

NAAR LONDON.
DE allereerste Schoonen Apprentices
R. JOUWEN, Schipper, zal, na hare lading
vol te hebben, voor bovengenoemde plaats lading innemen.
Voor Vracht of Passage, zie de Advertentie.
H. E. BUTTERFOORD & BROEDER.

Op uitdrukkelijk verzoek van een der teekenaars,
plaatsen wy de volgende advertentie nogmaals,
met de naamteekeningen daarvan gebleekt:—

ADVERTENTIE.

Kaapstad, 21 Maart 1847.
Aan het Comité van de "UNION BANK."

MYNHEEREN! Wy verzoeken u ons aan te wijzen op
den 15den van den Maandag, 18 April 1847, ons gebod
aan dezer omtrent hebbende.

Wy hebben de eer te zyn,
UW E. Dr. DENYSSEN.

- R. A. Zooderberg, Sr.** Robt. Granger
M. A. Dreyer G. L. Herman
J. P. Stuyler, Jr. J. J. Munnar
E. A. Zooderberg, Jr. J. J. Munnar
A. P. Hertzfeldt G. R. Hobb
J. H. Wicht G. v. R. Muller, q. q. D. G.
J. H. Wicht voor H. J. Wicht Muller
J. P. Deseys, Jr. Do. A. M. Muller
D. S. A. Wagner Do. F. F. Muller
G. Herold Do. H. de Rode
G. v. R. Muller Do. G. P. Ock
J. C. Wicht H. Nelson
M. de Kock J. R. Beyers
E. J. Wicht F. G. Watermeyer, q. q.
H. L. Wicht T. Anshel
H. Rousouw, Sr. M. E. Hurly
J. H. Wicht voor H. Wicht M. F. van der Vliet
S. F. Borch J. S. Borch
S. de Kock J. H. de Villiers
W. L. Bloos D. P. Marais
J. F. Wicht H. Rousouw voor F. Rousouw
A. Deseys Rousouw, Sr.
A. J. van Rens Do. voor L. P. Colyn
J. J. Stuyler, Jr. M. J. de Oliveira, q. q. P. J.
J. G. Stuyler, Jacob soon T. J. de Oliveira, q. q.
P. P. Doble M. J. de Oliveira, q. q.
M. C. Gie J. W. B. A. Stecker
S. V. Gie J. de Kock
J. H. Lazar Morris Hart
C. Marais D. H. Canstatt
M. Post, Ms. E. Hart
M. Thuytzer A. D. Krysanow, q. q.
D. G. Kannemeyer J. F. Deseys
J. Whitley S. G. Deseys
J. S. Munnar D. V. Cloete
Robt. Izst G. H. van Broek
W. Doble

WAGENHOUT.

NU ontangen en te Koop aan het Pakhuis van
de Ondergetekende "Handel Maatschappij" allerlei
soorten van Wagenhout als Spaken, Velligen, Assen, Leer-
bomen, &c. &c. &c.
P. W. KETTEL.
NB. D-gelyks verwacht Band en ander Yzer in soorten.

JATYHOUT.

OP DONDERDAG NAMIDDAG, den 8ste
April, ten 2 uren precies, zal worden verkocht op het
strand, nabij het ZUIDER ZEEHOOFD, voor rekening
van wien het omgaf, zoodanig gedeelte der Lading van de
Herk "SARRY", als grando mogte zyn. De lading bestaat
uit KAJATENHOUTEN BALKEN en PLANKEN, goed
en sortoerd, en groot van 30 tot 45 voeten in lengten, en
aan 20 duimen vierkant tot 3 duimen dik.
ROBERT GRANGER & Co.

GROOTE BAKKERY.

TE HUUR, de Bakkerij voormaals geoccu-
peerd door G. HUGENOT, gelegen in Waterkant.—
Huur maat. Dezer kan op den 1ste Mei aanvaard worden.
Te bezorgen by
C. FLECK, M.D.

MUNICIPALE KENNISGEVINGEN.

WORDT by deze ariete gegeven, dat een Speciale Com-
missie is aangesteld door het Collegie van Commissarissen
van de Kaapstadse Municipaliteit, om onderzoek te
doen naar de noodzakelijkheid van het emanderen van het
133ste Artikel van de Markt Reguletiën, betrekkelijk den
verkoop van Koloniale Producten of eene ander Artikel van
deze Reguletiën van Tarief van Marktgeelden, en wordt by
deze ariete gegeven, dat de Gemeente volgaarne alle
verzoeken tot amendement van onderzocht, hetzij
schriftelyk of anders, zullende de deszen en uren der Verga-
deringen nader worden bekend gesteld.
Namens Commissarissen,
P. J. DENYSSEN, Secr.
Stadhuis, Kaapstad, 10 Maart 1847.

WORDT by deze ariete gegeven, met betrekking tot
myne Advertentie in de "Gouvernements Courant,"
van den 11 en 18den dezer, dat het buitengewoon Comité,
aangesteld door het Collegie van Commissarissen op de
Markt Reguletiën en Tarief van de Marktgeelden, zitting zal
houden op het Stadhuys, op 17den Maandag, van 9 tot 10
ure den Morgen, gedurende de maanden April en Mei, tot
het ontzorgen van de benodigde arieten en uren der Verga-
deringen nader worden bekend gesteld.
Namens Commissarissen,
P. J. DENYSSEN, Secr.
Stadhuis, Kaapstad, 24 Maart 1847.

DE Verkoop van 3,500 Schapen, gead-
verteerd te zullen worden gehouden aan
D'Urban, op den 20ste dezer, zal geen plaats hebben.
Den 3 April 1847.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP,

Op een Crediet van 12 Maanden
ONDER geapproveerde securiteit, 100 mudden
Korps en 200 dito Zaad Havé.—Aanzoek te worden
gedaan op den 7de April aanst., by
MELT VAN DER SPUY, Jan zoon.
Koeberg, den 4 Maart 1847.

70 EXTRA vette SLAGT- en TREKOS-
SEN en KOEIJEN.—De Ondergetoe-
kende zal op WOENSDAG den 7 April 1847, ter plaatse
van den Heer D. de VILLIERS, D'Urban, publiek doore
verkoop, bovengem. getal extra vette Slagt- en Trekossen
en Koeijen.
DAVID MULDER.
Paarl, den 29 Maart 1847.
De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

DE Ondergetekende zyne Plaats "Ronde-
boeschjes Heuvel," aan de Koeberg, verkocht be-
houden zal op DONDERDAG, den 13 April 1847, ter
gemeene plaats later verkopen, zyn huisraad, als Tafels,
Stoelen, Sofas, Ledeckanten, enz. als ook Ploegen, Eggen,
Paarden, Ezels, Koeljen, 2 nieuwe groote Amerikaanse
Ploegen, de attentie van Liefhebbers wel waardig.
J. J. CRUYWAGEN, Secr.

VERLOREN,

OP 11. Woensdag, tusssen de Schotsche Kerk
en St. Janstraat, een orale Bortspeld met geriffelde
rand.—Iemand dezerle terug bezorgende aan het Kaastoor
van dit blad zal beloofd worden.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Waterkant, Kaapstad,
elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met
de eerste maatschappij naar de Buiten-Districten
verreiden.
Termen:—In de Stadsverreiden Rds. 24, per kwartaal
Rds. 8: 4.—In de Buiten-Districten voor
de twee maatschappijen in derzelve geheel Rds. 28
per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7: 1 doch waar al de
dage van de Maandag Courant (in een taal)
by wyze van Supplement tot de Donderdag
Courant wordt begerd, Rds. 25 per jaar of
Rds. 5: 4, per kwartaal.
* * Prijs 8d. per enkelde Nummer.



Published at No. 92, Waterkant, Cape Town,
every Monday and Thursday Morning and
dispatched to the Country Districts by the
first ensuing post.
Termen:—In Town Rds. 24 per Annum; per
Quarter, Rds. 8: 4.—In the Country, (for
the two Papers) Rds. 28 per Annum; per
Quarter, Rds. 7: 1 but where the whole of
the matter of Monday's Paper (in no
language) by way of Supplement to the
Thursday's Paper is preferred, Rds. 22 per
Annum, or Rds. 5: 4 per Quarter.
* * Single Paper 8 pence.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTS FOR THIS PAPER IN THE OUTR DISTRICTS:
De Hr. C. Prichard, Beaufort; De Hr. J. J. Tesselar, Caledon; De Hr. J. J. L. de Kloof, Clarendon; De Hr. J. Blaas, Colberg; De Hr. F. A. Swemmer, George; De Hr. J. de Villiers, Graaff-Reinet; De Hr. J. D. Haupt, J'arr; De Hr. P. Portman, M.D. Port Natal; De Hr. R. Cardinal, Swellendam; De Hr. P. Korsten, Stellenbosch; De Hr. J. D. A. Friedrich, Malmesbury; De Hr. —, Somerset; De Hr. H. L. de Lange, Van Wyksburg; De Hr. J. D. de Villiers, Tyngburg; De Hr. J. R. Moterl, Richmond; De Hr. J. Brehm, Uitenhage; De Hr. J. Adley, Wagenmakers Vallei, achter Paarl; De Hr. J. Meiring, Worcester.

DEEL XVII. MAANDAG DEN 5 APRIL 1847. No 1,185.

Winter Goederen.

ONTVANGEN per laatste aankomsten, en te
koop aan de Pakhuizen van de Ondergetekenden,
eene verscheidenheid voor het Seizoen geschikte Goederen,
bestaende,

Eyne Laken, Docksken en
Draak
Vale en blaauwe Ploelaken
Vale en blaauwe Kasimier
Molekijn
Broekspand in verscheide-
heid.
Flannel en Bath Rokksgoed,
in enkele en dubbele breedten
Bambus
Kambaraan
Lakensche en andere Rokks
Baatjes en Broeken
Tappichsken
Dames lating en lidersen

Witte en gruze Swandown
Longclothe en Batus
Hemdenlinnen en Bedlinnen
Voucheits, fyn en dik, in ver-
scheideheid
Winter Kleeden, in Cashmere
de Laine, enz
Alpacos en Orleans
Merinos en Coburgs
Gros de Naples
Zwarte en gekleurde Flawool
Onderbestoeged
Boddelys, enz. enz.

