIE UREN,

ZAL door den Heer BARTMAN, op de Parade, worden verkocht, een uitgebreid assortiment HOLLANDSCHE BOEKEN, bestaande in folio en quarto Bybels, Gesangboeken en Testamenten, ver-

scheiden Godsdienstige Werken, door de beste Schryveren,

Schoolboeken, enz. Cataloguswaar aan te zien, ten

Kantore van den Heer BLOIS, van de Pakhuizen van

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

NIEUWE GOEDEREN.

Aan Stads en Buitenhendelaars.

DE Ondergeteekenden landen nu ex Courier

en Novar, een assortiment Goederen geschikt voor dit Seizoen, t. w.—

Zwarre en blauwe Lakken, zwarte en fancy Kassimieren, Buckskins, fijne leuven, zwarte en blauwe Zomerlakken, grys Pilotcloth en Flushing, flushing Baatjes, moeskin Broeken en Baatjes, breed Gry en Elpjen, zwarte en gekleurde Merinos, zwarte en blauwe Lastings, laken-sche Heeren Pettan, Flannel in soorten, Brussels Taptygoed, Regatta Hemden, witte, gestreepte en ruwiliën dito, Hemdenlinnen in soorten, gras gebleekte Sheetting, 30dms. Zeildeek, witte en gekleurde Spreyen, zwarte en bruine Holland, Iersche Lawn en Linnen, zyden Bandanaas, merino Doeken en Sjerpen, zwart zyden Doeken, zwarte Gros de Naples, Schoulen, Brooks Kloakatoen, jongens ledoren Gordels, fancy zyden Dames Handschoenen, Kabretten Mans dito, Marocco en ledoren Dames Schoenen, Bloemen, Randen, enz.

ALSMEDA TE KOOP,

Brazile Koffy, Broodsukker, Zeepp, Verwen, Olie, Ham en Kaas, Jenever, enz. enz.

Alles voor verminderde pryzzen.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPY.

RYST, SUIKER, EN INDIGO.

NU ontvangen en te koop aan de Magazynen

van de Handel-Maatschappy, tegen byzonder lage

pryzzen.

AN STADS- EN BIJUTENHANDELAARS.

ONTVANGEN per Novar en andere late Schepen, een

keinig assortiment Manufacturen, bestaande in—

Grys Batas, witte do. 36 en 40 dms. Longcloth, wit en ongebleekt Hemdenlinnen, 72 dms. grys Lakkeninen, grys gekleurde Calico, grys Duffel, Bouwelen, donker en lichtblauwe Moekins, grys, swart en gedrukte do. Stof, Stoffian, sterke Canpoons en Broekentol, fancy Drill, witte Baal, zwart en blauwe Lakken, Kasimieren, fijne zwarte Merinos, Zomerlakken, moeskin en catoon Broeken, gemaakte Onderbaetjes, Onderbaatjesgoed, witte, ruwiliën, regatta en linnebaynen Hemden, laken-sche manns en jongens Pettan, Kruisbanden, Laarzen an Schoenen, 8-4, 9-4 en 10-4 Dekens, gekleurde Spreyen, witte en zwarte Bockmuslin, Jaceton en cambic do, fraye geruite do, Blakowski Muslin, Switserse Muslin, Kant en Quillings, zwarte en gekleurde Gros de Naples, fraye wit en zwart Satyn, zwarte en gekleurde Persians, zwarte en witte zyden vrouwentouken, musline Kraagje en Mutsen, fraye musline Kleedjes, Hoedekrip, 4-4, 5-4 en 6-4 zwart Krip, breude zwarte zyden Elpjen, Sateen Jeans, katoenen en wollen Doeken en Shawls, praktische lange Shawls, Brook's Naakatoen, in klossen en lange strengen, kleedmakers Garen, gekleurde Shal-loons en Silesias, zwarte en gekleurde Prints, Voerchits, Pepermentjes, gekookte en rauwe Lynolie.

VENNING, BUSK & Co.

Te koop, enige kisten Van Zandys Chinsura Segaren.

BRANDEWYN.

NU landende ex Courier en Novar, en te

koop by de Ondergeteekenden,

10 Oxforder Franse Brandewyn,

10 Kwartdo. Champagné do.

50 do. Cognac do.

W. DOBIE & Co.

Kasteelstraat.

WYNEN.

ONTVANGEN per Courier, Burnies beste

bruine Sherry, in kisten van 3 doz.

W. DOBIE & Co.

Kasteelstraat.

BESTE HOEDEN, LAKEN, ENZ.

Per "Novar."

DE Ondergeteekende heeft per "Novar"

ontvangen, een uitgezochte factuur super-

fyne West of Engeland Lakken, van onderscheiden kleuren,

zwart en fancy Kasimieren, Buckskins, Petersham, Beaver

Laken en Doekskins, fancy Gimbros en Drilling, ryke

zyden Fluweel, Satyn, Valentia, Zydén en Shawl Onder-

baatjesgoed, Gomelastische Kruisbanden, beste satynne Strop-

dassen, Handschoenen, nieuwmodische Hemden, gekleede

Schoenen, enz. enz.

Almede, een assortiment beste nieuwmodische vale en

zwarte Hoeden.

GEORGE C. WOLHUTER,

49 Kasteelstraat, hoek van St. Georgesstraat.

N.B. TE KOOP, 6 ledige Kasten met zink beloed, ge-

schikt tot pakken.

COMMISARIAAT.

KAAPSCH WYN VOOR ST. HELENA.

TENDERS met Monsters salen op dit Bureau worden

sangenomen tot op WOENSDAG, den 17 dezer, ten 12

ure, voor de leverasie van

15,600 Gallons, (Imperial), goeds Kapsche Madiera Wyn,

Ten dienste van H. M. Troopen op St. Helena.

De Wyn moet twee jaren oud zyn en aan het Zeehoofd

worden afgelerd, ry voor kostas voor het Governement,

in volgende hoeverheden als benodigd zullen zyn.

De Twinters moeten meden den pris per pyp van 92 im-

perial gallons, vaten van de beste soort daaronder begrepen.

