



Bureau van de Directie.

IN EXCELSIS DE GEVERVENSCHAPPELICHE HOOGE  
GEGEVENHOF, in de oordtgevoerde Staten, mullen de volgende  
verkondiging worden gehouden:

AFDEELING STELLENBOSCH.

CLERKE BURTON, N.O.

JOHANNES NICOLAAS WIJN, Wouter zoon.  
Op Maandag den 8ste July 1844, ten 10 ure A.M., ter  
Woonplaats van den Gedachte, gelegen aan Middelburg, in  
de Afdeeling Stellenbosch, van Huismeubelen van alle soorten,  
Kerkengerechtschap, Kelder- en Landbouwgeredechap,  
en Brandweerkapiteel, twee Karpaarden, het Onder-  
stal van een Wagen, enz. enz.

AFDEELING GEORGE.  
JOHN MCKENZIE JOHNSON,

versus

PHILIP JACOB POUCHE,

Op Maandag den 1ste July 1844, ten 11 ure a.m., voor  
het Bureau van den Adjunkt Baljuw, in de stad George, van  
een Ossenwagen en 12 Osse.

AFDEELING ALBANIE.  
I. GEORGE POLLARD

versus

DAVID MCMASTER, de jonge.

II. CHRISTIAN HATTINGH

versus

GER. D. MCMASTER.

Op Woensdag den 19ste July 1844, aan 's Gedachten  
Woning te Grahamstad, van Huismeubelen van alle soorten,  
Glas en Aardewerk, enz. enz.

JAMES BLACK versus BENJAMIN RORKE.

Op Woensdag den 10den July 1844, in Highstreet, Gra-  
hamstad, van 4 Paarden en 1 Merrie.

THOMAS JARHAM versus CHARLES BROXHOLM.

Op Woensdag den 10den July 1844, in Highstreet, Gra-  
hamstad, van twee Koeyen en een Os.

AFDEELING CRADOCK.

PIETER JACOBUS VAN DER BERG, Paul Zoon,

versus

ALBERTUS J. J. THOSKIE.

Op Woensdag den 10den July 1844, aan de Woning van  
Gedachte, van Huismeubelen, een dubbele loop Geuer,  
2 Rympaden, Zadel en Toomen, enz. enz.

J. STEUART, Baljuw.

#### AGENTEN

#### VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN.

Baart	De Heer A. P. Meiring,
Clarendon	— S. J. du Toit,
Caledon	— J. J. Tessaar,
Colesberg	— James Walker,
George	— D. Coohas,
Graaf-Reinet	— B. Fincham,
Paarl	— J. D. Haupt,
Port Natal	— B. Poortman, M. D.
Swellendam	— John Barry,
Stellenbosch	— P. Korsten,
Malmesbury	— J. D. A. Freilich,
Somerset	— C. Molier,
Tulbagh	— H. F. de Lange Vos,
Tygerberg	— F. Uys,
Uitsig	— J. Bremer,
Wageningen	— J. Addery,
Worcester	— J. Meiring.
30 Volle Man	70. 30m. 's Morgens.

#### DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 28 JUNY 1844.

De Gouvernements Gazette van den 21 Juny, bevat 'ene Gouvernements-Minute, een Com-  
mittee aanstellende bestaande uit den Gouverne-  
ments Secretaris, den Colecteur der Douane, en  
den Superintendant van Opvoeding, als bestuurders  
van het saldo van het Compensatie Fonds aan deze  
kolonië toegewezen, en bedragende £5906 18 4.  
Het geld zal hoofdelyk worden aangewend  
om de middelen van opvoeding te verschaffen voor  
de vrygestelde Afrikanen en voormalige Slaven,  
met hunne kinderen.

Het doel is pryzenswaardig; en terwyl het de  
strekking hebben zal om de ingevoerde vrygestelde  
Afrikanen tot Christenen te maken, en hen eindelyk  
optonen als leden der Christelyke Kerken, mogen wy hopen dat het Gouvernement te huis-  
last geven dat dergelyken in het vervolg in deze kolonië te introvoeren, waar zulke voorzieningen gemaakt  
worden voor hunne welvaart.

Geen voorstel kon voordat een beter geschikt  
zyn, dan de daarstelling van Zondag Scholen,  
onder opzigt van de Predikanten, en in verband  
met hunne onderscheidene Gemeenten. En het  
is met geene geringe voldoening dat wy het be-  
staan kunnen aanteken van zulk een School in de Nederduitsche Gereformeerde Kerk, opge-  
richt enigen tyd voor dat het voorstel door het  
Gouvernement gedaan werd. Op elken Zondag, na den afloop van de morgen godsdienst, wordt  
de School in de Consistoriekamer gehouden, onder  
het opzigt en de tegewoordigheid van de drie  
Predikanten der Gemeente, met behulp van de  
Voorschters der Kerk en de Ouderlingen en Dia-  
kenen. Het getal leerlingen neemt sterk toe, en de  
School zal spoedig uit de Consistoriekamer naar  
de Kerk selve moeten worden verplaatst,—daar  
erst gemeld te klein wordt om het geheel aantal  
scholieren te bevatten. Aan de leden der Neder-  
duitsche Gereformeerde Kerk, wordt dus eene  
gunstige gelegenheid verschafft—en wy twyschen  
iet of elk diecastheer van vrygestelde Afrikanen  
zal zich met graagte daarvan bedienen—om  
hunne neger-apprenticien derwaarts te zenden, ten  
einde in de Christelyke Godsdienst onderwezen  
te worden.

