

UITGEPREIDE Publieke Verkooping

OP HEDEN MORGEN,
Den 22sten October, ten 11 ure,
Zal een publike verkooping gehouden worden door de
Ondergeteekende, am hause Entrepot Paaskuken,
Breedstraat,

Witte en gele Brazilische Sulker,
Brazilische Koffy, The in 40 en 40-catty kastjes,
Witte Ryst, Hoedruiter,
Zoep, Aardewerk,
Eenige pakjes geassorteerde Borstels,
Hollandsche Kans, Paarl Gort,
Port, Sherry en Madeira Wyn, enz.

Het geheel zonder Reserve.

H. ROSS & Co.
De Heer JONES, Afslager.

LANDENE EX LA "GENEVRE,"
Direct van Marseilles,

**Extra versche Zoeteolie in grote
Bottels.**

TE KOOP BY
F. H. KUNHARDT, & Co.

PLAIZIER KAR.
Ongangstaande ZAFURDA MORGEN, zal op dat
Padergemaal sonder Reserven worden verkocht, een Plaizier Kar op Vieren, genoegzaam nieuw.
J. G. STEYTLER, Gz.
21 October 1846.

1 WAGEN EN 24 TREKOSSEN,
Behoorende tot den Boedel van wylen ABRAHAM
VAN STER,

ZULLEN verkocht worden op VRYDAG, den 30 dater,
aan Joukeraan, nabij Wyuberg; almede Huimede-
len van alle soorten.
J. G. STEYTLER, Gz., Afslager.
20 Oct. 1846.

ADVERTENTIE.

D E Ondergeteekende geest by deze kennis, dat hy een
LOOPLYRY geopend heeft in het Dorp Malmesbury, alwaar hy koop heeft alle soorten van Kaf, Voering- en Bokken, tegen de laagste prisen.

Alle soorten van Bas en rauwe Veilen worden door hem
tegen de laagste prisen ingekocht.

H. G. GREEFF, H. Gz.

Malmesbury, 20 Oct. 1846.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING,
ACHTER DE PAARL

D E Ondergeteekende zyne Plaats gelegen Achter
de Paarl uit de hand verkocht hebbende, heeft besloten
om op DONDERDAG, den 29 dater, per publike Vendutie
te laten verkoopen, zyne losse Goederen als, Ploegen, Eggen,
Jukken, Riemen en Stroppen, Wagens, Tuigen, enz. enz.
Koorn, Garst, 8 gedresseerde Wagenpaarden, enige Mer-
ries, 12 geleerde Trekossen, 30 à 40 extra vette Schapen, en
meer andere Goederen die ten dage der verkooping zullen
worden daargesteld.

J. A. VAN DYK.

Achter de Paarl, 19 Oct. 1846.

De Heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUT, Vendu-Adms.

**80 Paarden, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud, waarvan 4
Spannen welgedresseerd Trek en anderen, meest
allen geleerde Trekpaarden zyn, van goed Ras
en in extra konditie; almede,**

**1400 UITMUNTENDE VETTE HA-
MELS en KAPATER BOK-
KEN voor KANTT GELD INGEKOCHT.—Op
WOENSDAG den 28 dater, sal de Ondergeteekende ter
Plaats van den Heer GANS, STYX, aan Paardenberg, per
publike Vendutie laten Verkoopen, boreneng, getal Paarden,
Hamsels en Bokken, welke reden aangekomen en stellig op
den dag der Verkooping present zullen zyn.**

DANL. JOHS. MALAN.

Groenberg 13 October 1846.

De Heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUT, Vendu-Adms.

**1000 SCHAPEN, waaronder 300
MERINO's van 3 en 4 jaren oud.**

Bovengemeld getal Schapen, in een uitmuntende staat,
als in geen zes maanden zyn opge-bragt, zullen op VRYDAG
den 30 dater, by den Hr. Jrs. Sts. HUOO, aan Langeberg,
worden verkocht, voor rekening van

HIEBNER & ZOON.

Den 10 October 1846.

De Heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUT, Vendu-Adms.

VERKOOPING

Van 100 Paarden.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op VRYDAG,
den 23 October, publike doen verkoopen,
ter plaatse Middelburg, gelegen Achter de Paarl, de
ouder Paarden van extra goed ras, te weten:

20 Jonge Hengsten van 3 tot 4 jaren oud,
6 Donkerbruiwe ditto ditto,
2 Uitmuntende Koetspaarden,
5 Spannen gedresseerde Wagenpaarden,
4 Goed gedresseerde Ryppaden,
30 Merries.

Diese Paarden zyn allen in de Hantam en Bokkeveld inge-
kocht, wordende verzekerd in een goede conditie te zyn.

J. M. LOUW.

Stellenbosch, 10 Oct. 1846.

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

**1000 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN en
200 do. BOKKEN.—Bovengem.**

getal Schapen en Bokken sal op MAANDAG, den 26 OCTO-
BER, ter plaatse van den Heer B. EVANSON, aan Groen-
vlier, per publike vendutie worden verkocht, voor rekening van
den Heer J. M. P. LINSLE, Jr.

Pal, 7 Oct. 1846.

AD. JOHS. LOUW, Hz.

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

**1300 SCHAPEN, zullen op DINGS-
DAG den 27 dater, publike worden verkocht, by den Heer B. EVANSON, aan Groen-
vlier.—De Schapen worden verzekerd extra vet te zyn en niet
uit de hand te koop.**

M. BERNING.

**1200 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN en
BOKKEN.—Op WOENSDAG,**

den 28 dater, sal ter plaatse van den Hr. A. VAN NIEKERK,
Zwartland, worden verkocht voor rekening van den Onder-
geteekende borenengd. Vrydag.

J. M. P. LINSLE, Jr.

P.S. Het Vee zal stellig present zyn, en niet uit de hand
verkocht worden.

**800 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN en KA-
PATER BOKKEN—Zullen op
DINGSDAG den 27 dater, ter plaatse van den Hr. G. C. KOTZ,
Paardenberg, publike doen Verkoopen, borenengd. getal
O-sen en Koeyen, waaronder sich bavinden 140 extra vette
SLAGTOSSEN en KOEYEN, en enige kleurspannen, die
de Slagtheesters worden verzekerd vel te zyn, opgebracht door**

gemelde Heer KOTZ, uit Namakaland.

J. A. SCHICKERLING.

VERKOOPING VAN

250 OSSEN EN KOEIJEN.

O P VRYDAG den 30 dater, zal de Onder-
geteekende ter plaatse van den Heer G. C. KOTZ,
Paardenberg, publike doen Verkoopen, borenengd. getal
O-sen en Koeyen, waaronder sich bavinden 140 extra vette
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J. A. SCHICKERLING.

Versche Thee, TE koop tegen VERMINDERDE PRY- ZEN.—A. L. H. TWENTYMAN.

BEKENDMAKING

D E Heer CARL FRIEDRICH JURITZ, Apo-
theker in de Kaapstad, met goedkeuring

van de Hoogwaardige Directie van het Franseke Weesbuis

Gesticht te Haalp, seker den 20 Juny 1846 tot onsz alle-
nigen en enigen Commissionair voor de Kaap de Goede

Hoop benoemd, is van dien tyd af ontgaafde werkzaam-

heeweet het belang van dyn weidse Stichting door het
verkoopen van ouze echte Hollandsche Weesbuis Medicamen-

ten aan de Ingelanders in de Kaap de Goede Hoop, te bevoeren.

Wy kunnen derhalve niet midden onzen dank ja-
gans dan Hr. en het Publiek aldus hy dezen te betogen, en
vermenig hiermee de kennislegging dat wy ook in de fo-
cussel allen van denne Heer, en buiten hem al sienand
anders al tot hiertoe geschied is, de oprochte Medicamenten

direct vierspannen zullen ons Medicamenten Dep't

(Engel Apotheek, No. 29 Loopstraat, Kaapstad.) Tot

onse armoede armoede der koopers, herhaeld wy onse voeger-

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direct vi

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several Communications have been unavoidably Postponed till our next Number, by reason of my having now to leave for England, and I hope to return in time to receive your Correspondence.

ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, OCTOBER 22, 1846.

The Frontier intelligence received by the post on Monday last, this time again occupies no large space. The movements of the enemy's marauding parties, appear to confine themselves at present exclusively to the neighbourhood of the renowned Fort Beaufort, where they carry on this business "by retail," evidently eager to fulfil their promise, or rather threat, to compel the inhabitants "to eat their dogs." A figurative expression, certainly implying nothing more or less than that in the height of their humility, they wish to try the experiment of starving the colonial forces in that neighbourhood.

The description of the state of affairs in that locality, will enable the reader to decide in how far there is any probability of this threat being carried into effect. Provisions seem to have given to an enormous and almost rainless rate; common necessities are not even procurable, many of the inhabitants have been obliged to live on meat alone several days running; without any great prospect at the moment of a speedy supply from elsewhere. Copious rains, it is true, had changed the aspect of the country, but as the cattle had suffered most severely from the lengthened drought, a large number has been unable to stand the severity of the weather; whilst those who have survived it, will require some time before they are fit for service.

Of these circumstances the wily and ever vigilant enemy appears to be fully informed, and is therefore invariably engaged, with a perseverance worthy of a better cause, in carrying off the remnant of cattle and sheep in that neighbourhood, no doubt encouraged by the grand idea that if he succeed to carry starvation into the ranks there, his great aim—the general destruction of the garrison and inhabitants—will be a comparatively easy task.

We have no inclination to deal in exaggerations, either of accounts or conclusions, but we fearlessly ask, to what other conclusion can the statements in that respect lead? But lately it appeared most clearly that the enemy considered himself the victor—that he would hear of no concessions on his part. He finds himself in the undisturbed possession and enjoyment of all the cattle stolen from the Colony. He knows that the burgher force has returned home. He presumes that the troops now in the field are unable to pursue him; and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, he is not satisfied. He knows of no inactivity; the words rest, relaxation or recovery are unknown to him; he moves and annoys without intermission, as if destined to make his civilized antagonist forcibly sensible of the truth of the principle, that war is but a destructive game, fully understood by him at least, and which he is determined to try and carry out in all its various ramifications.

This state of affairs, however discouraging, would perhaps cause less alarm, if those bold attempts to secure the supplies of the colonial forces, did not also distinguish themselves by an unexampled pertinacity to retain the captured booty at all hazards. A conclusive proof of this is again found in the accounts above alluded to. The long catalogue of bloody victims has again been augmented, and the sombre abode of the dead again counts among its inmates one of those men who, for the defence of blood and property, gallantly opposed the enemy, but whose noble endeavours cost them the loss of a precious life. During the present unfortunate contest it has often been our painful duty, in conjunction with our contemporaries, to snatch from oblivion similar occurrences; and although there have been those whose circumstances heightened that feeling, it nevertheless remains a disagreeable task invariably to announce to the world that the savages have again succeeded with unhallowed hands to pluck some flower or other from its stalk.

But is this all? Should we allow ourselves to be entirely overpowered by the gloom which seizes us on describing such scenes? Should the hand relax which thus far, we trust, has been fearlessly engaged in directing our pen? Certainly not! The questions so repeatedly put, again offer themselves to our mind, with redoubled force, and we therefore once more ask, if it is acting martially thus to strengthen the audacity of the enemy—whose arrogance already knows no bounds—by a total inactivity on our side? If we mistake not a considerable time may yet elapse before the general organization of the expected reinforcements, and we cannot indeed bear the idea, that our thousands lay idle at the various encampments, whilst the enemy accomplishes his incursions undisturbedly, or, at any rate, with little opposition. We have repeatedly remarked that such mode of proceeding can have no other tendency than to strengthen him in his assumption, that he has completely wearied and consequently defeated the colonial forces!