Almede den pris per pyp van 92 gallons, indien de vaten

worden gelverd door het Commissariaat, moetende de Aan-

nemer dezelve steenen voor de behoorlyke berging van den

Wyn.

De termen van het Contract syn te vernemen op dit Bureau.

C. PALMER, A.ij. Co. Gen.

Commissariaat Bureau, Kaapstad, 3 Feb. 1841.

Publieke Verkooping

NAAR HET ZEEHOOFD, VAN

DEELEN EN BATTENS.

OP HEDEN MORGEN,

DEN 12 DEZER, TEN 11 UREN PRECIES,

ZYNDE de lading van het Zweedsche Schip

"Hilda," inhoudende als volgt—

29 voeten... 3 X 14 en 15 duim.

627... 3 X 18 dito.

5145... 3 X 19 dito.

5145... 3 X 11 dito.

10549... 3 X 9 dito.

27690... 3 X 7 duim Battens, 10 tot 12.

Deelen van 6 tot

25 voet lang.

Deelen van 6 tot

waarvan men zegt ongastig te varen. Men heeft te kennen, dat de Boeren gezien werden gelijktijdig om een dag leggen en hunne verdering van oorlogsplicht te laten varen, maar zich daarentoe uilaten in tal niet een weinig vertrouwend. Er zijn nadergegaan inkomsten, welke, indien waar, meer al te zoen de bevolking door de Boeren jegens de Kaffers geblond; berogenen. Zoodra wy byzonderheden vernemen, zullen wy niet in gebreke blijven, daerop bekend te stellen.—*Cape Frontier Times*, 3 Feb.

De volgende mededeeling door een privat persoon, is ons van Port Elizabeth ter hand gekomen:

“Conch” is van Natal aangekomen, en berigt ons dat de Boeren bleven hebben het landen der troepen tegen te gaan, die gezonden mochten worden om best te platen te nemen, en dat de Engelse Ingewachten alredags in versekende bewaring syn, en dat ty, ingeval de Engelsche troepen een poging mocht doen ons te maken, als dan als krygsgevallen naar de hennenhulden sulden worden gesonden.—Ibid.

De “Conch” is van Natal te Algoabaal aangekomen. Men zegt dat de Boeren besloten hebben de occupatie van Natal, door de Britse troepen, tegen te gaan. Wy kunnen dit nauwliks geloven.—*G. T. Journal*, 4 Feb.

ZYNE EXCELLENTE DE GOUVERNEUR.

Zyne Excellentie de Gouverneur, is op Donderdag den 2 February, ontrent ten 9 urem, op syne terugreis naar de Kaapstad, van Graham's-stad, vertrokken. Hy werd vergezeld van een sanislyk geest, der Ingewachten, die, niet-tegenstaande het weder ongastig was, dese gelegenheid te baat namen, om hunnen eerlied aan den dag te leggen; en het geel soude veel groter gewest zyn, wantsoe het algemeen bekend gewest ware, dat zyne Excellentie voornemt op desen dag te vertrekken. Wy omheuen dese gelegenheid Zyne Excellentie den oproegen dank van het Publiek over het algemeen te betuigen, voor den tyd en aandacht door hem besteed in belangrijke aangelegenheden der frontieren. Hy heeft alles gedaan, dat kan gedaan worden, om de kwade uitwerken te verhelpen, ontaarde uit de staat-kunde van ouzen gewesen Luitenant-Gouverneur. Hy heeft getoond veel belang te stellen in onze wegen en plezijsyke verbeteringen, en wy weten, dat hy allen in het werk stelt, om de voorgenomen wegen te doen maken, welke, indien sy voltooid zyn, soet veel sullen hydrazen tot de ontwikkeling der bronnen van de Oostelijke Provincie. Het was, en kan weder ons lot worden, om die fazanten van de Gouverneur tegen te spreken en ons tegen synne staatkunde te kantten, maar daar wy hieromtrent een vry gebruik van onze vryheid als Dagbladschrijvers zullen maken, zullen wy echter altoos het edel en rondborstig karakter van den man eerbelijden.

We hopen slechts, dat Zyne Excellentie lang genoeg in de Kolonie blyven mag, om eene grondige kennis omtrent al hare ondernemingen te verkrygen, en dat wy hem nu en dan in de Oostelijke Provincie zullen zien.—*Graham's Town Journal*, 4 February.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

“John Bull,”—“Anglo-Africanus,” in our next.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, FEBRUARY 12, 1841.

THE late arrivals from England represent the final decision of the Eastern question not yet arrived at, although circumstances have occurred, from which it may be fairly presumed, that a determination of the existing difference will soon be settled.

The Chamber in France have adopted an address to the King,—in that of the Peers with a majority of 102, and that of the Deputies of 86,—expressive of a spirit of conciliation, in avoidance of war;—which, it is expected, will strengthen and confirm the peace-policy of the present Sout-Guizot Ministry.

In addition to this, the only strong place on the coast of Syria, which was still in possession of the Egyptians, St. Jean D'Ac'e, after a severe bombardment, was evacuated by the Egyptians, and occupied by the Allies. MEHMET ALI is, therefore, virtually considered as dispossessed of Syria, and confined to the Pachalic of Egypt, which being all that the Allies are said to have intended, will facilitate the entire settlement of the Eastern question.

The force employed for the bombardment of Acre consisted of 8 ships of the line, 5 frigates, 3 sloops, and 5 steamers, with 3000 Turkish, 1500 English, and 200 Austrian Troops, assisted by force of 5000 Turks on the land side. The attack from the sea side commenced on the 3d of November, at 2 o'clock, p.m., and lasted for three hours, during which time 40,000 shots had been fired against the Fort.—About the evening, the firing having ceased, the Egyptian Garrison, which consisted of 6000 men, evacuated during the night, having suffered a loss of 1500 dead and 3000 prisoners; while that of the English amounted to only 22 dead and 44 wounded. In the Fort were found 550 cannons, a great quantity of ammunition, 65,000 cwt. gunpowder, and 22,000,000 piasters in money.—This place, of which the Egyptians got possession after a blockade and several attacks during ten months, with an army of 40,000 men, fell in the hands of the Allies, after a bombardment of only a few hours.