In byvoeging tot deze Zondag Scholen, stelt  
men verder voor, klassen te openen om hen te on-  
derwyzen in de Hollandische en Engelsche talen,  
twe malen in de week—en op zondagse urens is  
het gerydyk voor hunne dienstheren dat zal worden  
bevonden. Het moetelyk gedeelte van dezen  
maatregel sal zyn, om zondagine geryfykse urens  
te bepalen, niet voor enigen, maar voor allen.

Een der plannen om deze moejelijkhed uit den  
weg te ruimen, zal zyn om circulair aan de  
dienstheren te zenden, nadat de noodige schil-  
kingen zullen gemaakt zyn om de Week-School te  
openen, ten einda van hiern te vernemen naar welke  
School zy verlangend zyn hunne Apprenticien te  
zenden.

Maar kan het voorstel geen stap verder gaan?  
Tusschen het "naar school gaan," en het "leute-  
ren in de straten en het bywonen van slecht gezel-  
schap," is dikwyls geen groot afstand. Dit  
is oorzaak geweest dat vele dienstheren geweigert  
hebben hunne apprentices naar de reeds bestaande  
Scholen te zenden, en die gaarne private onderwy-  
zers zouden willen betalen, cm hunne appren-

ticeen aan hunne woningen te kunnen onderwyzen.  
Zulke personen worden echter niet gemaakte-  
lyk gevonden, en men suggestie daarom, of  
het niet goed zoude zyn, gelykydig met de dar-  
stelling der Scholen, ook zakers Onderwyzers  
aantstellen, om zoodanig privat onderwyse te  
geven aan de woningen der dienstheren, onder  
beding dat lastigemede daarvoor betaalen.

Het doel van zulk eennen maatregel, is enkel om  
diengen, voor wie de uren van de weekschool  
ongelyk zouden syn, instaat te stellen, zoodanig  
onderwyse aan hunne apprentices te doen mede-  
elen op anders geryfyker area, maar op hunne  
eigen kosten. Mogelyk kunnen de Onderwyzers  
die voor de weekscholen zullen worden aangesteld,  
ook gelast worden zoodanig privat onderwyse te  
geven aan private woningen (mits de dienstheren  
daarvoor betaalende), en hen in hunne opgaven  
en lysten intesluiten, onderworpen aan dezelfde  
bezoeken, en inspectie van tyd tot tyd, als wa-  
ar men voorstelt de openbare scholen te onder-  
wachten.

Wy hopen dat het Committee dese suggestie in  
overweging zal nemen, als een welke de strekking  
hebben zal om het hoogde doel in een grotere  
uitgestrektheid te bereiken, dan men mogelyk ver-  
wachten kan.

27 Juny 1844.

Wy hebben juist vernomen dat het voorstel van  
het Gouvernement, om de Salarisien van Voor-  
lezers, enz., van de Engelsche en Nederduitsche  
Gereformeerde Kerken te ontbinden, door den  
Wetgevenden Raad, in deszelfs siting van heden,  
is goedgekeurd door eenne meerderheid van 6  
tegen 4.

Voor hetzelvige waren:

De Gouwts. Secretaris,  
De Prokureur General,  
De Auditor General,  
De Heer Bruda,  
De Heer Advocaat Cloete,  
De Collecteur der Douane,  
De Heer Hendrik Cloete,  
De Heer Ebden,  
De Heer Hamilton Ross.

AUGSBURGSCH CONFESSIE.

Wy zyn verzocht geworden het publiek, en voor  
al de Leden der Evangelisch-Luthersche Gemeente  
in deze stad, te herinneren, dat het Feest der Augs-  
burgsche Confessie, op aanstaanden Zondag, den  
30 deser, in de Luthersche Kerk alhier, plegstig  
zal worden gevierd.

#### TROEPEN NAAR NATAL.

Een klein detachement van de Kaapche Scher-  
schutters te paard, onder bevel van Luit. Camp-  
bell, staat op het punt naa Natal te vertrekken.—  
C. F. Times, 20 Juny.

#### HOLLANDSCHE GELDMIDDELEN.

DEN HAAG, 3 APRIL.—De Staats Courant  
heden bevat de volgende proclamatie:

"Wy, Willem II, door de genade Gods, Koning der  
Nederlanden, Prins van Oranje Nassau, Groot  
Hertog van Luxemburg, enz."

"Met dankbaarheid opziende tot God, rigten  
wyze woorden tot u, geliefde landgenooten en  
onderdanen, om u onzen oproegen dank te betu-  
gen voor uwe vereenzijdigde medewerking, in het  
volvoeren van de vrywillige beleving. De tyken  
en de minder gegoeden hebben daarop de grootste  
aanspraak, misar ook zy (en hoe velen zyn er) die,  
hoewel geheel vrij, nogtans aangewaard door het  
eldest gevoeld, hunne spaarpenningen geofferd  
hebben op het altaar huns land.

"Landgenooten, de Iets onzer vaderen.—"Een-  
dragt maake magt"—is weder onder ons bestevigd,  
Gerechtigheid aan de oude Hollandse trouw, om  
tegen welken prys ook, elke verbintenis te ver-  
vullen. Wy mogen dan ook verwachten, dat deze  
trouw met zegen zal worden bekroond; lat een  
ieder die bygedragen heeft tot het bedoeld einde,  
genoegen smaken in het bewustzyn, dat hy zyn  
pligt heeft gehad.

