

Fransch; en voor gevorderden van de verkeende Meestkunst en Stukkunst of Algebra, en de Oude Talen.
Muzyk en tekenkunst worden afzonderlyk bestaand.

UITGEBREIDE PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergeteekende voornemens synde een verandering in huns Pakhuizen te maken, zullen een PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING HOUDEN,

O P H E D E N ,
(DONDERDAG) 12 DEZER.

VAN EENE GROOTE VERSCHIEDENHEID
PRODUKTEN EN MANUFACTUREN,

Zonder de minste Reserve.

DE VERKOOPING ZAL INSLUITEN:

Grys en witte Punjums van alle kwaliteiten, in kwantiteiten, Middelsgaen sijn wit Hemdenlinnen in dito, Fancy Doeken, nieuwe patronen, Katoenen Meubelgeruit, Gedrukte katoenen en Verona Doeken, Maleische Doeken van verschillende kwaliteiten en nieuwe patronen, Gedrukte Moleskien, Gedrukte Velvets, Vale katoenen Koord, Drill voor Broeken, 7-8 Fancy Prints, Beavertreens, Fastians, enz. Cassemier, Buckskin, Laken, vala, blauw en groen, uit het Westen van Engeland, Blauwe Karsaa, Vale en blauwe Peterham, Sashiel Flannel, Moleskien Kleedingsstukken, 30 dms. Wagenzall, No. 3, Planters Schoenen, Mans dubbeldeur Schoenen, Mans gekleurde Mullen, Dames Schoenen in grote verscheidenheid, Mousseline de Laine in stukken, Dames Reticules in verscheidenheid, Dames Voorshoeten in dito, Keemrik Prints in Kleeden, Oost Indische Bandanaden—Pongee Doeken, Benervens eene grote verscheidenheid andere Artikelen

Tevens zullen worden verkocht,

Een Prachtig Huis,
PAKHUIZEN EN TUIN.

DEEL XVI.

DONDERDAG DEN 12 MAART 1846.

[No. 1.074.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

UITVERKOOP.

NIEUWE GOEDEREN.

Een Prachtig Huis,

PAKHUIZEN EN TUIN.

OP MORGEN,

Den 13 Maart 1846.

Liberale STRYKGELD zal gegeven worden.

MEJUFV. D. F. BERRANGE, zal op hogenemelde dag, ten 11 ure A.M., op de Plaats zelve doen verkopen, het Eigendom in de Oranjestraat, waarin sy thans woont, bestaande in —

EEN GROOT, PRACHTIG EN HECHT HUIS, het geheel onder nieuwe jachthout Plat, met Stal, Keukenhuis, Pakhuizen en een aantal Buitengebouwen, en een groot Tuin, beplaat met zeer menige vruchtbomen, en overvloedig Water hebbende.

Het g. hoofd of een gedeelte van den Koopchat kan, des vereischts, op renten blyven, mit security gevende ten ge noegte van den verkoper.

Het Eigendom kan drie dagen voor de Verkooping bezigtig worden.

Tevens sal worden verkocht, eenig Losgoed, bestaande in overtuigde Meubelen en een grote hoeveelheid Houtwerk en Oud-ixer. Almede een Phantom met Engelsche Tuig, en een extra muk Paard; een Pleisierwagen op Veeren, met een paar Engelsche Tuigen; en een Buggy.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN
KOSTBAAR VAST EN LOSGOED,
AAN MODDERGAT.

EXECUTEUREN des Boedels van wylen den Heer HENDRIK GODFRIED LIEBETRAU, zullen op DINGSDAG den 17 MAART aanst. (so indien verscht den daarop volgenden dag) per publike Veiling, zonder enige reserve doen verkopen, tot gem. Stal, keukenhuis, vruchtbare Plaats genaamd "Boote Rivier," met twee stukken Ewigwijdland Erpachtland daaranstaen, gelegen in het beste gedeelte van Moddergat, omtrent ½ van ryden van Steilenbosch, groot 32 morgen en 170 kwadrat roeden Eigendom, en 417 morgen en 417 kw. rooden Erpacht, beplaat met 75,000 Wyngaardstokken, een zeer grote hoeveelheid van alle soorten vruchtbomen, waaronder Zoete en Zure-limoenen, Narjes en Citroenen, Jaarlijks in volle dragt; heeft een goede Moestuin, en is thans beplaat met Aardappelen en Patatten, van het lastst. waarvan men 200 mudden verwacht, al hetwelk jaartijl (buiten de Wynoogst) een ruim inkomen oplevert; en het grote voorrecht dat deze Plaats geniet, is dat dezelve met overvloed van Water het geheele jaar door, en onbelemmerde Vereeuwing naar den daargrenzen "Helders Berg," is voorzien. In het kort, de vruchtbaarheid en aangename ligging derzelve, is zoal algemeen bekend, dat het geene verdere aanbeveling behoeft, en dus een schoone gelegenheid aangeboden tot het beleggen van kapitaal.

De Gebouwen op de Plaats syn zeer uitgebreid, bestaande in een goed Woonhuis met reele ruime Vertrekken, Stallen, Knechtersvertrekken, Pakhuizen, een ruime, hecht en net gebouwde Kelder, Smids en Wagenmakerswinkel, Wagenhuis, Hoenderbokken, grote Schuren en Kraalen, allen in eenen volmaakten staat van reparatie.

KELDERGEREEDSCHAP.

15 Fraayen egale blauwe-dug. Stukvaten van 6½ leggers na ieder, 8 ditto Kuijen, Leggers, Kuijen, Amen, Halfamen, kajaten Trap, Onder en Lebakken, dite Emmer, Vlootje en Trechters, koperen Kraanen, Pompen, Galonbekers, een Brandewyns-proever, 40 Manden, Wybokken, Trappen en 2 goede Brandewynsketels met vaderre toebehoren kompleet;—almede 70 leggers Wyn en 3½ ditto Brandewyn van den tegenwoordigen Oogst.

Verder, Trek en Rydpanden, een Zadel en Toom, omtrent 100 Aanteelshapen en Bokken, 2 drie legger Wagens, 2 kleine ditto met Struppen, Riemens, Touwen en Jukken kompleet, een Kap en Karwyng, 4 Ploegen, Eggen, 2 span Tuigen, een Koornhark, dite Schoppen, Schepen, Graven, Piken, Bylen, Kooevoeten, enz.; Timmermans en Wagenmakergeredeschap, een Schasbach, Blaasbalg, Aanbeker, Speerhaak en verdere Smidageredeschap, Ladders, Jay en ander Hout, Kozynen, Deuren, en verschiedene andere Artikelen meer, die tot een volmaakte Boerdery behoeften.

Eindelyk, alle soorten Huizen, bestaande in Klaer-kasten, Aanzit, Thees, Wasch en Kleedsafel, Stoelen, met en zonder Paardenharen gezit, Spiegels met en zonder vergulde Lysten, Ledekanten, Beddens, Matassen, Kates, Zilver, Glas en Aardewerk, Keukergedeschap, en wat verder ten dage der Verkoopung zal worden aangeboden.