MEHMET ALI is reported to have consented to evacuate Syria, to restore the Turkish fleet, and rest satisfied with the Pachalic of Egypt. If so, there will be an end to all further difference.

Her Majesty and the young Princess were in good health. Her Majesty was to hold a Levee on the 8th of December. It is said that the young Princess will receive the name of ADELAIDE VICTORIA LOUISA.

The solemnity of the homage to the King of Holland, WILLIAM II., will be found in our Supplement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A Meeting was held on Tuesday last, at which we hear a Despatch was communicated from the Secretary of State, in respect of the Master and Servant Ordinance. We are told that, amongst others, objections have been made to the power of entering into contracts of hire for a longer period than three months. We hope soon to be placed in the possession of the several objections, to lay them before the Public.

A Bill has also been introduced in the Council respecting the arrears of taxes, and the recovery thereof. We should think there can be but one opinion, that the Cape Town arrears should go to the Municipality. We will see.

There are at this moment in Table Bay two Dutch and one Russian men-of-war.

A certain report, injurious to the character of Mr. C. BRANDT, Commander of the Ship *De Ruy*, being rumoured in this Town, we are able at once to contradict it, by inserting the following Advertisement from the latest Batavian paper, sent to us by the writer. The calumny of the report deserves no further comment:

“POST OFFICE.—On the 10th instant, the Mail will be closed at the Post Office at Waterford, for the Netherland ship *De Ruy*, Captain C. BRANDT, bound to Amsterdam.—Batavia, Nov. 17, 1840. —J. Boskouw.”

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE & SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

We were in error, when we stated in our last that the profits of the Cape of Good Hope Bank were 15 per cent., and those of the South African Bank 6 per cent. In fact, the profits of the S. A. Bank were £6,800, which, upon the paid-up Capital of £54,000, make a profit of 12 16/27 per cent.; whilst the dividend of the Cape of Good Hope Bank of £5, upon the paid-up amount of £40 per share, makes the profit of that Bank to be 12 1/2 per cent., less, therefore, than the S. A. Bank, by 3/27.

We have the pleasure to inform the Public, that the Supreme Court will sit on the 12th of every month, in vacation time, to decide on Provisional Cases, which Rule is already in operation.

Mineral Bath at the place of Mr. ISAAK DE VILLIERS, at Klein Drakenstein.

It is perhaps known to few of your readers, and particularly to such as reside in Cape Town, that there is at the abovementioned place such a valuable Bath, the blessed effect whereof is mentioned with gratitude by many an irrecoverable sufferer in the neighbourhood, who has quite recovered there; and the existence and curing qualities need only be known, to encourage the trial thereof by any despairing valetudinarian, or enfeebled Indian visitors.

It would be going beyond my mark, were I to give a regular account of the different sufferers who have been recovered there; perhaps many of them will be better calculated for the task, and consider it an act of humanity to come forward with his evidence regarding the same. Suffice it to add, that besides the temporary accommodations, and the well known civil treatment of the owner, he has commenced the erection of a building for visitors, in the immediate vicinity of the spring; and that the romantic situation of the place, is suited in every respect to enliven and strengthen the weakened spirit of the sufferer.—(A Visitor.)

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor took his departure from Graham's Town, on Tuesday, 2d Feb., about 9 o'clock, on his return to Cape Town. He was attended by a respectable number of the inhabitants, who, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, took this opportunity of testifying their respect; and the number would have been much larger had it been generally known that his Excellency intended leaving that day. We embrace this opportunity of rendering his Excellency the sincerest thanks of the public at large, for the time and attention he has devoted to the important affairs of this Frontier. He has done what he could to remedy the ill effects resulting from the policy of our late Lieutenant Governor. He has manifested deep interest in our roads and local improvements, and we know he is making every effort to carry into effect intended lines of communication, which, when completed, will materially aid the development of the resources of the Eastern Province. It has been and may be again our lot to controvert the Governor's views and oppose his policy, but while, in this particular, we shall make a free use of our liberty as Journalists, we shall always respect the honorable and frank character of the man. We only hope that his Excellency may remain long enough in the Colony to obtain a thorough knowledge of all its circumstances, and that we shall see him again and again in the Eastern Province.—*Graham's Town Journal*, Feb. 4.

PORT NATAL.

A despatch from Natal brought by the “Conch,” was received by His Excellency on Sunday last, the purport of which, it is rumoured, is unsatisfactory. It is hinted that the Boers are by no means disposed to lower their claims of independence, but talk in a strain of haughtiness not a little startling. Statements too are afioit painfully confirmatory, of correct, of the mode of treatment which the Caffers receive at their hands. As soon as we learn particulars, we shall not fail to report them.—*Cape Frontier Times*, Feb. 3.

The following communication by a private hand has just reached us from Port Elizabeth:

“The ‘Conch’ has come from Natal and informs us that the Boers are determined to oppose the landing of the troops that may be sent to take possession of the place, and that already the English Residents are in safe keeping, and in the event of a landing being attempted by the English troops, they are to be sent as prisoners of war into the interior.”—Ibid.

The military expedition left Port Elizabeth yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.—Ibid.

The conditions of Sale will be, that those making purchases for £25 and upwards, may if required keep the money at Interest for one year, provided good security be given to the satisfaction of the seller.

S. J. VAN DER SPUY, Ms.

Koeberg, February 3, 1841.

MEETINGS

BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court,

to be held in the Grand Jury Room, Cape

Town, on TUESDAY, the 16th February, 1841.—

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

Alexander Chiappini, 2d Meeting,

Pieter Luarch Moriel, 3d do,

Gillion Jacobs Rossouw, and his deceased Wife

Catherina Johanna Minnaar, Special do.

Hendrica Elisabeth Colys, deceased Widow of

the late William Rossouw Omund, 1st do.

POST OFFICE.

On the 10th instant, the Mail will be closed at

the Post Office at Waterford, for the Netherland ship

De Ruy, Captain C. BRANDT, bound to Amsterdam.

Batavia, Nov. 17, 1840. —J. Boskouw.”

THE fine fast sailing schooner *Courier*, Capt. Jas. Scott, will be ready to receive Freight for the above Port tomorrow (Saturday).