"Nederlanden!—Latent wijs God bidden om den  
goeden geest, waardoor de natie andermaal ge-  
voond heeft, dat zy geregeerd wordt, te bewaren,  
en te vermenigvuldigen, opdat het nageslacht  
van den vaderen vaderen blijft.

"Hiermede, geliefde landgenooten en onder-  
danen, bevelen wy u allen aan Gods heilige be-  
scherming.

"Dese proclamatie zal onmiddelyk uitgevaardigd  
en angeplakt worden op de gewone plaatseen,  
en gedrukt worden in de Staats Courant.

"Gegeven in den Haag, 2 April 1844.

"WILLEM.

(Op last van Zyne Majestie.)

"De Directeur van Konings Kabinet,

"A. G. M. VAN RAPPARD."

"De Minister van Financien, geft overeen-  
komstig het 19de artikel van de wet van 6 Maart  
1844, dat den publick in het algemeen kennis, dat  
de inschrifing, die beleving en vrywillige bydra-  
gen (wordende 30 guldens van laastgemedie gely-  
k gesteld met 100 guldens in de beleving,) 127,000,000 guldens bedraagt, en dat daarom de  
buitengewone belasting op eigendom geen plaats  
hebbet zul.

"Dit gevolg is te weeg gebragt door eene by-  
voeging tot 's Konings oorspronkelyk aandeel, nadat  
de inschrifing omrent 126,000,000 bedroeg.

"VAN HALL.

"Den Haag, 2 April 1844."—Times, 5 April.

#### IRLAND.

#### VONNIS OVER DE OVERTREDERS.

DUBLIN, 3 APRIL.—Niettegenstaande alle ver-  
scheringen tot het tegendeel, worden en nog twyschen-  
laars gevonden die zich niet willen doen overtuigen  
dat het oude spel van uitstel reeds ten volle is  
uitgespeeld, en dat verscheidene troefkaarten niet  
nog bewaard worden, om hierna te worden ge-  
bruikt, naar gelang van de hopeloze verschischen  
van een spel dat thans alles behalve hopeloos is.

Geen stellig narig is uitgelekt in opzigt tot al, of  
misschien de helft, der verzinse waarvan de  
overtreders zich meenien te bedienen, om den kw-  
aden dag te verschuiven; maar volgens heten  
reeds bekend gemaakte is, bestaat er aller-  
moedelyk eenige gelykheid dat van de aankomende sessie met even  
veel niet gebruikt gemaakt zal worden, en met even  
veel voordeel voor den tyd des publieks, als de  
vorige, "uitgestrek;" als dese was, met het  
doel om de staats-tregtellingen op de eene of  
ander wyze tot eenen voldoenden uitslag te breng-  
en.

De Heer Pierce Mahony, die zich ander-

mahl in den strijd vertoont, heeft niets oeschrijf-  
en van de acten van beschuldiging geleverd. Deze  
documenten, gezamenlyk met al de anderen die  
met deze procureule in verband staan, sijn thans  
reeds onder de overweging van Sir Thomas Wilde,  
en de andere Engelsche advokaten die voor de  
zamenwoeders ageren. De overtreders moeten  
echter hierop den vierde dag der volgende  
sessie in het hof verschynen; anders zal onmis-  
selijk roonis over hen worden gevoeld. Dit kan  
men gelykelyk geloven, dat gennine het geval  
zal zoodat het eerste aanzoek der overreders  
syn zal om een nieuwe terugstellung te openen.  
Iemand die bekend is met de gewoonte van Irsche  
gerechtshoven, behoeft geen protest te zyn om  
dat de langen tyd te voorschijn te stellen, want  
de overreders worden door de voorlopige handelingen  
en nog minnen men bedekt dat diko overreders  
gerechtig is, door eenen afzonderlyken advoka-  
te te verhoren. Wanneer dit mislukt (soo men  
over het algemeen vermoedt) zal er een ruimere  
weg gebaard worden voor argumenten en extra-  
terius welsprekendheid, op het voorstel om het  
overtreden van eenen "wet" of wetgeving  
te verhullen.

Wy hebben juist vernomen dat het voorstel van  
het Gouvernement, om de Salarisien van Voor-  
lezers, enz., van de Engelsche en Nederduitsche  
Gereformeerde Kerken te ontbinden, door den  
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De Heer Hendrik Cloete,  
De Heer Ebden,  
De

Hart gevoel van de Engeland, wapens te ze wachten, ver- opevaren— Men wil in het ver- nemen door gerespoed, handel in verwoesten gelukt, krygab- den. Dat voor allen die Engelse en Engelse lomp moet sich de kust te langs door kan stellig kaaszaam zyn der ber- gema- een Duit- ges genomen, Engelschen oprechte ruis sische piket haan na veel ocht waren, ijd dat by gegeven dat. Hy oeding, dat wytten had had onder. G. al syna verwaarding geworteld welke seelen welke den. —Kola

