

TENDERS.

BLAFON VOOR DE NIEUWE KERK.

BESLOTEN Tenders zullen aangenomen worden tot 12 ure, op den 15 dezer, aan het Huis van den Konter der Nederduitsche Kerk alhier, No. 33, Heeren-gracht, voor het maken van een **GRSTUCADOORD BLA-PON**, in de Nieuwe Kerk der Gemeente.

De Tenders moeten melden de pryzen van het maskloen.

1.—Van het **HOUTWERK**, met of zonder het daartoe verechte Hout ingesloten.

2.—Van het **PLEISTERWERK**, met of zonder de bevoegde materialen.

De Architect KREITMANN, zal iederen dag, van den 10den tot den 15den dezer, in den voormiddag, van 10 tot 12 ure, aan den Kerkgebouw racen, met het Plan, overeenkomstig bestellic, het werk al moet worden verricht, ten einde degene die begeerig mogen syn daarvoor te tenderen, de nodige informatie te geven.

Uit naam en op last van den Kerker-ad,

P. ROUX, Senior,
P. VAN BREDA, A.Z.
Onderlingen Kerkmeesters.

Kaapstad, 4 Aug. 1846.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHE MAATSCHAPPI

VAN

Administratie en Boedelbereeding.

DIRECTOREN van opgem. Maatschappij als daartoe door de gezamenlyke Erfgenamen van wylen den Heer JORAN GEORGE MULLER, en naastelste Weduwe behoorlyk gekwalficeerd, zullen op DINGSDAG, den 18de Augustus aantstaande, 's morgens precies ten 11 ure, in het openbaar, op de Plaats waar het goed gelegen is aan de meestbiedenden in twee Pelen doen verkoopen, de Plaats gen. "Welvergenoegd," gelezen nabij de Diepvliet, in uitgestrektheid bestaende Elf Morgen, Tweehonderd Vier so-Negentig kwadraat Roeden, voorzien van een paar zeer nette wel ingerichte Woningen, welke beiden een allerfraaie uitzigt over de geheele Baai hebben, alsmede van een Windmolen met een uitmuntende Engelsche Buidel Machine. Het Rad en ander binaarwerk daaraan is niet lang geleden geheel vernieuwd, heeft twee Fransche Steenen en alles bevlidt zich nog in de beste orde, en gemede Molen maakt met twee gangen tot 10 mudden in een ure.

De landeryn bezaaïd met,

13 madden HAVER,
4 ditto GARST,
1 ditto ROGGE,

En beloven, naar hun tegenwoordig aanzien, een allervoordeeligt gewas.

Op de Verkooping zal Verversching worden verstrekt.

J. DE WET, Seer.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein, No. 5, den 29 July 1846.

In den Insolventen Boedel van WILLEM MORKEL DU TOIT, Jz., van de Paarl, Winkelier.

UITGEBRIEDE VERKOOPING.

Op MAANDAG den 17de, en indien ver-echt, op DINGSDAG den 18de Augustus, ten 10 ure precies, zal worden verkocht van des Insolventen verblyf van da PaaR,

Zyn gansche Handels Voorraad, bestaande in een grote hoeveelheid Negotie Goederen, als Molakin, Dufel, Laken, Kassimier, Drilling en andere Breken-goederen, Hemdenlinnen, damaste Taflakken, Gros de Napels, en andere Zuide en Fluvel, mans Stewels en Schu-selen, Glas, Aarde en Messenwerk, bestaande in blauwe en andere Taeflakken, een grote hoeveelheid geslepen Waterglazen en Kelkjes, en fraye Wykarkaffen, en vele dozijnen Duitsche zilveren Lepels en Vorken, voorts een gewilde voorraad differentie Verwen en Olien, Koffy, Suiker, Ryst, Thee, Tabak, enz. enz.

ALSMEDDE,

Winkel Mub-lens, bestaande in Glazenkasten, Toonbank, Rikken, Schal en Gezichten.

EN EINDELJK,

Zeer gewilde Huiswaarlen, bestaande in Leukekanten met Hengsels, vederen Bedden, Kladerkatten, Asseet, en andere Tafels, Stoelen, en verschelene andere Goederen, te verkouwen om een extra Kapkar.

G. L. STEYLER, E. S. FORD, E. THOMPSON, Gez Curatoren.

Kaapstad, den 22 July 1846.

DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Alms.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING,

MET RUIM STRYKGELD EN BONUS.

DE Ondergeteekende als Gemagtigde van den Heer HENDRIK GREEF, zal op MAANDAG, den 24ste dezer, precies ten 11 ure, aan den Hoogte Beroep verkopen, het HUIS en PAKHUIS gelegen No. 9, Huitestrat. Gemeld Huis is van alle gemakken voorzien, en goed gelegen voor den handel.

J. G. STEYLER, Gz, Veug Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergeteekende zich wegens zyne klim-met de jaren van zyne bestemming wenschende te ontdoen, zal op DINGSDAG en VOENSDAG, den 20 en 21 October aant, publick laten verkopen, ter Plaute "Jakkals Vallei," gelegen in het Veldkornetschap van Clam-william.

1. voorzide berouende en welbekende Plaats "Jakkals Vallei," groot 3786 morgen en 126 kwadraat roeden; welke Plaats te welbekend is, om verder omschreven te worden.

2. De annex desegele gelegen Plaats "Rhenoesterbosch," is nu groot 4797 morgen en 489 kwadraat roeden, wel voorzien van Water, Landeryn, Tuinen en zeer gesonde Weide voor alle soorten Vee.

Almede Wagen, Ryd en Aanteelpanden, Trekkosen, Aantelbeesten, Schapen en Bokken, een Wagen en een Kar; voors, Bouw, Kelder, Smids en Timmermangere-schappen, alle soorten van Huisrad, te veel om te melden, en betreue verder ten dage der verkooping zal worden voortgebracht.

Verkoopende zal verleend worden.

Tergelyker tyd wordt een ieder verzocht, die vermenen van den Ondergeteekende ieta te vorderen te hebben, hem voor of op den 16 September 1846, des aangende aanzoek te doen.

A. J. VAN ZYL.

Cianwilliam, den 5 Aug. 1846.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergeteekende, thans gehuwd met Me-jufre de Weduwe wylen JAN DU PLESSIS, Jaca. zoon, is voornemen op den 3 en 4 September aant, de geheele gemeenschapschappe Boedel van gez. Weduwe en wylen haren overleden Man, den gez. Du PLESSIS, ter plaatse "ZOUTE-KLOOF," publiek te laten verkopen,—te weten:—

De opegende Plaats "ZOUTEKLOOF," gelegen in het Distrikt Worcester, aan den algemeene Weg leidende naar Beaufort, beplaat met Wyngard en allerlei Vruchtbomen, ruim voorzien van loopend Water en uitgebreide Vee weide.

VOORTS,

20 Trekkosen,

60 a 70 Aanteelpanden,

Ry- en Aanteelpanden, 900 Aanteelschappen en 400 Hamels en Gus Ooyen,

1 Brandewynsketel, 1 Ossenwagen,

3 Schietgeweren, Allerlei Huisrad, Kelder en Bouwgereedschappen, en verder ten dage der Verkooping zal worden aangebragt.