He, ever to be remembered Sir HARRY SMITH, convinced of the disadvantage, nay the fatality of such a state of inactivity, treated the matter in a totally different manner. Twenty-four hours after he reached Graham's Town, he commenced his excellent plan of incessantly annoying and harassing the enemy wherever practicable. This scheme was invariably followed up by himself and his brother officers. It was crowned with the best result, and unless it be also adopted in the present instance, we shall find ourselves as far as ever at the close of another six or twelve months.

Mr. William Cunings, an esteemed young man, whilst endeavouring to recapture cattle, and gallantly heading his party, has been killed by the Kafirs.

Original Correspondence.

To Sir PETERLINE MAILLAND, Governor, Cape of Good Hope.

Graham's Town, Oct. 10, 1846.
Good Heaven! what splendid exertions speaker shows,
What eloquence through the forest flows;
With what precision all the thoughts are scanned!
Shame that the Franco Boer will not share
These heroic efforts, who by virtue have
Forsooth the danger—and let me beware;
Have found the Powers to spear a sinking state
And gained at length the odds of fate.
But he, when fortune smiles, when Heaven declares
The coming we, and would assist our cause;
His mighty efforts gainst the spoil'd employers
And states for fact we are too apt to idle noise.

And here is Homer, Book XVI.

Sir,—Among all the specimens of eloquence, ancient and modern, there is not to be found a fabric of composition built on such a large foundation of self-sufficiency as is the one now before your Excellency for examination. It is a concatenation of assumptions incomparably taken up, and of assertions made in the face of the article contained in the petitions; evidence which was uncontrovertibly corroborated by subsequent events. We had just left the Hon. Secretary, in my last letter, addressing himself to the petitions, and as we must allow him for the present to indulge in his own way, we deem it prudent to return to ours. The speaker regret to hear that your Excellency's measures have not been successful and that fresh aggressions have taken place, and a little farther on he adds, "And I believe those [the farmers] must be long subjected to losses and alarms and insecurity with such neighbours." I must stop now, that is enough for any one at a time to encounter. What! under such a power as Britain, to hear that from a Secretary to Government? Does it not show the incapability of devising successful measures, and therefore makes the executive *functus officio*, discharged from office. It is not like cutting off the head of a Goliath, to dispossess the speaker, on the threshold of the bushy ravines of the Amatola mountains, and thither little is going on, 2 or 300 miles without stopping, and just imagine a poor farmer is such a pursuit in a savage country, amongst a host of Kaffirs with a single horse, where he can procure nothing for it but grass, and forced to travel 100 miles day and night along as long as he sees the least chance of success or can find, the least indication or traces of the spoor, and then faint and weary must wend his moulder way back, as well he can, and frequently on foot.

There is his business and stock all that time left neglected and his family desolate, who forgotful of their own danger, become victims of anxiety about the safety of their protector and supporter, until his sorrowful return.

In any country, even among the ancient Greeks, has your Excellency ever heard of such heartless indifference and disregard to the safety and welfare of the subject? But to have it shown to subjects under the dominion of Britain!!! It would scarcely be credited in a hundred years hence. Certainly, though it is now more than a lustre of years since I left England, I never can believe that the English, profligate as they are, would ever sanction such a state of things, if impartial statement had only been made known among them, and I am convinced now that they will never again allow this Colony to be ruled by such incapacity and indecision. I am also fully persuaded that they will seek from impartial sources the genuine character of the Dutch farmers, and become more familiar with the good and enabling traits that characterize them, without attending to those evil reports and false statements which I am sorry to find emanate from the filthy pulle of low prejudice and grivelling party spirit. But I must not forget the police.