AGENTS	
FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS,	The Haarlem, April 3.
Beaufort, . . . . . Mr. A. P. Meiring,	The <i>Staats Courant</i> of this date contains the following proclamation:
Caledon, . . . . . Mr. J. J. Tseelaar,	"We, William II., by the grace of God, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau Grand Duke of Luxemburg, &c. . . . .
Clan-William, . . . . . Mr. S. J. du Toit,	"Looking up gratefully to God, we address these words to you, beloved fellow-countrymen and subjects, to express to you our most heartfelt gratitude for your united co-operation in effecting the voluntary loan. The rich and the less opulent have the greatest claim to it, but those also (and how many are they) who, though totally exempt, yet animated by the noblest feelings, have offered their saving on the alter of their country."
Colesberg, . . . . . Mr. James Walker,	"Fellow countrymen the motto of our fathers—Concord is power—is again realized among us. Attachment to the old Dutch fidelity in fulfilling, at whatever price, every engagement. We may hope that a blessing will rest on this fidelity; let every one who has contributed to the prospect before us enjoy the pleasure of consciousness of having done his duty."
George, . . . . . Mr. D. Coophaan,	"Netherland! Let us pray to God to preserve and increase the good spirit by which the nation has now again proved itself to be animated, that remote prosperity may enjoy the fruits, and that the people of the Netherlands may continue to be a patriotic, unanimous, and religious nation."
Graaff-Reinet, . . . . . Mr. B. Fincham,	"Henceforth, beloved fellow countrymen and subjects, we recommend you all to God's holy keeping."
Malmesbury, . . . . . Mr. J. D. A. Prichell,	"This proclamation shall be immediately published and posted up in the usual places, and printed in the <i>Staats Courant</i> .
Paarl, . . . . . Mr. J. D. Haupt,	"Given at the Hague, April 2, 1844."
Port Natal, . . . . . Mr. F. Poortman, M.D.	"WILLIAM. (By His Majesty's command) "Director of the King's Cabinet, "A. G. M. VAN RAPPARD."
Somerset, . . . . . Mr. C. Mollers,	"The Minister of Finance, conformably to article 19 of the law of the 6th of March, 1844, informs the public in general, that the inscription, the loan, and voluntary contributions (90 florins of the latter being reckoned for 100 florins in the loan), amount to 127,000,000 florins, and that therefore the extraordinary tax on property will not take place."
Stellenbosch, . . . . . Mr. P. Korsten,	"This result has been obtained by an addition to the King's original share, after the inscription amounted to about 126,000,000.
Swellendam, . . . . . Mr. John Barry,	"VAN HALL. (The Hague, April 2, 1844.)—Times, April 5.
Tulbagh, . . . . . Mr. H. P. de Lange Van,	"IRELAND. JUDGMENT ON THE TRAVERSERS.
Tygerberg, . . . . . Mr. F. Uys,	DUBLIN, April 3.—Notwithstanding all the positive assurances to the contrary, there are still to be found sceptics who will not be persuaded that the old trick of procrastination has been yet fully played out, and that several trap cards are not still in reserve to be hereafter dealt with according to the desperate emergencies of a game now all but hopeless. No positive information has transpired with respect to all, or perhaps one half, the evasions the traversers mean to resort to for the purpose of postponing the evil day; but from what is already made known, there is every probability that the ensuing term will be as profitably used, and with as much advantage to the public time, as the former one, "extended" as it was, with the intention of bringing the state trials to a satisfactory conclusion one way or the other. Mr. Pierce Mahony, who is once more in the field, has already provided copies of the indictment. These documents, together with all the other connected with the prosecution, are by this time under the consideration of Sir Thomas Wilde, and the other English counsel employed for the conspirators. The traversers must, however, come into court on the fourth day of next term at the latest; otherwise judgment will be at once pronounced upon them. This, it may be readily believed, will not be the case; so that the traversers' first application will be for a new trial. To any one conversant with the practice of the Irish courts, it needs no gift of prophecy to foretell the dreary length of time that will be occupied by the initiatory proceedings, and the less so when it is borne in mind that each traverser will be entitled to appear by separate counsel. Defeated on this point (as the general supposition seems to be), a still wider field for argument and super-Irish eloquence will be opened on the motion for arrest of judgment, which is to form the second point of attack; and should this meet with no better fate than the first, it may be relied upon that so long as the Burgh quay treasury holds out, there will not be wanting either "law" or lawyers to plead in favour of a "long day."
Uitenhage, . . . . . Mr. J. Brohm,	ANOTHER "CONVICT" BANQUET.
Wellington, . . . . . Mr. J. Addley, M.D.	Preparations are, it seems, in progress for giving a metropolitan "banquet" on the 11th inst. to the "convicted conspirators," as they are styled in the circular addressed to the invited guests. Mr. Somerset Butler, the Repeal member for the county of Kilkenny, who has been bidden to the feast, observes in the course of his reply to the "gutters up,"—"With respect to the 'convicted conspirators,' as they are sarcastically styled by the Tories, I have only to say that, after a nine days' debate in the House of Commons, to every word of which I listened with the greatest attention, it appeared perfectly clear that their trial was not a fair one, inasmuch as they were found guilty by a sectarian jury, selected from a vitiated jury list. This fact being undenied and undeniable, I am perfectly ready to join in any public demonstration, permitted by the British constitution, to show my sympathy for men whom I consider unjustly treated."
Worcester, . . . . . Mr. J. Melting.	We hope the Committee will consider this suggestion as one, which will have the tendency of obtaining the object in view to a still greater extent than may perhaps be anticipated.

## THE

## ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 28, 1844.

THE Government Gazette of the 21st instant published a Government Minute, appointing a Committee, consisting of the Secretary to Government, the Collector of Customs, and the Superintendent of Education, to administer the balance of the Compensation Fund appropriated for this Colony, and amounting to £5,000 18 4. The money is more especially to be appropriated in providing the means of instruction for Liberated Africans and Emancipated Slaves with their offspring.