LOURENS JONATHAN JACOBS,

Worcester, 13 July 1846.

Uitgegeven te No. 90, Walstraat, Kaapstad, elken Maandag en Denderdag Oekend in met de oerrichtende post naar de Buiten-Districten versonden.

Termen: In de stad per jaar Rds. 22; per kwartaal Rds. 5; 4.—In de Buiten-Districten voor de twee nommers in dezelve gehel Rds. 22 per jaar; per huurtaal Rds. 7; doch want al de stofje van de Maandags Courant (in eenen taal) by wyna van Supplement tot de Denderdag Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5; 4, per kwartaal.

* Prys 8d. per enkeld Nommer.



Published at No. 90, Walstraat, Cape Town, every Monday and Thursday Morning and dispatched to the Country District by the first carrier post.

Terms: in Town Rds. 22 per Annum, per Quarter, Rds. 5; 4.—In the Buiten-Districts for the two numbers in the same year Rds. 22 per year; per annual Rds. 7; but when all the news of the matter of Maandags Paper is in one language, by way of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper is required, Rds. 22 per Annum, or Rds. 5; 4, per Quarter.

* Single Paper 8 pence.

De Suid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN:

De Hr. C. Pritchard, Beaufort; De Hr. J. T. Tavelaar, Calden; De Hr. H. J. Lind, Cinnamillium; De Hr. J. Blake, Colberg; De Hr. N. A. Swemmer, George; De Hr. W. Zinn, Graaff-Reinet; De Hr. J. D. Haupt, Parys; De Hr. Portman, M.D., Port Natal; De Hr. R. Cardinal, Swellendam; De Hr. P. Korten, Stellenbosch; De Hr. J. D. A. Freidrich, Malmesbury; De Hr. C. Möller, Worcester; De Hr. H. L. de Lange Van, Tulbagh; De Hr. J. D. de Villiers, Tygerberg; De Hr. J. B. Moller, Richmond; De Hr. J. Brem, Uitenhage; De Hr. J. Adday, Wagenaarsvallei, achter Paarl; De Hr. J. Merling, Worcester.

DEEL XVII. DONDERDAG DEN 13 AUGUSTUS 1846. [No. 1,118.]

OP MORGEN.

Binnen Verkooping.

DE HEEREN BLORE & BARTMAN,

ZULLEN een PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING houden aan hunne Kamers op de Heerengracht, op MORGEN (VRYDAG) OCHTEND, den 14 dezer, van eenen groote verscheidenheid FYNE EN FANCY GOEDEREN, Zonder Reserve.

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.

BIEDEN TE KOOP AAN HUN PAKHUIS,

NAAST

H. M. CUSTOMHUIS,
STRANDSTRAAT.

BLAAUWE BOON KOFFY, witte gebroken Suiker, lig geel Suiker, Kandysuiker, Zeep, Peper, Salpeter, Gember, Kaneel, Kurken, Knopjes Thee, Brandewyn in vatjes en kantten, Jenever.

STAIFYER VAN ALLE SOORTEN, Graven, 8-poot Potten Kamp Orens, Zeepoeten, Hagel, Verw, enz.

Te bevragen als boven, of te No. 13 Heerengracht.

TE KOOP.

De Ondergeteekende heeft te koop aan zyne Pak-huizen, tegen lage pryzen:—

BRUIENE in witte Punjums en Baftas, Voer-chits, Hemdenlinnen, witte Bedlinnen, Katoen Tyk, Prints, zwarte en vale Molekins, Royal Ge-koord, gekleurde Velveteen en Gekoerd, Regatta, witte, gestreepte en grys, Hemden, gryne Mantels, zwart en gele kleure Cobangs, Orleans, Gais Geruit, Schotse wollen ditto, Damess Schotsche Mantels, syden en satynen Sjerpes en Mantels, brune Holland, zwarte Casbas en Sillies, Meubelzruit, KOMBAARZEN, Linnen Deaper en Huka-bak, KOUSENWAREN, Kinder witte en fancy Sokken, Handschoenen, in kanten, sydes, kader, enz. Sokjes, TJAALS, in Paisley, Wol, Kasmeren, Katoen, enz. Mas-sinen Scollping en Binnenwerk, geborduurde Muslimen Kragges, Kinder lange Jurken, zwarte en gekleurde zyden Bandannas, Ducas, katoene Doeken in verscheidenheid, Maleidische Ducken, kantten Pantjes en Binnenwerk, Vrouwen en Kinder Dunstable Hoodies, LINTEN in verscheidenheid, witte katoene Franjies, Knooppes, zoo als vergulde, buigbare, jact, metalicke Glas, enz. enz. enz.

28, St. Georgestraat.

W. J. SMITH.

L. H. Twentyman,

LANDT ex "Mathesis," een grote verscheidenheid NIEUWE GOEDEREN, te weten:—

De Ondergeteekende zal op DINGSDAG en VOENSDAG, den 20 en 21 October aant, publick laten verkopen, ter Plaute "Jakkals Vallei," gelegen in het Veldkornetschap van Clam-william.

1. voorzide berouende en welbekende Plaats "Jakkals Vallei," groot 3786 morgen en 126 kwadraat roeden; welke Plaats te welbekend is, om verder omschreven te worden.

2. De annex desegele gelegen Plaats "Rhenoesterbosch," is nu groot 4797 morgen en 489 kwadraat roeden, wel voorzien van Water, Landeryn, Tuinen en zeer gesonde Weide voor alle soorten Vee.

Almede Wagen, Ryd en Aanteelpanden, Trekkosen, Aantelbeesten, Schapen en Bokken, een Wagen en een Kar; voors, Bouw, Kelder, Smids en Timmermangere-schappen, alle soorten van Huisrad, te veel om te melden, en betreue verder ten dage der verkooping zal worden voortgebracht.

Verkoopende zal verleend worden.

Tergelyker tyd wordt een ieder verzocht, die vermenen van den Ondergeteekende ieta te vorderen te hebben, hem voor of op den 16 September 1846, des aangende aanzoek te doen.

A. J. VAN ZYL.

Cianwilliam, den 5 Aug. 1846.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

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MAANDAG, den 24ste dezer, precies ten 11 ure, aan den Hoogte Beroep verkopen, het HUIS en PAKHUIS gelegen No. 9, Huitestrat. Gemeld Huis is van alle gemakken voorzien, en goed gelegen voor den handel.

J. G. STEYLER, Gz, Veug Afslager.

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A. J. VAN ZYL.

Cianwilliam, den 5 Aug. 1846.

P

UITVERKOOP.

DE uitgebreide Handels Voorraad van bovengemelde Insolventen, wordt UITVERKOCHT aan hun voorvalig verloft tegen over de Stads Markt, (Onder Weg) tegen en onder INKOOPS PRYS. Pakhuizen open van 6 urem A.M. tot zons ondergang.

P. A. BRAND, Gezamenlyke G. L. STEYTLER, Curatoren KAAPSCHE

Wyn en Spiritus Prys-Beker.
KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

WORDT by deze narig gegeven, dat dese Algemene Byeenkomst der Leden van het Kaap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap, gehouden zal worden den 20d. September, tēn 12 ure Middags, ten einde der "Kampsche Wyn Beker," en "Spiritus Beker," toetsewren, waartoe onder de voorwaarden van het volgende Prospectus, zullen worden gewedyverd:

PROSPECTUS

WAAROP het Kaap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap, de volgende Zilveren Bekers zal toe-wyzen.