Mede voor handen, VERSCHIE THEE, in
Knopjes, Souchoeng, en Hyson, Kandynsker, Rio
Koffy, enz. enz. enz.
VENNING, BUSK & Co.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

VAN EENE
KOSTBARE SCHAPENPLAATS,
OP DONDERDAG
DEN 5sten APRIL AANST.,
's Morgens ten 10 uren precies,
(Indien niet vroeger uit de hand verchocht),
ZAL de Ondergetekende aan den hoogsten Bieder laten
Verkoop, zyne

KOSTBARE SCHAPENPLAATS,

HANTJES RIVIER,

Gelegen aan Karsrivier, Distrikt Caledon, groot omtrent
2700 morgen.
Dezelve bestaat uit extra ZAAILAND, en is zeer geschikt
voor de opvoeding van Hoornvee, en is te veel voorzien van
Water het geheele jaar door. Er is een fraaie Tuin, Wyn-
gaard en Boomgaard, welke ten allen tyde bevochtigd kon-
nen worden, en er is mede een klein Koorn-molen, en het
andere door JACOB DE BRUYN, en dezelve zal afzonderlyk
in twee Parzellen worden verkocht, en dan beide gezamenlyk
by den Afslag.

Tevens zal worden verkocht de Kuddel afgevoerde MERI-
NO SCHAPEN, te weten, omtrent 800 OOLJEN en 200
LAMMEREN, die ze zullen in kommissie worden verkocht.
De hoogste pryzen zal altoos voor de Wol bekomen.
De Wyn, Vaten en Vatwerk, zullende mede worden
verchocht.

Liberaal Crediet zal worden gegeven.
KOUDE VERVERSCHINGEN ZULLEN WORDEN
VERSCHEFFEN.

ALEX. HUTCHINSON.
Kaapstad, 2 Maart 1847.
JOSEPH BARRY, Afslager.

Aanzoekten kunnen in den tusschentijd worden gedaan
by den Eizeenaar of by den Heer BARRY, die de Kaarten en
Erigrondbrieven toonen zal.

Oproeping van Credituren en Debiteuren.
AL degenen die eenige vorderingen hebben (van
welken aard ook) tegen den Boedel van wylen Mejuf-
vrouw CHRISTINA CHATARINA NETHOFF, Weduwe van
wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer Doctor FRANCOIS LAMOUR DE
MANTELLE, worden door desen oproping, dezelve aan
den Ondergetekende ingezonden; en die dienszegen aan-
gem. Boedel verschuldigd zyn, om zulk binnen zes weken
af te betalen aan

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Test. Exec.
Keuronstraat, No. 18.
Kaapstad, 29 Maart 1847.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING TE

Van der Stels Kraal, Distrikt
Swellendam.
OP DINGSDAG den 20 April aanstaande,
zullen uitgeveild worden

500 Merino Ooijen,
300 Bokken,
70 Anteelbotten,
1 Span 10 Wagnapaarden,
1 Paardenwagen.

Landbouw-gereedschap en Huismeebelen.
VAN DER BYL, DENYSSEN & Co. Afslagers.
H. A. ODENDAL.

GESTOLEN,

TWEE Rypaarden; een kleine Blaauwschim-
mel, en een groote Witstammige Arabier, 8 jaren,
beide Reus, met een Pescome's en Wilson's Zadel en twee
Tonnen. Verondersteld gestolen te zyn door een Hottentot
genaamd MAART APTEL, te voren in dienst geweest by den
Ondergetekende, en onlangs als de Gevangenis te Malme-
sbury opgevat, informatie te worden gegeven by den Heer J.
G. STUYLER, G.A. Gravestraat, No. 19, of by den Eizeenaar,
M. MELCK, Sr., Groot Bergvriar.
N.B. Narigt is sedert bekomen dat de groote Witstammige
Arabier met de Pescome Zadel, door den diert verraad is aan
een zekeren ZWARTS, van Wagenmakers Vallei, voor een
ander Paard en Zadel.—Men lette hierop.

MORGEN.

MEUBELN, WYN,
ENZ. ENZ. ENZ.
LUIT-KOL PIPER op het punt staande de
Kolonie te verlaten, zal eene publieke Verkoop ingede-
houden aan zyne Kwartieren in het Kaastel,
OP MORGEN (DINGSDAG)
Den 6 April, ten half 10 uren.
Van de gewone verscheidenheid Huismeebelen, bestaende
Zit- en Bekamer Stoelen en Tafels, Sofas, Gordynen, Chan-
delier, Sobermen en Vuurzets, Ziekenstoel, Onthyl, Tafel en
Desert Serviesen, Glaswerk, Ledeckanten en Beddengoed,
Waschtafels, Toiletspiegels.
Almede eene keurlyke hoerolheid WYNEN, eene hoe-
veldeid Zadelwerk; en een uitnuttend Rypaard.
R. J. JONES, Afslager.

Executeurs Kamer.

NARIGT wordt by dese aan het publiek gegeven, dat
de Directie voor het jaar 1847, bestaan zal uit

De Wel-Ed. Heer F. S. WATERMEYER, Voorzitter.
JOHNS TROMP,
R. C. HOETS,
S. OLIVER,
J. M. WENTZEL.

Voor den Insolventen Tak:
De Wel-Ed. Heer P. A. BRAND,
G. L. STETTLER, } Besturende
F. G. WATERMEYER. } Directeuren

Auditeuren:
De Wel. Ed. Heeren P. J. ROUX, Pr., en A. F. CARSTENS
Kaapstad, 20 January 1847. C. J. C. GIE, Secretaris.

ADVERTENTIE.
Z. A. MAATSCHAPPY
VAN
Administratie en Boedelverreding
AAN het Publiek wordt mits dezen kennis ge-
geven, dat de Directie van de Maatschappij voorn.
voor het tegenwoordig Maatschappelyk jaar, eindigende den
30 April 1847 is aangesteld als volgt:—
De Wel-Ed. Heer en Mr. D. DENYSSEN, President.
J. H. BAM, in plaats van den Wel-Ed.
H. R. J. LUDOLPH, die bedankt heeft.
G. L. HETEMAN, } Leden.
J. A. SMITS,
J. T. JURGENS.
Kaapstad, Kerkplein No. 5, den 1 November 1846.
J. de WET, Secretaris.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCH BANK.

KAPITAAL £100,000.
Directeuren:

- De Heer F. S. WATERMEYER, Voorzitter,
De Heer P. M. BRINK,
De Heer J. THOMAS,
De Heer P. J. ROUX, P. zoon,
De Heer J. A. H. WICHT,
De Heer J. A. BAM,
De Heer J. M. WENTZEL,
De Heer R. C. HOETS,
De Heer AB. BRINK, Jz

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE BANK.

AFBETAALD KAPITAAL £73,000.
DIRECTEUREN.

De El. Hr. J. B. EBDEN, Voorzitter,
De — JACOB LEE FERSTEDT,
De Heer P. JOHN STEYN,
De — THOMAS BOWMAN VENN,
De — JOSEPH BUSK,
De — DANIEL J. CLOETE,
De Hr. CHARLES STUART PILLANS,
De — A. L. M'DONALD,
De — J. T. JURGENS.

De Bank geeft Interest op Deposita voor bepaalde tyden,
tegen de volgende koers:—
Voor 3 en onder 6 maanden, 3 per Cent per jaar.
6 — — — — — 12 — — — — — 4 — — — — —
12 — maanden en daarboven, 4 — — — — —

De Directeuren van de "London en Westminster Banken,
opgerigt onder de Acte van het Parlement, 3 en 4 William
IV. c. 98, het aentschap van de "Kaap de Goede Hoop
Bank," in London aangenomen hebbende.—Wordt mits
dese kennis gegeven, dat de "London en Westminster
Bank Deposits ontrent, en Krediet-brieven verliest op
deze Bank, aan Personen die zich naar de Kaap de Goede
Hoop begeeren, of die aldaar betalingen te maken hebben,
betaalbaar op vertooning, vry van alle kosten toegenaemd.
J. B. EBDEE, Voorzitter.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP.

300 MUDDEN extra wit Zand Koorn,
op de Plaats Koekiespan, Distrikt
Groenkloof.
Crediet tot den 1 February 1848, mits zekere stellende.
Te zien en te bezorgen by den heer J. DENYSSEN, op
bovengemelde Plaats, of by den Ondergetekende in de
Kaapstad, Boerenplein.
S. BRINK, Jz.

G. KILIAN & Co.,

HEBBERN ontangen per laatste aankomsten,
en bieden te koop aan tegen zeer lage pryzen,
Zyden Flawool,
Zwarte Zyde voor kleeden,
Zyden Duken en Tjals, voor Dames en Heeren,
Wolven-Cloak, Mutsen, Duken, Tjals, Kleeden, Sok-
ken en Kousen, enz. voor kinderen,
Kambaraan en Flannel,
Hemdenlinnen van alle grootten,
Batus, witte en bruine,
Victoria Gewilt,
Schotsche Tjals,
Fransche Merinos, Alpacos en Orleans,
Zyden en Flawool Onderbestoeged,
Dekens en Marcellien Spreien,
En andere Goederen geschikt voor het Seizoen.
ALSMEDE,
YRERWERK.
BESTAANDE IN:—
Koperen Ketels, Schenkbladen,
Pikken, Blikken Borden,
Timmerman Bylen, En een groot assortement Bri-
trekmeszen, taniaal-Metalen Goederen, enz.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergetekende zal, ten gevolge van zyn
vertrik naar Malmesbury op MAANDAG den DINGSDAG
den 12 en 13 dezer, publiek doen verkoopen, aan zyn
gewaane woning Hollandstraat, Kaapstad, alle soorten Ma-
hony en Rosenhouten Voor-, Ret- en Slaaptamer Meubelen,
Zilver en Platvotwerk, gelespen Glas, kostbare Schilderyen,
eene zeer goede Kur op Veeren, een Molwaeren, bykans nieuw,
Paarden, Koeljen en Kalven van het aller beste ras, eene
groote hoerolheid oude Wyn, Stukvaten en Stukvaten Duiden,
Brandwyn en andere vaten, van verschillende grootten, eene
hoeveldeid goede Hout, en droog Hout, loode Pypen en
andere Artikelen.
Het grootste gedeelte van bovengemelde Artikelen volgens
order in Engeland vervaardigd zynde, kunnen dezelve veilily
aanbevolen worden als prachtig en sterk gemaakt.
W. F. BERGH.

**DRINKWATER'S
BRITSCH EN BUITENLANDSCH
KOFFY-HUIS,**

Hoch van de St. George en Kasteelstraten,
KAA'STAD,
DIGT BY DE KOOPMANS BEURS.
DE aandacht van Heeren, gelegenheid heb-
bende de Hoofdstad te bezoecken, wordt
byzonder geverstigd op dit Etablissement, als een hetwelk
vervaard is geworden niet alleen wegens deszelfs Proviand,
maar ook wegens deszelfs uitnuttende Beelden, welke op
eenig uur in den nacht opgemaakt zullen worden.

In den Insolventen Boedel van A. BYRNE, Junr.