The object is laudable; and whilst it will have the tendency to convert the imported Liberated Africans, into Christians, and eventually admit them as members of Christian Churches, we may hope, that the Home Government will direct the further importation of those Liberated Africans into this Colony, where such provisions are made for their welfare.

No proposition would have been better adapted for the purpose, than the institution of Sunday Schools, under the superintendence of the Ministers, in connection with their several congregations. And it is with no small degree of satisfaction, that we record the existence of such a Sunday School, in the Dutch Reformed Church, instituted sometime before the proposition of Government was made. Every Sunday, after morning service, the School is held in the Vestry Room, under the superintendence and attendance of the three Ministers of the Congregation, and with the assistance of the Clerks of the Church, and the Elders and Deacons. The number of the Scholars are fast increasing, and the School will very soon have to be removed from the Vestry Room into the Church itself, the former becoming unable to contain the whole number of Scholars. The Members therefore of the Dutch Reformed Church, have thus ample opportunity offered them, (and of which we have no doubt every Master of Liberated Africans, will gladly avail himself,) of causing their Negro Apprentices to be instructed in the Christian Religion.

In addition to these Sunday Schools, it is further proposed, to open classes, for their instruction in the Dutch and English languages twice a week, at such hours as shall be found most convenient for their Masters. The most difficult part of this measure will be to fix such convenient hours, not for a few but for all.

One of the plans for meeting this difficulty, will be obviated by circulars, to be issued to the Masters, after the necessary arrangements for opening the Week-day Schools, shall have been accomplished, to ascertain from them, to which of the several Schools they wish their Apprentices to be joined.

But might not the proposition go a step further? Between the "going to School" and "loitering in the streets, and getting in bad company," there is frequently no great distance. This has been the cause of many Masters not sending their apprentices to Schools already existing, and who would gladly avail themselves of an opportunity of paying private teachers to instruct their apprentices, at their private houses. Such persons, however, are not easily found, and it is therefore suggested, whether simultaneously with the establishment of Schools, certain teachers should not be appointed, to give such private instruction at the houses of the Masters, provided the latter pay for it.

The object of such a measure is merely to enable those, for whom the hours of the Week-day Schools will be most inconvenient, to cause such instruction to be imparted to their apprentices, at other more convenient hours, but at their own expense. To this no valid objection can be raised. Perhaps the teachers to be employed for the intended Week-day Schools, may be authorised to give such instruction at private houses, (provided the Masters paying them for it,) and include them in their returns and reports, subject to the same visits and inspections from time to time, as it is proposed the open Schools shall be subjected to.

We hope the Committee will consider this suggestion as one, which will have the tendency of obtaining the object in view to a still greater extent than may perhaps be anticipated.

June 27, 1844.

We are just informed that the proposition of Government, to withhold the salaries to Clerks, &c., of the English Church and Dutch Reformed Church, has been adopted by the Legislative Council, in the sitting of to-day, by a majority of 6 to 4.

For it were: Against:

The Secretary to Government, Mr. M. van Breda, Mr. Advocate Cloete, Mr. Hendrik Cloete.

The Auditor General, Mr. M. van Breda, Mr. Advocate Cloete, Mr. Hendrik Cloete.

The Attorney General, Mr. M. van Breda, Mr. Advocate Cloete, Mr. Hendrik Cloete.

The Treasurer General, Mr. M. van Breda, Mr. Advocate Cloete, Mr. Hendrik Cloete.

The Collector of Customs, Mr. M. van Breda, Mr. Advocate Cloete, Mr. Hendrik Cloete.

Mr. Euden, Mr. Hamilton Ross.

## TROOPS FOR NATAL.

A small detachment of the Cape Mounted Riflemen, under the command of Lieut. Campbell, are about to proceed to Port Natal.—C. F. Times, June 20.

## 3. DUTCH FINANCIALS

The Hague, April 3.

The *Staats Courant* of this date contains the following proclamation:

"We, William II., by the grace of God, King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau Grand Duke of Luxemburg, &c. . . . .

"Looking up gratefully to God, we address these words to you, beloved fellow-countrymen and subjects, to express to you our most heartfelt gratitude for your united co-operation in effecting the voluntary loan. The rich and the less opulent have the greatest claim to it, but those also (and how many are they) who, though totally exempt, yet animated by the noblest feelings, have offered their saving on the alter of their country."

"It appears that the premises had been but recently erected, and were fitted up by Mr. Williams in a most gorgeous style, and at a vast expense, for what is generally termed 'a gin palace.' The bar occupied nearly the whole of the ground floor of the building, and was handsomely appointed. A number of large vats, supported by stone columns, extended almost to the second floor, and were well stocked with spirits of every description.

"It has since been ascertained that at the time of the alarm being first given Mr. Williams was from home, he having left the premises in charge of two of his barbers, of the names of Charles G. Edwin and William Robinson. Mrs. Williams, with her two children, one of the age of 4 years and a half, named Eliza, the other named William, and aged about months, with the female domestics, one named Charlotte Fish, the other Sarah Hudson, and a sister of Mrs. Williams (Miss Fritchley), had retired to rest at the time. The other inmates were the porter, named Henry Parker, and Jacob, the pothoy. It seems that some of the customers, of whom there were a great many standing in front of the bar, observed a body of flames to break out suddenly from the top of one of the gin vats, containing a large quantity of that spirit. Such an unusual circumstance, as might be imagined, spread the greatest alarm and terror among all around. One man instantly ran to the street door, and shouted 'Fire,' another flew with all speed to the engine-house in Marylebone-lane.

