

UNION BANK.

DE DEELHERBERS worden by deze opgeroepen te betalen in handen van den Kassier, ons hantoor van de Bank, No. 17, St. George's-street.
Hut tweede Parlement, of vierde Pond per Aandelen, op of voor den 15den dag van September 1847.
Het derde Parlement of vierde Pond per Aandelen, op of voor den 15den dag van November 1847.
Het vierde Parlement, of vijfde Pond per Aandelen, op of voor den 15den dag van Februarie 1848.
Op last van Directeuren,
O. J. TRUTER, Pung, Secretaris.
Kaapstad, 20 July 1847.

DONKERHOEK.

OP ZATURDAG, den 31 desse, sal de Ondergeteekende op de Stoep van de Koopmans Beurte, publick onder den minste Reserve later verkoopt, een welslaende en vruchtbare plaet gemaak.

"DONKERHOEK,"
gelegen aan Rivier Donker End, groot 1003 voeten en 200 akkers roeden. Grootte plaet is een welslaende en vruchtbare overvloedig Weiland en vol op Water, tot milt sono heerbaarheid dat men niet betreue het gedurende den doce groote Waterstaet dryven kent. Donker is ook in het byzonder geschildt voor Paarden. Gem. plaet is gelegen nabij Genadestad en Afslager. Voor verder bywoorden vergunning moet u den Heer J. G. STEYTLEER, Gem. of by den Ondergeteekende.
J. P. DE VILLIERS, A. Bz. Groot Drakenstein.

AAN PAARDEN FOKKERS.

OP REGT VOS-PAARD.
D Endergeteekende zal op ZATURDAG, den 11 Augustus, op synne Commissie Vendite verkoopt, een Vos-Paard, 3 jaren oud, geteeld by den Heer J. J. KOTZ, uit het Ingervog Bloudhard "Humphrey," Moet "Rose," by "Sorcer."

Voor verder byzonderheden zie men het Engelsch, of doem aanmoedig aan het Kantoor van den Ondergeteekende.
J. G. STEYTLEER, Ge., Afslager.
20 July 1847.

UITGEBREIDE VERKOOPING.
Aan "PIKETBERG."

D E Heer J. G. STEYTLEER, Ge., heeft last van de Eigenaren, de Heren A. CHIAPPINI & Co.,
ZONDER RESERVB TE VERKOOPEN.

OP WOENSDAG EN DONDERDAG,

Den 22 en 23 September aastaande,
TE BEGINNEN TE DRAAIHOEK, OF WOENSDAG
TE 11 URE,

Het volgende Vastgoed, Lovende Hage, Landbouw-gereedschappen, Huismerken, enz.

1.—DE PLAATS

"DRAAIHOEK,"

Groot 3592 morgen.

Met gelyk Woohuis en Buitengebouwen daarop staande, wondende gebouwen kunnen worden gesold, Koochschuren, Molen, Stallings, Smidswinkel, en oomstuurde en verdiepte Kraal. Die Eigendom is overvloedig voorzien van Water, niet alleen sitt die rivier welke door betzelte loop, maar uit een altoes lopende fontein van genoegsame kracht om eenen Molen te dryven. De Wyngard, Bouwghet en Tuin, zyn in volmaakte orde, en verhoedende bouwten akkers Bouwland zyn en kunnen mede onder bediening gehengt worden.

2.—DE PLAATS

Kruismans Rivier of Blinde Fontein,
GROOT 2984 MORGEN,
Belendende Plaats "Draaihoek," en bekend als een extra Paardeplaats.

3.—DE PLAATS

Goodman's Kraal,
Mede belendende de bovengemelde Plaatsen, en groot 3590 morgen.

Op dit Eigendom zyn geen kosten gespaard, in de daarstelling van een stevig en gemaklyk Woohuis, bevattende Voorkamer, Eelk-mer, vier Slapkamers, Dispenses, enz. Al die Kamers hebben planken vloeren, De verlekte Schapenkralen zyn van genoegsame groote voor 2,000 schapen. Die Tuin is de uitmuntendst staat van bebouwing, en het Eigendom wordt bewerkt uit vele altoes vloeiende fonteinen, en door middel waarvan een aanzienlyke hoeveelheid landsgaard lyks wordt behoeft.

DE LEVENDE HAVE,

Bestaat uit 2,500 Merino Ooijen, Hamels en Rammen, waaronder zyn omtrent 200 Ooijen uit de Saksische Schapen ingevoerd door de Eigenaren. Alameda, Paarden Merries, Ossen, Koeien, enz. enz.

HET LOSGOED,

Bov. MEUBELEN van superieure soort, Paarden en Ossenwagens, Karren, Ploegen, en alle andere benodig-heden voor eenne Boerdey.

Die gestiedheid der levendige HAVE, is het best bewys van den eerst der Weide.