De Verkoopung sal precies ten 10 ure beginnen, en de Vaste Goederen ten 11 ure A.M., worden opgegeven,—de Kondities waarvan te vermenen syn by den Afslager.

Perceel 1.—Een Huis met een stuk Grond aan de Straat, nu geceuteerd door den Heer INGLIS, zeer geschikt voor een Winkel.

Perceel 5.—Een stuk Grond aan de Straat naast den Heer HUGO, synde fraai Bouwerf.

EEN EIGENDOMSPLAATS over de Bergen, achter de Waterval, groot 65 morgen, synde gedeeltelyk Bouw en Tuingrond, wel voorzien van Kreupeboomen, en fraaye Metaklippen en Vloerknippen.

Dieselie is maar 20 minuten gaans van de stad, en is dus een zeer aangename Plaats.

Perceel 1, 2, 3 en 4, brengen de renten op £ 2,000, en syn altof verhoudt, en daar Huisen schaars syn in de Simonstad, is dit een voordeelige belegging van kapitaal.

De Perceel zullen eerst afzonderlyk worden verkocht by Opbod en Afslag, en vervolgens in eens by Afslag.

Ruim STRYKGELD en Bonus zal gegeven worden.

De Veilkondities syn te vermenen by den Heer W. ANDERSON, den Afslager, en A. F. C. LIND, } Executorens J. A. TRUTER, O.N.J. Datief.

Kaapstad, 4 Maart 1846.

TE HUUR,

Om op den 1 Maart aanstaande te kunnen worden aangevraagd, het aangenaam en ruime Woonhuis, gelegen op het Groenteplein No. 2, laatst bewoond door den Heer REHN, voorzien van alle gemakken voor een fassilyke Familie. Het Huis hevat 9 Kamers, Stal voor 2 Paarden, verdekte Poort die voor een Koethuis kan worden gebruikt, en Knechtersvertrekken; zoomede 2 Pakhuizen onder hetzelvige, alwaar sedert een' geruime tyd de Negotic Handel met voerdeel gedreven is; en daer de Ondergeteekende op den 1 Maart aanstaande, in de Pakhuizen van den Heer LEEV daar annex, de Slagters bezigheid op een uitgebreide achaal voorzienens is te dryven, strekt dit tot aanbeveling voor een Negotic Winkel of andere bezigheid in gem. Pakhuizen. Aanvraag te doen by den Ondergeteekende, Hal No. 4.

P. MORKE.

Het Huis sal in goede order worden geleverd.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP.

DE Ondergeteekende voornemens synde zich alleenlyk by synne Winkel-bezigheid te bepale, biedt uit de hand te koop, op zeer voerdeilige voorwaarden, syn groot en sterk gebouwd Pleinen Wagenje met vier grote sterke Paarden en Tuigen. Daer het Wagenje veel ruimte heeft, sal het zeer wel geschikt syn voor een lige Omnibus.

Mode een Karwyngewagen met twee Paarden en Tuigen.

A. VAN DER HOEVEN, No. 65, Waalstraat.

D. W. MALAN.

Moddergat, Distrik Stellenbosch, 4 Maart 1846.

Moddergat, Distrik Stellenbosch, 4 Maart 1846.

D. W. MALAN.

Stellenbosch, 10 Maart, 1846.

P. KORSTEN, Sec.

Stellenbosch, 10 Maart, 1846.

H. J. HOFMEYR.

WEGGELOOPEN.

In den morgen van den 10de deser, de by den Ondergeteekende verbonden Dienstbode Benjamin, (noemt siechel ook wel *benyman*) geboren in dese Kolonie, hy is ontrast 18 jaren oud, min of meer blank van kleur, en heeft een lietekens op synne wangen, synde het overblyf van een schop van een Paard. Hy wordt veronderstelt in de rigting van de Kolonieën of Zwartland te syn gaan, alwaar hy meer wel bekend is. Ben jeder wordt dus verolet, hy wijs by sich moet vervoegen, hem niet op te houden of werk te geven, maar hem naar het Police Kantoor in die Kaapstad te zenden.

Kaapstad, 11 Maart 1846.

F. W. DE WET.

VERKOOPING

VAN RYTUIGEN.

DE Heer BLORE & BARTMAN, zullen op hune Verkooping,

OP ZATURDAG,

DEN 14 DEZER,

De volgende Rytuigen, Openen:

1. Een bykane nieuwe en modeste PHÆTON, verbeterde Vieren en Riemens; met witte Perch, groen geschilderd, tigegeer met vaal laken en groen maroekin.

2. Een bykane nieuw en modeste BAROUCHE PHÆTON, met geschilderte Panelen, op verbeterde C Varen, patente Assen.

3. Een geheel nieuw en modeste KONINGINS PATENTE PHÆTON, voor een paard, groen geschilderd en uitgeroerd.

4. Een geheel nieuw, uiterst modeste CABRIOLET PHÆTON, geschilderd bruin-Dorothy, uitgeroerd met vaal laken en bruin maroekin.

GEORGE GREIG & CO.

Op boven gemelde Verkooping zullen worden verkocht, een lige PHÆTON, Treg, en sterk geschilderd, Paard, het Eigendom van den Heer Greig, die de Kolonie heeft verlaten.

28 St Georgerstraat.

W. J. SMITH.

KOFFY.

DE Ondergeteekende heeft last ontvangen op aanstaande ZATURDAG MORGEN, op de Parade te verkopen, 90 zakken Rio Koffy, Zonder Reserve.

R. J. JONES.

10 Maart 1846.

BOTER.

NU landende ex "Phoenix," verse Uitengesche Boter, in kleine vaten.

GEORGE GREIG & CO.

Insolventen Boedel van WILLIAMS RICHARDSON & CO., van de Kaapstad, Koetsmakers.

WORDT mits deze kennis gegeven, dat alle reparatien aan koetsen en andere rytuigen (gemeenlyk genaemd lapwerk), by aflevering kontant moet worden betaald.

P. A. BRAND, Provisionele Curator.

Kaapstad, 10 Maart 1846.

In den Insolventen Boedel van FREDRIK ENGELS, van Tulbagh,

ZAL WORDEN VERKOCHT,

OP ZATURDAG,

DEN 14 dezer, ten 12 ure,

Op de Stoep der Koopmans Beurs,

EEN kompleete stel PAARLEN, bestaande in Halasnoer, Bracletten, Boraspeld, Oorringen, en Ornament voor het haer, frai gewerk, en in extra preservative.

Dit stel is uitgebracht door wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer RAYND, E.C.D., uit China, en is sedert altoft het eigendom der familie gebleven. Hetszelfe kan bezigd worden op ZATURDAG van 9 tot 12 ure, ten Kantore van den Insolventen Tak der Executorens Kamer, Z. A. Bank Gebouw.

Almede een fraais yzeren Rouw dito, dito, van zeer voorrechte plaat publick doen verkoopen, al synne LOSSE GOEDEREN, bestaande in:

40 Trek- en Aantel-paarden, groot en Aantel-bokken, groot;

2. Twee fraayen goedgebouwde Wynpathuizen waarvan de bovenste verdiepingen beide veranderd syn in kleine Woonplaatsen, bevindtselfe ieder drie Kamers, Gänder en Kombuis.