"Many of the persons who were in the bar tendered their assistance, and used every effort to prevent the extension of the flames, but before many seconds had elapsed every soul was obliged to make a precipitate retreat into the street. The spirit in the vats ran over in a flaming stream, setting the whole of the bar, counting-house, and spirit stores in a general blaze.

"The scene that followed was of the most heart-rending character. It having been ascertained from the barman that his mistress, with her two children and the rest of the domestics, were in the upper part of the building, the most bitter lamentations were raised, accompanied with loud cries of 'For God's sake save them,' and 'Send for ladders.' One or more humane persons volunteered to rush into the house to rescue them, but no sooner did they enter the premises than they were driven out by the heat of the blazing spirit, which poured forth from every quarter of the building, and ran down the pavement into the gutters and carriage-way in a river of fire.

"The only person who was observed to leave the premises was the sister of the unfortunate Mrs. Williams, and she escaped from the counting-house window. She was assisted by a person living at Mr. Watling's, a butcher, residing exactly opposite. Her preservation is considered truly miraculous, for she had hardly gained the pavement before the whole building, from the bar to the roof, became enwrapped in one complete vivid sheet of flame, whilst at the same moment the sky was illuminated to such an extent that the fire was discernible from all parts of the west of London.

"It was then about a quarter to 12, and for upwards of an hour afterwards the work of destruction continued with unabated fury, destroying everything the place contained. Seven large engines of the London Fire Establishment, and those of the County and West of England Companies, with one belonging to the parish, arrived in quick succession, and were all brought into active operation, and were the means of checking the progress of the conflagration.

"As soon as the ruins were sufficiently cooled the brigade men got over the roof of the adjoining houses, and by raising the ladders reached the party-wall of the premises, and upon looking over it saw what appeared to be the body of a man lying on the floor of the second-story front. At first the ruins appeared in such a tottering condition as to render it dangerous to approach. Ladders, however, having been placed over the most dangerous portion of the floor, the firemen sought the body to be that of the poor boy Jacob, who appeared to have died from suffocation, for his body covered his face, and he was lying flat on the floor, not much burnt. The firemen having lowered the remains down the front of the building into the street, they proceeded to make further search, and in the course of another hour and a half they found the remains of five other persons—three women and two children. They were discovered entangled in the burnt rafters in the back flue, but it was impossible to recognize them, all traces of human form having been destroyed. It was a frightful sight, and many of the firemen, in removing what they supposed to be the bodies of the two servants, were actually moved to tears. Each servant had a child clasped in her arms. The body of Mrs. Williams was subsequently found dreadfully burnt. The police upon being made acquainted with the discovery, sent intelligence to Mount-street Workhouse, and the authorities there sent shells, into which the blackened remains were placed, and they were then handed over to the custody of the beadle. Upon Mr. Williams reaching home his state of mind on learning what had befallen his wife and family can be better imagined than described.—Times, April 6.

## ANOTHER "CONVICT" BANQUET.

Preparations are, it seems, in progress for giving a metropolitan "banquet" on the 11th inst. to the "convicted conspirators," as they are styled in the circular addressed to the invited guests. Mr. Somerset Butler, the Repeal member for the county of Kilkenny, who has been bidden to the feast, observes in the course of his reply to the "gutters up,"—"With respect to the 'convicted conspirators,' as they are sarcastically styled by the Tories, I have only to say that, after a nine days' debate in the House of Commons, to every word of which I listened with the greatest attention, it appeared perfectly clear that their trial was not a fair one, inasmuch as they were found guilty by a sectarian jury, selected from a vitiated jury list. This fact being undenied and undeniable, I am perfectly ready to join in any public demonstration, permitted by the British constitution, to show my sympathy for men whom I consider unjustly treated."

We hope the Committee will consider this suggestion as one, which will have the tendency of obtaining the object in view to a still greater extent than may perhaps be anticipated.

## THE LATE FATAL CONFLAGRATION IN OXFORD-STREET.

The Hague, April 3.

No event has occurred for many years in the western portion of the metropolis which has produced so painful a sensation in the public mind as the deplorable fire that took place at a late hour on Thursday night at the Rose and Crown wine vaults, occupied by Mr. Williams, No. 287, Oxford-street, and which was attended with the sacrifice of six human lives, as well as great loss of property.

"It appears that the premises had been but recently erected, and were fitted up by Mr. Williams in a most gorgeous style, and at a vast expense, for what is generally termed 'a gin palace.' The bar occupied nearly the whole of the ground floor of the building, and was handsomely appointed. A number of large vats, supported by stone columns, extended almost to the second floor, and were well stocked with spirits of every description.

"It has since been ascertained that at the time of the alarm being first given Mr. Williams was from home, he having left the premises in charge of two of his barbers, of the names of Charles G. Edwin and William Robinson. Mrs. Williams, with her two children, one of the age of 4 years and a half, named Eliza, the other named William, and aged about months, with the female domestics, one named Charlotte Fish, the other Sarah Hudson, and a sister of Mrs. Williams (Miss Fritchley), had retired to rest at the time. The other inmates were the porter, named Henry Parker, and Jacob, the pothoy. It seems that some of the customers, of whom there were a great many standing in front of the bar, observed a body of flames to break out suddenly from the top of one of the gin vats, containing a large quantity of that spirit. Such an unusual circumstance, as might be imagined, spread the greatest alarm and terror among all around. One man instantly ran to the street door, and shouted 'Fire,' another flew with all speed to the engine-house in Marylebone-lane.

