







Savasy with which he had been recently decorated, observed, 'that that had not been given to him in order that he should vote against the address.' *Courrier Francais* add that the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday were of some interest. The Minister of Marine, in reply to questions addressed to him, announced his intention to station seven war steamers at different ports in the Indian Ocean, and on the coast of the Brazils. For the China station it appears that a sum of 1,800,000 francs (4,000) had been appropriated by a Royal ordinance during the recess. The committee on Tuesday, with a degree of readiness which fully proved the popularity of the proceedings of Government in that respect, at once and without inquiry legalised the outlay.

The *Courrier Francais* announces the arrival of Martin Zurbeno and his son at Bayonne.

Rumours that Great Britain was not so conceding on the "right of search" as the speech of M. Guizot had implied, and the belief that on Saturday (this day) the Council of Ministers would decide upon carrying on the projected railroads at the expense of Government, occasioned a somewhat considerable depression of the funds on Wednesday.—*Times*, Feb. 3.

#### THE DUKE OF BORDEAUX.

It was said in Paris that the illness of the Duke d'Angouleme, whose recovery was announced by the *France*, has excited no uneasiness, but that it served as a pretext for recalling the Duke de Bordeaux to Goritz. According to reports in circulation, the prince had been sent for at the instance of the Duchess d'Angouleme, at the request of the Cabinet of Vienna.—*Times*, Jan. 29.

#### MARSHAL D'ERLON.

The *Journal des Debats* announces, that "the French Army has lost one of its most illustrious members. Marshal Count Drouet d'Erlon, peer of France, died at his residence in Paris on the 25th inst., from an affection of the lungs, under which he had laboured during several years. Count d'Erlon was aged 78 years."—*Times*, Jan. 29.

#### THE SULTAN AND THE CORN LAWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—A circumstance has occurred at the Porte which has created much conversation on that side of the harbour, and no little laughter among the diplomatic circles. It is said that the Anti-Corn Law Association forwarded to the Reis Effendi minutes of their proceedings with details of their demands, and the sufferings of the people from the maintenance of the Corn Laws. These documents were accompanied by a letter requesting the Turkish Foreign Secretary to communicate their contents to his colleagues, and if possible to the Sultan, so that his Imperial Majesty might see, whilst the British Government were calling for concessions to the Porte's Christian subjects in Syria, it was utterly neglectful of the interests of its fellow Christians at home. Last week, the first dragoman of the British embassy, having been sent to the Porte, to convey some note or message relative to Syria, and having terminated his business, was about to return, when the Reis Effendi exclaimed—"Mr. Dragoman, I have a communication to make from the Sublime Porte, which I request may be officially conveyed to your ambassador. Certain documents from subjects of her Britannic Majesty, complaining of harsh treatment, and withhold of rights, have been forwarded to the Ottoman Government. These documents have been taken into consideration, and I am directed to state that the Sublime Porte sympathizes with these poor people, and protests against the conduct of the British Government." The dragoman, who probably knew as much about the Corn-Laws as the Corn Law Association of the dragomanic, had nigh jumped out of the window at this communication, which whether in joke or earnest, was repeated in a formal manner by Sarim Effendi; thereupon the older Pizani seized his cane and hat, and made the best of his way to report progress to his employer. It may appear very absurd that the Sublime Porte should protest against the conduct of the British Government in regard to any question touching the internal administration of England, but such protestation or sympathy is not less justifiable than protestations and expressions of sympathy for the Porte's subjects on the part of the British cabinet.—*Chronicle*

THE ERUPTION OF MOUNT ETNA.

