

KAAP DE GOODE HOOP.

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

WORDT mits dese kennis gegeven, dat de Jaarlyke algemene Vergadering van de Leden van dit Genootschap gehouden sal worden op ZATURDAG, den 14 Maart, ten 11 ure, a.m., in de Koompaa Beurs, Kaapstad, ten einde dat Vaders van het Committee te lezen en te ontvangen, het Committee en de Ambtenaren voor het volgend jaar te kiesse, en andere algemeene zaken te verrijken.

Op last van het Committee,

P. VAN BREDA, As. Hon. Sec.

Kaapstad, den 2 February 1846.

KAAP DE GOODE HOOP.

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

I. 250 WOL-PRYSBEKER.

II. £25. Dito.

WORDT door deze narigk. gegeven, dat de Commissie voor dese Beker, sal plaats vinden op ZATURDAG, den 14 Maart, ten 12 ure, in de Beurs Kaapstad.

De mededingers "worden verzocht hunne monsters, (welke moeten inhouden, in 't wel vlie, 100 lbs. Wol, Hollandsch Gewigt,) onder een byzonder merk, aan den Secretaris van Schepen in dese Kolonie galmd, het product van slechts een jaar, en het soms aldaar Elgeland van den mededinger; die brief alleen zal worden geopend welks tot het bekroonde monster behoort.

Ieder geloagde mededinger sal binnen een maand na den dag der toewysing aan den Secretaris van dat Genootschap een Afsluit brief overhandigen van de opgave in zynen brief vervat, op verbeurt van den Prysbeker hem toegevoegd, ter mededeling, geschoond, en van Schepen in van Schepen in dese Kolonie galmd, het product van slechts een jaar, en het soms aldaar Elgeland van den mededinger; die brief alleen zal worden geopend welks tot het bekroonde monster behoort.

De monstrosen worden vergoedt zyn van een geloed brief, synde van buiten eveneens gerekert als het meester van den mededinger, welke brief mede moet herlezen en een opmerk dat het monster Wel ingeschoond ter mededeling geschoond, en van Schepen in dese Kolonie galmd, het product van slechts een jaar, en het soms aldaar Elgeland van den mededinger; die brief alleen zal worden geopend welks tot het bekroonde monster behoort.

De mededingers salen tot werckelyk eigendom worden van de mededinger nadat sy dese drie schtereenvolgende jaren zullen hebben gewonen.

Om da Tweede Wol Prys Beker van £25, sal slechts worden gewedyverd, door tienjarige Volwassers, maar enige Wolters, jonge beginnende mode, kan voor de £25 Wol Prysbecker wedwyveren; maar diegenen die voor de £250 Wol Prysbecker wedwyveren, zullen niet gedoocht worden voor de £25 Wol Prysbecker, te wedwyveren.

Op last van het Committee,

P. VAN BREDA, As. Hon. Sec.

Kaapstad, den 14 Maart 1846.

DE BIER BEKER.

PROSPECTUS

WAAROP de Kaap het Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap voorstelt een ZILVEREN BEKER, ter waarde van £10 Sterling, toetwyzen voor het beste proefje BIER, hetzalid Ale of Porter, het voortbrengsel van den brouwer van den mededinger.

1. Het Bier te worden gemaakt van Mout, het voortbrengsel van den brouwer van den mededinger.

2. Elk proefje te bewaten een hoeveelheid van niet minder dan elk proefje, betreyt in fust of hotels, vergezeld van een certificaat van twee respectabele buren, dat zy genien en onderzoch hebben een hoeveelheid van niet minder dan vyf oxforden van deszelfe kwaliteit. Bier in het bezit van den mededinger, welke hoeveelheid van vyf oxforden de slagen Mededinger verpligt zal zyn op de byeenkomst publiek te doen oprollen.

3. De proefjes vergezeld te gaan van een brief geteekend door den Mededinger, en bevatende de volgende opgrae:—

a. Dat het Bier aldaar gehecht is van synne eigen Brauwery.

b. Dat hy in het bezit is van vyf oxforden van deszelfe kwaliteit als het proefje.

c. En zo veel van de wyze van het brouwen te beschryven als by wensen moet mededelingen.

4. Elk proefje moet een merk of opschrift hebben, overenkomen met een soortgelyk merk op den omslag van den nevengraadnen brief, en verzonnen en geleverd worden naar en in de Koompaa Beurs, geadresseerd aan den Secretaris, voor of op Woensdag den 11 Maart, na welken datum geen proefjes ontvangen zullen worden.