OP ZATURDAG den 10 dezer, ten 10 uren precies, zal by
de Heeren BLOKE & BARTMAN, op het Paradeplein,
worden verkocht by den Opzig alreth.
Zeer kost Land, gelegen in de Kaapste Adelland, aan
den Wynberg, getrockt No. 181, groot 412 kwadrat roeden,
72 du. duimen.
Dit stuk Land beleeft aan Grond voormaals behoord heb-
bende aan den Heer CLARENCE.
E THOMPSON, Enige Curator.

KAR, PAARD EN TUIG.

DE Heer P. J. DENYSSEN, zal op ZATUR-
DAG den 17 dezer, ten 11 uren A.M. op de Commissie
Verkoop van den Heer J. G. STETTLER, Gz., op de
Parade, doen verkoopen, zyn Kar, Paard en Tuig, hebbende
by dezelve niet langer noodig.
De Kar is te Grahamstad gemakt, en byzonder geschikt
om te reizen. Dezelve is geschikt voor een of twee paarden.
Kaapstad, den 8 April 1847.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN
150 Extra vette Trek- en Slagt-
ossen en Koeljen.**

OP MAANDAG, den 12 dezer maand April,
borestaande verkoop ingede-
Dit getal Vee bestaat uit:—
50 Extra vette St. gossens,
60 — — — — — Koeljen, en
40 — — — — — Trekkossen.

Wordt door den Heer P. SPANGENBERG, zelf met groot
zorg opgebracht, en zal zeker present vry
J. W. MOORREES,
Malmesbury, 1 April 1847.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

**Kostbare Aanteelchappen enz.,
IN HET DISTRIKT VAN CALEDON.**

DE Ondergetekende, zyne Plaatsen UPPER
en LOWER SAXONY, verkocht hebbende, zal op
VRYDAG den 9 April aanst., z onder R-servee per publieke
Venditie laten verkoopen, al zyne kostbare Aanteelchappen,
enz., bestaande in:—
Merino Ooijen,
Dito ingevoerde Rammen,
Dito Hamels,
Angora Baksen,
Mullers, Merries, Wagenpaarden, Ossen, Koeyen en
Kalven,
Een ingevoerde oprepte Engelsehe Hengst.
ALSMEDE,
Eene kwantiteit Koorn en Garst,
Landbouw-gereedschap,
Huismeebelen, enz. enz.

De Verkoopung zal plaats hebben op "Lower
Saxony," en Vereerschingen gegeven worden.
P. H. LEY,
Kaapstad, 23 Maart 1847.
J. BARRY, Vendu Afslager.

H. DRURY,
SNUIF & TABAK WINKEL,

22. SUTTENGRACHT BY HET ROZENPLEIN,
Hoek der Gravestraat en Keizergracht.
H oort men Rookers, Snuivens spreken, of van St. 4, of
van Sagar,
D RURY's senu is steeds de eerste, want by heeft de beste
R ookers. Snuivens zeggen immer, aan de rek, en smak,
en kleur,
U it de Winkel van H. DRURY, komt Tabak en Snuif
vol geur.
R oede heeft by sok onderronden, dat waar by min Win-
kels heeft,
Y vrig synde by zyn werk, men hem steeds kwalidie
geeft.

22 is te vinden, aan zyn huis ter Buitengracht,
B ovendien heeft by nog Winkels, waar men ook onder
wachty
U we gang hebt gy te rigten naar den hoek der Grave-
straat,
I n de Langestraat, ook te zens, waar zyn naam gewaane
stant.
T alkens en men onderronden waar men in de ook
loopt.
E n waar men ook moog beproeven,—Drury's senu is het
beste verkoopt.
N oem rappé of wel kanster, Snuif voor stekken, eus of
moes,
C roene Snuif, Tabak in soorden, in het klein of in de
pond.
R ose Snuif, of wel lavendel, bergamot en eok citro-
nen.
A llerhande rookbehoefden, die een rooker heeft van
den
C ederhouten en andere dozen van verschillende fat-
soen.
M abt gy Bangers iets te koopen, ei vergoet dan vry
niet.
T rouw zult gy u zien behaerden, daar by zyn de besten
bielt.

J. Barry Munnik,
SNUIF-FABRIKANT.
BOERENPLEIN No. 26.
OFFERREERT het Publiek zyne bitmude
Snuif, de beste in de Kolonie bekende, geveerd
nooit te zullen bederven, maar door ouderdome te ver-
tegen de volgende lage pryzen, te weten:
Schoone Nevensnif per pond . . . 0 0
Moud dito . . . 0 0
Bergamot dito . . . 0 0
Larvendel dito . . . 0 0
Tonkin dito . . . 0 0
Rosa dito . . . 0 0
Victoria dito . . . 0 0
Grosse of Zinkuss dito ditto . . . 0 0
Barry Munnik's Mixtur ditto . . . 0 0

ALSMEDE

Manilla Havana, Chisurak en Van Zyn Dijk Soeren
Cavendish en Amerikaanse Slager Tabak, enz. &c.

OVERLEDEN

14 Maart.—Catharina Johanna, dochter van den Heer
Daniel Gerhardus Kannemeyer, in den ouderdom van
5 maanden en 14 dagen.
10. Anna Hendrietta, dochter van den Wed. Chris-
tianus Rehnach, in den ouderdom van 3 jaren, 9 maanden en 14
dagen.

STELLENBOSSCHE MARKTPRYZEN.

Tot den 27 Maart 1847.

	Riks.	Sch.	D.
Bokkevelen per stuk	1 00	0	0
Eenden per stuk	1 00	1	4
Garst per mudd	8 60	0	0
Haver per mudd	8 30	0	0
Hooiers per stuk	0 54	0	5
Kaf per 10 zakken	32 00	41	0
Kalk per halfaun	1 00	0	0
Koorn per 10 mudd	11 20	11	0
Kalkoenen, per stuk	2 02	0	0
Paistats	8 00	0	0
Pekelbaringen per 100	2 00	0	0
Rog per mudd	10 50	10	0
Sierroep per 16 zakken	21 00	0	0
Uepen per mudd	5 00	0	0
Zieep per pond	0 00	0	0

**EEN WETS ONTWERP VOOR DEN VRY-
EN INVOER VAN KOORN.**

Wy bemerkten uit de laatste Engelsehe bla-
den dat op den 22 January in het Lagerhuys een
wet is

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, APRIL 5, 1847.

We have now an opportunity which rarely presents itself. The Steamer Pehm which arrived here on Thursday last, brought us English papers to the 13th February, from which we have copied such extracts as time permitted. Parliament was opened, with the usual formalities, on the 19th January, by Her Majesty in person. The great Irish calamity, naturally constitutes the main subject of the Queen's Speech, and which, as deserving first consideration, we insert below. We observe from the papers before us that the first days of the sitting were exclusively occupied in devising measures for alleviating the distress occasioned by an affliction, which had attacked so many millions of human beings at once, and of the extent of which, according to the words of one of the members, it would be fruitless to seek a precedent in either ancient or modern history. A Bill, called the "Destitute Persons (Ireland) Bill," had been passed, and a large number of vessels of war had been put in commission to carry provisions to Ireland, thus to resist the desolations wrought by the famine. In the mean time measures were being devised and proposed, which—by their supporters at least—were deemed calculated to place the people for the future in such a condition as would at least enable them better to stand the heat of such fatal visitations. Among these we find one, amounting to nothing less than a loan of sixteen million pounds sterling to complete the Irish railways. This measure, it appears, would however meet with considerable opposition, and we observe that petitions against the same were about to be presented to parliament. Whatever may be the result of the various measures and discussions, certain it is, that all real friends of humanity will concur in the views entertained on this momentous subject by LORD HATHERTON, the proposer of the address on the Queen's Speech. "What, then," said he, "will be the issue of the present calamity? It will teach us to do our duty to our fellow subjects liberally and benevolently. The ultimate results are in the hands of Providence; let us do our duty, and a better order of things will be established; let us hope that we, ourselves, as well as the people of Ireland, will be improved by the trial."

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is with the deepest concern that, upon your assembly, I have to call your attention to the death of provisions which prevails in Ireland and in parts of Scotland. In Ireland, especially, the loss of the usual food of the people has been the cause of severe sufferings, of disease, and of greatly increased mortality among the poorer classes. Outrages have become more frequent, chiefly directed against property; and the transit of provisions has been rendered unsafe in some parts of the country. With a view to mitigate these evils, very large numbers of men have been employed, and have received wages, in pursuance of an Act passed in the last session of Parliament. Some deviations from this Act, which have been authorized by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in order to promote more useful employment, will, I trust, receive your sanction. Means have been taken to lessen the pressure of want in districts which are most remote from the ordinary sources of supply. Outrages have been repressed, as far as it was possible, by the military and police. It is satisfactory to me to observe that in many of the most distressed districts the patience and resignation of the people have been most exemplary. The deficiency of the harvest in France and Germany, and other parts of Europe, has added to the difficulty of obtaining a adequate supplies of provisions. It will be your duty to consider what further measures are required to alleviate the existing distress. I recommend to you to take into your serious consideration, whether, by the extension of a limited period, the facilities for importing corn from foreign countries, and by the admission of sugar more freely into breweries and distilleries, the supply of food may be beneficially augmented. I have likewise to direct your earnest consideration to the present condition of Ireland. You will perceive, in the absence of political excitement, an opportunity for taking a dispassionate survey of the social evils which afflict that part of the United Kingdom. Various measures will be laid before you, which, if adopted by Parliament, may tend to raise the great mass of the people in comfort, to promote agriculture, and to lessen the pressure of that competition for the occupation of land which has been the fruitful source of crime and misery. The marriage of the Infanta Luisa Fernanda of Spain to the Duke of Montpensier has given rise to a correspondence between my Government and those of France and Spain. The extinction of the Free State of Cracow has appeared to me to be so manifest a violation of the Treaty of Vienna, that I have commended that a protest against that act should be delivered to the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, which were parties to it. Copies of these several papers will be laid before you. I entertain confident hopes that the hostilities in the River Plate, which have so long interrupted commerce, may soon be terminated; and my efforts, in conjunction with those of the King of France, will be earnestly directed to that end. My relations generally with Foreign Powers inspire me with the fullest confidence in the maintenance of peace.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have directed the Estimates to be prepared, with a view to provide for the efficiency of the public service, with a due regard for economy. My Lords and Gentlemen, I have ordered every requisite preparation to be made for putting into operation the Act of the last session of Parliament, for the establishment of local courts for the recovery of small debts. It is my hope that the enforcement of civil rights in all parts of the country to which the Act relates may, by this measure, be materially facilitated. I recommend to your consideration measures which will be laid before you for improving the health of towns, an object the importance of which you will not fail to appreciate. Deeply sensible of the blessings which, after a season of calamity, have been so often vouchsafed to this nation by a superintending Providence, I confide these important matters to your care, in full conviction that your discussions will be guided by an impartial spirit; and in the hope that the present sufferings of my people may be lightened, and that their future condition may be improved by your deliberate wisdom. The following speech delivered by Mr. O'CONNELL in Parliament, will show the extent of the existing distress, and the heartrending results arising from it. FIVE THOUSAND adults and TEN THOUSAND children had already fallen victims to one of the greatest scourges of mankind. Lamentations and weeping were heard throughout the land, and the work-houses were so cramped that it was found necessary to close the doors against the famishing populations. Will it be necessary, after this mournful picture, to use any argument for liberal contributions towards the funds collected also among us by some friends of humanity, in order to offer a bit of bread to famishing brethren? "Mr. O'Connell rose and shortly addressed the house. We understood him to say, that in the first of the Irish bills which had been submitted to the house—namely the Income Tax Bill, he had heartily and entirely agreed. Much had been said against the Labor-rate Act, but he thought justly. That