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"The scene that followed was of the most heart-rending character. It having been ascertained from the barman that his mistress, with her two children and the rest of the domestics, were in the upper part of the building, the most bitter lamentations were raised, accompanied with loud cries of 'For God's sake save them,' and 'Send for ladders.'

"One or more humane persons volunteered to rush into the house to rescue them, but no sooner did they enter the premises than they were driven out by the heat of the blazing spirit, which poured forth from every quarter of the building, and ran down the pavement into the gutters and carriage-way in a river of fire.

"The only person who was observed to leave the premises was the sister of the unfortunate Mrs. Williams, and she escaped from the counting-house window. She was assisted by a person living at Mr. Watling's, a butcher, residing exactly opposite. Her preservation is considered truly miraculous, for she had hardly gained the pavement before the whole building, from the bar to the roof, became enwrapped in one complete vivid sheet of flame, whilst at the same moment the sky was illuminated to such an extent that the fire was discernible from all parts of the west of London.

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"One or more humane persons volunteered to rush into the house to rescue them, but no sooner did they enter the premises than they were driven out by

## COMMISSARIAT.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of July, from such persons as are willing to Contract for EXECUTING DRAINAGE at the New Military Hospital, Cape Town, including all Materials and Workmanship and agreeable to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Royal Engineer's Office, Infirmary, viz.:—

996 Feet running, more or less, of Surface Drain, at per foot running.

834 Feet running, more or less, of Underground Drain, 12 ft. in the clear, 1 ft. per foot running.

300 Feet running of ditto, ditto, 18 x 18, in the clear, at per foot running.

All the Materials and Workmanship to be of the best description and subject to the approval of the Commanding Royal Engineer, or such other Officer as may be charged with the Superintendence of the Works.

The Work to be completed in one month from the commencement thereof.

Samples of Bricks, Stone, and Flags, to be delivered for Approval into the Engineer Stores, before the Work is begun.

Each Tender to be accompanied by an Instrument in Duplicates, (copies of which may be had at this Office) binding the Party under penalty well and duly to perform the stipulations contained in the Tender, should it be accepted.

CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen., Commissariat Office, Cape Town, June 24, 1844.

**£2,000.**

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

THE above Sum may be had at Interest, from the above Association, provided good security be given. J. DE WET, Sec. Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5, June 25, 1844.

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

BILLS ON GRAAFF-REINET, TO AN AMOUNT OF ABOUT £975.

THE Directors of the above Association, in capacity as General Agents of Jacob Eksteen, Esq., are willing to grant Bills for the above amount, on the receipts of Cash.

Application to be made at the Office of the above Association, Church-square No 5, where further particulars may be learnt.

J. DE WET, Sec. Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5, June 25, 1844.

**£137 13.**

THE above Sum, forming part of the Estate of the Lunatic JOHAN GORON KRAMER, is to be had on Interest, on giving proper security.

G. E. OVERBEEK, Curator, Cape Town, June 25, 1844.

VENNING, BUSK & CO. ARE LANDING EX "BRITISH SOVEREIGN."

**NEW GOODS,** FANCY AND STAPLE BRITISH MANUFACTURES.

## GUANO.

NOW landing ex "Dream," and for Sale at the Stores of A. CHIAPPINI & CO.

This valuable manure is now too well known to require any recommendation.

**THE BOOKS** OF DR. SAMUEL BAILEY, WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 1st of July next, at the Sale Rooms of R. J. JONES, Esq.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock precisely.

CATALOGUES MAY BE HAD.

J. C. GIE, M. son, Joint W. HIDDINGH, Trustees.

## THE WERS.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, will be sold at Mr. JONES', on the Parade, a large full grown TIGER, which is in the mean time for Private Sale, and may be seen at Mr. J. G. STEGMANN, Plein-street.

TO LET, THE DWELLING and OTHER PREMISES, Good Hope Estate, at the top of the Government Gardens, late the Residence of the Rev. E. P. BLUNT.

ALSO,

An Upper and Lower Store, Corner of Loop and Bloem-streets, and A LOWER STORE in Pepper-street, formerly occupied by the Waterwork Department.

The Upper Store first mentioned, is well adapted for the purposes of a School Room; it has a separate entrance from the street.

For particular apply at the Office of the Cape Town Municipality.

By Order of the Commissioners,

P. J. DENYSSEN, Secretary.

Town House, June 27, 1844.

## FIRST MORTGAGE.

WANTED, £300, for which a First Mortgage will be granted on a Farm in Lange Kloof, George, which has just been valued by a Swoor Appraiser at £1000.

For particulars apply to Mr. G. W. SIEBERBAUER, at the Office of the "Shipping and Mercantile Gazette."

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Fishing, Salting, Whaling & Sealing Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders that the 3d Instalment of Two Pounds per Share, becomes payable on the 1st July next, and that the Directors will then attend at their Office from 10 o'clock a.m., to 2 p.m., to receive the same and to grant the Certificates of Shares.

J. MARTINSON, Secretary.

Office of the Cape of Good Hope.

Fishing, Salting, Whaling and Sealing Company,

71, Bree-street, June 28, 1844.

## TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, adapted for a small Family, situated at the upper end of Plein-street, Stalplein.—Apply to the Under-signed.