CATANIA, Dec. 5.—Inquiries have been instituted immediately by Government as to the cause of the unexpected and sudden explosion which on the 25th of November, when the lava reached a pond or moras, occasioned the death of so many persons; it is, however, more than likely that nothing positive will result from it, as it is impossible as yet to approach the disastrous spot. Thus far it appears to be proved, that the glowing mass, composed of so many ingredients, falling from a not inconsiderable height into the water mentioned, spread itself, instead of being extinguished, foaming in every direction, burning to death some 30 persons, who had considered themselves protected by that sheet of water, and wounding 25 others so dangerously, that 15 of them have died since, and the remaining few give very little hopes of recovery. For the last few days the volcanos (there were in activity) have been more quiet. On the highest cone, the eastern part, or the side wall of the crater, has fallen in, and the opening is greatly enlarged. The crater is without intermission throwing out clouds of black smoke; and on the eastern wall a small stream of lava is flowing down, partly visible only during the night, and losing itself under the snow, which lays more than three feet high. The new eruption of the 17th of November, is likewise not yet extinguished, but continues to send forth smoke, stones, ashes, and dross, although with less vigour than at the commencement; also from this crater continues to flow some lava; it, however, soon turns to clods, and it is no longer able to push forward the lower stream, which has not yet reached the bed of the Simeto. The third eruption, more to the north of the Mount, which commenced on the 23d of November, in the evening, still throws out smoke and dross; but, upon the whole, the eruptions appear to be over. The top of Mount Etna is covered by a thick layer of snow, and it would be useless to try an ascent at present; several travellers, venturing upon the task, were obliged to return without attaining their object.—*Times*.

#### THE CIRCASSIANS AND THE RUSSIANS.

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—I am enabled at present to communicate some detail relative to the serious events which lately took place in the east of the Caucasus. At Tiflis it was extremely difficult to ascertain the real facts. Schamyl, the chief of the powerful tribe of the Tschetshenians, had penetrated in the beginning of the month of September, into the district of the tribe of the Avars, who inhabit the valley of Kozan. The troops, under the orders of Schamyl, were estimated at 10,000 men. With this force the head chief besieged the little fortress of Ugoval, which was garrisoned by three companies of Russians. The mountaineers succeeded in cutting off the river which supplied the fort, and the garrison, after having been deprived of water during six days, was compelled to surrender at discretion. During the siege the Russian Lieutenant-Colonel Wessiljikoff advanced, at the head of a battalion, by a forced march from Chasch, to the relief of Ugoval. This force was attacked by Schamyl with his entire army in the gardens of a village, where the Russians were encamped. After a determined resistance, the entire Russian force was put to the sword by the mountaineers. Whilst these events were passing Mr. Blah de Blagman, the General commanding the province of Destrat, marched from the fortress of Temir-Chantschin, with all the disposable force he could collect in the province, to attack Schamyl, but the loss of the forces of Ugoval, and the massacre of Colonel Wessiljikoff's battalion, forced the Russian General to take shelter in the fortress of Chusnak, where he was besieged by Schamyl, whose forces were increased by the population of the Avars to 20,000 men. The Russian General, who feared that the forces of Temir-Chantschin, a most important place, might fall into the hands of the mountaineers whilst it was destitute of troops, made several attempts to force a passage through the ranks of the besiegers, in order to return to Temir-Chantschin, which was his usual headquarters, but he failed in all his attempts. Prince Argutinski, another Russian General, arrived with 5,000 men to the relief of the garrison of Chusnak. At the approach of this force, Schamyl raised the siege, and withdrew into the mountains of Tschetshenia, having compelled the entire population of the Avars to follow him, first having laid waste the entire country. The loss of the Russians amounted to 3,000 men, amongst whom were 45 officers. The Tschetshenians captured 12 pieces of artillery.—*Times*, Jan. 4.