act had been of immense advantage in many counties in Ireland, especially in the west, and many of the works effected under it had been exceedingly useful. It had not been of so much use in other parts of Ireland, he believed, where such public works were less wanted, but where they were necessary it had been very useful. The next bill was one for affording temporary assistance to the labouring poor. He could not say he entirely approved of that measure, but he should vote for it nevertheless, as he was ready to support any bill which would afford one additional means of relief in the present calamity. (Hear, hear.) The next bill was one for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland. He was afraid the house was not sufficiently aware of the extent of the misery, he did not think the members were sufficiently impressed with the horrors of the situation of the people of Ireland; he did not think they understood the miserable accumulation of misery—under which the people were at present suffering. It had been estimated, that 5,000 adults and 10,000 children had already perished from famine (hear, hear); and that 25 per cent. of the whole population would perish unless the house should afford effective relief. It was not sufficient that there should be small sums, paltry donations, individual subscriptions. What was wanted was a great national act of charity, on a scale proportioned to the enormity of the evil. If they did not grant it, the responsibility for the lives of 25 per cent. of the population would rest on them. He assured the house he did not exaggerate. Another necessary result of this famine was pestilence. Typhus fever was decimating the population—at least one of every 10 that were seized with it were carried off, and only one left. This pestilence would eventually spread to the upper classes. Even the people in Great Britain were not safe, for if they were brought over here by the miserable wretches who were flying from the famine, it would spread over all the country, and no man would be safe from its effects. He repeated, in the name of Ireland, that 9,000,000 of the population would perish unless that house came forward with efficient relief. The people had not the means of meeting the calamity themselves. According to the report of the Poor Inquiry Commission there were 2,500,000 of the population in want of destitution in ordinary years, and according to another report of a later date that number had increased to 4,000,000. The great mass of the people had been continually on the borders of starvation ever since the union with England—ever since the people had come into contact with the power and wealth of England. In ordinary years, as he had stated, the great mass of the people were in a state of destitution—and now, when their potato crop had failed, they were starving in shoals—they were perishing in hundreds, and they would continue to perish in thousands and millions unless they were relieved in some manner. He would repeat, he would repeat, and no man would be safe from its effects. He repeated, in the name of Ireland, that 9,000,000 of the population would perish unless that house came forward with efficient relief. The people had not the means of meeting the calamity themselves. According to the report of the Poor Inquiry Commission there were 2,500,000 of the population in want of destitution in ordinary years, and according to another report of a later date that number had increased to 4,000,000. The great mass of the people had been continually on the borders of starvation ever since the union with England—ever since the people had come into contact with the power and wealth of England. In ordinary years, as he had stated, the great mass of the people were in a state of destitution—and now, when their potato crop had failed, they were starving in shoals—they were perishing in hundreds, and they would continue to perish in thousands and millions unless they were relieved in some manner. He would repeat, he would repeat, and no man would be safe from its effects. He repeated, in the name of Ireland, that 9,000,000 of the population would perish unless that house came forward with efficient relief. The people had not the means of meeting the calamity themselves. According to the report of the Poor Inquiry Commission there were 2,500,000 of the population in want of destitution in ordinary years, and according to another report of a later date that number had increased to 4,000,000. The great mass of the people had been continually on the borders of starvation ever since the union with England—ever since the people had come into contact with the power and wealth of England. In ordinary years, as he had stated, the great mass of the people were in a state of destitution—and now, when their potato crop had failed, they were starving in shoals—they were perishing in hundreds, and they would continue to perish in thousands and millions unless they were relieved in some manner.

THE BREAKWATER.

We learn that, on account of the prevalent distress in Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland, and the enormous amount of money required to alleviate the same, it has been thought expedient to delay the construction of the Breakwater for the present. The L'Agulhas and Recife Light Houses will, however, it is said, be immediately commenced, the apparatus having been brought out by Col. Michel, who has returned to the Colony. It will be gratifying to the friends of this gentleman, to find from the following, that he has been suitably rewarded for his eminent services in Portugal:— "LONDON GAZETTE, Feb. 2.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Edgar Fox Young, Esq., to be Lieutenant Governor of the Eastern Districts of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope."—London Gazette.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Cape Town, March 29, 1847. Sir,—It appears that 6 months imprisonment, with or without hard labor, enacted by the last Insolvent Law, for insolvents having a deficiency exceeding £500, and who purchased without the means of paying, is not sufficient to deter dishonest and unscrupulous insolvents. Or will a rubber, or the 1/4, or fraudulent insolvent care for six months imprisonment to become possessed of hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling in an unrighteous manner, at the expense of his neighbour whom he injures, and with wife and children dragged into poverty, in order, after the days of distress, scorn, &c., to live well upon it? When a man becomes unfortunate and surrenders his estate as soon as he finds himself insolvent, and a man is entitled to sympathy and assistance; but, when a person is insolvent, and goes on increasing his debt, purchasing at high prices as much as he can get—sometimes to favor private creditors and friends—not forgetting himself also—such conduct is both unscrupulous and unjust, and should be punished as fraud. It is therefore high time that the public should request the Legislative Council to alter the 6 months imprisonment to 7 and 14 years hard labor, and to apply this to any one committing fraud, and who shall have continued in his business after he knew himself to be insolvent, and that 40 shillings in the pound could not be paid to his concurrent creditors. This would certainly be a good and better means to prevent merchants, farmers, tradesmen and others being wilfully deceived for hundreds and thousands of pounds, and ruined. By the seal and apertures of Trustees we saw certain B. and H. tried and sentenced by the Judge for not keeping proper books and purchasing without the means of paying. After that time an insolvent had debts exceeding £5000. His deficiency was about £1800. Of this sum £2500 had been contracted during the last 4 months previous to his surrender. His books, according to the report of the provisional trustee, were not proper; but he was left alone, living under his insolvency like one who attained his majority and received his inheritance. This, Sir, induces me to inquire why this insolvent was not prosecuted like R. and H.? Was it the fault of the trustee or the creditors? If the fault of the trustee, he, no doubt, discharged his duty, and then it becomes necessary that creditors should be careful not to elect as trustee the friend of an insolvent. I am, Sir, A SUPPERRER.

PROGRESS OF DESTITUTION.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—A gentleman, whose statements are entitled to the highest respect, gives a most deplorable picture of the condition of the county of Roscommon—a condition which represents it to be infinitely worse than Skibbereen, or the most destitute parts of Mayo. He says that whole villages are depopulated, either by death or by the flight of such as have the means of transport to England, Scotland, or America. He is reported in some villages ten houses together abandoned by their owners, the doors torn off their hinges, the window-glasses taken out, the rafters burned for fire, and the very rag-stones at the entrance taken up and sold for a mouthful of food. An elderly man was sentenced to 7 years' transportation for sheep-stealing at the quarter sessions last week. His appearance in the dock was that of a man reduced to the last agonies of hunger. He died in an hour after he received his sentence.

THE DISTRESS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—I regret to say that there is not the slightest mitigation in the accounts of destitution received to-day. We are now in the midst of a second winter, the frost and snow of Christmas having apparently re-set in with equal, if not increased, severity, so that any prospect of amelioration is just now as remote as ever. The progress of distress in the county of Cork may be learned by the following brief paragraph extracted from the Southern Reporter of Saturday:—"The duty of publishing reports of inquiries held on persons who have died by starvation has now become so frequent, and such numbers are daily reaching us from every part of the county, that the limits of our space do not admit of their publication. Our reporter sends particulars of 15 such cases from Bantry yesterday, and mentions that 20 more had occurred during the week, but inquiries could not be held; and we received this morning from Malloy reports of 11 inquiries held by Mr. Richard Jones on persons who had died from want of food. Communications pour in from every district, a tithe of which we could not find room for, stating similar appalling facts. Our reporters are daily occupied in attending meetings throughout the county, and there are as many applications to their assistance as they require a competent staff to that of The Times, and a sheet of equal size, to present a daily record of it. The food riots still continue in the city of Cork, in consequence of which a deputation of the master bakers waited on the magistrates on Saturday, and represented that from the repeated outrages on their shops, and depredations on their bread-carts, they would be obliged to suspend baking, unless adequate protection was afforded. The bench at once communicated with the military authorities, and adjourned till evening, when the subject was to be taken fully into consideration. The Longford Journal states, that the poor of that district notwithstanding all the efforts made to relieve them, are wretchedly off, and through to the workhouse to terminate a miserable existence, in proof of which the following bill of mortality is quoted:— Deaths since the 1st instant (Monday).... 44 Deaths in the month of January..... 116 Deaths in the month of December..... 71 231

PROGRESS OF MORTALITY.

DUBLIN, Feb. 10.—The accounts from Cork to day appear to be worse than ever. Letters published in the local papers, on the authority in most instances of Protestant clergymen, represent the mortality to be appallingly on the increase. The state of the workhouse is thus noticed in the Constitution of yesterday:—"From Monday week to Sunday, both days inclusive, there were 194 deaths in the Cork workhouse. During the month of January last there were 299 deaths in the workhouse. According to advices from Edinburgh, it appears that "food riots" are of frequent occurrence particularly in the North, which is nearly in a state

of insurrection. Among other acts of violence, two vessels laden with meal for exportation and several carts laden with oats, had been seized by the populace, and deprived of their contents. The scarcity and high price of provisions seem to threaten seriously the public peace in France. Even in Paris the price of wheat and flour was augmenting to an alarming extent. The Government was however actively employed in devising means to obviate the consequences.

Her Majesty's Steam-sloop Sphinx struck on a reef of hidden rocks off Compton Bay, near Freshwater, Isle of Wight, and became a total wreck. She is described as a beautiful vessel, built only last year, of 1,036 tons and 500 horse power, with engines upon the oscillating principles.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR FOR THE EASTERN PROVINCE.