5. De Broudeflaars die beslissen moeten over het beste proefje, doet het Genootschap te worden aangesteld, en volgens hunne toewyzing sal de Beker door het Genootschap gedrukt Drilling, enne verschependheid TJAALS, KRAAGJES, GEMPJES, enz. enz.

W. J. SMITH.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

VAN

Een Prachtig Huis,

PAKHUIZEN EN TUIN.

OP VRYDAG,

Den 13 Maart 1846.

Liberale STRYKGELD sal gegeven worden.

MEJUVF. D. F. BERRANGE, zal op den 14 Maart volgende dag, ten 11 ure a.m., op de Plaats seive doen verkoopt, het Eigendom in de Oranjestraat, waarin sy thans woont, bestaande in.—

EEN GROOT, PRACHTIG EN HECHT HUIS, bet geheel onder oude jatheythen Plat, met stal, Koethuis, Pakhuizen en een aantal Buitengebouwen, en eenen grooten TUIN, beplant met eenen menige Fruchtboomen, en overvloedig Water hebende.

Het geheel of een gedeelte van den Koophaat kan, des verecht, op renten blyven, mits security gevende ten gezege van den verkoper.

Het Eigendom kan drie dagen voor de Verkooping besigtigd worden.

Tevens sal worden verkocht, eenig Lougoed, bestaande in overvloedige Meubelen en een groote hoeveelheid Houtwerk en Oud-yzer. Almede een Phantom met Engelsche Toeg, en een extra mak Paard; een Pleisterwagen op Veeren, met een paas Engelsche Tuigen; en een Buggy.

SIGAAR MAGAZYN

EN

KAAPSCHÉ SNUIFFABRIEK

No. 67 LANGESTRAAT,

NAAST GEORGE HOTEL.

J. STAPEL & Co., nemen de vryheid de aankondiging van Gebruikers van Snuff en Balton Winkels op de volgende prysen te bepalen:—

Schoone Snuff. 2s. Od. per lb. Lemonsnuff. 4s. Od. per lb. Mondsnuff. 2s. Od. Bergamotsnuff. 4s. Od. Nemsnuff. 2s. 6d. Lavenlandsnuff. 4s. Od. Toquinsnuff. 4s. Od. Rose snuff. 5s. Od. Prince mixtuur 4s. Od.

N.B. Speciale Assurantie volgens den aard van risico.

Geene Charges voor Polissons.

Trust Departement.

Dit tak sluit in zich de Administratie en het Beheer van zoodanige Boedels en ander Eigendom als de Maatschappij bepaald wil worden te administreren en te beheren als Executoren, Voordr. Curaçoen, Administratoren, Trusteuren, Geasigheerdeien of Agenten, hetzy onderv. uit kracht van een Dekret van eenig bevoegd Hof, of door den Meester van den Hooge Geregtshof deser Kolonie, of door uiterste Wil en Testament, of eenig ander wetig geschrift, Acte of Authorisatie van enig persoon of persoons, of uit Kracht van enig Hawelky Kontrakt, Procurate of anderzins.

Kantoor No. 12, Heerengracht, in de Gebouwen van de Koloniale Bank.

Tockay, 27 February 1846.

H. O. EKSTEN, P.

De mededingers worden verzocht hunne monsters intezende onder een byzonder merk, vergezeld van een verzegelde brief met hetzelfde merk, aan den Secretaris van het Genootschap, op Zaturdag den 14 Maart 1846, voor of te den morgen van dien dag; en men verwacht, dat de monsters aldus ter wedwyvering ingezonden, het voortbrengsel product of de manufacture den mededingers zyn.

Het Committee sal verzocht zijn eenig ander artikel van koloniale opbrengst te ontvangen hoewel niet in bovengem. lyft vermeld, ter vertoonding op dien dag.

P. VAN BREDA, As. Hon. Sec.

Committee Kamer, Kaapstad, 4 Feb. 1846.