When the Kafirs found the spoor was not given over to the Kaffi policemen, which they generally bribe to wink at their depredations, (and these are the very same men, your Excellency will recollect when Mr. Montagu says that by an error in the instructions, or blunder number two, were disbanded, and then reinstated again, and which the petitioners describe were some assistance, as bad as they were, and the Lord Richard was bad enough,) they were then determined to make it as dangerous and as hazardous as possible to the farmer to pursue his cattle, which is an additional proof that a very strong and effective police was required to aid the farmer in the recovery of his property. But perversity to the farmer to go alone into Kafirland among blood-thirsty savages was a mere mockery. It would require more even than the heart of Richard Cœur de Lion to undertake such a task. Without an effective police no man would go into Kafirland by himself. Then consider the time it takes to assemble such a number from their distant farms, all that time the enemy is driving rapidly away the cattle and gaining ground. And then pause and reflect. Sir, for a moment, all their families and farms are left exposed during that time and even there is great risk of life in the pursuit and every chance of fresh loss at home during their absence. And why, let me ask your Excellency is the farmer left in that position, so as to be compelled to defend his own property, when the government are bound to render him protection?

Here I must postpone the continuation of the first part of my division of the speech to my next letter. I find myself overpowered with such an unusual dejection of spirits on hearing of recent murders and fresh depredations and beholding myself almost like Job, stript of everything I possessed, save my land, which I lived off for sale and can find no purchaser, that my courage fails me, and my heart occasionally sinks; and whilst I am endeavouring to rally, the gloomy prospects of the future raises up visions of horror and prevents me from acquiring that tranquillity which I know as a Christian I ought to possess.

The Hon'ble Secretary seems to say that the principal cause why the Courts of Appeal had not been established, was that the savages objected to that part of the treaty which agreed for their establishment, and that they were satisfied with the Agents? Why? Because it afforded them a facility of procuring young cattle for old, and of having those old cattle herds blunder number one. And with regard to the Kaffi Police, he says that by an error in the instructions they were disbanded, and after some time reinstated, though that does not appear in the petition; on the contrary, it states "they have been disbanded without any efficient body being established in their stead." No matter. This I call blander number two, something similar, I suppose, to the late error in the general order for disbanding the Burgher force, and then trying to reinstate them again also, and which in its proper place I shall call blander whatever it may be, when I come down to that part of my narrative, and I am sorry to announce, Sir, that my budget is still nearly full of sorrowful facts and mismanagements particularly relating to the military movements of his late Honor; that I most sanguinely hope the House of Commons will strictly scrutinize and send here for us impartial military witnesses that I could point out; But to return. All the things prayed for in the first petition, such as the Courts of Appeal, an Agent General, an effective Police, and decided measures to restrain the aggressions of the savages, one would suppose that these were all feasible and advisable for they emanated from the Government itself, were promised to the farmers, and had raised their hopes and expectations, and twelve months elapsed without any thing being done or any explanation offered, and twelve months more would have passed away without any thing being said, had not the petitions drawn out the remarks.

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The Hon'ble Secretary was sent to the King,

Hector Protector was sent to the Queen,

The Queen would not have him, neither the King,

So Hector Protector was sent back again.

Oh, Sir! I wish that I had your Hon. Secretary here for six months encountering in the bush the savages. If I would not make a saint of him, I leave that to the reader. I would engage that before his freshness expired, that he would be fit to fill any situation under her Majesty, and would be right glad that there was a Court of Appeal established to apply to, in order to get clear out of my jurisdiction.

If there had been a Court of Appeal of which the Agents, according to the Government promise, were not to be members, then the aggrieved party could bring his case before that Court and receive EQUITABLE TREATMENT, without such a Court, the crafty savage saw that everything was on his side, and nothing in favor of the Colonial. And it was very natural to suppose that he would hold fast to that which favored more his nefarious practices, and that he would be averse to that system which was calculated to check to a certain extent his numerous plunder. As long as they could procure prime colonial cattle for a few old, miserable ones and escape with impunity, an indemnity was always held out to them to victimize the Colonists; but they foresaw that by a Court of Appeal the master would be discredited, and a just compensation by competent judges awarded, to which they would not submit. For this they had no fancy. It is very natural then that the savage should dissent from this part of the treaty. But is it not frightful to think that the Government should hesitate to enforce the completion of its measures of justice, and that system which told every way favorably for the Kaffi, and every way unfavorably against the Colonists, should be allowed, merely because the savage did not wish to concede to them?