For further particulars apply to

Cape Town, Feb. 12.

FOR ALGOA BAY,

THE fine fast sailing schooner *Courier*,

Capt. Jas. Scott, will be ready to receive

Freight for the above Port tomorrow (Saturday).

For further particulars apply to

Cape Town, Feb. 12.

L. TWENTYMAN & Co.

FOR CEYLON.

MARIE, built and launched from the Clyde,

have room for a few Vessels for Colombo.—Apply to

DICKSON, BURNIE, & Co.

DEALS.

THE Residue of DEALS, held by the Un-

dersigned, will be sold by Mr. JONES, on

the Parade, on Saturday next.

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THE Residue of DEALS, held by the Un-

dersigned, will be sold by Mr. JONES, on

SHEEP, HORSE, AND CATTLE FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned will cause to be Sold by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 13th of February next, at 12 o'Clock, on the Steep of the Public Exchange, Cape Town, the hereafter mentioned Farms, which well deserve the attention of Breeders and Speculators, namely:

"NIEUWE POST," Freethold
"DE VLAKTE" do.
"HARIEEST KRAAL" do.
"WIT ZAND" do.

All situated in the Cape District, near Groote Kloof, close to the Institution of the Moravian Brethren, well supplied with an abundance of Water throughout the year; the same are not only Cattle Farms, but also good Corn Farms.

Trees and Vines will grow very well, and Vegetables all the year.

For further information apply to E. A. BUYSKES.

Church-square or Bullegracht.

PUBLIC SALE

OF COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

THE Undersigned will cause to be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 18th of February next, at 12 o'Clock, on the Steep of the Public Exchange, Cape Town.

Two neat Cottages, with the Land adjoining thereto, situated next to each other, in the Cape District, about Wynberg, along the Public Road leading to Simon's Town, belonging to the Estate of the late Cornelis Moll, Sen., and of the late Gerhardus Johannes Moll.

The one contains a House, consisting of three Rooms, Hall, and Kitchen, a Coach House, Stabling, Cow House, Store Room, and other out-places.

The other a House, consisting of three Rooms, Parsony, Kitchen, and lots of other out-places.

The ground is planted with Trees, there is good arable Land, Pasture, and Water.

The Conditions of Sale are to be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, and of the Undersigned.

E. A. BUYSKES, Executor Dative.

Cape Town, January 21, 1841.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHAN FREDERIK HEYDENRYCH.

WILL be Sold by Public Auction, on Monday, the 22d February next, the whole of the Property belonging to that Estate, consisting of,—

1st. A certain HOUSE and PREMISES, situate in this Table Valley, in Breedie-street, Blok No. 13, and there a part of Nos. 2 and 3, now marked Lg. A., measuring 15 square rods, 132 ditto feet, and 96 ditto inches, containing on the ground floor two front and two back Rooms, large front and back Hall, and a Pantry.

On the second story, three Rooms and a large Hall.

On the back Yard, a Kitchen, Store, two Servants' Rooms, Forge Loft, and Stabling for six Horses.

This Property being situated on the best side of the street, and very airy, will suit any respectable Family as a Residence.

It has in cheap times produced a Yearly Rent of Rds. 900, being the Interest of £. 45,000.

2d. Certain three HOUSES and PREMISES and an open ERF, or (Kraal) situate next to each other, in this Town, in all measuring 26 square rods, 125 ditto feet, and 36 ditto inches, viz.:—one in Hope-street, opposite Tuynplein, containing three Rooms, front and back Hall, Pantry and Kitchen; and on the Back Yard, a Store with a Room above it; at present let at £2 5s. per Month.

And the other two and the Erf in Riet-lane, each containing two Rooms, front and back Hall, and Kitchen, and one Room on the back yard; let at £2 17s. in all yielding Rds. 816, being the Interest of upwards of £40,000.

The last mentioned three Houses and Kraal will each be offered for Sale in separate Lots, and afterwards in one.

ALSO:

Of mahogany, sinkwood, and yellowwood Wardrobes, Clothes' Presses, Chests of Drawers, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wash-handstands, Bedsteads, Commodes, and Clothes-horses, Looking Glasses, Toilet Glasses, Pictures of different sizes, window and bed Curtains; silver, plated, glass, and Crockery-ware, in sorts; feather Beds, and other Bedding; a fine Piano Forte, a Barometer, 3 Thermometers, 1 Astrarium, 1 Microscope, 3 Electrifying Glasses, 1 box of Instruments, 1 Drawing Box, some silversmiths', watchmakers', glaziers', blacksmiths', and carpenters' Tools; some Silver Dust, 2 Jappened Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, two Agate and Pearl ditto; a good Watch, a silver Snuff Box, Writing Decks, and some very good Books; a Catalogue whereof will be distributed in time.

And lots of Goods more.

The Sale of the Movable Property will commence at the House in Breedie-street, at 10 o'clock, and be continued until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Landed Property will be sold before a Special Commissioner of the Supreme Court, on the respective Premises, peremptorily to the highest Bidder.

The House and Premises in Breedie-street, at 11 o'clock, and the three Houses, Erf, and Premises, in Hope- and Spin-streets, immediately thereafter.

The Conditions of Sale are to be seen at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court and of the Undersigned.

E. A. BUYSKES,
J. G. STEYTLER, Esq. Trustees.
Cape Town, January 21, 1841.

In the Insolvent Estate of SLEMAN, of Arabia, and of SABIILA, of the Cape.

WILL be Sold by Public Auction on Monday, the 1st of March next, by order of the Supreme Court, before a Special Commissioner, on the Spot, peremptorily to the highest Bidder, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Certain 4 Lots of GROUND, Nos. 58, 59, 60, and 61, situate in the Cape District, to the S. E. of Cape Town, being parts of Nos. 14, 15, 18, 19, and 20, of the divided Estate "Zonnebloem"; on some of them good Foundations have been laid, Walls and Buildings commenced.

The situation is very healthy; many Houses built in the neighbourhood produce good rent.

The Conditions of Sale are to be seen at the Office of the Master of the Supreme Court, of the Auctioneer, Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. Son, and of the Undersigned, where the Diagrams are also to be had.