I. Een Beker ter waarde van £25, voor het beste proefje Wyn, gemaakt van de Groendruif.

II. Een Beker ter waarde van £15, voor het beste proefje ryngewijn Wyn, niet gemaakt van de Groen of Pontakdruif alleen.

III. Een Beker ter waarde van £20, voor het beste proefje ryngewijn Pontak.

Ajens het voortbrengsel van den lasten Oogst.

Die hoeveelheid voor de wedwyvering vereischt is:

1ste Beker, tien leggers

2de do. een legger

3de do. tweé do.

Een Certificaat van twee respectabele buren moet het monter vergezel, melende dat zy die hoeveelheid in het bezit van den Mededinger hebben onderzocht, en dat het van desezelfde kwaliteit is als het ingezonden proefje, hetwelk uit niet minder dan zeshonderd stuk bestaat.

IV. Elk proefje sal een merk of opschrift op de hoekels of het vat moeten hebben, overeenkomende met een gelyk merk op de omslag van des bygaenden brief, en (aan den Secretaris gerigt) naar de Koopmans Beurs gezonden en daarin geslepen worden voor op Woensdag den 3 September.

V. De beoordeelaars oordelen over het beste proefje, nadien datum zullen er geene worden ontvangen.

VI. Nadat de Beker zal zyn toegewezen, zal het Genootschap het regt hebben alle brieven van de Mededingers te openen tot algemeen narig.

Antwoorden op de volgende vragen moeten het proefje vergezel, en door den Mededinger getekend zyn:

1. Dat de Wyn de opbrengst van zyne eigeen plants is.

2. Dat de teekenaar in zyn bezit heeft die hoeveelheid door dit Prospectus versiecht.

3. Of zyn Wynggaard tegen over de morgen of middag zon gelezen is.

4. Of deard van den grond waarop de Wynggaard geplant is of heuseel, of vallei, of hellend.

5. Hoe ver de Wystokken van elander geplant zyn.

6. De ouderdom der Wystokken.

7. Of de Wystokken bewaterd zyn.

8. Wanneer dezelve het laat-bemest zyn en hoe?

9. Of de Wynggaard geduld of gespit is, of beiden.

10. Of de bladeren der Wystokken afgetrokken zyn voor dat de druien gedreven zyn.

11. Op welk uur van den dag de druien geplukt zyn gevonden, en hoedanig de gesteldheid van het weer was.

12. De graad van ryphed der Druien toen dezelve geplukt zyn.

13. Meldt voor welke Beker gewdyverd wordt.

Indien voor den eersten, de evenredigheid van witte en rode druf gebezigd.

Indien voor den tweeden, de soort en evenredigheid van de gebezigde druf.

Indien voor den derden, indien andere dan Pontakdruien gebezigd zyn, moet de evenredigheid en soort hygevoerd worden,—op welke wyze—en op welken trap der bewerking.

14. Of de druien op trailen, of op de gewone wyze gegeven zyn.

15. Of men de doppen en stengels met het sap heeft laten gesteven.

16. De tyd welke men het in de gesteknijp gelaten heeft.

17. Of de gesteknijp gedurende de gestigdig was of open?

18. Of gekoete most er by gevoerd is geworden. Zoo ja, in welke evenredigheid en waneer.

19. Hoe dikwerf overgestookt.

20. Welke hoeveelheid Spiritus, van het sap van de Druf genaakt, daarby is gevoerd.

21. Indien het mogelyk is zulks te verneinen, de temperatuur van het sap, terwijl het zich in de kuip bevond, alsmade die van den kelder.

22. Welke verdere informatie zy te geven hebben.

PROSPECTUS.

WAAROP het Kaap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap een ilverren Beker zal toewyzen, genaamd "DE KAAPSche BRANDEWYN BEKER," ter waarde van £25, voor het beste proefje Kaapsche Brandewyn, die opbrengst deser Kolonie:

I. De Brandewyn te worden gestookt in een gewone ketel, hetzij van Druienvas, of van doppen en stengels, de open breuk van den mededinger.

II. Elk proefje moet ten minsten van 6 bottels tot een half ton inhouden, vergezeld van een certificaat van twee respectabele buren, dat geene mindre hoeveelheid, dan twee legers van desezelfde kwaliteit van Brandewyn in het bezit van den mededinger is.

III. De proefjes zullen mede vergezeld moeten gaan van eenen brief, geteekend door den mededinger, eenne oogaard bevravende, of zoondane Brandewyn van het sap van de Druf alleen gestookt is, of van de doppen en stengels alleen, van beiden gezamenlyk, en welke hoeveelheid van elk:—en mede eenne beschrywing gevende van de wyze waarop dezelve gestookt is.

IV. V, VI en VII, (als in bovengemeld Prospectus voor den Wyne beker.)

Op last van het Committee,

P. van BREDA, Az. Sec.

Committee Kamer, 8 Augustus 1816

EEN DRAAIBANK.

OP ZATURDAG den 15de Augustus 1846, zal op de Commissie Verkooping van den Heer J. G. STEYTLER, op de Parade, worden verkocht, een frauje nieuwe Draaibank, met Gereedschap compleet.

Bureau van den Baljuw.

Kaapstad, 12 Aug. 1846.

In Executie van het Gewysde van het Hooge Gerichtshof, in de ondernelde Zaak, zal de volgende verkooping worden gehouden:

TULBAGH.—AFDEELING WORCESTER. PIETER ADRIANUS DE GIER versus JOHANNES CAREL WINTERBACH, Jr.

On Woensdag den 27 Augustus 1846, aan 's gelangden, gelegen aan het Oude Driftlyst, Tulbagh, ter Plaats van den Heer J. BLANKENBERG, aan Zwartland.

K. N. van BREDA.

Heer J. W. MOORREES, Vendu-Adm.

Aan Fokkers.

TE KOOP van de Huurstallen van NOOKER en BROWN, Kaapstad, het oprogt ingevorderd Paard "PREEHOLDER," ruim 16 palmen hoog, mit een byzonder fraye nek en kop, en zeer geschikt om grote en fraue aantekspieren te bekommeren.

F. REEHOLDER is door LUZBOROUGH, mon COLOS SUS, een (zie verder beschrywing in het Engelsch).

Da kan in het Geslacht-register van FREEHOLDER-genoemden worden dubbele verhanteerde beide van HIGHFLYER en ECLIPSE, het voornamste bloed in Engeland.

P. A. BRAND, Gezamenlyke G. L. STEYTLER, Curatoren KAAPSCHE

Wyn en Spiritus Prys-Beker.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

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V. De beoordeelaars oordelen over het beste proefje, nadien datum zullen er geene worden ontvangen.

VI. Nadat de Beker zal zyn toegewezen, zal het Genootschap het regt hebben alle brieven van de Mededingers te openen tot algemeen narig.

Antwoorden op de volgende vragen moeten het proefje vergezel, en door den Mededinger getekend zyn:

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16. De tyd welke men het in de gesteknijp gelaten heeft.