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AGENTS FOR THIS FATHER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS,	
Beaufort,.....	Mr. C. Pritchard,
Caledon,.....	Mr. J. J. Tesserar,
Clan-William,.....	Mr. H. J. Lind,
Colesberg,.....	Mr. J. Blake,
George,.....	Mr. F. A. Swammer,
Groot-Brak,.....	Mr. W. Zins,
Malmesbury,.....	Mr. J. D. A. Freilich,
Pieter,.....	Mr. J. D. Haaps,
Port Natal,.....	Mr. B. Poortman,
Richmond,.....	Mr. J. H. Moster,
Somerset,.....	Mr. C. Moller,
Stellenbosch,.....	Mr. P. Konstan,
Swellendam,.....	Mr. John Barry,
Tulbagh,.....	Mr. H. L. de Lange Vos,
Tygerberg,.....	Mr. A. Monseas,
Uitenhage,.....	Mr. J. Breha,
Wellington,.....	Mr. J. Addy,
Worcester,.....	Mr. J. Meiring.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, MARCH 9, 1846.

We have devoted considerable space in our present number to the report of one of the most sanguinary battles ever fought by the British Government in its Indian Empire; and which, with the Proclamation appended thereto, gives such a full account of the military operations as well as the leading causes of the war, that it would be superfluous on our part to give any further elucidation on this subject; the only circumstance to which we would direct the attention of our readers, being the remarkable difference which is reported to have existed between the number of the respective armies, that of the enemy being stated at from 50 to 80,000 men, and that of the British at only 25,000,—giving a difference of about two-thirds in favor of the first.

But the intelligence received also embraces another important fact, namely, the inviolable maintenance of the right of British territory, which the Governor General of India appears to lay down as the foundation of the operations to which he considered himself necessitated, in consequence of the unprovoked aggression of the same; distinguished in the commencement already by the confiscation of all the territory possessed by the invaders on this side of the river Sutlej. What a marked difference is there not between this straightforward and decisive conduct of the Government of India and the inconsistent and wavering policy followed by that of the Cape of Good Hope during the last years towards its faithless allies on our colonial frontier; who, in spite of the most unprovoked aggressions and intolerable depredations, are ever treated with an exonerating, but at the same time unaccountable kindness and forbearance!—

We take the liberty to remind the public of the meeting of the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society, appointed for Saturday next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, for awarding the Wool Prize Cup, the Beer Cup, and the Sums offered for the best samples of Colonial Produce. Not a little splendor will be added to the proceedings of that day, by the noble intention of our respected townsmen, JACOB LETTERSTADT, Esq., who has invited all the members of the Society, after the close of the business, to a splendid banquet at his residence at Rondebosch.

Original Correspondence.

To the Editor of "De Zuid-Afrikaan."

THE STELLENBOSCH ROAD BOARD.

Saxenburg, March 6, 1846.

Sir.—Is it to the advantage of the public to make a road through my best arable land and across a sandy ravine, 62 feet wide and 26 feet deep, when both could have been avoided by remaining half a mile farther in the main road? as also, to build a sort of drain or bridge across that ravine from stone and dry sand, part of which has already in this summer season tumbled down, and which, perhaps more easily to withstand the ensuing winter, has been re-built with stone and dry sand? I should much desire to know whether the charge for re-building this part of the work will be borne by the Road Board itself, or whether I and my fellow inhabitants will have to bear it, in addition to the amount for the whole, already estimated at more than £300.

I also take the liberty to ask, whether it is to the advantage of the public to employ overseers on the work who instead of causing the laborers to be at their work from six to six o'clock, do not commence before seven, though they leave off again at five? The expense of each day is calculated at more than £10, and every hour's delay can therefore be estimated at £1; and how it is situated during the work hours any one may easily judge, the mouths of the laborers causing a greater noise than their tools.

And, finally, whether it is to the advantage of the public to place a shire horse before a water cart, and to have both cart and horse dragged along to the appointed place by seven or eight laborers, so that to fetch a single barrel of water from 2 to 3 hours are sometimes idled away on a distance of less than 7 minutes walk. Is not this child's play?

It is so miserably situated with us that no competent person can be found to properly superintend the work, or is our Stellenbosch Board equally weakly patched together with dry sand and stones as the bridge of Saxenburg?

Your's &c,
J. C. DE WAAL.

THE WEATHER.

Several thunder storms have passed over this district during the past week, and we hear that many parts of this frontier have been refreshed by copious showers. These though partial, have extended from the Winterberg to the sea. On Tuesday afternoon it rained for several hours at Bathurst, and also along the coast for many miles, while we are informed that in several parts along the valley of the Fish River to the Tark, the country has been refreshed by the same providential blessing.—G. T. Journal, Feb. 28.