The Home Government have acquiesced in the expediency of keeping on the office of Lt.-Governor for the Eastern Districts. The following contains the name of the gentleman appointed to that situation:—"LONDON GAZETTE, Feb. 2.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Edgar Fox Young, Esq., to be Lieutenant Governor of the Eastern Districts of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope."—London Gazette.

THE BREAKWATER.

We direct the attention of the Farmers to the advertisements of the Secretary of the Cape Town Municipality, announcing that Commissioners have appointed a Committee to enquire into the expediency of amending the 133d article of the Market Regulations, or any other article, or the Tariff of Market dues. This Committee will attend at the Town House every Monday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, during the months of April and May, for the purpose of receiving such information on the subject, as parties interested may be willing to afford.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Cape Town, March 29, 1847. Sir,—It appears that 6 months imprisonment, with or without hard labor, enacted by the last Insolvent Law, for insolvents having a deficiency exceeding £500, and who purchased without the means of paying, is not sufficient to deter dishonest and unscrupulous insolvents. Or will a rubber, or the 1/4, or fraudulent insolvent care for six months imprisonment to become possessed of hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling in an unrighteous manner, at the expense of his neighbour whom he injures, and with wife and children dragged into poverty, in order, after the days of distress, scorn, &c., to live well upon it? When a man becomes unfortunate and surrenders his estate as soon as he finds himself insolvent, and a man is entitled to sympathy and assistance; but, when a person is insolvent, and goes on increasing his debt, purchasing at high prices as much as he can get—sometimes to favor private creditors and friends—not forgetting himself also—such conduct is both unscrupulous and unjust, and should be punished as fraud. It is therefore high time that the public should request the Legislative Council to alter the 6 months imprisonment to 7 and 14 years hard labor, and to apply this to any one committing fraud, and who shall have continued in his business after he knew himself to be insolvent, and that 40 shillings in the pound could not be paid to his concurrent creditors. This would certainly be a good and better means to prevent merchants, farmers, tradesmen and others being wilfully deceived for hundreds and thousands of pounds, and ruined. By the seal and apertures of Trustees we saw certain B. and H. tried and sentenced by the Judge for not keeping proper books and purchasing without the means of paying. After that time an insolvent had debts exceeding £5000. His deficiency was about £1800. Of this sum £2500 had been contracted during the last 4 months previous to his surrender. His books, according to the report of the provisional trustee, were not proper; but he was left alone, living under his insolvency like one who attained his majority and received his inheritance. This, Sir, induces me to inquire why this insolvent was not prosecuted like R. and H.? Was it the fault of the trustee or the creditors? If the fault of the trustee, he, no doubt, discharged his duty, and then it becomes necessary that creditors should be careful not to elect as trustee the friend of an insolvent. I am, Sir, A SUPPERRER.

CRUEL BUTCHERY BY THE NATAL CHIEF FODO.

Letters (says the Graham's Town Journal) have been received from Amapolalam dated 16th ult., which furnish some particulars of a shocking destruction of life by the native Chief Fodo, and which we infer must have furnished the cause for the military expedition sent from Natal recently with a view to punish that Chief for his unprovoked cruelty. The communication before us supplies the following particulars:—"A short time since the Amapolam (Cape's) tribe made an attack on Faka's people. The latter returned the visit, and secured a good booty. The people thus plundered of their cattle, having no means of subsistence, their previous crops having failed, resolved to migrate to Natal in order to procure food. Accordingly, a good many men, women, and children, accompanied them, and had approached the country occupied by Fodo, when that Chief fell upon and savagely murdered them, men, women, and children being thrown into the Kinecula river. From a native I have had the following narration of this tragic deed. It seems the migratory party arrived at a native kraal on the west bank of that river, occupied by Fodo's people, and to whom they were near enough to converse. The question was asked, 'whither are you going?' They replied 'to Natal, but we are afraid of you, there having been formerly war between us.' The other party rejoined, 'You need not fear; those days are past; once we used to kill each other, as also women and children; but to day we will assist you, and as the river is swollen, we will help you in crossing it.' This assistance being thankfully accepted, these treacherous savages sent off to their Chief to inform him of these people being in his power. He is soon apprised at the spot, with a number of his followers, making the same professions of friendship as his people had just previously done. A number of boats were then prepared, on which the women and children were placed, and these being taken in tow by expert swimmers were pushed into the middle of the strong current, when, shocking to relate the poor deluded creatures were abandoned to their fate. The impetuous current swept them rapidly down the river to a cataract at the spot, where the stream was very narrow, and the rocks were dashed, and all perished! Not one of the poor creatures escaped, and only one of the men, the rest being stabbed to death by these ferocious ruffians. The man who escaped being a good swimmer plunged into the river, and ultimately succeeded in reaching Natal with the melancholy tidings of the fate of his companions. I have the honor to be, &c., ONE OF THE PUBLIC.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the Graham's Town Journal, March 27.) From the Frontier Papers received by the post of last Thursday:—"Wednesday.—Information has come in from Fort Peddie up to Sunday last. His Excellency reached that point on the evening of Friday, as also several of the Burgler contingents, and amongst them the levy from Lower Albany. On Saturday His Excellency reviewed these new levies, and also a body of about 300 Pinguos. The latter passed before him in single file, after which they exhibited their mode of attack, closing the proceedings with a war dance. On Sunday His Excellency attended Divine Service in the Wesleyan Chapel at D'Urban. It is understood that the troops would make a forward movement from Fort Peddie on Wednesday towards King William's Town, whence a simultaneous movement would be made by the troops there, including the Dragoon Guards, towards the mouth of the Buffalo, where a military station is about to be formed of 300 men. Lieut. Jerritt, R.E., proceeds thither immediately for the purpose of laying out the ground. Both divisions it seems, after forming a junction on the Buffalo, are then to move back to Fort Peddie, sweeping the country of cattle and crops in their progress,—the former to be brought to Peddie, or destroyed, should there be any difficulty in bringing them forward. The grand aim in this movement appears to be to convince the Kafirs of our determination to subdue them; that it is not their property we covet, but that our govern-

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Having in our accounts of the proceedings of the Agricultural Meetings, held in March and September 1846, given the particulars of the several prizes awarded by the Society, we believe the following extract from the Report presented by the Committee at the last annual meeting, will be sufficient to convey a proper idea of their labors during the past year:—"Your committee have again this year to report favorably on the manner in which the wine growers have responded to the endeavours of the Society, by awarding prizes for the best samples of wine produced. It is with pleasure that your committee state, that an evident improvement in the manufacture was perceptible, and your committee are glad that the long the benefits of the Society in conferring by distributing premiums, and information in the way it is doing, will be fully appreciated. The cup of the value of £25, for the best sample of spirit, made either from the stalks and husks, or the juice of the grape, in a common still, was awarded to Mr. Isaac Jacob Marais, of Waterfall, Drakenstein, but as at the last general meeting they have again to regret the lukewarmness of the growers, in not meeting the views of the Society in competing for this cup. Mr. Marais was the only competitor, but your committee are very glad, it was decided to award the cup to him, as an inducement to others to come forward and

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

complete with him again for it at the next annual meeting in September. Your committee would again be seriously to press upon the consideration of wine growers the absolute necessity of paying greater attention to the subject of the distillation of their inferior wines; until they do so, it cannot be expected that any material improvement in the general quality of the wine will take place. No bad wine should be brought to market, and the only way of getting rid of it is by distillation. It is perhaps not generally known, that it is well ascertained fact, that the grapes of this colony are very superior in quality to those of many wine countries of Europe, whose wines in the home market stand much higher in the estimation of the public to ours of the Cape; such being the case, the fault must lie in the make and manufacture of it. Your committee being still impressed that it is highly expedient to hold a show of cattle &c., have again resolved the Sub-Committee to propose a Prospectus with a view to its being held in September next or such other time as may best suit the convenience of Agriculturists. Your committee have been favored with a sample of "Brown Grain," grown by Clerk Burton, Esq., at Andriessbosch, from seed imported from Madras, sown in the soil in August and gathered in December; it is stated to yield an increase of from 75 to 100 fold and to be excellent for horses. Your committee have also to acknowledge the receipt of a scythe presented to the Society by Mr. Faure, which instrument he states is being used in Holland with great advantage in cutting wheat. Your committee have much pleasure in observing that a company has been formed for the purpose of cultivating the cotton plant at Natal, and from the favorable accounts published; it would appear that it cannot be otherwise than eminently successful. Your committee have to report, that the rearing, shearing and winnowing machine ordered from Adelaide, through the kindness of Messrs. Scarrington & Co., may be shortly expected. Mr. Jacob van Reenen, of Gansbaai, one of our members, is preparing a machine for cutting grain, of a simple construction, which is expected will lead to a great saving of manual labor. Your committee have the pleasure of stating, that the representation of this committee having waited upon the Right Hon. Governor Sir H. Pottinger, to request his patronage to this Society, His Excellency has kindly consented to become the Patron. CHINA. The intelligence from China is brought up to the 16th ultimo. An unfortunate mistake is reported to have occurred not unlikely to lead to disagreeable consequences considering the irritable jealousy of the Chinese. It appears that two Mandarin boats, with officers of rank on board, having approached an English lorch, her master took them for pirates and opened a fire upon them. They were kept up for some time, but was not returned to the Chinese, who made the best of their way to their place of destination. The master of the lorch reported his suspicions of the native vessels to Capt. Talbot, and the steamer Pluto was despatched in chase. The Mandarin boats were found at anchor, and the Mandarins brought in confinement to Hong Kong. An enquiry was instituted before the Chief Magistrate, which ended in the release of the boats, and an explanation of the mistake being forwarded to the Mandarin of Cowloon.—Eastern Star.

RECEPTION OF THE FRENCH AND AMERICANS AT JAPAN.