17. Of de gesteknijp gedurende de gestigdig was of open?

18. Of gekoete most er by gevoerd is geworden. Zoo ja, in welke evenredigheid en waneer.

19. Hoe dikwerf overgestookt.

20. Welke hoeveelheid Spiritus, van het sap van de Druf genaakt, daarby is gevoerd.

21. Indien het mogelyk is zulks te verneinen, de temperatuur van het sap, terwijl het zich in de kuip bevond, alsmade die van den kelder.

22. Welke verdere informatie zy te geven hebben.

PROSPECTUS.

WAAROP het Kaap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap een ilverren Beker zal toewyzen, genaamd "DE KAAPSche BRANDEWYN BEKER," ter waarde van £25, voor het beste proefje Kaapsche Brandewyn, die opbrengst deser Kolonie:

I. De Brandewyn te worden gestookt in een gewone ketel, hetzij van Druienvas, of van doppen en stengels, de open breuk van den mededinger.

II. Elk proefje moet ten minsten van 6 bottels tot een half ton inhouden, vergezeld van een certificaat van twee respectabele buren, dat geene mindre hoeveelheid, dan twee legers van desezelfde kwaliteit van Brandewyn in het bezit van den mededinger is.

III. De proefjes zullen mede vergezeld moeten gaan van eenen brief, geteekend door den mededinger, eenne oogaard bevravende, of zoondane Brandewyn van het sap van de Druf alleen gestookt is, of van de doppen en stengels alleen, van beiden gezamenlyk, en welke hoeveelheid van elk:—en mede eenne beschrywing gevende van de wyze waarop dezelve gestookt is.

IV. V, VI en VII, (als in bovengemeld Prospectus voor den Wyne beker.)

Op last van het Committee,

P. van BREDA, Az. Sec.

Committee Kamer, 8 Augustus 1816

Aan Fokkers.

meer alles opeven om weede te bekomen. Beide dese vrouws hebben die namen genoemd van vele Kafferhoofdes dien dian syngewalensy.

Umhala heeft seven broders en neven, Botman zyn soon Jonas verloren.

Mee seg dat het Gaika van hantek over de Kei moet in de rigting van Tamboekiedien is, doot Kaffir en Mapasa nommen is, maar dat het grootste gedeelte naar Klaas Smit Rivier en Windroesberg gedreven is... Ann Buffelarivier kamp werd een heuse verkeer voor 2a. 10d. en een stuk tabak... En brief wekte vy gesien begeert, dat die Heer Porte, broeder van den Generaal Gemaal, met een eene partie verkeerd was; dat zy, vry degen sonder voedsel synde, eindelyk zoo verongelijkt waren, dat sy een Kaffer soold (van oorshondien gemaakt) van den Kapstads bestuur werveld onlangs doorstooken, en bewezen om denselven te eten.

En Kaptads bestuur werveld onlangs doorstooken, tewyl by hoede en syne kleeders nabij den kamp van Vischrieviers land is wanhoop of te droegen, in sedert overleden...

Wyt wete, anders niets; maar verenem echter dat het syfchig is of doen daan dat den openbare vryand of wel aan gewone wreuk moet worden toe-eschraeven.

Een brief van Somerset, d. d. 28 July, segt: "Niet nieuw—alles droog—geen gras—geen ragen. De Clanwilliam burgers, 415 stark, binne 2 of 3 dae's alhier verwacht..." Dagevachse rapporten worden door den Civilen Commissaris van Somerset, den Heer E. M. Cole, ontvangen, van Kaffer stroopteryn in den Zuurberg en anders buiten.

De Zuutberg en Vischrievier boschen syn nog doer Kaffars bestaat. De Heer Cole verzaamde eens migt om deze ordeins te zuiveren, maar hy zal mogelyk niet lastaai meer dan 100 man te verzaamelen. Indien dees migt versterkt en even sterke patrouille party versameld kan worden, denkt men dat die legers nog overhaald zullen kunnen worden by elkaander te blyven. Er is een groet lighaam Kaffars op den zeppotter gewonneen, hobbom en gelyk meen, hun vleesh te tokken. De Kaffars vermoordden onlangs een Fingo washer op Testard's plaats, nahe de Vlachrivier, 6 ure van Somerset. Men het vernom-en, segt eenige dat dit volgt, dat de Kaffars verschedene weken in het huis van den boer woonoud en zyn kralen voor hun vry gebruik hebben. De Kaffars hebben onlangs ook eens kydje gestolen van S. Bouwer, een boer in de buurt... De Heer Cole stond op vertrek nad de plaats van Duran, en de Vischrievier en sonda 10 of 12 dagen uitwijken, ten einde het Vischrievier bosch, Zuurberg, enz, te zuiveren. Ten gevolge van representatien sit dat oord aan heer gedaan, heeft Major O'Reilly, stads kommandant, Kommandant Oakrydt, met een detachement Stellenbosche burgers afgesonden, om den Heer Cole en Compagnies Drift, Vischrievier, te ontmoeten, wat hem puit h' land in verschillende richtingen goed sal worden gehuverd. Onkrydt zal mogelyk een migt van onrent 300 man hebben, zamengesteld uit kleine ligtingen uit de verschillende kamptenen. Hy wordt ook vergezelid door de Tirailleurs onder den Heer O'Brien.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, AUGUST 13, 1846.

WHEN Col. SOMERSET had succeeded in his visit to the Kei to capture 5000 head of cattle beyond that river, to feed the almost starved troops belonging to the division of the Commander-in-Chief, he departed from thence, threatening the Chiefs PATO, UMHALA and KRELLI, that he would shortly return and settle accounts with them. The Gaikas were then assembled in the Amatola, and the division, thus enabled to prosecute its march, would proceed to that stronghold, either to support or co-operate with the other divisions under Colonel HABA and Sir ANDREAS STOCKENSTROM.

According to the last accounts that junction had not yet been effected; but the forces under those two heads having attacked the enemy in his haunts there, it is said, that he, after a day's fight, and the loss of about 100 warriors, had decamped in the hollow of night, leaving his assailants nothing but the evacuated mountains!

The particulars of these operations—communicated to the reader in a postscript on Monday last—are indeed very imperfect, but nevertheless convey sufficient to lead to the conclusion, that instead of having inflicted "a decisive blow," only a commencement has been made to the harrassing war, in which the colony has been plunged, for upwards of four months.

According to our view it is the greatest folly to represent this commencement, however successful it may appear, as a conclusion of the contest. The hostile hordes who thus far, even where the most obstinate resistance and a decisive battle were expected, escape their assailants with unusual swiftness, must yet be pursued, punished, and deprived of their booty, and until this task is effectually performed, it is nothing else but a shameful deception to compare this commencement with the result which has crowned the unexampled arrangements of the movements of the former war.