Gemelde Pakhuizen syn beide gebouwd op het werk van de Schotse Kloof, front makende in de Walstraat, groot.

Voorsta. 40 Stukken van 5½ en 6 Leggers nat en 40 Leggers waaronder 18 Ryders. De Koepers van goede Pakhuizen kunnen zich dus tot gelijk tyd van het noodige Waterval tot het roostertafel van den Wynhandel voorzien, terwyl het Waterval dadelik na de Verkooping van het Vastgoed zal worden verkocht.

3. Twee ommuurde Stukken grond, gelegen annex bovenstaande Pakhuizen, groot;

4. Zekere twee stukken grond, groot 4 morgen 190 kw. roeden, front makende in de Leeuwestraat, nabij de nieuwe Gereformeerde Kerk.

Bovenstaand Vastgoed zal worden verkocht by Opbod en Afslag met aanbieding van Liberal STRYKGELD. Voor verdere byzonderheden vervoeg men zich by den Ondergeteekende.

G. L. STEVENS, Gz., Afslager.

Kaapstad, 14 Februarie 1846.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Hr. STEPHANUS PETRUS DU TOIT, Paizo, synne pleats genaamd *Die Hoop*, gelegen in het Zwartland, Distrik Maltesbury, in de Kanapche Afdeling, uit de hand te koest nebbende, sal uit dien hoofde op WOENSDAG den 25 der aantstaande maand MAART, ter voorberechting plaats publick doen verkoopen, al synne LOSSE GOEDEREN, bestaande in:

WAARDEEL NATAAL.
SCHEPERS per "KATE" worden
verzocht hunne Goederen zonder verzuim af te
senden, en huue Coprocessementen van de Ondergeteekenden
intelevere voor aanstaande ZATURDAY MORGEN, den
12den Maart.

HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

TE HUUR.

EEN aangenaam Bovenhuis, het gezigt heb bende op de Tuinen en de Lervuerstaet, zeer geschikt tot woning voor een respectabele Familie; dan wel enkele Kamers, kunnen de partyen in beide gevallen, des verkiezen te worden voorzien. Te bewaren aan het Kantoor van thi Plad, te No. 113, Loosstraat.
Almede twee nette Huurhuizen.—Te bewaren als boven.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

**AAN LANGEBERG,
VAN
LOSSE GOEDEREN.**

DE Ondergeteekende zyne plaats Langeberg uit de hand verkocht hebbende, sal uit dien hooft, op
MAANDAG
DEN 16 MAART 1846.

PER PUBLIEKE VENDUTIE LATEN VERKOOPEN.

Al zyne Losse Goederen, bestaande in:—

350 madden Koorn,
100 do. Haver,
250 do. Garst,
40 do. Rog,
400 lbs. Havervlooi,
20 vrachtes Kaf,
1 drieganger Wagen,
1 Paardewagen,
1 Kar,
2 spannen Waggonarden,
2 Jonge Hengsten,
4 Rijpaarden,
50 Ossen en Koeyen,
2 spannen Tuigen, Ploegen, Eg, Trekgoed, een Smidswinkel compleet, en hetgeen verder tot eene Boerdery behoort.

HUISRAAD,

Als Ledekanten, Kasten, Bedden, Stoelen, Tafels, ens. Langeberg, 11 February 1846.

P. G. de VILLIERS.

NB. Aan Koopers boven de £25, zal een crediet van 12 maanden worden verleend.

De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

O P bovengemelde Verkooping van den Heer P. G. de VILLIERS, zullen worden verkocht, 12 extra goede Merries, gedeeld door den Ezelengel "Jacob," Parij den 3 Maart 1846.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING
VAN GRAAN, ENZ.**

OP MAANDAG, den 23ste deszer, zal de On- dergeteekende per publieke Veiling doen verkoopen, op zyne Plaats "Klipheuvel," gelegen van Koepberg,

200 madden KOORN,

150 ditto GARST,

50 ditto ROG,

10 vrachtes KAF.

Koopers zullen een Crediet van 12 maanden hebben, mits goede securiteit stellen.

A. F. J. de VILLIERS, Az.

De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

E S Ververschijnen zullen gegeven worden.

**1500 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN
EN BOKKEN — Op VRYDAG**

den 27 Maart aanstaande, zal ter plaats van den Heer JAN Bayars, "Stikland," worden verkocht, bovengemeld getal extra vette Schapen en Bokken, voor Rekening van den Heer JOHN STONE.

De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**160 EXTRA vette SLAGT- en TREK-
OSSEN en KOEIEN.—Op VRY-**

DAG, den 20ste Maart, 1846, zal de Ondergeteekende ter Plaats van den Heer JAC. STEPS. Hugo, aan Langeberg, publiek doen verkoopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Ossen en Koeiën.

D. A. de VILLIERS.

**140 EXTRA VETTE SLAGTOSSEN
en KOEIEN.—Op Zaturdag den**

14 deszer, zal de Heer J. J. de VILLIERS, d'Urban, bv den Heer D. J. de VILLIERS, publiek doen verkoopen, bovengemeld getal Ossen en Koeiën. Het Vee wordt veraskerd in een extra vette stat te zyn.

Parij den 2 Maart 1846.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**120 EXTRA VETTE SLAGT, TREK-
en JONGE OSSEN en KOEIEN,**

waaronder drie kleur spannen.—Op VRYDAG, den 13 deszer, zullen de Ondergeteekenden, de "Kruispad," per publieke Vendutie laten verkoopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagten en Ossen en Koeiën.

Het Vee wordt ver-

askerd in een extra vette stat te zyn.

Parij den 2 Maart 1846.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

10 EXTRA vette SLAGTBESTEN.—

To koop op de plaats Mosselbank, Koeberg, by den Ondergeteekenden, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagtbesten.

S. JACBS. VAN DER SPUY, S.z.

SLAGT EN TREKOSSEN.

OP WOENSDAG, den 18 Maart 1846, zullen ter Plaats van den Heer JAN de WAAL, Saksenburg, onder administratie van den Heer P. KORSTEN, worden verkocht,

80 EXTRA VETTE SLAGT & TREKOSSEN,

Waaronder zich bevinden zes gedresseerde kleurspannen.

J. D. de VILLIERS, Jz.

Beaufort, Feb. 1846.

**70 EXTRA vette SLAGT-, TREK-
en JONGE OSSEN en KOEYEN.—Op**

DINGSdag den 17 deszer, zal de Ondergeteekende ter Plaats van den Heer JAC. MEYBURG (Genzaamheid), per Publieke Vendutie laten verkoopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette present zyn.

D. G. ROUX, Jz.

VERKOOPING,

In den Insolventen Boedel van THOMAS FREDRIK DREYER, Jz., van Witteboomen, t.o.v. Wynberg.

10 P VRYDAG, den 20ste deszer, ten 11 u/o, by den Heer RATHFELDER, te Lieprivier.

28 Ossen in goede conditie,
5 Paard-bastard Koepjen, en 3 Kalven,
1 Rijpaard, Zadel en Toom;

1 Sterke Ossenwagen.

G. L. STEYTLER, Gz., Eeneige Curator.

BINNEN-VERKOOPING.