E. A. BUYSKES, Sole Trustee.

Cape Town, Jan. 14, 1841.

THE SALDANHA BAY PACKET.

WILL continue transporting Grain, from Saldanha Bay to Table Bay.

In the Estate of the late Mr. J. H. STADLER. NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons who are indebted to the above Estate, to settle their Accounts within Three Months from this date, to avoid unnecessary Expenses, and to all who have any Claims against the Estate, to send their accounts within Six Weeks to Mr. EANST LANDSBURG, in Cape Town, or at the place at Sir Lowry's Pass, Hottentot Holland.

Widow STADLER, born VAN BERGEN, Executrix.

Extensive Sale at Hottentot's Holland. ON the 18th and 19th of February next, will be Sold, at Sir Lowry's Pass, the whole valuable and well selected Stock of Merchandise belonging to the Estate of the late HENDRIK STADLER; as also Household Furniture of every description, and what further will be offered on the Days of Sale.

Widow STADLER, born VAN BERGEN, Executrix.

M. J. WES, Administrator.

THE Undersigned hereby notifies to the Public that he has on his Farm a new Watermill, which grinds a mill of Wheat within an hour, it having been established particularly for the accommodation of Corn Farmers, as there are generally 30 miles ground before hand they therefore bring good wheat to be ground need not wait.

N. B. Also to be had all sorts of Wood for Ploughs.

D. J. JOUBERT.

Klein Drakenstein.

The price for grinding one Mud is four Skillings.

TO Town and Country Dealers.

RECEIVED per "Norval," and other late arrivals, a choice assortment of MANUFACTURED GOODS.

CONSISTING OF—

Grey Baftas	White & black Book Muslin
White do.	Jacquards and Cambric do.
36 and 40-in. grey Longcloth	Rich checked do.
White and grey Shirting	Bishop's Lawn & Mill Muslin
72-inch grey Sheeting	Swiss Muslin and Scotch
Grey twilled Calico	Cambric
Drab Drifts	Lace and Quillings
Bear's Skin	Black and colored Gros de
Dark and light-blue Moleskins	Naples
Drab, black, & printed do.	Rich white and black Satins
Pillow Fustians	Black and colored Persian
Stout Cantonos & Trousering	Ladies' black and white Silk
Fancy Drills	Stockings
White Baize	Muslin Collars and Caps
Black and blue Cloths	Rich Muslin Dresses
Cassimeres	Hat-band Crepe
Sup. black Merinos	4-4, 4-5, & 6-6 black Crepe
Molekin & Canton Yarns	Broad black Bombazines
Ready-made Waistcoats	Satinne Jeans
Waistcoating	Cotton and woolen Handkerchiefs
White, brown, regatta, and striped cotton Shirts	Shawls
Men's and Boys' cloth Caps	Brook's Sewing Cotton, in
Braces	reels and long skeins
Boots and Shoes	Tailors' Threads
8 4, 9, 4, and 10-4 Blankets	Twilled Shalloons & Siliecas
Colored Counterpanes	Voilets
FOR SALE, a few Cases VAN ZAN DYE'S CHINCHURAN	Peppermint Lozenges
CIGARS.	Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.
	VENNING, BUSK, & CO.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF DUTCH BOOKS, &c.

THIS Afternoon at 3 o'Clock, will be Sold by Mr. BARTMAN, on the Parade, an extensive assortment of Dutch Books, consisting of Folio and Quarto Bibles, Hymn Books, and Testaments, various Religious Works by the best Authors, School Books, &c. Catalogues of which may be seen at the Office of Mr. BLOX, or at the Stores of

HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

NEW GOODS.

To Town and Country Dealers.

THE Undersigned are now landing from the Courier and Norval a select assortment of GOODS suitable for the Season, viz.—

Black and blue Cloths,	White and colored Counterpanes,
Black and fancy Cambrics,	Black and brown Holland,
Bonnettes, fancy colors,	Irish Lawns and Lises,
Black & blue Summer Cloth,	Silk Bandanas,
Drab Pilot Cloths and Flushing Jackets,	Merino Handkerchiefs and Scarfs,
Ready-made Waistcoats,	Black Silk Handkerchiefs,
Black & blue Summer Cloth,	Swing Silk,
Black and fancy colored M-	Shoe Ribbon,
Black and blue Lastings,	Brooks Red Cotton,
Gent's Navy Cloth Caps,	Boys' Leather Belts,
Flannels of various qualities,	Ladies' fancy Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Brussels Carpeting,	Gent's Kid Gloves,
Regatta Shirts,	Ladies' Morocco and Lasting Shoes,
Flowers, Brides, &c.	Flowers, Brides, &c.

ALSO FOR SALE,
Brazil Coffee, Loaf Sugar, Soap, Paints, Oil, Hams and Cheese, Geneva, &c.

The whole at Reduced prices.

HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

PUBLIC SALE NEAR THE WHARF, OF DEALS AND BATTENS.

THIS MORNING,

THE 12th instant, a 11 o'Clock precisely, being the Cargo of the Swedish ship "Hilda," contents as under,

Running feet,	291.....3 x 14 x 15 inches,
	637.....3 x 13
	2145.....3 x 12
	5128.....3 x 11
	10548.....3 x 10
	2769.....3 x 9
	14558.....2 1/2 x 7 inches Battens 10 to 22.

The above will be sold at the lowest remunerating prices, and the first of each, will be positively sold to the highest Bidder, without Reserve.

JOHN CANNON, & Co.

HANDEL MAATSCHAPPY.

RICE, SUGAR, AND INDIGO.

JUST received and for Sale at the Magazines of the Handel Maatschappy, at very low prices.

Commissariat.

Cape Wine for St. Helena.

TENDERS, with Samples, will be received at this Office, until 12 o'Clock on Wednesday, the 17th instant, for the supply of

15,602 GALLONS (IMPERIAL) OF GOOD CAPE MADEIRA WINE,

for the use of Her Majesty's Troops at St. Helena.

The Wine to be two years old, and to be delivered on the Jetty free of expense to Government, in such quantities as may be required.