We copy the following from the Singapore Free Press:—"The visits lately made to Japan by vessels of the French and United States navies do not seem to have been attended with any practical result to either nation, unless the alleged insult sustained by the very susceptible Tricolor may have been such as to touch the honour and stir the vengeance of La Grande Nation. But at present beyond the rumour that the French Admiral has withdrawn in moody discontent, nothing is known of what occurred. Six months ago we mentioned the projected expedition of the American ships, and its success has been precisely what was anticipated. Happily those in command were either bold and precise instructions, or probably exercised a sound discretion than their Gallic companions, as they do not complain of having received insult, because they did not expose themselves to it, at the hands of a people who, spite of their exclusiveness seem, from all we know of them, to be remarkable for the observance of civility to those who do not offer any offence to them. The French Admiral having proceeded to Jeddo, her commander delivered a letter of which he was the bearer from the United States Government, desiring that the ports of Japan might be opened to American trade. To this a reply was returned, politely declining the proposal. In the meanwhile both officers and men were treated with civility, but were not permitted to go on shore, and the instructions of their Government did not admit of forcing a landing, which they alleged might have been done with great ease, as the fortification did not seem by any means formidable.—Mauricien. JAVA. It appears from Java papers, received by Singapore, that the Dutch were by no means secure in their new conquest of Bali, and that another expedition would probably be undertaken. COTTON. The cultivation of cotton has attracted the serious attention of the East India Directors and others interested in this article so important to the manufactures of Great Britain. Fears are entertained whether the supply from America will be sufficient, as much of the land on which this plant is cultivated is to be made use of for the sugar-cane. In consequence much encouragement will be given in India to the growth of the former plant, which will be perhaps more profitable than a sugar-

FRATRICIDE.
Extract from a private letter, dated Clanwilliam,
29th March, 1847.
"A few days ago a most lamentable occurrence happened
in this neighbourhood.
"Disk Koen is accused of having killed his brother
Ouden, the first in a series of 19 years and the latter
wards of 60 years old. They were travelling in a wagon
from Oliphants River to Cold Bokkeveld, and had liquor with
them."

CORN IMPORTATION BILL.
We perceive from the latest English Papers that
a Bill was passed in the House of Commons on the
22d January last, suspending the payment of
all duty whatever, on the importation of Foreign
Corn into the English Market, till the 1st of Sep-
tember next.

POSTSCRIPT.
MONDAY MORNING.
The following extract (received by the last Post),
contains the latest intelligence from the 1st Division
of the Army in Kaffirland:-
"Wesleyville, 29th March, 1847.
"We captured 200 head of cattle, 6 horses, 1
gun, and killed 4 Kaffirs. The cattle captured
were all stolen from Bathurst and Waterloo Bay;
few among them are Kaffir cattle. It does not
appear that the Kaffirs have occupied this part
of the country in any number only in three or four
places. Captain Napier, C. M. R., commanding
a strong detachment of his corps, is moving down
on both banks of the Buffalo to form a junction
with the patrol from the sea coast. The General is
here. Pato is supposed to be over the Kei. The
country is delightful as far as we have patrolled.
The Chaluma is a beautiful river, and seems to be
navigable for small craft."—C. F. Times.

Money Wanted
At 6 per Cent per Annum.
WANTED, Money on Debentures, for a
period of not less than 6 months, for
which interest at the above rate will be given, for sums not
below £50.
CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. Gen.
Deputy Commissary General's Office,
Cape Town, March 19, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE.
MRS the Widow and Executrix of the Estate of
the late Mr. JACOBUS JOHANNES LOUW, will cause
to be publicly sold in this Village, on TUESDAY the 13th,
and WEDNESDAY the 14th April,
Certain HOUSE and PREMISES at present occupied by
Mr. F. ELLIS, advantageously situated for every description
of Business; as also, a large portion of her extensive Stock
of Shop Goods, consisting of coarse and fine Cotton, Woolen,
and other Stuffs, Crockery, Glass and Earthenware, Iron,
Steel and Tinware, too numerous to specify.
All sorts of Furniture, comprising Wardrobes, Chests,
Tables, Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
A small light Horse Wagon, and a covered Cart, both
recently lined, and such other Goods as may be offered for
sale.
J. W. MOORREES, Vendue-Adm.
Malmesbury, March 15, 1847.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having, on account of the
indisposition of his wife, been for some time prevented
to supply his Shop, as usual, with fresh goods, takes the
liberty to acquaint his Customers and the public, that from
the 5th April next he will receive monthly, and have for
sale on most liberal terms, assortments of new and first-rate
articles.
He also avails himself of this opportunity to offer his
thanks to the public for the support enjoyed by him during a
number of years, and begs to recommend himself to their
continued favor.
Baar, March 20, 1847. J. G. HORAK.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE BANK
Capital paid up £73,000.

DIRECTORS.
The Hon. J. R. EBDEN, Esq., Chairman.
JACOB LETTERSTEDT, Esq.
JOHN STRIN, Esq.
THOMAS BOWMAN VENN, Esq.
JOSEPH HUSK, Esq.
DANIEL J. CLOETH, Esq.
CHARLES STUART PILLANS, Esq.
ALEXANDER M'DONALD, Esq.
J. T. JURGENS, Esq.
The Bank allows Interest, on Money deposited for fixed
periods, at the following rates:-
For 3 months and under 6 months... 3 per cent. per annum
6 4 31
12 .. and upwards 5
The Directors of the "London and Westminster Bank,"
established under the Act of Parliament, 3 and 4 William
IV. c. 88, having accepted the Agency in London, of the
"Cape of Good Hope Bank," Notice is hereby given, that
the "London and Westminster Bank," receive Deposits and
grant Letters of Credit on this Bank, to Persons proceeding
to the Cape of Good Hope, or to those who may have pay-
ments to make there, payable on presentation, free of any
charge whatever.
J. B. EBDEN, Chairman.

Reduced Prices.
TO RETAIL
AND
COUNTRY DEALERS,
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST SNUFFS IN TOWN
H. DRURY,
No. 22, BOERENPLEIN,
THE great demand and high testimony of
his Snuffs are now so fully proved that
with the greatest confidence, he offers to the Public, at the
following Low Prices:-
Best Plain, 2 shillings, Mouth Snuff, 2 shillings,
Lemon Snuff, 4 shills. Bergamot, 4 shillings,
Princes Mixture, 5 shills. Rose Snuff, 5 shillings,
Scented Snuff, £2 10 per lb.
Samples will be sent to any part of
the Colony.
The Plain Snuff is warranted to keep for 20 years, and to
improve by age, and to be had all kinds of European Snuffs,
Segars and Tobacco, at the most Reasonable Terms.
ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Snuff Manufactory,
No. 20, HOTTENTOTS-SQUARE.
Justice demands, we should openly state,
before the Public, the best Snuff and weight,
and cheapest also;—but pay have a care,
and No. 26, (not 22) Hottentots-square,
call genuine Snuff; when once fairly try'd,
on 'll own to all, can never be deny'd.
Mouth-Snuff so good, that those who use it,
unite to scorn them that abuse it.
None use Snuff of all kinds, which much you'll prize,
ow! Blinded men use it to cure their eyes.
Think the last will be quite proof enough,
Kidd people, come and try this splendid Snuff.

ADVERTISEMENT.
South African Association for the Administration
and Settlement of Estates.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that the
Board of Directors of the South African Association
for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, for the
present year of the Society ending 30th April, 1847, is
composed as follows:-
D. DENYSSON, Esq. L.L.D., President,
J. A. BARN, Esq., vice R. J.
LORDBOPPE, Esq., resigner,
C. L. HERMAN, Esq.,
J. A. SMUTS, Esq.,
J. T. JURGENS, Esq.,
J. DE WET, Secretary.
Cape Town, Church square, No. 3,
Nov. 1, 1846.

WAGON WOOD.
JUST received and for Sale at the Stores of the
Undersigned, "Hansel Mantschapp," every descrip-
tion of Wagon Wood, as Spikes, Fellies, Axles, Sides, &c.
P. W. KETTEL.
N.B. Daily expected Tire and other iron of all sorts.

FOR Private Sale, at a Credit of 12 months,
under approved security, 100 muids of Wheat and 200
muids of Seed Oats. Application to be made on the 7th
April next, to Mr. MELT VAN DER SPUY, Jr.
Kosberg, March 4, 1847.

PUBLIC SALE OF A
VALUABLE SHEEP FARM.
ON THURSDAY,
The 8th April next, at 10 o'clock a. m.
(If not previously disposed of by Private Contract.)
THE Undersigned will cause to be sold to the
highest Bidder, his
VALUABLE SHEEP FARM,
CALLED
Hantjes Rivier,

situate at Kars River, in the District of Caledon, measuring
about 2700 morgen.
It consists of excellent CORN LAND, and is admirable
adapted for Sheep, Horses, and Horned Cattle, it is well
supplied with water all the year round. There is an excellent
Garden, Vineyard and Orchard, which can be at all times
irrigated, and there is also a small Corn Mill, &c.
This Farm was till lately possessed as two separate Farms,
one portion thereof of THOMAS DE BAUVN, and the other
portion by JACOB DE BAUVN; and it will be sold separately
in two lots, and then both together by the Fall.
There will also be sold at the same time the stock of choice
MERINO SHEEP, to wit, about 800 EWES and 200
LAMBS; these will be sold in lots. The highest prices have
always been obtained for the Wool.
The Wine, Casks, and Fustage, &c. will also be disposed of
Liberal Credit will be given.
Cold Refreshments will be provided.
ALEX. HUTCHINSON.
Cape Town, 2d March, 1847.

JOSEPH BARRY, Auctioneer.
*Applications may be made, in the mean time, to the
Proprietor, or to Mr. BARRY, who will exhibit the Title
Deeds and Diagrams.
In the Insolvent Estate of A. BYRNE, Jun.
SALE OF
Landed Property.
ON SATURDAY, the 10th instant, will be
sold by Messrs. BLOM & BARTMAN, at their Sale on the
Parade, at 10 O'CLOCK PRECISELY, by the rise
only,—
CERTAIN LAND, situated in the Cape Division at Wyn-
berg, marked Lot No. 184, measuring 412 square rods and
and 72 do. feet.
The above piece of Ground adjoins the property recently
belonging to R. CLARENCE, Esq.
E. THOMPSON, Sole Trustee.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a Special Com-
mittee has been appointed by the Board of Commissioners
of the Cape Town Municipality, to enquire as to the expediency
of amending the 133rd section of the Market Regulations,
relative to the sale of Colonial Produce on the Market, or any
other section of the said Regulations or Tariff of Market
Dues. And Notice is further given, that the said Committee
will be happy to receive any information on the subject of
their enquiry, either in writing or otherwise. The days and
hours of their Meeting to be hereafter notified.
By Order of Commissioners,
P. J. DENYSSEN, Sec.
Town House, March 10, 1847.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given, with reference to my
Advertisement published in the Government Gazette of
the 11th and 18th instant, that the Special Committee
appointed by the Board of Commissioners, on the Market
Regulations and Tariff of Market Dues, will meet in the
Town Hall every Monday, from 9 to 10 o'clock in the
Morning, during the Months of April and May next, for the
purpose of receiving such information on the subject of their
enquiry as Parties interested in it may be willing to afford.
Town House, March 24, 1847.
By Order of Commissioners,
P. J. DENYSSEN, Secretary.

Board of Executors.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, that the
Direction for the year 1847, will consist of
F. S. WATERMEYER, Esq., Chairman,
JOHN TROMP, Esq.
R. C. HORTS, Esq.
S. OLIVER, Esq.
J. M. WENZEL, Esq.
FOR THE INSOLVENT BRANCH,
P. A. BRAND, Esq., Managing
G. L. SKYTTLER, Esq., Director,
F. G. WATERMEYER, Esq.,
AUDITORS:
P. J. ROUX, P. son and A. F. CARSTENS, Esqs.
C. J. C. GIE, Secr.
Cape Town, Jan. 20, 1847.