**HEDEN MORGEN,
(Donderdag) den 12den Maart,
TEN 10 URE.**

ZULLEN de Heeren BLOEM & BARTMAN, van hunne Venndukamer, No 11 Heerengracht, verkopen, een groot assortiment Handschoenen, Kousenwaren, Sokjes, Doek, Muslin, Geimpjes, Balzarino Kleeden, Kravatten, Nasulen, fijn Oplagen, Roesttas, Muts Strookjes, tydend Rouching, Muslin Kleeden, Jongens Broekjes, din Krasjies, Petten, ens.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING
VAN EEN BUITEN VERBLYF,
WINDMOLEN EN BOUWLAND.**

DE Ondergeteekende op het punt staande van woning te veranderen, zal by publice Veiling late verkoopen.

Op DONDERDAG, den 26 MAART 1846, t/m 10 ure precies,

Een gedeelte van zyne plaat MOLENVLIET, gelegen nabij Zoutvriever, voormalig het eigendom van den Heer DEKNER, groot meer dan 65 morgen Eigendom en evenwijdig Erfschieland,

IN DRIE PRECELEN.—TE WETEN:

Perceel No. 1. Bevattende het Woonhuis, grote Pakhuisen en andere talrijke Huisegebouwen, een Tuin en een grote uitgestrektheid Lands.

Perceel No. 2. Bevattende de wel bekende Windmolen in volkomen orde, met een grote uitgestrektheid Lands.

Perceel No. 3. Een stuk Lands met een Tuin en Fontein uitmuntend Water opleverende, het gehele jaar door. Op die perceel kunnen de beste steenen gebakken worden, overvloed van klei tot dat einde betreffende.

Den plaat is wel bekend als een der beste Melkerijen, Koorn en Hooplaisten, in de nabijheid van de Kapstad en in het Kapstadt District, is heeft het voordeel dat dezelbe slechts gelegen is, op een kleine afstand van de Kapstadt, langs den nieuwren harten Weg.

Op z'lyderdial worden verkocht een nieuwe Kap-

kar en fraaij Kar op veren.

F. B. STEGMANN.

J. G. STEYTLER, Gz. Afslager.

VERKOOPING

In den Boedel van wylen den Heer J. HUNT.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op den 25 deszer maand MAART, laten verkoopen, aan den hoogsten bieder aan ware Woeling gelegen aan het Hoofdstrand, al de Gordere tot bovengemelden Boedel behorende, sis:—

VY Schulpen, Riemen, Zellen, en grote Visschachten, Water en Vischvaten, Manden en al hetgoed tot een Visscherry behoert; voorts 2 Karren met Tuigen, 2 Zadel, 3 Paarden, een Ossenwagen, 1 Kapster, 4 Ploegen, en een Kart, en enige roemelar, te veel om te melien.

De Weduwe JOSEPH HUNT, geb. CORTEL, Executrice.

Salbachabaal, 1 Maart 1846.

**OPROEPING VAN CREDITUREN EN
DEBITUREN.**

In den Boedel van wylen den Hr. JOSEPH HUNT.

ALLEN die enige vorderingen hebben tegen den Heer D. Boedel werden verzoeide deselve inzenden aan den Heer F. X. JORDENS, Saldstumbau, of aan den Heer WILLIAM BATTS, Mechans Gebouwen, Kapstadt, binnen 10 ure, a.m., in den Keopman Beurs, Kapstadt, ten einde na dato deser, en dan aan den denzelven verschilige zynne huune schulden ontwyrd te komen betalen.

De Weduwe JOSEPH HUNT, geb. CORTEL, Executrice.

Saldenhabau, den 1 Maart 1846.

4 PAARDEN.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP, ter Plaats

van den Heer JAN LOUW, Phisante Kraai; op zyne

WOENSDAG, den 18de deszer, 4 fraije goed verkoopende

Merries, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud, en een jonge Jonge Eselin.

J. F. PIETERSEN.

11 Maart 1846.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

WORDT mit dese kennis gegeven, dat de Jaarskische

Allgemeene Vergadering van de Leden van dit Genootschap gebould zal worden op ZATURDAY, den 14 Maart,

ten 11 ure, a.m., in de Keopman Beurs, Kapstadt,

ten einde het Verdrag van het Comitee te lezen en te ont-

vangen, het Committee en de Ambtenaren voor het volgend

jaar te kiezen, en andere algemeene zaken te verrichten.

Op last van het Committee,

P. VAN BREDA, Az. Hon. Sec.

Kaapstad, den 4 February 1846.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

WORDT mit dese kennis gegeven, dat het Genootschap

op de Jaarskische Byeenkomst, te worden gehouden

op den 14 Maart aanstaande, de volgende zaken te verrichten:

1. De Jaarskische Byeenkomst te bevoegd te houden.

2. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

3. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

4. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

5. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

6. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

7. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

8. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

9. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

10. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

11. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

12. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

13. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

14. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

15. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

16. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

17. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

18. De Jaarskische Genootschap te bevoegd te houden.

19. De Jaarskische Genoot

AGENTS FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS,

Beaufort, Mr. C. Fritchard,
Caledon, Mr. J. J. Tuckiar,
Clyne Williams, Mr. H. J. Lind,
Colesberg, Mr. J. Blake,
George, Mr. F. A. Swimmer,
Graaff-Reinet, Mr. W. Zinn,
Malmesbury, Mr. J. D. A. Freidlich,
Paarl, Mr. J. D. Haups,
Port Natal, Mr. B. Poortman,
Richmond, Mr. J. R. Mostert,
Somerset, Mr. C. Moller,
Stellenbosch, Mr. P. Korsten,
Swellendam, Mr. John Barry,
Tulbagh, Mr. H. L. de Lange Vos,
Tygerberg, Mr. A. Momson,
Uitenhage, Mr. J. Brehm,
Wellington, Mr. J. Addy,
Worcester, Mr. J. Meiring.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, MARCH 12, 1846.

No official reports of the battles fought by the British against the Sikhs have as yet reached this place. Bombay papers which came to hand since the publication of our last, contain an official announcement, however, dated 31st December, in which it is stated, among others, that the enemy's army had been repulsed and driven across the Sutlej, leaving 91 guns in the possession of the English. From private accounts also, it appears that a part of their forces had again crossed the river on the 4th January, and in addition to other devastations, had destroyed an European Barrack, the erection of which had cost considerable outlay—a loss which must be severely felt at the present moment, owing to the number of wounded and wounded among the troops.

The actual loss of the British was not yet correctly ascertained, but pretty generally estimated (including officers) at about 4000, the European Regiments being described as having suffered most severely. About 200 men of the 3d Dragoons could now only be mustered, and thus it was with nearly every other regiment in proportion; which indeed is not to be wondered at, when it is considered that, independent of the superior numbers of the enemy, the whole of their camp ground had been mined, by which severe havoc was occasioned among the captors after they had taken possession of it.

The total retreat of the enemy's forces was considered as a favorable circumstance for the British army, who, though capable to guard off any attack, nevertheless required rest and time to prepare for a most important enterprise—an advance into the enemy's territory.