Our space does not allow us at present to enter into details, but in order to guard against the effect of such deceit, we take the liberty to state that the movement of Sir BENJAMIN D'URBAN to the Kei, was his last operation. On the 26th of March 1835 that able soldier left his head quarters at Graham's Town, after having first effectually secured the colonial boundary of the enemy, and making the most excellent arrangements for the defence of the Frontier. On the 28th following, he arrived at the central camp of the invading army. On the 2d April he attacked the enemy in the Amatola strongholds, drove him from thence with considerable loss to the Buffalo Poorts, and again attacked him there from the 9th to the 10th with such a favorable result, that, discouraged and defeated, and having sustained a severe loss in killed and wounded, he dispersed and scattered in various directions, leaving no less than 15,000 head of cattle in the hands of the colonial forces; and thus enabling the victorious hero,—leaving two of the divisions engaged in those operations to pursue him further,—to advance with a third on the 11th (only 16 days after his departure from head quarters at Graham's Town) to the Kei, in order to settle accounts with HINTZA. This movement was crowned with similar success. The Kei was reached on the 15th April,—the colonial forces penetrated into the very heart of HINTZA's country—compelled him to sue for peace,—dictated its terms at the cannon's mouth,—and on the 10th of May the General had the indescribable satisfaction to announce by Proclamation, that he had defeated, punished and routed the hostile chiefs, and conquered their country;—thus, within the short space of six weeks by admirable energy and efficiency in the application of the forces at his command,—the whole amounting to less than 5000 men,—making an end to the formidable war of 1835.

We indeed regret that want of space prevents us from supporting the above assertions by extracts from the official despatches of that date, and to place them in regular comparison with the glorious demonstrations and operations of the present war. As comparisons of this nature, when made thus

By the admirable arrangement of the General's Committee, not one head of three cattle were required for the use of the troops, who had supplies for a month; but were sent forward immediately to the Colony.

publicly, and especially at the present moment, cannot be otherwise than odious, we rather leave this task to a discerning public, who we will however endeavour to assist in their decision by a brief extract from a well drawn picture of the devastation occasioned by the former war, and a description of the task which Sir BENJAMIN had to perform; whilst at the same time, in order to give our readers some idea of the swiftness and intrepidity of the movements in those days, we also subjoin, in conclusion, an account of the successful enterprise effected beyond the Kei by Col. SMITH, and communicated to the Commander-in-Chief by that gallant officer:—

[Extract No. 1.]

"Night came, the unconscious victims fell into peaceful slumbers; but the mors broke upon them with horror and dismay: the enemy, with the stealthiness of the Tiger, took advantage of the moment of the most perfect confidence and security. With an ability deserving a better cause, he almost at the same hour rushed into the Colony along a line of 90 miles in length, from the Mancassas under the Winterberg, to the mouth of the Great Fish River. Everything was swept before the invaders. A few points of resistance were for a time maintained, but almost always obliged to be abandoned by their defenders, for want of fire-arms and ammunition. The dwellings were plundered and burnt, the numerous herds and flocks driven away, the people most ruthlessly murdered. Where 24 hours before peace and security had existed, there was nothing but the bleeding corpses of our countrymen, the solitary walls of their last happy houses, and the silence of death and sanguinary savagery. Albany and the Frontier were no more. The inhabitants were poorer than they were when they commenced their career of success, and they, alas, were older by 14 years; their families were broken, they were destitute, dispirited, and dismayed."

"The people were undisciplined—they had no arms—no leaders—and at no period of the Colonial history was there so small a quantity of ammunition on the Borders. The troops, had, from the peace establishment of 1820 of 2000 men, been frittered down to about 600 on the actual Frontier, and no danger was apprehended by the Home Government, which had been lulled into a fatal security by the representation of that party which in reality was governing this Colony in England. Sir Benjamin D'URBAN had every thing, not only to organize, but to create; and needs we wish for greater proof of the promptness and energy of his measures, than his sending off Col. Smith at almost a moment's warning, providing foot for 9000 destitute persons, 7000 of whom were locked up in one Town, and collecting and bringing to bear resources of the most varied kind, from a distance of 600 miles, upon the scene of action."

[Extract No. 2.]

"After Hintza's death (says Col. Smith in his despatch) I pushed forward, and the troops under my command performed a march unparalleled in the pages of history—captured 4,000 bullocks in the deep ravines of the Bashee, marched the next day to the bed of the Umata, and on the following day were surrounded by thousands of gigantic barbarians who attempted to obstruct the handful of men (350) THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY, under my command, escorting 4,000 head of cattle, having to pass through a cleft in the rock, which admitted of only one bullock at a time, and bringing with them from bondage 1,000 of the enslaved Fingos race, including women and children;—a march, the effects of which, on the minds of the barbarians, is often the topic of their conversation: 'We thought the English were heavy and unwieldy, could only move in wagons, whereas we have seen them move from the bed of the Kya to within sight of the Umata in three days.' This inspired them with awe for our troops, which will deter them from further aggressions."

[Extract No. 3.]

"After Hintza's death (says Col. Smith in his despatch) I pushed forward, and the troops under my command performed a march unparalleled in the pages of history—captured 4,000 bullocks in the deep ravines of the Bashee, marched the next day to the bed of the Umata, and on the following day were surrounded by thousands of gigantic barbarians who attempted to obstruct the handful of men (350) THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY, under my command, escorting 4,000 head of cattle, having to pass through a cleft in the rock, which admitted of only one bullock at a time, and bringing with them from bondage 1,000 of the enslaved Fingos race, including women and children;—a march, the effects of which, on the minds of the barbarians, is often the topic of their conversation: 'We thought the English were heavy and unwieldy, could only move in wagons, whereas we have seen them move from the bed of the Kya to within sight of the Umata in three days.' This inspired them with awe for our troops, which will deter them from further aggressions."

THE CAPE COMMANDO UNDER COMMANDANT EKSTEEN.

(Extract of a letter dated Groenberg, near the Amatola, 27th July, 1846.)

"Mr. Eksteen was ordered yesterday to form the advance guard, with 100 of his burghers, &c. the marsh to the Amatola, in consequence whereof one of the wagons of his last division was taken by the Kaffirs, and all the goods of these poor burghers burned. Dr. Merritt, who is now second Captain of his division, was ordered to escort the wagons with only 20 men, which were surrounded by 400 Kaffirs; but his gallant defence he saved the others, with the loss of one brave kille, and his own wounded. We are here with 500 men; by bad management only 20 men were left to escort the above 12 wagons; and on account of the miserable condition of the oxen, the wagons fell 3 hours in the rear, and were left to themselves. Eksteen was obliged to return and look after them, when he was informed that Kaffirs had been seen. I may not preay, but tell I see is mournful. God knows where it will end. It seems that the Burghers are to have the worst of it."

HAVING in our paper of Thursday last given Mr. RAYMOND's views on the properties of guano, as applicable to the treatment of leprosy, we now proceed to lay before our readers the subjoined notes by one of Mr. R. R. medical friends at the Mauritius, relative to the state of health of a patient before, and twenty days subsequent to, the treatment with guano. Of course, we do not mean to take it for granted, that the effect produced is of itself a sufficient proof of the eradication of the disease; but it must be apparent that if the guano can produce the result stated within so short a space; if it can restore to a diseased limb its former power of action;—if it can restore sensibility to, we might almost say, the torpid frame,—brighten the vision—enliven the mind—restore appetite, sleep, and, in fact, health generally—what may we not expect to see brought about in as many weeks?