The Tenders to state the price in sterling, per pipe of 92 Imperial Gallons, casks of the best description included; also the price per pipe (92 gallons) should the casks be supplied by the Commissariat—the contractor being required to steam and prepare them for the proper reception of the Wine.

The Conditions of the Contract may be seen on application at this Office.

CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen. Commissariat Office, Cape Town, Feb. 2, 1841.

FOR SALE,

AT the Undersigned's, every description of Furniture, made of the best materials, and according to the latest fashion.—Building Work undertaken on moderate terms.

THE Undersigned, wishing to make an alteration in his affairs, hereby invites those wishing to Purchase his Erf, situated near the Waterfall, at Tulbagh, to apply to him for that purpose on MONDAY, the 5th March next. He will likewise have for Sale on that Day, 3 complete or Wagons, and 2 unshod do., which may, if required, be delivered complete.

D. P. KOSSOUW.

Tulbagh, Watervallei, Feb. 3, 1841.

RUN AWAY OR STRAYED.

CHURCH AT RIVER ZONDER END.

We learn that our enterprising countryman, Mr. P. H. de Villiers, intends building a Church on his place at River Zonder End. The Church of Caledon has subscribed £150 towards its erection, and about £125 have been added by private subscription. He has already commenced making bricks for the purpose. He intends to call his new village "Victoria Ville." We understand the clerical duties will be performed there by the several ministers of the vicinity, in rotation, until one shall be permanently appointed by Government.

Mr. V. deserves great praise for this undertaking, and we wish him every success.

Major-General R. A. Klerk is appointed by the King of Holland his extra-ordinary Adjutant.

From New York intelligence has been received to the 11th November, stating that General Harrison has been chosen as President of the United States.—*Algemeen Handelsblad*, Dec. 2.

We perceive from the Dutch papers, that at the inauguration of the King of Holland, the following persons, well known in this Colony, have been promoted, viz.:—

Major-General J. W. VERKOUTEREN, Knight of the 4th class of the Military Willem's Order; our countryman, Colonel P. M. EKSTEN, and the Leyden Professors, J. BAKK and J. DE GELDER, Knights of the Netherland Lion.

The old King of Holland, William I., now Duke of Nassau, had arrived at Berlin on the 28th of November.

PORT NATAL.

Extract of a Letter from Port Natal, dated Congella, 8th December 1840.

"On reading some of the latest Newspapers, I was rather astonished not to find therein inserted a certain Memorial of the hon. Volksraad, addressed to 'his Excellency the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope,' which I myself placed in the hands of Captain Bosworth, of the *Trekhoer*; and as we are fully conscious of the strict politeness of his Excellency, I cannot perceive what might have been the cause of this.

Believing, therefore, that I might satisfy the curiosity of the Public, I herewith transmit to you the following 'Copy,' to make such use of it as you may think proper:—

"Pietermauritzburg, Aug. 1840.

"Sir,—Having been fully successful, by the grace of God, in establishing not only a profitable, but to the long oppressed mankind, a lasting peace with our surrounding savage enemies, by which a fair prospect appears to us of lasting prosperity and welfare,—that prospect is, however, darkened by the conviction, that that friendly participation in such our welfare does not exist between ourselves and our always beloved mother country, which we would wish to see effectually and inviolably established. This general desire has previously, and on several occasions, been considered by our Volksraad, as also in particular on this day, when, setting aside all other matters, they have come to the following Resolution, to wit:—

"To propose, with due deference, to your Excellency, as the hon. Representative of her Majesty the Queen of England, that it may graciously please her Majesty to acknowledge us as a free and independent people, and to declare us as such,—a right so dearly bought with our blood,—and to grant unto us all such privileges, which constitute the power and glory of that nation who have the good fortune to live under her generous Government; and to attain this object, the Volksraad have resolved, that should it be your Excellency's desire, two Commissioners will be sent from here to the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, at such time and place as may be fixed by your Excellency, which Commissioners will be fully empowered to enter into such amicable arrangements, as may be considered best calculated to preserve the honor of her Majesty, and our eternal happiness.

"Should your Excellency prefer a correspondence, for the purpose of coming to an early arrangement, the Volksraad will thereto willingly accede.

"We have the honor to be, &c.

"By order of the hon. Volksraad at this place,
(Signed) L. BADENHORST, President,
J. J. BURGESS, Sec. of Volksraad."

PS.—Since writing the foregoing, an answer from the Governor has arrived overland, from which it would appear, that if the Volksraad act with prudence, they might come to some amicable arrangement with his Excellency the Governor of the Cape.

Pietermauritzburg, Jan. 5, 1841.

To MR. * * * in the "Wise Afrikaan Office."

SIR AND FRIEND, I intended to have communicated to you in my last correspondence that a small commando was about to be sent of against the Bushmen who, on wise different occasions, robbed our people of the district of Weenae of their cattle and horses, but I was uncertain whether the Volksraad would have granted permission for the same, because they are very suspicious in authorising attacks on the natives, as they prefer arranging every thing, if possible, by means of amiable missions, which were tried in the instance in question, but, I am sorry to say, without effect. It was only through the utmost necessity that the Volksraad consented to the commando against Napas, and when our party reached the dominions of that chief the commando sent a message to Faku to tell him not to be in any fear for that no harm would be done to him, to which Faku replied that he himself had had a war with Napas some weeks before on account of his (Faku) will to join in his (Napas) robbing of our possessions. The commando, after having summoned Napas in the hope of coming to an amicable arrangement, all overtures for which were refused, made the attack with 150 men, when after a desperate fight Napas fell with about 150 of his people, the rest being put to flight. It was only owing to the resoluteness of our men that we were able to make head against the vast number of our enemy. We took only as much cattle as will repay our people that were robbed. We expect the commando to return, if the weather permits, at the beginning of next week. There is still peace between us and Faku, who intends to pay us a visit to decide whether he will give his successor to be instructed at the expense of the Volksraad in the Christian religion and thus receive an education adapted for his future situation. We ushered in the new year with the greatest concord, and had races followed by a Ball and Supper. We intend to build a large edifice for public amusements, that will answer at the same time for a Commercial Room, Library, &c. We have tolerable crops and all sorts of vegetables are in abundance. The farmers at Port Natal only have more than 100 muids of dry beans besides what is still to be reaped.