Several corps were marching to the frontiers, and it was supposed that orders to advance would probably be issued about the 2d of February.

Having no news of a later date at present, we have inserted elsewhere the opinions communicated in two of the principal Indian papers respecting the first Proclamation of the Governor-General, and given in our former, which, as will appear, widely differ from each other.

THE FRONTIERS.

The frontier post arrived Yesterday Afternoon about 4 o'clock, but brought no news of importance.

MINES.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

To THE EDITOR: Sir,—Recovered a little from my astonishment at the reading of the Prospectus of the South African Mining Company, proposing to raise the trifling sum of £100,000; perceiving the multitude to be shamefully deceived, and, to speak plainly, feeling myself a little injured therein, I have thought it becoming both my duty, and my honor to unmask the truth. I therefore avail myself of this my first moment of self-possession (sang froid), to answer the same.

I will not stop to comment on the 16 introductory lines, still less on the striking expression, "Valuable Mines in South Africa," such twaddle being but soup for cats (Bouillie in ice châts).

You must first know, sir, that I am the person who saved neither trouble nor expense, to find the spot in question, who treated with the Bushmen, and took a lease of the place by contract; and who consequently is de pli interested in the truth of the capability of the mine; but I would not advise anyone to invest his money foolishly in such a moonshine affair.

Notwithstanding, the author of the Prospectus, with his bold allusion to a capital of £100,000, though fully aware of the fact, has not thought proper to allude, nor has treated with disdain my right, in proposing to set about his work on the very site of my own labour, and without giving me any notice whatever of his intention; I beg to inform the aspirants, whoever they may be, that I protest against every such attempt, without previous intimation to that effect, and the fullest indemnification. Convinced that I have acted honestly, and, as far as I am aware, in the spirit of the law, I cannot but think my claim fully established, Foreigner though I am, or though we are, unless government should decide otherwise, in regard of the limits.

That point settled, I think that without risk of being said to begin at the "two eggs of Ledo," it may be necessary to acquaint you, that about the First of January last, while encamped at Amis, half way between the mouth of the river and the mine, it was my fortune to meet a certain gentleman, (who named himself as one Faquin) who spent the night in my tent on his return from the mine. The person seemed quite uneasy, till he had announced himself as belonging to the Committee of the Missionary Society, and had edified me by reading aloud a chapter of the Prophecies of Isaiah, "O tempora!... O mores!..." Allow me to remember his affected surprise at the bare supposition of there being a copper mine, and I know what I have to think of Mr. F.'s doubt that Mr. Davies has been on the right mine (very serious argument indeed!) but the proverb says, "A beast meant qn vient de loin," and I know, and can prove to Mr. F. whenever he chooses, that he has not seen another mine there but this identical one, where he sojourned but a few moments, and I consent that he may call me a liar, if he can prove the contrary. On what, may I ask, grounds, be his knowledge of mineralogy, that he enters the lists? Let him say, he wishes for a gold mine, that he might laugh afterwards at the coppers—Ah bien—and we understand each other at once.

After his departure I proceeded with five natives to the mouth of the Orange River, where I had heard some vessels lay at anchor. About half way down, we discovered fresh wagon spurs in a wrong course. These spurs and the foot-steps of men, announced to me the recent transit of strangers. We turned and followed the wagon, with a view of bringing them right; for continuing in that direction, it would have reflected on the denuded state of our Provinces at the present moment. The undoubtedly great resources of the Sikh possessions will amply repay the outlay, and leave something considerable to assist in defraying the expenses of Sindh, which must be a severe drain on the surplus resources of India.

After a short interrogation and conversation I easily learned that they came from England to explore the precious mines. After having directed them to outspan, I sent for water at a distance of an hour, on the top of a hill, and on the following day all arrived well at my tent. I then represented to them the state of things—proposed to engage with them, if the mine should prove worth while, which was willingly agreed to.

I remained with them, procured fresh provision for them, escorted them to the mine—which, but for me, they might be

in search after at this hour,—and took charge of the expedition in the dry valleys.

The journey was quickly accomplished, and without accident. I was overwhelmed with the most positive assurances of grateful sentiment, and the profusion of promises, made almost believe that that good faith buried in the Bell-rope was born again. It is with pain, however, I state that Capt. Harrison has hitherto failed, not only to testify the least sign of thankfulness or friendly feeling, but it would, moreover, seem he is trying to placard his dwelling with another illustration of "Sie ne os not sobs, yo."

Thus, sir, you will easily perceive my intentions, and that, if the report of Mr. Davies, (Minor-is-chief sent out at great expense) had been favorable to the operations, we need not have expected the recent appeal to £100,000, and the government would have lost nothing of the respect and admiration which we owe to it.

The plausible reasoning then, used by the Prospective-owner, who seeks to assume national jealousy by such language as—"When some foreigners are endeavouring to get possession of, &c. &c." is nothing but an absurdity; and, convinced that the statement of Mr. Davies in true, I have thought it prudent not to alarm the country, by obliging the mountain to breed a new name. Excuse me for this long digression from my proposed narrative, for I thought myself entitled, this being a mere statement of rather a purport of facts.

After this, such a long absence from the Copper Mine, let us go back again to look for that fine river so near this spot. What a shame! Is it possible that the name of River should be given to an insignificant bed formed in the sand by a current of water, of but two or three days accumulation; and that, only the falling of a mere thunder rain, burst upon the mountains? an event which happens, perhaps, once in two, three, say, even ten years! Moreover, these clefts never reach the Orange River, they are lost in the sand at a distance of a few hours from the supposed mine. Where is the wood for rails, &c.? Would the learned South African Mining Company project and send for a copy to the Orange River for such purpose?

Again, what on earth would become of the railroad, suspending heavy rains to fall, which would inevitably engulf it with sand? The learned gentlemen who screwed up the prospectus was never at the Orange River, and therefore wrote of what he is imperatively ignorant.

I am certain, he new nothing of the respective distances alluded to, and nothing of the country, and yet he put forth such gross absurdities without the least apparent shame.

As to the Hottentots I beg to remind the few, that are at all trustworthy, intelligent, and industrious, must be picked on the farms and not amongst the missionaries; for the latter too often preached up to them, the ill-understood, and therefore mischievous doctrine, of brotherhood and equality; wherefore it is that they either are shameful and industrious Burghers or live by stealth rather than by honest labour, but nevertheless call themselves Burghers.

I would, however, give countenance to any society that might be formed, with a limited capital, with a view by well sinking, or otherwise, to ascertain the character of the strata in that country, and to render an account of any phenomena that might there be met with.

As to the limits of the colony, &c. &c., I neither wish nor feel myself entitled to dispute about.

As to the doubts of my rights to the spot, I beg to assure them, that I shall at all times maintain my right; and what I consider due to me; that I treated with the natives as a man of sense, and not as an invader and conqueror; and moreover, that government makes and has no choice between justice and the whim of some commercial agents, wherever the limits may be.