ACCIDENT.

We are informed that a very serious accident occurred yesterday to one of the most experienced miners, named G. Midgley, employed on the road now constructing in Howison's Poort. In blasting the rock, an explosion took place before the person named had reached a safe position; he was struck by the shattered stone, and has received, we are informed, very severe if not fatal injury.—Ibid.

KAGA.

Extract of a letter dated February 28:—

"It is quite evident, from the whole course of the proceedings of the Kaffirs, that the Chiefs have not the power to control their people for good, and that it has become indispensable, if this frontier is to be maintained, for our government to interfere, and that quickly and decidedly. During the recent commotion Sir Andries Stockenstrom

prepared to units with the inhabitants of this neighbourhood in the common defence. He mustered, I believe, 18 guns, but he is now of opinion that the crisis has passed, but that the idea of invasion hereafter is still contemplated. Some short time ago Sir Andries had two horses stolen from his farm by Kaffirs, and an ox shot. When the marauders got to the top of the mountain they fired several shots, and called out to the Fingoes to come and retake the horses if they dared. The drought in this part is extremely severe. The cattle and sheep have literally to live on water and such bushes as they can reach.—Ibid.

PUBLIC MEETING AT BATHURST.

On Wednesday, 27th inst., a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Lower Albany was held at Bathurst to take into consideration the present state of the Frontier, arising from the warlike attitude of the Kaffirs, and the proceedings of the local authorities, and also to determine upon the measures necessary to be taken under the exigency. The meeting was held in the public school-room, and was commenced shortly after 12 o'clock, by which hour a large number of farmers had arrived from all parts of the surrounding country.

W. Cook, Esq., being voted to the chair, opened the business of the meeting by some very appropriate and feeling remarks upon the state of general insecurity then existing throughout the Province.

The following resolutions were then proposed and supported:—

1.—That, in the opinion of this meeting the late menacing bearing of the Kaffir Chief Sandilli and his followers, as recently at Block Drift, and which has caused such serious and well-grounded alarm on this border, is a matter fraught with danger to the colony, and demands all the deepest consideration.

II.—That it is the opinion of this meeting, that treaties with a people in the low moral, and social condition of the Kaffirs are utterly futile and impotent; and that the Kaffirs having been declared by the highest authority in this Province "to be a crafty and treacherous race, not to be relied on," it is the duty of the Government to deal with them accordingly, by establishing sufficient safeguards against their machinations; and that this meeting cannot place any value upon an assurance from the same authority, that reliance may be placed on the pacific professions of a people so justly characterized.

III.—That it is the opinion of this meeting, that it has been the policy of the Frontier Government to gloss over disputes with the neighbouring Kaffirs,—to put up with every insult from them, and to await some ruinous and overwhelming crisis, before that people are effectually brought to respect British authority and power.

IV.—That it is a matter of vital importance to the people of this Province, that measures should be at once adopted to avert such a crisis, and that speedy and decisive steps be taken to show to the Kaffirs their proper position, and to cause them to appreciate the magnitude and respect the power of the British Government. That to this purpose a Petition to Her Majesty the Queen in Council be prepared, setting forth our present perilous position, and praying the adoption of such remedies as may avert the danger now impending over this Province.

V.—That the Petition now read be adopted and signed by the meeting, and that the Chairman be requested to forward the same to Her most gracious Majesty the Queen in Council, through the Lieut.-Governor; and that his Excellency the Governor and his honor the Lieut.-Governor of the Colony be respectfully requested to support by their influence and regards the prayer of such Petition.

VI.—That this meeting be deeply impressed with the necessity of adopting some general plan of self-defence. That to this end the following persons be nominated as "Local Field Commandants" in their several neighbourhoods; and that Mr. T. Bidulph be requested to act as the superintendent of the whole, and as the medium of communication with the local authorities.

VII.—That the abovementioned Local Commandants be required to render immediately a return to the Superintendent, Mr. Bidulph, of the arms and ammunition in the possession of the inhabitants of their respective localities; and that he apply to the Government for a supply for such individuals, capable of using them, as shall be found unprovided therewith.

VIII.—That the very unequal distribution of the troops on this Frontier be immediately brought under the notice of the Government, and application made for the strengthening of the posts at Cawoods and Bathurst.

PUBLIC MEETING AT GRAHAM'S TOWN.