We therefore trust that Mr. RAYMOND, in his zeal to serve suffering humanity, will disregard all obstacles. We trust that, as we stated lately, Government and the Medical Board, will assist him as much as possible in the attainment of his humane object; particularly when we say that we have been informed by a medical friend, that leprosy particularly among the lower orders, prevails in this town to an extent unknown.

At first sight—considering the proverbial incurability of leprosy—the guano cure, or any cure at all, may be deemed chimerical. But let us not be carried away by prejudice. All inventions were considered imaginary—all projectors visionary. Time alone and trial can decide success or failure—can establish or disprove, can, in fact, carry conviction to the mind. The end must crown the work—and let us but hope, under Divine blessing, to see that realized by the excrescence of the feathered tribe, which hitherto has been a secret and a puzzle to the human mind.

The following are the notes alluded to:—

Translated from the French of Mr. A. RAYMOND, Surgeon Dentist of the University of Paris.

(Concluded from No. 1,116.)

The following are effects of the treatment of the Leprosy by undiluted Guano, as related by a Medical friend of mine at the Mauritius.

The truly wonderful changes which took place in a short time, say after the use of the means for only 20 days, were it will be at once conceded, highly encouraging, and justify the most sanguine expectation that the disease may be wholly eradicated.

In order to test it is the power of all to set a right value on it the amendment produced, it may be as well to describe alternately the state of the patient when first under treatment and the actual condition of his frame at such time; by which means only, and by comparing the symptoms at each separate period, will it be possible rightly to understand the great benefit to be derived from the use of

the guano as an antidote to leprosy. I leave my friend to speak for himself:—

"Statement of the patient before Treatment.

"Numerous blotches of a yellow cast on the face, the body and the limbs; some consisting of a slight change in the colour of the skin, neither much elevated nor depressed; others meeting in their course with some apparent obstruction and rising above the surface of the surrounding skin. Not one of these blotches ever gives sign of *desquamation*, or sloughing. Where discolouration once takes place, the sense of feeling is numb or altogether destroyed—the skin of the face, especially of the forehead is blotted, thick, irregular and rough to the touch—the forehead is crossed by wrinkles extending from one temple to the other—the eye-brows are divested of hair,—the limbs oppressed with numbness, all motion distressing;—the feet almost without sense of feeling when put to the ground—the left arm attenuate, and with strength hardly sufficient to support the weight of the hand which is already much swollen as well as fingers.—These latter remain, in a state of semi-curvature, scarcely capable of any motion, and even that little without pain—the hands, seemingly drawn out of their right position, are the seat of distinct torture;—the two last fingers of the right hand, bent inwards, are cold and without feeling. In each hand a striking depression may be observed between the thumb and forefinger. The legs, the feet, the hands, the forearms, are abandoned to extreme pain. The mucous membranes are healthy; nutrition and innervation excepted; all the most important functions act with regularity. There is a perceptible falling off, restlessness, grief and the most marked mental dejection."

"State of the disorder after having been under treatment for 20 days.

"The discolouration of the spots on the breast and back disappears. The cuticle or outer-skin which covers those spots, falls repeatedly off and grows again. The blotted aspect of the face subsides—the veins of the forehead are less choked up; the hair on the *borax returns*. The pain in the limbs decreases from the *very first day of treatment*; there is a daily abatement of suffering, and in fact, it soon ceases to be remembered;—a sense of feeling returns to the fingers;—the left arm in some measure recovers its power of action. The swelling of the hands and fingers goes down, and the latter can be stretched out and bent w. without suffering or inconvenience;—the hands are no longer pale; the two last fingers of the right hand recover their natural warmth; the patient experiences, generally, a state of health before unknown to him—his sleep is refreshing;—his appetite good, he feels a degree of vivacity and energy—of hope revived."

These results, viewed in their true light, could not possibly be more satisfactory after so short a trial of the means prescribed, more particularly when the proverbial incurability of Leprosy is considered. They may without extravagance be regarded as miraculous, and surely deserve the attentive consideration of all concerned.

There remains but one observation to be made, and that is relative to *Guano* itself. This substance is not always or invariably of the same quality,^{*} much less is it so found with those who deal in the article. Among Commercial people, different varieties are known; and of these varieties, but one is to be selected. To such leprosy subjects as may be willing to undergo the *Cape Frontier Treatment*,

MONDAY, Aug. 3.—Received the following account of Captain Melville's adventures beyond the Kei, for whose safety fears were entertained in Col. Somerset's camp:—

"Camp Yellow Wood River, 4 miles East of King William's Town, 15th July, 1846.

"An account of our expedition beyond the Kei River will no doubt be interesting to you.

"Col. Somerset left Buffalo river camp on the 15th inst., with 1400 men, for the purpose of securing the country between the former and latter rivers, and also to take as many cattle as possible, in order to supply the troops, which were then nearly without meat, and after a very distressing march of two and a half days we came up to the enemy herding thousands of cattle on the banks of the Kei river. No sooner had they discovered us than they commenced driving the cattle at full speed, and it was with great difficulty they could be overtaken by our troops, who as they had to pursue them on foot, were anything but fit subjects to pursue the Kaffirs. We however succeeded in capturing from the enemy 6,000 head of fine colonial cattle, amongst which were 400 good trek oxen, and shooting about forty of the enemy. Captain Melville, who came up late with his company than the troops had to go at least 6 miles beyond the Kei before he came up with the cattle, nor did he succeed before sunset, so he had to return in the dark through the enemy's country with 100 head of cattle, whence he had to fight his way through that day, the Kaffirs waylaying and firing upon them, promising to pay them off on their return. After driving the cattle back 4 miles Capt. M. and his company were obliged to halt for the night, after being on their legs without food from 8 o'clock in the morning till 10 at night, and having been sent off in light marching order, so blankets were taken. At dawn of day the party saw Kaffirs driving cattle in their rear; thinking them to be the same they had left behind in the night, Lieut. Lange and Captain Melville with half his men, 40 in number, went back about two miles. They saw the enemy were collecting to make an attack. Seecoy had seen them when they rushed forward, assegaies in hand, shouting, "to-day you are fast—you have no horse to run—ye are like mice in a cabasse."—Capt. M. squatted down in a hollow with about 15 men, made the remainder go on, and to the utter surprise of the Captain who led on his men, before he was aware of it, he met with an Irishman's reception—a volley was fired, the captain was killed, others wounded, and the remainder, struck with surprise, ran off as hard as they could. But the most dangerous work was now coming on, that was, to get the cattle into camp through kloofs, high precipices, drifts, &c. Captain M. therefore sent out flanking parties to occupy the high ground on each side of them. An advanced guard, with Mr. Beresford, Lange and Capt. M., remained behind with the rear guard. The enemy followed them within one mile of where Col. Somerset was, and where they met a party sent to their assistance, the Kaffirs firing at them when they saw them attempt to re-take the cattle, and crying out to them, "near the calves for us—we shall come and take them when they are grown up."