To close, if an association should be formed for exploring or trying the so-called mine, I beg to bring to their knowledge, that Mr. Lautsch, who went with me to examine it, and to whom I have conditionally ceded the lease of the spot (to encourage his ardour and to spare me the trouble to visit this dreary spot again), will be open to their advances who, being of the mining profession, might prove advantageous to both parties.

By finding a place for the above in your paper, you will oblige,

LOUIS M. RIVE.

INDIA.

The Hurkaru of the 27th December makes the following remarks with respect to the Governor General's Proclamation given in our last:

We had, in our last issue, the gratification of presenting our readers with one of the most able and statesmanlike documents, which it has been our fortune to read for a long while. We had then no time to remark upon it, and now that we have had leisure to read it with the attention it deserves, we can scarcely add anything to what we said of the Proclamation of the Governor General, when we first published it, viz., that it required no comments. It is straightforward, to the purpose, just and reasonable in its deductions, and places in the clearest possible light the justice of our cause, and the absolute necessity which exists for punishing the enemy which have ventured, without the slightest provocation, to invade the British territory. The confiscation of the lands held by the Maharaja of Lahore, on this side the Sutlej, is a measure of present punishment, which the conduct of the Durbar, as set forth in the Proclamation, has fully justified, and the call to all the faithful adherents of the British to assist in further chastising the invader, leaves little doubt on the mind that the ulterior measures, contemplated by the Governor General, are such as will secure the peace of the Frontier on a permanent footing. That peace has, for the last five years, been constantly, though more or less, obnoxious to disturbance at any time which the Sikh Soldiery might have chosen for effecting the purpose they have now accomplished. It is impossible not to rejoice that they are the aggressors in the present instance, that they have not the shadow of an excuse for their violation of our territory, and that we are now amply warranted in treating them with that rigor, which might have seemed harsh had bare interference to stop their internal dissensions been the result of the assembly of our Army in the North West. We were therefore not at all surprised to learn, that there was every prospect of the Panjab being entered with the view of annexation, and that such increase of territory would involve a very considerable augmentation in the military force of the Bengal Presidency; to the extent of 25 Regiments, according to the account we have received, though we apprehend that number will probably include the Bombay and Madras Armies. The circumstance that the stations at which the expected new Regiments are to be formed have already been named, viz., Multan, Delhi, Allyghur, Cawnpore and Agra, is strongly corroborative of the impression which prevails as to the correctness of our information, and indeed the intention is so extremely reasonable in itself, considering the great accession of territory which the conquest will involve, that we cannot but look on it as extremely probable, and likely to be soon carried out, in practice, especially when we reflect on the denuded state of our Provinces at the present moment. The undoubtedly great resources of the Sikh possessions will amply repay the outlay, and leave something considerable to assist in defraying the expenses of Sindh, which must be a severe drain on the surplus resources of India.

After his departure I proceeded with five natives to the mouth of the Orange River, where I had heard some vessels lay at anchor. About half way down, we discovered fresh wagon spurs in a wrong course. These spurs and the foot-steps of men, announced to me the recent transit of strangers.

We turned and followed the wagon, with a view of bringing them right; for continuing in that direction, it would have reflected on the denuded state of our Provinces at the present moment.

The undoubtedly great resources of the Sikh possessions will amply repay the outlay, and leave something considerable to assist in defraying the expenses of Sindh, which must be a severe drain on the surplus resources of India.

The following are the views of the Englishman of the 24th Dec., on the same subject:

The proclamation begins well, by stating the uninterrupted amity and concord which has so long subsisted between the two powers, relations which are stated to subsist up to the present time, and it relates that the disorganized state of the Lahore Government since the death of Ranjeet Singh has compelled the British authorities to take precautions for the

protection of the frontier. Then, without regard to the previous statement of a friendship subsisting up to the present time, the proclamation declares, that for the last two years most unfriendly proceedings on the part of the Durbar have taken place, notwithstanding which the Governor-General has been desirous to maintain the relations of amity and concord which had so long existed.

The next paragraph expresses the wish of the Governor-General that the Sikh authorities were strong enough to control their army, and states that, up to the present moment, he had not abandoned that hope.

Next, we notice the threat of the Sikh army to invade the British territories, as it was alleged, by the orders of the Durbar.

Next, the demand for explanation, and that not being received, became necessary to reinforce our frontier posts.

Then comes the pith of the whole, the actual invasion of our territories, followed by a declaration of the intention of punishing the disturbers of the public peace.

The remainder, with one exception, which we shall presently notice, consists of the usual threats and assurances to enemies and friends.

Now, we cannot help thinking that a different document was received. Assured as our Indian government is, not only by foreign, but by a large party at home, of insatiable ambition, it would have been well to make the grounds of war perfectly clear to those who are not quite so well acquainted with our parish politics as we are ourselves. After reading the long friendship which subsisted with Ranjeet Singh, it would have been well to have enumerated as shortly as possible the trivial events which have succeeded his death, and the full inference that the whole power of the State is in the hands of an uncontrolled and uncontrollable military force. The pacific wishes of the British Government might have been asserted, and its endeavours to maintain peace with any authority, however constituted, might have been mentioned, and the frustration of those efforts clearly pointed out. This done, the overt act of hostility, which is the exciting cause of the proclamation, would have appeared as it really is, merely the first blow in a predetermined quarrel, and the proclamation as a necessary consequence of it. Then we should have expected a plain and unequivocal declaration of war to follow instead of a threat of punishment against "the violators of treaties and disturbers of the public peace."

The fifth paragraph declares the forbearance of the British Government from considerations to the helpless state of the infant Maha Raja Duleep Singh, whom the British Government had recognized as the successor to the late Shere Singh. But this strangely contrasts with the twelfth paragraph, which declares the possessions of the aforesaid Maha Raja on the left bank of the Sutlej confiscated and annexed to the British territory.

Our forbearance towards this helpless infant is shown by helping ourselves to a slice of his territory as soon as his rebellious troops cross the frontier. This will be most assuredly animadverted upon at home without reserve; which is to be regretted because the appearance of covetousness and injustice might easily have been avoided. It has been settled as a principle of international law that foreign authorities, whenever they may be, that fulfil their treaty obligations, and if they will not, or cannot, war is perfectly justifiable. If, on the other hand, we were bound by treaties to the family of Ranjeet, rather than to the State, we might have declared war to relieve the infant Prince from the faction which he is oppressed; but in that case, we could not have begun by a seizure of his territory.

Consequently, either the friendly forbearance of our government should not have been mentioned, or we should not have pounced upon his property. It may now say with the old song,

"Perhaps it was right, to dissemble your love

"But why did you kick me down stairs?"

But the paragraph announcing the seizure of the Cis-sutlej territory, is unfortunately placed in a proclamation, which does not unequivocally declare war, the only justifiable ground for such appropriation, as it gives currency to the notion already too prevalent, that all our Indian quarrels have nothing at the bottom but an insatiable desire for territorial acquisition. When the sword is once drawn, the terms upon which the quarrel may be adjusted are not open to the same objection, because, whichever party gains by the arrangement, it appears to have grown naturally out of the contest.

But seizing upon territories at the outset, though in this particular instance perfectly justifiable, must give room for the accusation of covetousness, which it would have been most desirable to avoid.