I heard that there is a report in the Colony, that we are dealing in slaves, to which I must give my positive denial. Potgieter, when separated from us, I believe committed such a crime; but since he has been under our rule, no slave dealing exists either at this or the other side of the Drakenberg. It once, indeed, happened, that a trader managed fraudulently to obtain five Zoolahs, which he was going to take away with him; but the moment our Landdrost got aware of the fact, he sent a patrol off, and had the Zoolahs liberated. Like with the captured negroes at the Cape, so it is at this place with orphans Zoolahs, who, if unable of themselves to earn a livelihood, are indentured to certain persons under a strict penalty against any bad treatment. The following is the form of the contract:—

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that the Civil Commissioner at Pietermauritzburg, has indentured this day the Zoolah orphan boy Jonas, aged 14 years, to Paul Hermanus Zietsman, under condition that the said Zietsman shall provide the said Jonas with food and clothing, and not maltreat him in any manner, under the penalty of law. The said Jonas to serve until he shall have attained his majority, after which he shall be at liberty to hire himself out to any one he may choose.

Thus done at Pietermauritzburg this 9th day of March, 1840.

(Signed) J. P. ZIETSMAN.

Hoping this may prove interesting, I am,

P. H. ZIETSMAN.

Extract of a Letter, dated Versch River, 8th Jan. 1841.

"About a month and a half ago the Commandant General has started on a Commando against Napas and several Bushmen, who have stolen cattle.—Mr. Morewood is Hartbeest Master here.

Extract of a Letter dated Pietermauritzburg, 10th Jan.

"As to general news, I have to state, that several Bushmen bands in the vicinity of the Onseemvouba have stolen a considerable number of cattle and horses at the Omkommans, and that these people have repeatedly applied for a Commando, in order to have their property restored to them. The Commandant General consequently left with about 200 men, towards that on the 25th November, and arriving in the vicinity of the Bushmen's kraals, he was informed that the Bushmen belonged to the clan of Napas, and that Napas was preparing for an attack on our Commando; he consequently hastened towards him, and an engagement with Napas ensued, who, finding himself too weak for our arms, took to flight after having lost about 100 men on the field of battle, without the loss of one of our burghers. They also took a number of cattle, amongst which were many of those stolen at the Onseemvouba, a proof of that Napas, had shared in that theft. Our commando is expected back by to-morrow.

All is, as usual, quiet with Panda and other Caffers residing around us. Many false reports are now and then spread, that Caffers commandos are coming against us, and frightening some timid women, though I have never placed any reliance thereon, and on enquiry they were always proved to be false.

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF "DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN".

Cape Town, 30th January, 1841.

SIR,—I notice in your paper of yesterday a letter from Col. Bell, and presuming the interrogatories to be addressed to me, I solicit a place in your columns for reply; although the want of erudition (professing only to be a sailor) causes my pen; however, *sif desperandum*.

To the first.—The gentleman was the master of a ship sailed, and as he cannot now be produced his name will be of no avail.

To the second—a very natural inference was drawn that the oil became expended about 3 o'clock, from the lights having been noticed at four different periods to be out about that hour. First by James Davies (who has frequently declared to me), while laying in Murray's Bay, Robben Island, in a south easterly gale; secondly, on the 1st July by myself; thirdly, by Will Watch, Junior, (Mr. G. P.) on the 17th December; and fourthly, by myself, on the morning of the 29th December.

To the third—at sunset, light winds and clear from the westward. At 11, ditto weather, the passing clouds obscuring the stars, gave the light a most favorable opportunity of appearing to the best advantage. Robben Island plainly seen, bearing S. E. by compass; the glimmer of the light only just seen at times. At 2, A.M., small rain, light very dull; a stranger thus situated, with the land close on board, would most anxiously look for the light, and principally depend on it for a guide, but to us, well acquainted with the coast, should not have been able to discriminate it from other lights, but from having previously taken its bearings, which we kept until it totally disappeared, at 3, A.M.

With respect to Col. Bell's remark, that no nautical member dare stand an enquiry—poor threat I must say—calls the well known good sense and judgment of that gentleman in question. I think I can with safety affirm, that only two were applied to; the one resigned for reasons already explained, and the other refused from jealousy, because he was not first asked.

Mr. H. D., with whom I have lately had some further conversation, on his visit to the Lighthouse, informs me, that the man in charge told him he had orders not to admit any person to see the Lightroom. If such an order has emanated from the Civil Engineer's department, I can take upon myself to say, no such orders or restrictions are placed on any other Lighthouses in the world, not even "Pharos."

Having thus far answered Col. Bell's three interrogatories, his marked urbanity, aided by justice and common-place politeness, will cause him to answer this one.

When, where, before what public and authorised authority, and by what properly examined witnesses, has any assertion of mine been proved false?

I further beg, with all due deference and respect, to inform Colonel Badenhorst, that my present indigence is the offspring of wounds received in my eyes on board H.M.S. "Petal" in October, 1806, in action *eon des Guardos Costos y vecinas Lanchas de Canones*, which, added to age, now nearly deprives me of sight, together with a family of six young children. But that a reverse of fortune has not bereft me of those sentiments of honor, probity, and truth, that I possessed when

"I view'd my coat, so fresh and new,
My gay cockade, and hanger too."

On inquiry, I learn from Mr. Fell that the lamps are capable of containing oil to burn 24 hours, an additional proof of their at times being out is from neglect.

JOHN CURRAN.

AFFIDAVIT OF THOMAS CURRAN.

I do hereby make oath, that I was at the helm on board the schooner *Saldanha Bay Packet* on the night of 8 to 12, on the night of the 23rd December last, and that James Davis several times called to me from forward to keep my head out of the binnacle, and steer by the land, a considerable time previous to his declaring he saw the light of the Lighthouse at 11, P.M., which light I could not discover until near 12 o'clock; and further, that I heard said James Davis, and J. Curran, frequently, during that period, remark on the dulness of the light, and more particularly at 12h. 30m. James Davis observed, he could but indistinctly make out there were 2 lights. We have two at 1, A.M., and shortly after I went below. At 4, A.M., I was again called on deck, and found the weather had changed to a small rain. No light to be seen. Immediately after the day opening, the Lighthouse appeared about 3 miles distance. THOMAS CURRAN.