A few further particulars received from the camp of the Commander-in-Chief, though not of a later date than those previously received. The camp was three miles from Witsburg, and the troops were to concentrate at Fort White prior to the attack on the Amatola. The Kaffirs, it is reported, had left those mountains, the weather being too cold for them;—most of them are said to have gone beyond the Kei. The camp was wretchedly off for supplies. The General is anxious for the troops to move quicker than they do, but it is not possible. Many of the wagons have but 4 oxen, which are hardly able to travel. The Cape Corps and Dragoon horses are nearly done up. No corn for some time past. This time of the year it will scarcely be possible to march troops across the Kei." We have learned that a sister of Umhala had just been to the camp from that Chief to ask for peace on any terms." She had heard of Colonel Somerset's successful expedition beyond the Kei. She says he had taken Pato's castle. A sister of old Cobus Congo had also reached the camp on a similar errand: she says the Kaffirs are so frightened that they will not fight, but will give up everything to get peace. Both these women have mentioned the names of many Kaffir Chiefs who have fallen in the present conflict—Umhala has lost 7 brothers and nephews, Botman his son Jonas. Umhala is now loitering about with only 30 men.... It is stated that the Gaika cattle that have been driven over the Kei, and towards Tamboekie land, have been taken by Kreli and Mapassa, but that the greatest quantity have been driven near Klaas Smith's river and Windbergberg.

A letter which we have seen states that Mr. Porter, brother of the Attorney-General, "had lost his way with a party, and that they were five days without food, and were at last so hard up as to purchase a Kaffir shield (made of ox hides) from a Fingo, and braving to eat it up."

* We read in a Chemical review published in London, that a sample of guano offered for sale at Manchester, contained 75 per cent of brick dust—and that vessels sailing for Ichaboe, have on board plaster of Paris as well as coal, in order to adulterate guano on the spot. It is stated in the same work that at Hull in the year 1844, powdered bones were offered for sale, in which about 95 per cent of powdered lime stone was incorporated.

ON SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock A.M., in the Commercial Rooms, will be held a Fancy Bazaar for the disposal of articles worked by the Young Ladies' Domine Society;—the Money realized to be appropriated towards the erection of the New Dutch Church.

JULY 22nd 1846,

INSIDE SALE.

MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN will hold a PUBLIC SALE, of their Rooms in the Heerengracht, on FRIDAY MORNING, (To-Morrow) THE 14th INST., of a great variety of FINE AND FANCY GOODS, without Reserve.

INSIDE SALE.

DAMAGED GOODS Ex "MATHESIS."

AT BLORE & BARTMAN'S, THIS MORNING, (Thursday,) the 13th inst., will be sold account of those concerned:

1866,	1 Bale, 100 pes. Voerhitz,	
1865,	Part Case 3 doz., No. 25, Thread,	
	2 doz. Stitching do.	
	2 doz. Gross Worsted Line and 1 pack.	
	Cotton Cord,	
1961,	Bale 13, 10-4, Imperial Counterpanes,	
	15, each 11-4 and 12-4, do. do.	
	10-4 Toilet Quilts,	
	15, each 11-4 and 12-4, do. do.	
1959,	Bale 15, each 9-4 and 10-4, White Count	
	terpanes,	
	25, each 11-4 and 12-4 do. do.	
1970,	Part Case, 4, Pes. Colored Merinos,	
	4, " do. Damask Cloth,	
	1 Doz., 5-8, Damask Napkins,	
	10 Trunks Ladies' Lasting Merino and Rose Slippers,	
	2 Do. Children's do. do.	

ALSO,
A variety of FANCY GOODS, &c. &c., to close Accounts.

L. H. TWENTYMAN.

Aug. 13, 1846.

Mr. TWEYNTHUYSEN

IS Landing ex Mathesis, a great variety of NEW GOODS, viz. -

Voorhitz, newest styles,
Baftas, white and grey,
Punjuns, do. do.

68 and 72-inch Wigan Sheetings,

White Counterpanes and colored do.,

Toilet Quilts and Marcella do.,

Black and colored Merinos, Coburas, and Alpacas,

Damask Table Cloths and 5-8 and 3 4 Damask Nap

kins,

Lawn, Irish Linen, French Cambic Handkerchiefs,

Coral Bandanas, black and colored Barcelona Hand

kerchiefs, Romanas, &c.

Moolton Check and rich Laine Dresses,

A variety of Lace, Blood Caps, Cap Springs,

Muslin Collars, Berthas, Habit Shirts, &c. &c. &c.

Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Liquor do.

An assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Coffee, Sugar, and Caper Tea, in matted packages,

Golden Sherry & Bass' Pale Ale

IN BOTTLES.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned has For Sale at his Stores, at low rates:-

Brown and White Punjuns, and Baftas, Voorhitz, Shirtings, White Sheetings, Cotton Tick, Prints, Drab and Black Molekina, Royal Corps, Printed Velvetines and Corps, Regatta, White, Striped and Grey Shirts, Camelot Cloaks, Black and Col'd. Coburgs, Orleans, Gala Plaid, Tartan Worsted do., Ladies' Plaid Cloaks, Silk and Satin Scarfs and Mantillas, Brown Holland, Casban and Silecas, Furniture Checks, BLANKETS, Linen Diaper and Huckaback, HOSIERY, Children's White and Fancy Socks, Gloves, in Lace, Silk, Kid, &c., Grecian Boots, SHAWLS, in Paisley, Wool, Cashmere, Cotton, &c., Muslin Scolling and Insertions, Sewed Muslin Collars, Children's Long Robes, Black and Colored Silk Bandanas, Dusapes, Cotton Handkerchiefs in variety, Malay Handkerchiefs, Lace Edging and Insertions, Women's and Children's Dunstable Bonnets, HIBBONS in variety, White Cotton Fringe, Buttons, Gilt, Flexible, Sporting, Metal, Metallic Glass, &c. &c.

W. J. SMITH.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Warehouse, NEXT DOOR TO H. M. CUSTOM HOUSE, IN STRAND-STREET,

BLUE BEAN COFFEE, white crushed Sugar, bright yellow Sugars, Sugar Candy, Soap, Pepper, Saltpeire, Ginger, Cinnamon, Corks, Knogies Tea, Brandy in Kegs and Cases, Genera.

BAR IRON OF ALL SIZES - Spades, 3 legged Pots, Camp Ovens, Soap Pots, Shot, Paints, &c. Apply as above, or 13 Heerengracht.

Carson's Salting Instruments.

FOR SALE by the Undersigned, a few of the above universally approved Salting Instruments.

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON, PILLANS & Co

N.B. Also on hand Essences of Smoke, Herbs, &c., flavor the Meat to the taste of the consumer.

TENDERS.

CEILING FOR THE NEW CHURCH.

SEALED TENDERS will be received till 12 o'clock on the 15th instant, at the Residence of the Sexton of the Dutch Reformed Church, No. 39, Heerengracht, for making a STUCCOED CEILING in the New Church of the Community.

The Tenders to express the Prices for making

1st.—THE WOODWORK, with or without the Wood thereto required.

2nd.—OF THE PLASTERING, with or without the requisite Materials.

3rd.—OF THE ENTIRE WORK.

The Architect KRIZTMANN will attend daily from the 10th to the 14th instant, between 10 and 12 o'clock A.M., at the Church Building, with the Plan, according to which the work is to be performed, in order to give the necessary information to those desirous of tender.

For and by Order of the Vestry.

P. ROUX, Sr.

P. VAN BREDA, As.

Cape Town, Aug. 4, 1846.

SHAKSPEARIAN LECTURES.