#### CURIOS POINT OF LAW.

A person named Rosemberg was, in 1835, employed by the Duke of Brunswick as his private secretary, and lodged in his house. The Duke had for his mistress an English lady of rare beauty, who lived a short distance from the residence of his Highness, and to whom Rosemberg, in consequence of his position with the Duke, became known. Availing himself of this introduction, the secretary one day entered the apartments of the lady, and, taking advantage of her carelessness in leaving about her room the various valuable presents made to her by the Duke, stole a gold watch and chain. Baron Andlau, the Duke's chamberlain, went in search of Rosemberg, and, having found him, induced him to confess the theft and restore the articles stolen. To avoid scandal, the Duke declined prosecuting him. Rosemberg left France, and, it is said, entered the army of Don Carlos in Spain, and received several wounds. The law was not so lenient as the Duke, and he was tried by default, and sentenced to close confinement for ten years as having robbed his master. At the conclusion of the Carlist war in Spain, Rosemberg returned to France, and remained unemployed till June last, when he was tried for an act of adultery, and sentenced to three months' confinement. He was also recognized as being under his former judgment by default, and forced to plead in arrest of judgment. He consequently made his appearance on Tuesday before the Court of Assizes. He again admitted on the robbery of the Duke's mistress, but insisted that he had been wrongfully charged with robbing his master; for, in the first place, he was not a domestic servant, to which class the law under which he had been found guilty applied, and the theft was not committed upon the Duke, but upon the lady, whose house was distinct from that of his Highness. This plea prevailed, and the first judgment was reversed. As by prescription of time he could not be tried for the robbery of the lady, he was discharged.—*Galignani's Messenger*.

#### A STRANGE ANIMAL.

The *Courrier de Lyon* gives the following most wonderful story as a rare and singular instance of sympathy between the canine and feline race. We can hardly believe, however, that our contemporary is serious:—"An inhabitant of this place has brought up a chienchat (a hybrid between a dog and a cat, we presume, meant). The whole of the body is covered with hair like that of a spaniel. One half of the head has all the character of the canine race, the other moiety resembling that of the cat. The paws are furnished with the claws of a cat. The animal snaps and barks like a dog, but when enraged mews like a cat. When caressed it shows its satisfaction by purring like the frequenters of the garrets and gutters."—*Times*, Jan. 3.

#### CAPE TOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

AT a General Meeting of the Subscribers to this Company, held in the Town House on Saturday the 20th instant, HARRISON WATSON, Esq., in the Chair,

The number of Shares taken, was reported to be 320, whereon it was resolved unanimously—"That the Provincial Directors be requested to frame the necessary Trust Deed for the establishment of the Company, to be submitted to the Shareholders on SATURDAY, the 4th of May, for their approval, on which day the Lists of Applicants for Shares are to be closed."

The meeting accordingly stands adjourned to the day above named at noon precisely.

BARON C. VON LUDWIG, Provisional Chairman.

FOR Sale at F. W. VAN DER VIJLT'S, No. 25, Bree-street, Cape Town, the following fresh DUTCH SEEDS:—

Per Pound.  
Cauliflower.....Rds. 0 5 2  
Large green Pease of sorts.....0 1 2  
Large white Cabbage.....0 2 4  
Asian Cabbage, above and under ground.....0 3 4  
Yellow Turnips.....0 2 4  
Mangel Wurtzel.....0 2 4  
Curly Parsley; Parslins; Schorzenero, and fine Celery, each.....0 2 4  
Peat thick Chives and Onions.....0 3 4  
Radish in sorts.....0 2 4  
Summer Spanish Radish.....0 2 4  
Red Cabbage.....0 2 4  
Italian Cabbage.....0 2 4  
Cole Wort (Boer's).....0 2 4  
Broad leaf Swiss Spinage.....0 2 4  
Savory in sorts.....0 2 4  
Stems French Beans.....0 1 2  
Long do. do. 0 1 2  
AND OTHER SEEDS.

CARE OF GOOD HOPE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of this Society will be held in the Commercial Exchange Cape Town, on SATURDAY, the 4th of May next, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of considering and deciding upon the propriety of altering the 2nd and 3rd Clause of the Rules and Regulations of this Society, viz.:—

1. To increase the Annual Contribution from Seven Shillings and Six Pence to One Pound Sterling.

2. To separate the Office of Secretary from that of Treasurer.

Members not attending the Meeting will be considered as voting with the majority present.

By Order of the Committee,

P. VAN BREDA, As., Hon. Sec.

Cape Town, April 6, 1844.

(See *Government Gazette*, 19th April 1844.)

Corner of Burg and Hout-streets, April 18, 1844.

IN THE PRESS

AND will be ready for publication in the month of JUNE NEXT.

THE NOTARY'S MANUAL.

by H. TENNANT, Secretary to the late Orphan Chamber and Notary Public.

Cape Town, April 6, 1844.