Het geheel sal stellig zonder reserve worden verkocht, en daar het eigendom onbelast is, salen de Koopcondities zeer voordeilig syn voor de Koopers.

Voor verder byzonderheden adres by den Heer J. G. STEYTLEER, Ge.

By den Heer FARQUHAR, te Goodman's Kraal.

Verderachingen salen gegaven worden.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

Kostbaar Vastgoed.

In den Insolventen Boedel van A. G. H. Russow.

OP MAANDAG, DEN 2 AUGUSTUS,

Sal op de plaats zelve worden verkocht,

Stellig aan den Hoogsten Bieder,

BY OPBOD EN AFSLAG,

HET LIBERAAL STRYKGELD.

17 EKER HUIS IN ERF, gelegen op den Hoek van de Loop en Langemarkstraten, in Blok M. Met aldus gedeelte van No. 10 en 6, groot 7 kwadraat voeden, 26 dito voeten, en 10 duimen.

De Eigendom is, door desselle centrale ligging, zeer geschikt voor ennen Winkel, hebende wyls de Hoer HEDLINGEN, zoo wel als de Insolvent, aldus senen uitgebreiden Hendel gedreven.

2. Des Insolventen Woohuis, gelegen in de Loopstraat, voorvalmals het Eigendom van Dr. SOMMERRAVALLE, bevattende 8 Kamers, en voorzien van alle gemakken en private Waterleiding. Hetzelfe is groot 10 kwadraat voeden, 56 dito voeten en 20 duimen.

Op danselfden dag salen de Meubelen van bovengemelde Insolvent mede verkocht worden.

J. H. WICHT, Ge.

ERNST LANDSBERG, Curatoren.

Uitgave, te No. 92, Wolstraat, Kaapstad, allen Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de overeenkomstige post naar de buiten-Nederlandsen.

Twee te den Stand van den 20. des Junius, 1847, ter goedte van den Directeur, of vierde Pond per Aandelen, op of voor den 15den dag van September 1847.

Het derde Parlement of vierde Pond per Aandelen, op of voor den 15den dag van November 1847.

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**STOON-COMMUNICATIE MET
ENGELAND EN AUSTRALIE**

PUBLIEKE BYEENKOMST.

Op gesterre ZATURDAG (31 desr.) sal een PUBLIEKE BYEENKOMST gehouen worden in de KOOPMANS BEURS.

De Edie J. B. EBDEN, Voorzitter, wanneer h's volgende hal worden gesubmitteerd ter overweging der Byeenkomen:

Schets voorra Memoria van Zyne Excellente den Hoog-Edelen Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Bart., Gouverneur, enz.

1. Dat van ontwerp olangas in Engeland gepromoveerd is ter uitbreiding van die voordelen van Stoom-Communicatie naar de Australische Kolonies sien die Kaap de Goede Hoop; en dat ons Publieke Maatschappij geformeerd is om het plan uit te voeren.

2. Dat een plan mede voorgesteld is ter berekking van hetzelfde doel, door middel van een uitbreiding der overland-schepen naar Indie vld Egypte, ter uitaalting van de Kaap de Goede Hoop.

3. Dat dese K. ooplike grote voordelen trekken soude, beide uit een militair, maritiem en handelsgoed punt, door de daartoe dienstbaarheid vld ontwerp.

4. Dat de handelsoede maatschappij der Kolonie byzonder voorbereid soude worden door de daartoeing van een regstrekscha en parregel o'm communicatie met derselvige correspon-denten in London.

5. Dat in eng plaat ter uitbreiding van stoom communica-tie tuschen Engeland en de Kolonies, de regten den Kaap de Goede Hoop aanspraak hebbin op overweging.

6. Dat de leuze tuschen de twee bovengenoemde linien hoofdzakelyk afhangen sal van de beheering van het Britsch Gouvernement, betreklyk den revoer der milie.

7. Dat ingersel het planstelklyk Gouvernement der andere kolonies geleidek bystand verleent aan h'c ontwerp, de Kooplinden der Kaap mit blidschap toestemmen soude in enige zondig schikking is opsigt tot dese koloni.

8. Dat de Suppliants daarom veroechten, dat het Zyne Excellente behag moge zoondanig representantien aan het Britsch Gouvernement te doen als hetzelfde aanspoen zal de aanspraak der Kolonie in gunstige overweging te zemen.

KJF De Stoel sal precies ten 1 ure aanvaard worden.