THE first of a Series will be delivered in the COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, by a Pupil of Mr. WEBSTER, Esquire, of the Theatre Royal, Hay-market, London,

ON WEDNESDAY, 19th INST.

SUBJECT,

66 MR. A. M. B. E. R. WITH GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

Admission by Tickets only, which can be obtained at Mr. ROBERTSON's, Heerengracht, and at Mr. REELER'S. Single Tickets 3s, double ditto, to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 5s. To commence at Half-past Seven precisely.

TO LET.

WITH possession on the 15th September, a House situate at No. 19, Hout-street, with Private Water-leading, Stable and Forge Loft.

R. A. ZEEDERBERG, Sr.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned begs to acquaint her Friends and the Public, THAT SHE HAS REMOVED FROM KERK STREET to No. 16, CORNER OF LONG AND CASTLE-STREETS, the House lately occupied by L. HEINAMANN, where she has for sale all sorts of

FINE AND WINTER GOODS, AT MODERATE PRICES.

DRESS-MAKING AS USUAL.

Aug. 7, 1846. J. P. DE VILLIERS.

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

ADVERTISEMENT.

DIRECTORS of the above Association, duly qualified thereto by the joint Heirs of the late Mr. JOHAN GOORON MULLER, and surviving Widow, will cause to be publicly sold to the highest Bidders on TUESDAY the 18th August next, on the spot, in two Lots, the Place called "Wolvengroen," situated near Diep River, in extent 11 morgen, 204 square rods, containing two neat and well adapted Dwellings, both having a splendid view of the Bay, besides a Wind Mill with an excellent English Dressing Machine.

The wheel and other Appurtenances have been lately renewed; has two French stones; and the whole being in excellent condition. Said Mill grinds as much as 10 muids per hour.

The Lands are sown with

13 muids of Oats,
3 do. Barley,
1 do. Rye,

And promise, according to their present aspect, an abundant Harvest.

NO Refreshments will be given at the Sale.

J. DE WET, Sec.

Cape Town; Church-square, No. 5,
July 29, 1846.

In the insolvent Estate of Willeni Morkel du Toit, J. son, of the Paarl, Shopkeeper.

EXTENSIVE SALE.

ON MONDAY the 17th, and if required on TUESDAY the 18th August next, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold at the Insolvent's Residence, Paarl.

His entire Stock-in-Trade, consisting chiefly of a large quantity of Merchandise, comprising Molekina, Duffles, Cloths, Cassimere, Drilling, and other Trouserings, Shirtings, Damask Table Cloths, Gros de Naples, and other Silks and Velvets, Men's Boots and Shoes, Women's ditto, Children's ditto, Glass and Crockeryware, Cutlery, blue and other Dinner Services, a large quantity of Cut Glass, in Tumblers, Wine, and Decanters, some dozens German Silver Spoons and Forks, various Paints and Oils, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Tea, Tobacco, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The Shop Fixtures, comprising Glass Cases, Counter, Shelves, Scales and Weights, &c.; and

FINALLY,

Very good Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads with Curtains and Bedding, Feather Beds, Wardrobes, Dining and other Tables, Chairs, and various other articles, too numerous to specify. Also, an excellent Covered Cart.

G. L. STEYLER,
E. S. FORD,
E. THOMPSON,
Joint Trustees.
Cape Town, July 22, 1846.
De VILLIERS & HAUP, Vendue Adms.

LANDED PROPERTY AT WYNBERG.

IMPORTANT PEREMPTORY SALE, In the insolvent Estate of Johan Ferdinand Seeman, of Wynberg, Hotel Keeper.

On Monday the 24th

AND
Tuesday the 25th August.

At 11 o'clock,

WILL BE SOLD AT WYNBERG, ON THE SPOT,

1. THE well known Hotel of the Insolvent, part of the well known "Oude Wynberg" Estate, consisting of a large Plot of excellent Land, in the centre of the Village, facing the Mainroad of this Village, and comprising:

(a) THE HOTEL, containing 12 Rooms, large Saloon 36 by 20, Hall, Kitchen, Pantry, and suitable Out-Offices with two Stables for each, and large Garden, &c.

(b) A large Building facing as above, comprising two separate Dwelling Houses, containing good sized Rooms, Kitchen Pantries, and other conveniences.

(c) A Small and Neat Cottage adjoining Lot A.

2. A Dwelling House situate as above, facing the great Cross Road Wynberg and Simon's Town, containing Passage, large Shop and 4 Rooms in Front, with Wagon House, Stable and Harness Room, and other Out Buildings, together with a Piece of Ground attached thereto.

3. A Plot of Ground situate as above, with substantial Dwelling House, comprising Passage, 3 Rooms, Kitchen and Pantry, &c., with a piece of Garden ground in front.

4. A Piece of Ground adjoining the above, also with Dwelling House and Garden as Lot No. 3.

5. A Plot of Freehold Land with 2 pieces of Perpetual Quarters, adjoining, situate at Plumstead, comprising a large Building, containing Gentle Dwelling House of 6 spacious Rooms, Kitchen Pantry, Stabling, Coach House, &c., with full 5 acres of Rich Garden Ground, well stocked with Fruit Trees, &c.

(d) A large substantial Building, opposite the above, at present used as a Stable, Wagon House, Forge & Loft, &c., but which can be made into a decent Dwelling House at small expense. This Property has also the advantage of the Public Spring being close to both Buildings.

6. Certain Half share in a Plot of Ground, being the Land commonly called "Baai Herman's Kraal," comprising a large Dwelling House and extensive Outbuildings, together with an extensive Plot of Ground of the richest soil.

This Property situate about the 11th Mile Stone, on the Great Road to Simon's Town, affords the best situation for a Half-way House.

At the same time will be sold on the first mentioned date all the Movables Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, consisting principally of:-

A fine large Billiard Table with Lamps and everything complete, Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Wardrobes, Beds and Bedding, a Piano Forte, a Marble Table, Clock, 5 Fiddles, Glass and Crockeryware in great variety, some Trunks, a Silver Snuff Box, 12 do. Table and Dessert Spoons, 8 Tea Spoons, 2 Globes, Kitchen Utensils, an Oil Wagon, a Horse Wagon, with a variety of Building Materials, a great lot of empty Bottles and Cans, and a large quantity of useful Lumber.

Also the outstanding Debts of the Insolvent.

P. A. BRANDT, Joint
P. H. TENNANT, Trustees.

29 July 1846.

N.B. Conditions, Diagrams and Title Deeds, with other particulars of the Landed Property to be ascertained at the office of the Insolvent Branch, Board of Executors.

STOLEN.

FROM the Drawer of a Wardrobe, a square braided Hair Watch Guard, set in Gold at the ends and centre, and the letters C. H. E. engraved on the top plate; also two Gold Seals and a Key. Whoever returns the same to the Undersigned, or gives any information leading to the discovery of the Thief, will be well rewarded.

WILLEM VAN DER MERWE.

Goudiine, Dist. Worcester, July 17, 1846.

PRIVATE AMATEUR THEATRE.

THE Private Dutch Amateur Company playing under the united mottoes

Sett en Termaak & Doer der Truchthar
WILL GIVE THEIR SECOND REPRESENTATION

On Tuesday Evening