Sworn before me in Cape Town, this 10th day of February, 1841.

P. AURET, J. P.

AFFIDAVIT OF JOHN CURRAN.

I do hereby make oath, that I was on board the schooner *Saldanha Bay Packet* on the night of the 23rd December last, and that the evening and night up to half-past 1 o'clock, was clear; that at 11 o'clock we first made out a very dull appearance of the light, which James Davis and myself closely watched, and frequently commented upon it. At 1, A.M., I persuaded James Davis to heave too, making up my determination to watch the light. At 1:30, A.M., Davis and myself went below, and laid ourselves on the lockers. At 2, the man Charles Crossley, in the helm, called down the companion, and reported the light being out, at which information I went on deck, and found it was raining, but no light to be seen. Davis did not at that time leave the cabin, nor until 4 o'clock, when we both went on deck. No light to be seen at daylight, the Lighthouse S.E. about 3 miles.

JOHN CURRAN.

Sworn before me in Cape Town, this 10th day of February, 1841.

P. AURET, J. P.

Cape Town, February 4, 1841.

SIR,—Since addressing my letter of the 30th January to you in reply to Col. Bell, I notice my 2 letters and several certificates attested by C. M. Pedder and J. McLeod, in the *Commercial Advertiser* of the 3d instant, it now only remains for me to develop and respond.

First, I acknowledge the two letters signed J. P. C. to be written by me.

Secondly, to the certificate of James Pearce, of the ship *Frankland*, I state that I saw the *Frankland* close on shore before sunset, and therefore confidently assert that James Pearce or his officers must have sighted both Robben Island and the Light house long before dark, consequently passed the light at a very short period after it had been lit, and shining forth with all its permitted brilliancy. The vessel having at the same time a leading wind (Westerly) arrived at the anchorage at an early hour.

Thirdly, to the certificate of James Davis, I annex two affidavits, leaving the points in question to be discussed by those more enlightened and cultivated than myself, adding only this remark, that I have had a knowledge of James Davis upwards of 8 years, and never discovered his possessing the eyes of Argus until the present occasion, when he left the 50 m. deck to observe the light the whole night, while the other 50 were asleep with his body, in the cabin.

Fourthly, I ask C. M. Pedder and J. McLeod, why a certificate has not been produced from the Master or Log-book of the barque "Reflector" (as every vessel on entering Table Bay reports on the light), who was laying-to during

the night of the 28th December, not far to windward of the schooner *Saldanha Bay Packet*, and had the light so long as seen, bearing S. S. E.

Fifthly, I take the liberty of inserting Will Watch, Junior, from the *Verkondige*, of the 19th January last:—

"Seeing in last month's *Commercial Advertiser*, an elaborate description of the present management of the Lighthouse at Green Point, and as I have seen frequent irregularities in the light, it was induced this night, the 17th, to bring my night watch, to take this opportunity of making remarks. A little before dark the two lights were lit up, and at dark, the South-West light appeared dim, which continued to decrease, and finally disappeared. About one in the morning, the other light was also dim, and at three o'clock they were both brilliantly lit up. Now Sir, suppose, the Robben Island folk marked this in their report to the Civil Engineer department. But, by the bye, they may be excused, as only the North East Lanters can be seen from the Island, and this for the Braggaards of PAPU's pulling about the Robben Island coast against the lamp lighter."

An error has by some means been made by myself or the typographers with respect to the time of our bearing away, which did not take place until after 4, A.M., which will tally still more against the light.

Every fool knows that the light-houses are erected on the sea shores, to guide the mariner, and warn him of dangers in the dark, not in clear and fine weather, when he can see his way; the lights in the British Channel are seen 5 miles in thick and hazy weather, and the "brilliant" one at Green Point surely ought to be seen 3 miles.

I have now to conclude with the remark, that as James Davis saw the light 8 miles, and had been running the vessel some time previous by the land, the weather could not have been hazy, or he must have most superior, and even enviable

I am Sir, yours,

JOHN CURRAN.

THE LIGHTHOUSE.

Cape Town, Feb. 2, 1841.

SIR,—In the leading article of the *Zuid-Afrikaan*, of last Friday, on the subject of the Lighthouse, is the following:—"That Captain Martin, of the *City of London*, had complained on the 5th September, that the light nearly decoyed him on shore." From the foregoing it is evident Captain Martin saw the light—what more did he want? Had he looked at his Chart, he would have seen the position of the Lighthouse, with the bearings of the points of land on each side of it, as well as the bearings of the anchorage. "That the light nearly decoyed him on shore" is what I cannot comprehend. The common acceptance of the word "decoy," as "by holding out a lure to entice into a snare," as for instance, a baited rat trap, or a trap cage for birds." By Captain Martin's own admission, he saw the light. Ought he to have warned him of his danger, instead of enticing him into it? He must have known the light was on shore, and not at the anchorage. The object of a Lighthouse is fully answered, if the light be seen, and its situation made public. The Government has done its duty in the erection and lighting, and cannot be expected to teach Captains of ships, or others, the use to be made of it, or advantages to be derived from it.—Sir, your obedient Servant,

F. H.

Cape Town, 4th February, 1841.

SIR.—I saw last Tuesday in the *Gloster* the following:

"Wild one believe, that there is a smuggling hole in the neighbourhood of the upper part of the town, where the foundations are laid for a new Reformed Church, and that we were informed that there are at least a number of twelve of such public smuggling houses, the keepers of which laugh at the police in the bargain. We also wish that more attention be paid to those who take out beer licences, for many persons who pay for the same £10, sell greater quantities of wine and spirits than beer, and these bear licences, therefore are a pretext for smuggling. Is it not a hard case for those who pay Government 1500 Rds., that is 5 Rds. a day, for a licence to sell wine and spirituous liquors, that not more attention is paid to it, and that the police take no severe steps towards the extirpation of smuggling houses."