ADVERTISEMENT.
M. MELCK, Sen., Great Berg River.
N.B. Information has been since received, that the large
white schimmel Arab, with the Peacock Saddle, have been
exchanged by the thief with certain ZWARTS, of Wagon-
makers Valley, for another Horse and Saddle. Attention is
called to this.
LOST.
ON Wednesday last, between St. Andrews Church
and St. John street, an oval-shaped Brooch with chased
edges.—Any one returning the same at the office of this
paper, will be rewarded.
Notice to Creditors and Debtors.
ALL those having any Claims, of what nature
soever, against the Estate of the late Mrs. CHRISTINA
CATHARINA NETHOF, Widow of the late FRANCOIS
LAMOUR DE MANILLE, Esq., M. D., are hereby called
upon to lodge the same with the Undersigned; and those
indebted thereto to pay their debts within the space of six
weeks.
A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Test. Executor,
No. 18, Keerom-street.
Cape Town, March 29, 1847.

FOR LONDON.
THE fast sailing Schooner 'APPRE-
NTICE,' R. JOHNSON, Master, on the discharge
of her inward cargo, will load for the above port.—For
Freight or Passage apply to
H. E. RUTHERFORD & BROTHER.
WINTER GOODS.
RECEIVED per late arrivals, and on Sale at
the Stores of the Undersigned, a variety of seasonable
GOODS, comprising:—
Supperine Cloths, Buckskins White and Grey Swan-down
and Duckings, Longcloth and Baftas
Draw and Blue Pilot Cloth Shirring and Sherting
Black and Blue Casimere Voerchitz, fine and stout, in
Molekin variety
Trousers in variety
Flannels and Bath Coating in
single and double width
Baise
Blankets
Cloth and other Coats
Jackets and Trousers
Carpet Shawls
Ladies' Lasting and Leather
Shoes
Also on hand, FRESH DIRECT TEAS, in Cape, Sou-
chong, and Iyson, Sugar Candy, Rio Coffee, &c.
VENNING, BUSK & Co.

G. KILIAN & Co.
HAVE received per late arrivals, and offer for
Sale at the very lowest prices,
SILK Velvets for Dresses,
SILK Handkerchiefs and Shawls, for Ladies and Gents,
Worsted Cloths, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Dresses,
Socks and Stockings, &c., for Children,
Blankets and Flannels,
Shirtings of all sizes,
Balfas, white and Brown,
Victoria Flannels,
Plain Shirtings, Alpaccas, and Orleans,
Silk and Velvet Waistcoat Pieces,
Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
And other Goods suitable for the season.

IRONMONGERY,
CONSISTING OF—
Walters and Tea Trays
Tin Plates
And a large assortment of
Britannia Metal Goods, &c.
Copper Kettles
Pick Axes
Carpenters Axes
Drawing Knives
FURNITURE, WINES,
&c. &c. &c.
LIEUT. COL. PIPER, being about to leave
the Colony, will cause a Public Sale to be held at his
Quarters in the Castle,
TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY),
THE 6th APRIL, AT HALF PAST 10 A.M.
Of the usual description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
comprising Drawing and Dining Room Chairs and Tables,
Sofa, Curtains, Chandeliers, Fenders and Irons, Easy Chairs,
Breakfast, Dinner, and Desert Services, Glassware, Bed-
steads and Bedding, Washstands, Toilette Glasses,
Also, a choice collection of WINES, a quantity of Sad-
dlery, and an excellent Saddle Horse.
R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE Undersigned will, in consequence of his
removal to Malmesbury, cause to be sold
ON MONDAY and TUESDAY,
The 12th and 13th April,
at his late Residence Roeland-street, Cape Town, all sorts
of Mahogany and Rosewood Drawing, Dining and Bed Room
Furniture, Plate and Plated Ware, Cut Glass, Valuable Pic-
tures, a very good Cart on Springs, a Mole Wagon almost new,
Horses, Cows, and Calves of the very best breed, a large
quantity of old Wine, Stukrats and Stukrat Staves, Brandy
and other Casks of various dimensions, a quantity of good
Hay and well seasoned Wood, Lead Pipes and various other
Articles.
The greater part of the above Articles having been made in
England to order, may safely be recommended as being
elegantly and substantially finished.
W. P. BERGH.

TEAKWOOD.
ON THURSDAY,
The 8th April.
(Instead of Saturday, the 3rd, as previously ad-
vertised.)
AT TWO O'CLOCK PRECISELY,
will be sold on the Beach near the
South Wharf.
FOR account of whom it may concern, such
portion of the Cargo of the bark Surry, as may then be
landed. The Cargo consists of TEAKWOOD BEAMS and
PLANKS, well assorted, and measuring from 30 to 45 feet
in length, and from 30 inches square down to 3 inch thick.
ROBERT GRANGER & Co.

Cart, Horse and Harness.
MR. P. J. DENYSSEN will cause to be sold at
the Commission sale of Mr. J. G. STETTLER, on the
Parade, SATURDAY the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.,
his Spring Cart, Horse and Harness, he having no further
use for the same.
The Cart is Graham's Town built, and well adapted for
travelling purposes. It may be drawn by one, or two horses
absent of each other.
Cape Town, April 3, 1847.

STOLEN.
TWO Saddle Horses—one small blue Schim-
mel, and a large white Schimmel Arab, 8 years old,
both Geldings, with Peacock and Wilson Saddles and Bridles.
Supposed to have been stolen by a Hottentot named MAART
APRIL, formerly in the service of the Undersigned, and
lately escaped out of the goal of Malmesbury. Information
to be given to Mr. J. G. STETTLER, No. 19, Grave-street, or
to the Owner.
M. MELCK, Sen., Great Berg River.
N.B. Information has been since received, that the large
white schimmel Arab, with the Peacock Saddle, have been
exchanged by the thief with certain ZWARTS, of Wagon-
makers Valley, for another Horse and Saddle. Attention is
called to this.
LOST.
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and St. John street, an oval-shaped Brooch with chased
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soever, against the Estate of the late Mrs. CHRISTINA
CATHARINA NETHOF, Widow of the late FRANCOIS
LAMOUR DE MANILLE, Esq., M. D., are hereby called
upon to lodge the same with the Undersigned; and those
indebted thereto to pay their debts within the space of six
weeks.
A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Test. Executor,
No. 18, Keerom-street.
Cape Town, March 29, 1847.

DRINKWATER'S
BRITISH AND FOREIGN COFFEE HOUSE,
Corner of St George's and Castle streets,
CAPE TOWN,
CLOSE TO THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
THE attention of Gentlemen, having occasion
to visit the Capital, is particularly invited to this Estab-
lishment; as one that has become celebrated not only for its
Pleasant, but also for its excellent Food, which will be made
up at any hour of the night.

Extensive Bakery
TO LET, the Bakery formerly occupied by G.
BOURRIES, situated in Waterkloof—Rent moderate
Occupation to be had on the 1st of May.—Apply to
G. FLECK, M. D.

SALE OF
VALUABLE STOCK
IN THE
DISTRICT OF CALEDON.
THE Undersigned having sold his Farms, Up-
per and Lower Saxony, will cause to be publicly sold,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
On Friday, the 9th April Next,
All his VALUABLE STOCK, consisting of:—
Merino Ewes,
Ditto Imported Rams,
Ditto Weibers,
Angora Goats,
Mules, Mares, Wagon Horses, Oxen, Cows, and
Calves,
A thorough bred Imported English Stallion,
Also a quantity of WHEAT and BARLEY,
Farming Implements,
Household Furniture, &c. &c.
The Sale will be held at Lower Saxony, and Refreshments
will be provided.
April 8, 1847. P. H. LEY.
JOSEPH BARRY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF
150 excellent fat Draught Oxen, Slaughter Oxen
and Cows.
ON MONDAY the 12th April, will be sold on
the Place of Mr. EYSSARD, Greenwizer, the above
number of Cattle.
The same consists of
50 excellent fat Slaughter Oxen,
60 " " Cows,
40 Draught Oxen,
They are brought up by Mr. SPANGENBERG, and will
certainly be present.
Malmesbury, April 1, 1847. J. W. MOORREES.

THE Undersigned having sold his Farm
"Rondeboschje Heurdt" at Keosberg, will cause to be
publicly sold there on THURSDAY the 15th April 1847,
his Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Sofas,
Bedsteads, &c.; also, Ploughs, Harrows, Horses, Mules,
Cows, 20 new large American Ploughs, well worth
attention.
J. J. CRUYWAGEN, Sen.

PUBLIC SALE AT
VAN DER STELS KRAAL,
District of Swellendam.
ON TUESDAY, the 20th April will be offered
for Sale,
560 Merino Ewes,
300 Goats,
70 Breeding Cattle,
10 Wagon Horses,
1 Horse Wagon,
Agricultural Implements and Household Furniture.
H. A. ODENDAL.
VAN DER BIL, DENYSSEN & Co., Auctioneers.
At the same time, 100 fat slaughter and draught Oxen,
daily expected from beyond the Great River.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
300 Muids of Excellent White Seed
Wheat, at the Place Kookiespan,
District of Grootkloof.
Credit to the 1st February, 1848, provided security be
given.—Application to be made to Mr. J. DENYSSEN, at the
above Farm, or to the Undersigned in Cape Town, Hottentots
Square.
S. BRINK, Jr.

70 Fat Slaughter and Draught Oxen and Cows.
THE Undersigned will cause the above num-
ber of fat slaughter and draught Oxen and
Cows, to be publicly sold on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April
next, at the Place of DAN DE VILLIERS, at D'Urban.
DAVID MULLER.
Paarl, March 20, 1847.
Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue-Adms.

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT
ESTATES,
BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court,
in the Grand Jury Room, Public Buildings, Cape
Town, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock,
viz.:-
George Thompson, deceased.....2nd Meeting.
Richard Daniell.....Special do.