It is satisfactory to find that a public meeting is to be held at Graham's Town, to consider the present excited state of this province. It is due to the more exposed inhabitants in the country that the people of this town should show a readiness, not merely to sympathize with, but to aid them to the utmost of their power in the obtainment of redress of those grievances under which they are and have been so long laboring.—Ibid.

PUBLIC MEETING AT SIDSBURY.

At a meeting of the farmers and inhabitants of Sidbury and the neighbourhood, held at this village (by permission of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor) on Saturday the 21st February, 1846, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of the country, and to devise measures to tranquillize the excited minds of the Agriculturists and others, —

Mr. Charles John Smith having been called to the chair—the following Resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously—

That this meeting have no confidence in the promises of the Kaffir Chiefs; and that, supposing them to be sincere, they have not the power to control their people, which is proved by the constant state of alarm and excitement that has existed on the frontier for some time past by the aggressions of these people, as the Chiefs admit, against their orders. Under these circumstances this meeting did it the duty they owe to their wives, their children, and themselves, to call upon the Government, now that a large body of troops have been concentrated on the immediate border, and many families having left their homes, for some greater guarantee of protection than the promise of Kaffir Chiefs; which measure of protection this meeting believe can only be obtained by carrying out the policy adopted by Sir Benjamin D'Urban.

Moved by Mr. H. Follett, seconded by Mr. Van Reenen, and supported by Messrs. J. C. Chase, James Austin and S. Hartman.—Ibid.

N.E. BOUNDARY—PROPOSED NEW VILLAGE.

(Communicated.)

Dover Hoek, 16th Feb., 1846.

On the 22nd of last month a meeting was held of the inhabitants of this part of the country, at which the Rev. Messrs. Taylor, Murray, and Reed were present, on the place of Mr. John Steinckamp, adjacent to the Stormberg Spruit, for the purpose of inducing the inhabitants to purchase a place to build a church, and to establish a village, some of the inhabitants living at a distance of 20 hours on horseback from Cradock or Colesberg.

There were some difficulties thrown in the way by certain of the farmers, but these were removed in the course of the evening by the strong arguments of the Ministers and the more enlightened of the farmers. On the 23rd the meeting was resumed under the trees, which gave every one an opportunity of hearing what was going on. Mr. Reed proposed that Mr. T. van der Walt should choose a committee, and which was seconded by Mr. J. Montgomery. This committee have the full power vested in them to purchase a farm for the object in view, and the sole regulations, &c., of the village grounds. The following were the gentlemen chosen:—Messrs. J. C. Geyling, P. van der Walt, M. Kruger, P. H. Heming, John Steinckamp, A. J. Coetzee, J. P. Smit, and J. Montgomery. On the 9th of this month another meeting was held by the committee, and a farm on the Stormberg Spruit, the

property of Gert Buytendijk, purchased. This place is very advantageously situated, and well watered, so we may soon expect to hear of a village being formed; to the great advantage not only of the surrounding inhabitants, but also of those beyond the Stormberg Spruit and Orange River.

It is high time that an active energetic magistrate were appointed to this division. It seems almost impossible to imagine how unruly matters are at this moment beyond this boundary. It is reported that between one and two thousand Kaffirs are assembled at Donker Hoek, in consequence of some dispute between themselves and some hordes of Hottentots and Bushmen living in that quarter; but whether this is the real case we cannot tell. Cattle have been continually stolen. Last week Mr. George Coleman lost 3 miles down, the calves remaining at home. I may also mention, that a Kaffir in the employ of Mr. Daniel Picard absconded last Saturday night, taking with him 6 head of cattle.—G. T. Journal, Feb. 26.

Latest Indian Intelligence.

SANGUINARY BATTLE BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND SIKHS.