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EXTENSIVE PUBLIC SALE.

THIS MORNING,
THURSDAY, THE 22nd INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock Precisely,

A PUBLIC SALE will be held by the Undesignated, at their *Bending Stores*, in Bree-street, of White and Yellow Brazil Sugar, Brazil Coffee, Tea in 10 and 40 Catty Boxes, White Rice, Leaf Sugar, Soap, Earthenware Goods, A few Packages of assorted Brushes, Dutch Cheese, Pearl Barley, Port, Sherry, and Madeira Wines, &c. The Whole Without Reserve.

HAMILTON ROSS, & Co.

Mr. JONNA, Auctioneer.

Earthenware !!

THE Undesignated are landing from the "T. and J. Crisp," a suitable assortment of Earthenware, which they offer for sale at reduced rates.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

RECEIVED per "Woltemade" from Holland Cheese, Hams, Pickled Salmon, Pickles and Confectionary, for sale at moderate prices.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

DUTCH CATTLE.
To be sold on the Parade on SATURDAY, the 25th instant.

2 BULLS and 4 COWS, Just landed from the Dutch bark "Woltemade," Captain GUYS, from Amsterdam. These Cattle have been selected from the most approved breed in Holland.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

WRECK AT MOSEL BAY.

ON MONDAY THE 26th INSTANT, WILL be sold the Hull, Masts, Spars, Rigging, Sails and Stores of the Brig "Galatea," wrecked in Mosel Bay; also such portion of her Cargo as may be saved, for account of whom it may concern.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co., Agents.

BARRY & Co., Auctioneers.

B. DANEEL

I am now receiving in addition to his Investment per "AGINCOURT," the following Goods per "THOMAS & JOSEPH CRISP," Superior German Flannel, Black Hoses in Boxes, fast colors, White " " all prices, 7-8 Black and White Prints, new styles, Cheap Furniture Checks, Superior 86 inch do., Printed Cotton Parasols, Brown Silk do., Rich Satin do., Black and Colored Silk Gimp, V. & Satin Gimp, Black and Colored Sewing Silk, Blue Chambray, White and Grey Baftas, Good White Shirtings, Cotton and Turkey Red Handkerchiefs, Printed Cravats, Berkeley Handkerchiefs, Cashmere and Shawls do., Men's White Berlin Gloves, Dotted Colored Gloves, Ladies' and Gent's Black Silk do., Cotton and India Rubber Braces, Cotton and Woolen Caps, Men's Brown and Mixed Hoses, Women's Colored do., Men's Brown & Hoses, 8-4 Printed Cotton Shawls, &c. &c.

Also per "NORTHUMBERLAND," Brass Kettles and Comfoors, Buffo, and White Strike Fire Knife, Peknives on Cards, Knives and Forks, Cast Steel Chisels, alabots, French polished Braces and Bits, Tin'd Cocks Ladies, Skimmers and Forks, Eye'd Steel Augers, Tin'd Iron, Brass and Metal Spoons, Staple handle Gridirons, Chest Handles and Locks, Heads and Reins and Bridles, superior Bits, 2 1/2 In Rings, &c., with a small lot of Superior Drapery, Gunpowder, Shot, &c.

B. DANEEL, 45, Church-street, 20th October 1846.

To Town and Country Dealers.

THE Undesignated is now receiving ex "Northumberland," a large investment of British Goods, expressly selected for this market, consisting of:—

BALZARINE, Labrador, Papeline and Printed Jacconets, White, coloured and embroidered Muslim Dresses, QUILTING, white and figured, Jeans, white and printed, DRILLS, white and brown, Summer Trowering, Printed Nevertantes, Cassinets and Buff Valencia, SHIRTINGS, Baftas, Long Cloth, Punjums, white and brown, at all prices,

HOLLANDS, Brown and Scotch, PRINTS, light and dark coloured Bed Ticks, Furniture Checks and Chints, JACCONET AND CAMBRIC, Mull Mu-lin for lining, Book Muslin, and Nainsook, GLAZED CAMBRIC and JACCONET, different colours, SHIRTS, fine white and striped Regatta, COUNTERPANES AND MERSEILLE QUILTS, 114 and 12-4, Blankets and Flannels,

VELVETEENS and Corduroy, Lasting, Figured Alpacas, Orleans, and Lustrings, SILK SHAWLS, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Silk Bandannas and Cobras,

LACES, Insertion and Cuffs, PRINTED COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, a large assortment.