As to the limits of the colony, &c. &c., I neither wish nor feel myself entitled to dispute about.

As to the doubts of my rights to the spot, I beg to assure them, that I shall at all times maintain my right;

by the revolutionary Sovereign who had deposed them, on behalf of the people, and not as an invader and conqueror; and moreover, that government makes and has no choice between justice and the whim of some commercial agents, wherever the limits may be.

To close, if an association should be formed for exploring or trying the so-called mine, I beg to bring to their knowledge, that Mr. Lautsch, who went with me to examine it, and to whom I have conditionally ceded the lease of the spot (to encourage his ardour and to spare me the trouble to visit this dreary spot again), will be open to their advances who, being of the mining profession, might prove advantageous to both parties.

By finding a place for the above in your paper, you will oblige,

LOUIS M. RIVE.

PUBLIC SALE OF ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

THE Undersigned being about to proceed to Europe, will cause to be sold by Public Auction,

ON TUESDAY,

The 24th March 1846,

A Part of his Estate "MOLEN VLIET," situated near Durban Bridge, Rondebosch, in THREE LOTS, viz.:

Lot No. 1.—A Dwelling House, containing 8 Rooms, with adjoining Stable, Coach House, and other Apartments, a Water Mill, a Kitchen Garden, a Vineyard, and an Oak Avenue.

Lot No. 2.—A Dwelling House, containing 6 Rooms, with 2 Stables, Coach House, and other Out-buildings, together with Garden and Piece of Sowing Ground.

Lot No. 3.—A Piece of Ground, well adapted for a Brick Field, with a Shed of 60 feet by 40. This Lot contains the best Clay for Bricks at Rondebosch, and about.

At the same time will be sold 100,000 Head and Second Bricks and Furniture, &c.

J. KULSEN.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

N.B. Competition Money and Bonus will be given

PUBLIC SALE OF COUNTRY RESIDENCE, A WIND MILL & ARABLE LAND.

THE Undersigned being about to change his Residence, will cause to be sold by Public Auction,

ON THURSDAY,

The 26th March 1846,

At 11 o'Clock precisely,

His Place situated near Montague Bridge, along the Liebenberg and Salt Rivers, formerly the Property of Mr. DEKKER, in extent upwards of 65 morgen of Fresh-field and Perpetual Quaint Land,

PUBLIC SALE OF A
Splendid House, Store, & Garden.

TO-MORROW,

(Friday), the 13th March 1846,
LIBERAL COMPETITION MONEY WILL BE GIVEN.

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

CONSISTING OF:—

A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE, the whole under 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 an 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 Movable Property consisting of Superbous Furniture and a large quantity of Wood-work, and old iron. Also a Phonon with English Harness, and an excellent and elegant Horse, a Pleasure Wagon on Springs, with a pair of English Harness; and a

number of other articles.

SALE OF

CARRIAGES.

MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN will sell at their Sale,

ON SATURDAY,

THE 14TH INSTANT,

The following Carriages:—

1. A nearly new and fashionable PHETON, on the improved Q Spring and Brake, with a light Frame, painted green, lined drab cloth and green Morocco, German Shutters, and patent Air Tree.

2. A nearly new and fashionable BAROUCHE PHETON, with striped Panels, on improved C Springs behind, and Telegraph in front, with light Perch and patent Axle-tree, lined with drab cloth and lace.

3. A quite new, exceedingly fashionable CABRIOLET PHETON, painted Devonshire brown, lined drab cloth and brown Morocco.

GEORGE GREIG & CO.

At the above Sale will be sold a light PHETON, Harness, and powerful well-bred Horse, the property of Mr. Greig, who has left the Colony.

LANDED PROPERTY AT WYNBERG.

On Monday, the 16th March 1846, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on the Spot, with Liberal Competition Money, for account of the Children of the late Petrus DIRDRAT VAN DRAK, certain Two Houses and Out-buildings, which latter may at a trifling expense be converted into several comfortable Dwellings, situated in the Village of Wynberg, nearly opposite to Dr. Dreyer's Residence.

This Property yields a considerable rent and will be sold in Lots. A. P. HERHOLDT, Tutor Dative.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Movable and Immoveable Property

MR. P. J. PENTZ being desirous to remove into Town, on account of indisposition, has consequently positively instructed the Undersigned to sell by Public Auction, without the least Reserve, on MONDAY, and TUESDAY, the 23d and 24th March next, the following Valuable Property, situated in this Table Valley, viz.:—

—Certain Garden called "SCHOTSCHE KLOOF," measuring —, with a commodious DWELLING HOUSE thereto, fit for a respectable Family, containing 9 Rooms, large Hall, Passage, Kitchen with Hotplate, Pantry, and the requisite Offices.

—Two fine substantially built WINE STORES, the Upper Stories of both of which have been converted into SMALL DWELLINGS, containing 8 Rooms, Passage and Kitchen. Said Stores are both built on the Yard of the "Schotscbe Kloof," fronting Wale-street, in extent —.

—40 Stukwats of 5½ and 6 Leagues each, and 40 Leagues, among which 18 Riders. The Purchasers of said Stores will therefore have an opportunity of providing themselves with Pastage to carry on the Wine Trade, as the same will be sold immediately after the Sale of the Stores.

—TWO PIECES OF GROUND (walled in) adjoining the above Stores, measuring —.

—Certain TWO PIECES OF GROUND, measuring 4 square 190 square rods, fronting Leeuw street, near the New Dutch Reformed Church.

The above Landed Property will be sold by the Rise and Fall, with LIBERAL COMPETITION MONEY.

for particulars apply to the Undersigned.

G. L. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

Cape Town, Feb. 14, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

MR. STEPHANUS PETRUS DU TOIT, P. son,

having privately disposed of his farm called the "Hoep," situated at Zwartland, district of Malmesbury, Cape Division, will cause to be publicly sold on WEDNESDAY, the 23d March next, at his aforesaid Farm, all his Movables consisting of:—

40 draught and breeding Horses, 50 draught and breeding Cattle, 150 Goats, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse Wagon and Harness, Yokes and Ropes, a complete Smith's Shop, and what further belongs to a complete Farm; 200 muids of Wheat and Straw, and whatever else may be offered.

J. W. MOOREES, Vendue Adm.

Malmesbury, Feb. 26, 1846.

CIGAR WAREHOUSE

AND CAPE SNUFF MANUFACTORY.

No. 67, LONG-MARKET-STREET,
Within one Door of the George Hotel.

J. STAPLE & Co. beg to call the attention of Consumers to their Snuff and Company Shekkeepers to the following Prices:

Plain Snuff, 2d. per lb. Bergamot Snuff, 2d. per lb.
Mouth Snuff, 2d. per lb. Lavender Snuff, 4d. per lb.
Nose Snuff, 2d. per lb. Lemon Snuff, 4d. per lb.
Morning Snuff, 3d. per lb. Tonquin Snuff, 4d. per lb.
Rose Snuff, 5d. per lb. Prince's Mixture, 4d. per lb.

Hollandish and Foreign Snuffs in great variety; Havanaish, Mysore, Van Zan Dyk, and Chinsurah Cigars.