Published by the Proprietor, J. J. H. Staats, 92, Water-street.

In every Port of this Colony, in respect of all Vessels, whether British or Foreign, where abolished from the 2d Fe-

#### For Madras and Calcutta.

THE well-known Ship "LORD HUNTERFORD," Capt. Frazer, now in Simon's Bay, has two Cabins vacant, and will sail early next week.

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

#### FOR LONDON.

THE fine Ship "Louisa Campbell," 350 Tons Burden, Capt. Wm. Davy, has very comfortable accommodations for Passengers, and will sail in a few days.

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

#### THIS MORNING.

A Public Sale will be held at the Stores of the A. Underwood, positively without Reserve, of a great variety of New Woolen Goods just landed from the Agent ALSO.

One half of Cashmere and Buckskin, more or less damaged.

Shepherders and others requiring Superior Winter Goods will find this a favorable opportunity for attending.

£5 Months Credit from the 1st of May.

A. STEEDMAN & CO., St. George's-street.

WILL be sold by Messrs. DENNYS BROTHERS,

At their Auction Room, a small China Inven-

tory, consisting of—

Silks, Silk Kerchiefs, plain and figured,

Do. Neckers of colours, embroidered and plain,

Rich Damasks, China-Pieces, &c. &c.

China-Pieces in great variety,

Cups,

Baskets,

Manilla and Bamboo Hats,

Chesepens, Card-Cases,

Saufl Boxes, and

Chestnut Wood Trunks, &c. &c. &c.

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

#### RACERS.

MR. R. J. JONES having received instructions from Mr. WOFFMAN, to dispose of the whole of his valuable Stud; a Public Sale of the following Splendid Horses will take place on the Parade THIS MORNING at 12 o'clock, viz.—

Ch. c. "Pilot," by "Gustavus," dam "Princess Charlotte," 3 years.

B. c. "Lord Charles," by "Humphrey," dam "Thalia," 2 years.

B. h. "Orville," by "Orville," 6 years.

B. h. "Moscow," by "Gustavus," dam "Princess Charlotte," aged.

Ch. c. "Sir Peregrine," by "Humphrey," 2 years.

With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents,

ARMY HORSES.

ARE HEREBY INVITED

TO VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

J. H. BAIN & CO.,

CAP-SNUFF MANUFACTORY,

No. 11, KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.

ENCOURAGED by the liberal support of the Public, and having experienced the approbation of their Manufacture of Snuff, as also of their Cigars and Tobacco, they take the liberty to recommend themselves to the favor of the Public, and to inform them that they have now on hand (besides their own manufacture) and for sale at their Establishment, the choicest English, Scotch, Irish, Spanish, Portuguese and other Snuff, too numerous to mention.

They also avail themselves of this opportunity, especially to recommend their ZINKEN or EYE SNUFF.—Testimonials of its good effects encourage them to make particular mention of this article.

Their Manilla and Harannah Cigars are certainly superior to any in the Colony, owing to their age and particular flavor, and consist of—

Manilla No. 3, No. 4 and 5 Superiors, No. 4 fine, Nos. 6, 7 & 8 Batids; real Havannas; Robusto; Habana, do, Connecticut, G. Arribalzaga, London, Ross & Co., John Scott, M. Edwards, Angla Pequena;—Dickson & Co., Prince Albert, G. Crabb, Sydney, &c.—Twentyone & Co., Spots, & Hanks,—Underhill, &c.—G. Granger, &c.

Also of hand, best Cerevado, Nagrohead, American Leaf, and best Cape Cango Tobacco; Return, Ladies' Twiss, Cut, English Bird's Eye, and Canaster Tobacco.

N.B. Persons desiring to entrust any orders in the above line, will find that at no other place in town they will be more liberally dealt with—only come and take a trial—the lowest prices are here put upon the best articles.

American Leaf and real Cape Cango Tobacco may be had cheap at per single 100 lbs. or order somewhat to reduce their large supply.

VESSELS IN TABLE BAY.

With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents,

ARMY HORSES.

ARE HEREBY INVITED

TO VISIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

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DEPARTURES FROM TABLE BAY.