ALSO, French Stays, Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, Perfumery in Trunks, Dolls, &c. &c. &c.

The whole at reduced prices.

G. KILIAN & Co.

Mill Stones.

THE Undesignated is now landing ex "THOS. & JOS. CRISP," MILL STONES, from 2 feet 1 in., to 3 ft. 6 inch.

ALSO, CONGREVE MATCHES.

L. H. TWENTYMAN, 24, Heerengracht.

Has His TWENTYMAN
Is Landing ex "Owen Glendower,"

HORSE SHOES, Nails of all kinds, Hot Plates, various size, Soap Pots, Bellied and Baking do., Hollow Ware, Pewter and Britannia Metal Ware, and a General assortment of Ironmongery.

Direct Teas,
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

24, Heerengracht.

L. H. TWENTYMAN.

LANDING ex "La Genevre," direct from Marcellines, fine fresh SWEET OIL, in large bottles. For Sale at F. H. KUNHARDT & Co.

Buchanan & Law,

ARE now opening at their Stores, No. 20, St. George's-street, the following

PANCY GOODS,

which will be offered for Sale on MONDAY MORNING next, 26th instant, at 10 o'clock,—at extremely low prices for Cash.

Ladies' Richly Trimmed Silk Bonnets and Dress Caps, of the latest style; Ladies' and Children's Deminable, Split Straw, and Chinese Bonnets, Boys' Dunstable, Prince of Wales, and Rodney Hats, Infants' Cashmere and Richly Braided Satin Hood, Willow Shapes, latest style, Blond Brides, A large and beautiful Assortment of Sarset, Satin, Gauze, and Velvet Ribbons, Black and Colored Gauze de Naples, Black Satinette, Checked and Figured, Silk Squares, Laces, Ceylon, and Cashmere Handkerchiefs and Shawls, Black Satin do. do., Beroge and Netted Wool, do. do., Gored Blonds, Quillings, Point and Plat Lace, Edgings, Laces and Imitation Valenciennes Lace, Nun's Lace, Cords and German Tapes, Black and Colored Silk Fringes, Cords and Chain Gimpes, French Flowers and Wreaths, Ladies' Dresses in Colored Muslins, Oregon and Caucasian Cheeks, also in Linen Gingham, a new and highly fashionable article in Britain, Muslin and Chenille, Muslins, of all colors, Jacquard, Mill, Muslin, Nainsook, Swiss, Spider Check, Hair Cord, and Spring Muslin, Black Book do., Bishop's Lawn and Scotch Cambric, Infants' Robes, Caps and Crowned rich-colored Muslin Collars and Cuffs, Muslim Edgings and Inter-lace, Scotch Cambric Handkerchiefs, French Cambric do. A varied assortment of Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes of superlative quality, Silk and Cotton Hosiery—assorted, Ladies' and Children's Silk, Cotton, and Kid Gloves and Mitts, Parasols and Umbrellas.

At the above sale will likewise be sold 2 excellent Milk Cows, just Calved.

Conditions of Sale of the Landed Property may be seen at the Master's Office and at the Undesignated's.

J. T. JUGGENS, J. G. STEYTLE, G. S., Joint Trustees.

W. HIDDINGH,

In perfect order, being one of the best Wind Mills near Cape Town.

No. 2, A Piece of Ground adjoining the above, having a Spring yielding abundantly fresh water throughout the year, also excellent Clay Pit fit for a first-rate Brickery.

At the same time will be sold the Moveable Property of the Estate, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Harness, Household Furniture, of various descriptions, &c. & &c.

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