The few days which have elapsed since our last issue have been so fraught with interest, and productive of intelligence of such an unexpected and exciting nature, that we hardly know where to commence the narrative of what has occurred, especially as we are still in the dark as to many of the movements, and a number of the details. We shall, however, do our best, from the materials before us, to give a connected account, embracing therein the items already given in our Extras of Sunday and yesterday. We previously mentioned that the Head Quarter Camp was to reach Bhagia Poornam on the 17th. Major Broadfoot having ridden on to examine the ground. They did, and, on the 18th marched to Moodkot, 28 miles from Ferozepoor, and were quietly encamped, when about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, (not on the 19th as had been previously stated on the very best authority) an alarm was raised that the Sikhs were in full march upon the camp, some 30,000 men strong. This number approximates greatly with that given by our Lahore Correspondent who says, that the detachment which marched was under the personal command of Rajah Lal Singh, and consisted of 20,000 Cavalry, 12 Battalions of Infantry (500 each) and a proportionate amount of Artillery, which would give about the total mentioned in our English letters. The British troops were scarcely under arms before the Sikh guns opened upon them, but the attack was not so resolute that symptoms of wavering began soon to manifest themselves. The Cavalry and Artillery then advanced, closely followed by the Infantry line, and a little after sunset the Sikhs were in full retreat, leaving all their guns they had brought with them in our possession. It was thought, they would have renewed the conflict on the next morning, but though it is evident by our Lahore letter, that they meant to do so, at least Rajah Lal Singh, who has shown himself a man of great bravery, as well as of considerable talents, they contented themselves according to that letter, with carrying off two of their guns, this leaving 17 (the number mentioned in our Extras of the 28th) in our possession, or in collecting their dead by means of small parties who were suffered by our troops to do so. It is a most extraordinary circumstance that although Moodkot is certainly no more than seventy-five miles from Loodheban, and about 185 from Umballa, the intelligence of this battle was five days in getting to the former place, and eight in reaching the latter, and that through the territory of our ally the Rajah of Patiala, a circumstance affording a link to a most effectual way by the enemy.

It is presumed that the Umballa Division was alone engaged, but this cannot be left to future explanation. Whether the troops halted at Moodkot on the 19th, we cannot exactly tell, but we believe they did, and that leaving the camp standing they marched forwards on the 21st, and were joined by Major-General Little, with 5,000 men from Ferozepoor, which junction appears to have been effected South of, and between Sultan Khan wallah and Ferozepoor, some 16 or 17 miles from the Camp, the troops being nearly all the time without refreshment. When thus reinforced, the whole body, formed into four Divisions, that on the right apparently under the command of General Sir H. Gough, the centre commanded by Major General W. R. Gilbert, the left by Sir J. Little, and the rear by Sir Harry Smith, marched to the attack of the entire Sikh army under the command of Rajah Lal Singh and Sirdar Tej Singh, which had entrenched itself in several strong positions in a country rendered difficult for the march of Infantry by the large quantity of brushwood and high jungle. The consequence was that the enemy's guns told most severely as they approached the entrenched.

General Little failed in his attack from the left there is no doubt, but how or from what cause is as yet unexplained, but will, we trust, not remain so long. The centre under General Gilbert was more successful, and carried some of the positions of the enemy, but even he was obliged to desist on account of the darkness of the night, and the scattered state of our troops, many of whom were blown up by mines dug in the ground in front of their Sikh guns. The men had little and some of them no food and were obliged to take up their quarters on the bare ground, the Governor General and Commander-in-Chief sharing in their privations.

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NINETEENTH DISAPPOINTMENT.
At the time of our Paper going to Press, Catherine Jamison, may be consulted daily at Mr. Townsend's, 10, Strand-street, on the disorders which are incident to the Teeth.

Dr. SMITH, Dentist.
Having just arrived from England, per

"Catherine Jamison," may be consulted daily at Mr. Townsend's, 10, Strand-street, on the disorders which are incident to the Teeth.

Dr. SMITH is supplied with the most approved composition for stopping decayed Teeth, or replacing their loss by mineral or other substitutes, and is conversant with the recent improvements which have been introduced in Dental Surgery,

Feb. 12, 1846.

Re Zuid-Afrikaan'
IS NOW PUBLISHED EVERY
MONDAY and THURSDAY.
In order to be despatched to the Country Districts by the Post leaving Cape Town on THOSE DAYS, and to enable the Farmers in the neighbourhood to attend the SALES IN TOWN on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Advertisements received as usual on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NEW GOODS.

THE Under-seller is now landing ex "GREENLAWS," an assortment of Goods suited to the season, comprising:-
-Coatings, Welsh and Lancashire Flannels, Blankets, Brown and White Punjans, 72 inch Sheetings, Shirtings, Cloths and Cassimere, Tweeds, Doeskins, Printed Drills, a variety of SHAWLS, COLLARS, GIMPS, &c. &c.

W. J. SMITH.

St. George's-street.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), MORNING,
Public Sales will be continued at the Stores of the Undesignated, when a great variety of Merchandise and Manufactures, received per recent arrivals, will be disposed of.