DEPARTED this life on Saturday, 7 O'CLOCK
A.M., March 20, at Graham's Twmp, Mrs. MARY
THERESA EVELINA TANCRED.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.
March 31. Tudor, ship, 1060 tons, M. J. Lay, from Cal-
cutta Feb. 16, to this port and London. Cargo sundries.—
Passengers: for the CAPS, Messrs. Blackall, and Marsden,
Misses Hughes, and Marsden, Col. Blackall, B.N.I. Captain
Marsden, Master Marsden, and 4 servants. For LONDON,
Messrs. Wright, Elderton, Lay, James, and Hautain, Miss
Wright, Col. T. Wright, H.M. 39th Regt., Captain Smith,
B.N.I. Lieut. Hautain, Harding, Currie, and Newport, all
H. M. 39th Regt., and Fagan, B.N.I. Burgis, James, H.M. 39th
Regt., and Montmerione, H.M. 50th Regt., Rev. J. Atkins,
Mr. Duke, 5 children, 4 in the steerage, 126 men, 12 women
and 17 children, H.M. 39th Regt. Brings a mail.
H. Ross & Co. Agents.
31. Oriete, ship, 530 tons, J. Fenwick, from Ceylon, Feb.
4, to London. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Messrs. Bird,
4 family, Tunnell and family, Skinner and family, Ward,
and Heard and child Capts. Bird, and Ward, Rev. Trunwell,
and 65 invalids. Brings a mail. Ebben & Co. Agents.
March 1. Prince of Wales, ship, 1350 tons, W. P. Hopkins,
from Calcutta Feb. 18, to this port and London. Cargo
sundries. Passenger: for the CAPS, Messrs. Jennings and
family, Heyes and family, and Turner, Rev. J. Jennings, Mr.
T. J. Turner, B.C.S., and 5 servants. For LONDON, Messrs.
Smith, Lewin and family, Campbell, and family, Hutton and
family, Reunfrey and family, Fanshawe and family, Wintle,
Le Mesurier, Leprimsade, and Carrington, Misses Lewin,
and Macwhister, Col. Powney, R.A. Major Angelo, 34th
Regt. N.I. Capts. Cowell, 3d L.D., Fanshawe, 1st Fusiliers,
Recker, 61st Regt. N.I. and Le Mesurier, Lieuts. Wintle,
R.A. and Wirford, 1st Fusiliers, Dr. Egerton, 17 children,
16 servants, 68 men, 3 women, and 2 children, H.M. Service
Brings a mail.
Borradales, Thompon, Pillars & Co., Agents.

P. Barclay, from
Bombay Jan. 28, to London. Cargo sun-
dries. Passengers,
Mrs. Barclay, Messrs. Robinson, and La-
Borradales, Thompon, Pillars
& Co., Agents.
from Southampton and India. Cargo
sundries. Passengers, Messrs. Watson,
Lieut. Col. Lea, and Lieut. Col. Mit-
chell, Lieut. Neeny, H.M. 32d Regt.,
Messrs. McGarrig, Lea, and Stein, and 2
servants. Brings a
mail.
Thomson, Watson,
& Co., Agents.
from Algiers, from Algeria
sundries. Passengers,
Matheson, and
& Co. Agents.
Johnston, from
sundries. Passen-
giers, Thomson,
Bowden,
from the West
Indies, from the
of the Burger
brother, Agents.
from the West
Indies, from the
& Co. Agents.
Johnston, from
sundries. Passen-
giers, Thomson,
Bowden,
from the West
Indies, from the
& Co. Agents.
Johnston, from
sundries. Passen-
giers, Thomson,
Bowden,
from the West
Indies, from the
& Co. Agents.

THE attention of Gentlemen, having occasion
to visit the Capital, is particularly invited to this Estab-
lishment; as one that has become celebrated not only for its
Pleasant, but also for its excellent Food, which will be made
up at any hour of the night.

Extensive Bakery
TO LET, the Bakery formerly occupied by G.
BOURRIES, situated in Waterkloof—Rent moderate
Occupation to be had on the 1st of May.—Apply to
G. FLECK, M. D.

SALE OF
VALUABLE STOCK
IN THE
DISTRICT OF CALEDON.
THE Undersigned having sold his Farms, Up-
per and Lower Saxony, will cause to be publicly sold,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
On Friday, the 9th April Next,
All his VALUABLE STOCK, consisting of:—
Merino Ewes,
Ditto Imported Rams,
Ditto Weibers,
Angora Goats,
Mules, Mares, Wagon Horses, Oxen, Cows, and
Calves,
A thorough bred Imported English Stallion,
Also a quantity of WHEAT and BARLEY,
Farming Implements,
Household Furniture, &c. &c.
The Sale will be held at Lower Saxony, and Refreshments
will be provided.
April 8, 1847. P. H. LEY.
JOSEPH BARRY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF
150 excellent fat Draught Oxen, Slaughter Oxen
and Cows.
ON MONDAY the 12th April, will be sold on
the Place of Mr. EYSSARD, Greenwizer, the above
number of Cattle.
The same consists of
50 excellent fat Slaughter Oxen,
60 " " Cows,
40 Draught Oxen,
They are brought up by Mr. SPANGENBERG, and will
certainly be present.
Malmesbury, April 1, 1847. J. W. MOORREES.

THE Undersigned having sold his Farm
"Rondeboschje Heurdt" at Keosberg, will cause to be
publicly sold there on THURSDAY the 15th April 1847,
his Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Sofas,
Bedsteads, &c.; also, Ploughs, Harrows, Horses, Mules,
Cows, 20 new large American Ploughs, well worth
attention.
J. J. CRUYWAGEN, Sen.

PUBLIC SALE AT
VAN DER STELS KRAAL,
District of Swellendam.
ON TUESDAY, the 20th April will be offered
for Sale,
560 Merino Ewes,
300 Goats,
70 Breeding Cattle,
10 Wagon Horses,
1 Horse Wagon,
Agricultural Implements and Household Furniture.
H. A. ODENDAL.
VAN DER BIL, DENYSSEN & Co., Auctioneers.
At the same time, 100 fat slaughter and draught Oxen,
daily expected from beyond the Great River.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
300 Muids of Excellent White Seed
Wheat, at the Place Kookiespan,
District of Grootkloof.
Credit to the 1st February, 1848, provided security be
given.—Application to be made to Mr. J. DENYSSEN, at the
above Farm, or to the Undersigned in Cape Town, Hottentots
Square.
S. BRINK, Jr.

70 Fat Slaughter and Draught Oxen and Cows.
THE Undersigned will cause the above num-
ber of fat slaughter and draught Oxen and
Cows, to be publicly sold on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April
next, at the Place of DAN DE VILLIERS, at D'Urban.
DAVID MULLER.
Paarl, March 20, 1847.
Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue-Adms.

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT
ESTATES,
BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court,
in the Grand Jury Room, Public Buildings, Cape
Town, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock,
viz.:-
George Thompson, deceased.....2nd Meeting.
Richard Daniell.....Special do.

DEPARTED this life on Saturday, 7 O'CLOCK
A.M., March 20, at Graham's Twmp, Mrs. MARY
THERESA EVELINA TANCRED.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.
March 31. Tudor, ship, 1060 tons, M. J. Lay, from Cal-
cutta Feb. 16, to this port and London. Cargo sundries.—
Passengers: for the CAPS, Messrs. Blackall, and Marsden,
Misses Hughes, and Marsden, Col. Blackall, B.N.I. Captain
Marsden, Master Marsden, and 4 servants. For LONDON,
Messrs. Wright, Elderton, Lay, James, and Hautain, Miss
Wright, Col. T. Wright, H.M. 39th Regt., Captain Smith,
B.N.I. Lieut. Hautain, Harding, Currie, and Newport, all
H. M. 39th Regt., and Fagan, B.N.I. Burgis, James, H.M. 39th
Regt., and Montmerione, H.M. 50th Regt., Rev. J. Atkins,
Mr. Duke, 5 children, 4 in the steerage, 126 men, 12 women
and 17 children, H.M. 39th Regt. Brings a mail.
H. Ross & Co. Agents.
31. Oriete, ship, 530 tons, J. Fenwick, from Ceylon, Feb.
4, to London. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Messrs. Bird,
4 family, Tunnell and family, Skinner and family, Ward,
and Heard and child Capts. Bird, and Ward, Rev. Trunwell,
and 65 invalids. Brings a mail. Ebben & Co. Agents.
March 1. Prince of Wales, ship, 1350 tons, W. P. Hopkins,
from Calcutta Feb. 18, to this port and London. Cargo
sundries. Passenger: for the CAPS, Messrs. Jennings and
family, Heyes and family, and Turner, Rev. J. Jennings, Mr.
T. J. Turner, B.C.S., and 5 servants. For LONDON, Messrs.
Smith, Lewin and family, Campbell, and family, Hutton and
family, Reunfrey and family, Fanshawe and family, Wintle,
Le Mesurier, Leprimsade, and Carrington, Misses Lewin,
and Macwhister, Col. Powney, R.A. Major Angelo, 34th
Regt. N.I. Capts. Cowell, 3d L.D., Fanshawe, 1st Fusiliers,
Recker, 61st Regt. N.I. and Le Mesurier, Lieuts. Wintle,
R.A. and Wirford, 1st Fusiliers, Dr. Egerton, 17 children,
16 servants, 68 men, 3 women, and 2 children, H.M. Service
Brings a mail.
Borradales, Thompon, Pillars & Co., Agents.

MARKT PRYZEN
Tot den 3 April, 1847.

Aloe per pond	.....	Aloe per lb.	.....	0 0 tot	0 0 0
A namelen, per lb.	.....	Almonds per lb.	.....	1 0	0 1 2
Appeln, per lb.	.....	Apples per lb.	.....	1 0	0 2 4
Avrikken, per lb.	.....	Apricots ditto	.....	3 0	0 1 0
Aardappelen, per mud	.....	Potatoes p mud	.....	0 0	0 0 0
Asyn, per legger	.....	Turneps p leg	.....	0 0	0 0 0
Ba per mud	.....	Beans per mud	.....	0 0	0 0 0
Boter per pond	.....	Butter per lb.	.....	2 0	1 5 0
Brandewyn per legger	.....	Brandy per leg.	.....	0 0	2 0 0 0
Bokkevelen per stuk	.....	Buck Skin each	.....	7 0	1 3 0
Drooge Ossenhuiden	.....	Dry Ox Hides do	.....	0 0	0 5 7 0
Zenden en Makouwen	.....	Ducks & Musc.	.....	1 1	1 2 4 0
Erwt per mud	.....	Peas per mud	.....	0 0	10 4 0
Gerst ditto	.....	Barley per mud	.....	0 0	2 0 0
Gansen per stuk	.....	Geese each	.....	0 0	2 0 0
Haver per mud	.....	Oats per mud	.....	6 0	10 2 0
Hooi per 100 ponden	.....	Hay per 100 lb.	.....	2 0	0 6 0 0
Hondevoren per stuk	.....	Honey each	.....	5 0	1 1 0
Houtkolen per zak	.....	Charcoal p sack	.....	0 0	0 5 2 0
Honing per pond	.....	Honey per lb.	.....	0 0	0 0 0
Kazen, Kaschep per lb.	.....	Cheese, Casp. lb.	.....	2 0	0 3 4 0
Kalkoenen per stuk	.....	Turkeys each			