REFINED

LAMP OIL.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned, THE BEST REFINED LAMP OIL, of a very superior quality, either by WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

JACOB WATERMEYER.

Grocery and Crockery Warehouse, Broad-street.

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.

63 Wale-street.

A. VAN DER HOEVEN.

Dr. SMITH, Dentist.

HAVING just arrived from England, per Catherine Jamison, may be consulted daily at Mr. Townsend's, 10 Strand-street, on the diseases which are incident to the Teeth.

Dr. SMITH is supplied with the most approved compositions 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. 13, 1846.

SELLING OFF.

MRS. 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 calls of her Friends and the Public.

The Stock consists of Rich Gros de Naples, in Black and Colored Satin, Rich French Laces, in White and Black, of all widths; Rich French Silk Blouse; a large assortment of Satin and Silk Bonnets and Cap Ribbons; Rich and Handsome Satin and Velvet Winter Cloaks, Ladies' and Gent's Cloaks, French Merino, Orleans, Lame, and Coburg Cloth; a large assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Mysore, Balsam and Cambrie Dresses, French Merino, Orleans, Lame, and Coburg Cloth; a large assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Mysore, Balsam and Coburg Cloth; a good Kitchen Garden, and is now planted with Sweet and other Potatoes, from the first of which about 200 moulds are expected; the whole (besides the Vintage), yields a good annual income. This Farm is moreover provided with abundant Water throughout the year, and has fine pasture towards the adjoining "Helderberg." In short, its fertility and agreeable situation are so well known, that it requires no further commendation, and offers a good opportunity for the investment of Capital.

The Buildings on the Farm are very extensive, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE with several spacious Apartments, Stables, Servants' Apartments, Stores, a large substantial and neatly constructed Cellar, Smalls' and Waggoner's Shop, Wagon Hoses, Fowl House, large Granaries and Folds, &c., the whole in excellent repair.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Movable and Immoveable Property.

AT MODDERGAT.

EXECUTORS of the late MR. HERDEIN GODFRIED LINDBERG, will cause to be publicly sold without reserve on TUESDAY the 13th March next, (and if required, on the following day,) the fertile Farm belonging to the Estate, called "Bonte Rivier," with two plots of permanent Quaint Land adjoining the same, situated in the best part of Moddergat; about ¾ of an hour's ride from Stellenbosch, measuring 32 mounds and 170 square rods. Freshfield, and 417 mounds and 317 square rods Quaint, planted with 75,000 Vines. A large number of choice Fruit Trees, among with Oranges, Lemons and Citrons, are now planted, Sweet and other Potatoes, from the first of which about 200 moulds are expected; the whole (besides the Vintage), yields a good annual income. This Farm is moreover provided with abundant Water throughout the year, and has fine pasture towards the adjoining "Helderberg." In short, its fertility and agreeable situation are so well known, that it requires no further commendation, and offers a good opportunity for the investment of Capital.

The Buildings on the Farm are very extensive, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE with several spacious Apartments, Stables, Servants' Apartments, Stores, a large substantial and neatly constructed Cellar, Smalls' and Waggoner's Shop, Wagon Hoses, Fowl House, large Granaries and Folds, &c., the whole in excellent repair.

CELLAR IMPLEMENTS.

15 fine blue stave Stuckvats of 100 Lourens each, & 10 Yate, Leaguers, Pipes, Arms, Half-Arms, Takkwood, Treading, Roasting and Waste Tub, do Buckets, Tunneels, Brandy Casks, Pumps, Gallon Measures, a Brandy Taster, 40 Buckets, Stepladders, &c.; two good Brandy Still complete, 70 Louengers of Wine, and 50 do. Brandy, of the present vintage.

Further, draught and saddle Horses, a Saddle and Bridle, about 100 breeding Sheep and Goats, two 3-leguer Wagons, two small do, which requires complete, one covered and one luggage Wagon, 4 Ploughs, Harkom, two teams of Harness, a Corn Harp, do. Shovels, Bushels, Spades, Pick, Aged Crow Bars, &c.; Carpenter's and Waggoner's Tools, a Working Bench, Wash-hand, Axeles, and other Smith's Tools, Ladders, Teak and other Wood, Doors, Frames and various other Articles, which belong to a complete Farm.

Finally, all sorts of Furniture, consisting of Wardrobe, Dining, Tea and Toilet Tables, Wash-hand, Shelves, Chairs, with and without Hornbeam Seatings, Looking Glasses, with and without Gilt Frames, Bedsteads, Headings, Mattresses, Streichers, Silver, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, and what further may be offered on the day of Sale.

The Sale will commence at 10 o'clock precisely, and the Master Property put up at 11 o'clock, upon conditions which may be ascertained from the Auctioneer.

* * * Liberal Competition Money will be given.

D. W. MALAN, H. M. HENDRIKSE, Executors.

Moddergat, Feb. 25, 1846.

* * * REFRESHMENTS WILL BE GIVEN.

Mr. C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer.

March 10, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE

AT "LANGEBERG,"

OF MOVEABLE PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned, having privately disposed of his Farm "Langeberg," will cause to be publicly sold

ON MONDAY,

The 16th of March, 1846,

All his MOVEABLE PROPERTY, consisting of:—

350 muids of Wheat, 100 do. Oats, 250 do. Barley, 40 do. Rye, 40,000 lbs. of Oat Hay, 20 loads of Chaff,

1 Three-leguer Wagon, 1 Horse Wagon, 1 Cart, 2 Teams Wagon Horses, 2 Young Stallions, 4 Saddle Horses, 50 Oxen and Cows, 2 Sets of Harness, Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

FURNITURE, as:—

Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, &c.

P. G. DE VILLIERS.

Langeberg, Feb. 11, 1846.

N.B. Those purchasing for £25 and upwards, will have 12 Months Credit.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

March 2, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE.

AT STELLENBOSCH,

ON MONDAY the 23rd instant, of the House and Premises, situated at the corner of Church- and Ryneveld streets, formerly occupied by the Clerk of the Stellenbosch Church, J. G. FAURE, Elder.

Stellenbosch, March 2, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE OF GRAIN, &c.

ON MONDAY the 23rd instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at his Farm "Klipval," situated at 9th Street, between the 13th and 14th March next, all the Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Oxen, Horses, Breeding Mares with foals at their feet, and now covered by an excellent Stallion, Sheep, Goats, Wagons, Carts, excellent new Ploughs, Harness, &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.

J. D. FREISLICH.

Malmsbury, Feb. 11, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF 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, all the Household Furniture, Farming Implements, Oxen, Horses, Breeding Mares with foals at their feet, and now covered by an excellent Stallion, Sheep, Goats, Wagons, Carts, excellent new Ploughs, Harness, &c. &c., and the Crop consisting of:—

200 Muids of Wheat, 100 do. Barley, 50 do. Rye, 10 Loads of Chaff.

Purchasers will have 12 months credit, on giving sufficient security.

A. F. J. DE VILLIERS, Esq.

Koekfontein, Feb. 13, 1846.

* * * REFRESHMENTS WILL BE GIVEN.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

March 2, 1846.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

DIRECTORS