BORRADALE, THOMPSON, PILANS & CO.

THIS MORNING.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

In the Estate of the late Mr. ABRAHAM VAN DER MEULEN, and surviving Widow Mrs. CLARINA MARIA CERF.

THE Sale of the House situate in Hillier- street, belonging to the above Estate, not having taken place, as advertised on the 6th instant, it will now be sold THIS MORNING, (MONDAY,) the 9th March, at half-past 10 o'clock.

LIBERAL STRYK MONEY WILL BE GIVEN, C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

Cape Town, March 9, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

In the insolvent Estate of DANIEL CAROLUS KILIAN, Cape Town, Shopkeeper.

THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) the 9th March, 1846, At 11 o'clock Precisely.

THE Undersigned will sell to the highest Bidder, on the Spot,-

1st.—Three Hore Houses, situate in Buitengracht.

2d.—One Hore House, do. Rose-street.

3d.—One do. do. Barrack-street.

4th.—Two Plots of Ground, do. Chappini street.

The above Houses are situated in the best part of the Town for Trade, and always well let.

The Sale will commence at the Residence of the Insolvent, where

ALL THE MOVEABLES,

Will be sold precisely at 10 o'clock.

N.B. The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Master's Office, and at those of the Trustees.

W. HIDDINGH, Joint
H. J. P. L. SUEUR, Trustees.

Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, THE 9th of MARCH.

SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, JEWELLERY &c.

MR. MOSSE will sell at his Residence, behind his Castle, (TEALWITZEN's Buildings), the whole of his Household Furniture.

COMPRISES:

Elegant Stinkwood, French polished, and other Chairs

Tablets, Pier Mirror, Toilet Glasses

Handsome Bronze Lamps

Cabinets, Wardrobes

Irons and 4-post Bedsteads

Bedding, Window Curtains, with Poles

complete New Brussels Carpet

Paintings:

A celebrated Painting (by Zixx) A And a choice collection of other valuable Paintings

Very valuable Proof Prints, With a Cabinet of a very choice Collection of Shells

Frames

Jewellery:

Brilliant and Diamond Rings Silver and other Chains

Neck Chain (nearly new) 9 Sets of Gold Studs

Brooches And a variety of other Jewellery and Plateware, all

Kar Rings Breast Pins Splendid Gold Watch & Keys

JOHN TOWNSEND, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned having privately disposed of

the Lease of the Farms Honigberg Pont, and Kornwicks Valley, will cause to be sold there without the least reserve on the 13th and 14th March next, all the Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Oxen, Horses, Breeding Mares with foals at their feet, and not covered by an excellent Stallion, Sheep, Goats, Wagons, Carts, excellent new Ploughs, Harness, &c. &c. &c., and the Crop consisting of:-

150 Muids of Wheat,

600 do. Oats,

100 do. Rye,

50 do. Barley.

And such other Articles as may be offered on the day of Sale.

9 Months Credit will be given to Purchasers on approved security.

Malmesbury, Feb. 11, 1846.

At the above sale will likewise be sold, 80 slaughter Oxen

and 500 Sheep, the whole in excellent condition.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned having privately disposed of

the Lease of the Buildings on the Farm Honigberg

Pont, will cause to be sold there without the least reserve,

on the 13th and 14th MARCH NEXT, the whole of the

Shop Fixtures, Casks, Wine, Beer, Brandy, Groceries, Mer-

chandise, Hardware, &c. &c., too numerous to particularize

M. SCHIERHOUT.

Honigberg Pont, Dist. Malmesbury,

February 11, 1846.

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Dr. SMITH is supplied with the most approved composition

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or other substitutes, and is conversant with the recent im-

provements which have been introduced in Dental Surgery,

Feb. 12, 1846.

SELLING OFF.

MR. HOLLAND wishing to dispose of her present Stock immediately, is determined to offer the whole at CONSIDERABLY UNDER COST PRICES, FOR CASH, she therefore begs to solicit the early call of her Friends and the Public.