J. G. STEGMANN, Coiner of Boom and Plein-streets.

Cape Town, June 27, 1844.

## 1300 Fat Sheep and Goats.

THE above number of fat Sheep and Goats will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 28th July next, at the Town Market, 13 selected Slaughter Oxen.

J. J. DE KOCK, Ms.

REAL FRENCH BLOND, from 2 to 16 inch wide, colored "Gros de Naples" and "Setines," Brussels Lace and India Muslin Dresses, Alpacas, Mervins, Black and Colored Hosiery, Shoes, Cambric, Jacquards, Shirlings, Bonnets, Flannels, and numerous other Articles, will be sold without Reserve.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING,

the 28th instant,

At the Sale Room of Mr. C. W. ADAMS, Keizergracht,

CORDAGE, HEMP SACKING, &c.

TO-MORROW,

SATURDAY MORNING,

MESSRS. DENEYS BROTHERS, & CO.,

will sell to the highest Bidder,

A quantity of Cordage, and

1 Bale of Hemp Sacking.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

AND ALSO,

1 Bale Petersham.

A few Cases Naval and Boy's Cape,

3 Cases Drab Shell Hata,

&c. &c. &c.

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

THE 26TH JULY.

THE CAPE TOWN MAIL of To-Morrow, and the

following numbers, will contain a full Report of the

Proceedings in the Legislative Council on the Estimates of

Revenue and Expenditure for the service of the year 1844.—

Copies to Non-Subscribers will be charged 1s. each.

It is distinctly notified, that no Order from the Country

will be attended to that does not enclose a Sovereign,—being

eight months payment in Advance.

W. & D. D. BUCHANAN.

"MAIL" Office, 21, Gravestreet.

M. R. RICHARD'S SCHOOL, will be re-

opened on MONDAY, the 1st JULY.

N.B.—TWO VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS.

Tuin Plein, June 26th, 1844.

## TO LET.

THE HOUSE situate in Strand-street, annex Messrs. WRIGHT & PRASSE, well adapted for a Retail Shop; also a House and Store, situate in Riebeek-street, near the New Jetty.—Apply at the Office of the Board of Executors, St. George's-street.

C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.

Cape Town, June 20, 1844.

MARRIED at the Paarl, on the 18th instant, by the Reverend G. W. A. VAN DER LINDE, Mr. JOHANNES MARTHINUS GILDEHUYSEN, to Miss MAGARETHA GORGINA FREDRIKSEN, Eldest Daughter of S. F. RONICH, Esquire.

PERMISSED.

THE Undersigned hereby warns the Public,

that in future he will allow no thoroughfare across his Farms Voskenfontein and Stikland, and no Hunting or Killing of Game; Grazing of Cattle, or Cutting of Wood or Reed. Those committing the foregoing offences, will be prosecuted according to law, without any distinction.

J. H. BEYERS.

Stikland, June 26, 1844.

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J. H. BEYERS.

Stikland, June 26, 1844.

PERMISSED.

THE Undersigned hereby notifies to his

neighbours, that any Cattle found trespassing on his Grounds after this notice, shall be impounded, without any distinction of person; and he hopes by strict attention and good treatment, to receive their support.

P. J. DE VILLIERS, J. H. son.

Paarl, June 17, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby notifies to his

neighbours, that any Cattle found trespassing on his

Grounds after this notice, shall be impounded, without any distinction of person.

J. J. PROCTOR.

Wolvedans, June 26, 1844.

STRAYED.

FROM the Undersigned's, two dark brown Asses, the one large and the other middling. It is supposed that they have gone in the direction of Zwartland, where they were bred, and whither they went last year, Poundmasters are kindly requested, in case they be recovered, to the Pound, to give immediate notice thereto to Mr. P. VAN BREDA, at the High Sheriff's Office. All expense will be gratefully refunded.

DIRK G. EKSTEEN, Kirstenbosch.

June 24, 1844.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of the late CORNELIS VERWEY, and surviving spouse ANNA MARGARETHA DE VILLIERS.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the

Above Estate, are requested to send in the same within

six weeks from this date, either to the Undersigned at the

Paarl, or to Mr. J. H. SMUTS, No. 92, Wale-street, Cape Town.

Paarl, 19th June 1844.

A. M. VERWEY, born De VILLIERS,

Testamentary Executrix.

J. A. SCHICKERLING.

Cape Town, June 13, 1844.

FAT SLAUGHTER OXEN.

ON WEDNESDAY the 3d July, at 10 o'clock precisely, at Mr. BEYERS's Farm Stikland,

Messrs. BLOKE & BARTMAN, will sell without Reserve,

400 head of superior Cattle, consisting of Draught and

Slaughter Oxen and Cows.

J. J. DE KOCK, Ms.

300 Fat Slaughter, Draught and Young Oxen and Cows.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th July next, the

Undersigned will sell at the Place of Mr.

J. D. DU TOIT, who purchased the Cattle for cash; and

they can therefore warrant that the Cattle are in excellent condition and will be present on the day of Sale.

DE VILLIERS, FORD & CO.

Paarl, June 26, 1844.

1300 Fat Sheep and Goats.

THE above number of fat Sheep and Goats will

be sold on WEDNESDAY the 28th July next, at the

Place of Mr. C. E. GRUNDBLINGH, Groenvoort,

for account of Ms. WILLIAM WALTON.

DE VILLIERS BROTHERS, Vendue Aulms.

Paarl, June 17, 1844.