The Stock consists of Rich Grecian Naples, in Black and Colored; Satinings, Real French Linen, in White and Black, of all widths; Rich French Silk Blouse; a large assortment of Satin and Silk Bonnets and Cap Ribbons, Rich and Paisley Satin and Velvet Winter Cloaks, Ladies' and Gent's Gloves in great variety, Muslin, Balazine and Cambri Dresses, French Marisa, Orleans, Lanetta, and Cobay Cloth; a large assortment of Ladies' and Gent's Silk and Cotton Hose and Half Hose, Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes; also French Shoes, Children's Boots and Shoes, Gent's Colored and Black Silk and Satin Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Gent's superior Brown Cotton Pantaloons, Flannel Drawers and Merino Shirts, handsome French Flowers and Birds, a varied assortment of Perfumery, Berlin Work in all colors, Linen Collars, Berthas, Ladies' Blouse Caps, Cap Crowns, Children's Frock Bodices and Worked Muslin Robes, Cotton and Linen Damask Tablecloths, Damask Table Covers, Linen Diaper, Huckleback and Brown, Holland, Irish Linen, Long Cloths, superfine Shirtings, Ladies' French Stay, Silk, Thibet and Bangs Shawls, Cambrie, Wool, and Jacques Muslin, 4d. and 5d. Black Crapé, Welsh and Lancashire Flannel, Ladies' Cloths, Straw Crapé, Tapens, Whale Bone, Hooks and Eyes, and Pins; and an assortment of Baby Linen Muslin Insertions, Gymp, Nett and Blouse and a variety of Small Wares Also,

A Handsome Chinese Cabinet, 3 sets of Pearl Counters.

16, Heerengracht.

EDUCATION.

MR. A. N. E. CHANGUION begs to ac-

quaint Parents, who may wish to procure for their sons the united advantages of

TRAINING AND TEACHING,

that he will be ready to receive a few boarders by the 1st April.

Terms, £45 per annum, including school money.

The course of instruction offered at Mr. C's seminary embraces Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Scripture and universal History, Eloquence, English, Dutch and French, Geometry, Algebra, and the learned Languages.

Music and Drawing to be charged separately.

ON FRIDAY 9

The 13th March 1846,

LIBERAL COMPETITION MONEY WILL BE GIVEN,

MRS. D. F. BERRANGE will on the above date at 11 o'clock A.M., cause to be put up to Public Sale (on the Premises) the Property in Orange-street, in which she now resides.

CONSISTING OF:-

A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE,

the whole under a new Teak Wood Roof, with Stable, Coach House, Stores, and a number of Outbuildings, and with an extensive GARDEN planted with hundreds of Fruit Trees,

and having a regular supply of Water.

The whole or part of the Purchase Money may, if required, remain at interest on security being given to the satisfaction of the seller.

The Property may be viewed three days before the Sale.

At the same time will be sold some Moveable Property,

consisting of Superfluous Furniture and a large quantity of

Wood Work, and old Iron. Also a Phæton with English Harness, and an excellent and quiet Horse; a Pleasure Wagon on Springs with a pair of English Harness; and a Buggy.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned being obliged to make a

change of Residence, and intending only to

devote herself to Dress Making in all its branches, will sell off, during the present month, her extensive Stock of Choice Fine Goods of the latest fashion and patrons at cost price.

Parties are therefore requested to give her a call.

J. P. DE VILLIERS.

24, Burg-street, March 2, 1846.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned intending to apply himself

exclusively to his Retail Business, offers for private sale,

on advantageous terms, his large and strong-built Pleasure

Wagon, with 4 large strong Horses and Harness. As this

Wagon is very spacious, it is well adapted for a light

Omnibus.

Also, a Carrier's Wagon with two Horses and Harness,

6s, Wale-street.

BARLEY.

FOR SALE in St. George's-street, at Mrs.

The Widow DE VILLIERS, excellent EARLEY BARLEY,

at 15d per muid.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—About 110 Merino

Ewes, all with Lamb, from the Stock of Mr. WILLIAM

DUCKITT; sixty Ewes and four Rams, bred from the Stock

of Mr. JAN EKSTEN, Bergvliet, by an imported Ram of

Mr. WILLEM EKSTEN.

For particulars apply to Mr. P. EKSTEN, Wynberg, or to

Mr. H. O. EKSTEN, H. O. son, Koerberg

The purchase amount may be kept at interest if required.

Tockay, Feb. 27, 1846.

H. O. EKSTEN, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF GRAIN, &c.

ON MONDAY the 23rd instant, the Under-

signed will cause to publicly sell at his Farm "Klip-

valle," situated at Koerberg,

200 Muids of Wheat,

150 do. Barley,

50 do. Rye,

10 Loads of Cluff.