**KAAPSCH
Wyn- en Spiritus Prysbeher.**

KAAP DE GOODE HOOP

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

WORDT by dese marge gegeven, dat dese Algemeene Byeenkomen der Leden van het Kap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap, gehouden zal worden in de Kooplinden der Kaap, Keapstad, op ZATURDAG den 11de September, ten 12 ure 't Middags, ten einde de "Kap sche Wyn Beher," en "Spiritus Beher," toetwyzen, waaronder de voorwaarden van het volgende Prospectus, zullen worden gewydert:

PROSPECTUS

WAAROP het Kap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap, de volgende Zilveren Bekers sal toetwyzen.

i. Een Bekter waarde van £ 25, voor het beste proefje Wyn, gemaakt van de Groendruif.

ii. Een Bekter waarde van £ 15, voor het beste proefje ryndewijn, niet gemaakt van de Groen Pontakdruif allens.

iii. Een Bekter waarde van £ 20, voor het beste p. oefje ryndewijn Pontak.

Alles het voorbrengsel van den laatsten Oogst.

De hooreelheid voor de wedyeving verecht, is:

1ste Bekter, tien leggers

2de do, een leger

3de do, twee do.

Een Certifikat van twee respectabele buren moet het minister vergeleken, medende dat zy die hoeveelheid in het heit van den Mededinger hebben onderzoekt, en dat het van dese kwaliteit is, al is het ingezonde proefje, hetwelk uit niet minder dan ses bottels zal bestaan.

iv. Elk proefje sal een werk o'm spachrift op de ho'tels of het vat moeten hebben, overeenkomende met een gelijk werk o'm spachrift, op den omloop van den hyganden brief, en (an den Secretaris gegeft) naer de Kooplinden Beurs gesonden en aldus signeerd worden roor of vlo. Woensdag den 8 September. Nadien datum sal er geen werk o'm spachrift.

V. De beoordeelars sal over het beste proefje te beslissen, gullen door het Genootschap worden aangeleid, en volgens de standaard der Kaffers sal de slagen den Mededinger door het Genootschap worden toegewezen in de algemeene byeenkomen, te worden gehouden, op Zaturdag, den 11de September.

VI. Nadat de Bekers sal zijn toegewezen, sal het Genootschap hen recht hebben alle brieven van de Mededingers te openen tot algemene narig.

Antwoorden op de volgende vragen moeten het proefje vergeleken, en door den Mededinger getoekend zyn:

1. Dat de Wyn de ophenging van zyne eigene plants is.

2. Dat de toekenaar in sy bestit heeft de hoeveelheid door dit Prospektus veracht.

3. Of zy Wyngaard tegen over de morgen of middag zon gelegen is.

4. De aard van den grond waorp de Wyngaard geplant is of hevel, of ravel, of alicield.

5. Hoe ver de Wyntokken van elcker geplant zyn.

6. De onderloen der Wyntokken.

7. Of de Wyntokken beworteld zyn.

8. Wanneer deselv'e lastast bemest zyn en hoe?

9. Of de Wyntokk' gedofd of gespit is, of beiden.

10. Of de bladeren der Wyntokken afgetrokken zyn voor dat de druien gesneden zyn.

11. Of welk ure van den dag de druien geplukt zyn gegeven, en hoedanig de gesteldheid van het weer was.

12. De graad van ryndewijn der Druien toen deselv'e geplukt zyn.

13. Melkt voor welke Bekter gewedyverd wordt.

Iudien voor den eersten, de evenredigheid van witte en rode druif gegeift.

15. Of men de doppes en stengels met het sap heeft laten staan.

16. De tyd welke men het in de gestukk' gelaten heeft.

17. Of de gestukk' gedaneerde de gestigdig was of open?

18. Of gekoekeld, en er gegeift is geworden.

19. Hoe dikwerf overengroots.

20. Welke hoeveelheid Spiritus, van het sap van de Druif gemaakt, daarby in gevoegd wordt.

21. Indien het mogelijk is sulks te vernemen, de temperatuur van het sap, terwyl het sich in de kuip verbad, almede die van den kalk.

22. Welke verdere informacie zy te goren hebben.

PROSPECTUS.

WAAROP het Kap de Goede Hoop Landbouwkundig Genootschap een allvaren Bekter sal toetwyzen, genaam "DE KAAPSCH BRANDEWYN BEKER."

ter waarde van £ 25, voor het beste proefje Kaapsche Brandewyn, de opbrengst der Koloni.

1. De Brandewyn te worden gestookt in een gewone ketel, hetzij van Driemaster, van doppes en stengels, de opbrengst van den mededinger.

2. Elk proefje moet ten minsten van 6 botjels tot een half-ton inhouden, vergeleken van een certifikat van twee respectabele buren, dat geene mindere hoeveelheid, dan een leger van deselvige kwaliteit van Brandewyn in het bezit van den mededinger is.

3. De proefjes salen mede vergelyk moeten gaan van een brief, geteekend door den mededinger, een oproep berorende, of soedanine Brandewyn, van het sap van de doppes en stengels, en welke hoeveelheid, dan een leger van deselvige kwaliteit van Brandewyn in het bezit van den mededinger is.

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31. De proefjes salen mede vergelyk moeten gaan van een brief, geteekend door den mededinger, een oproep berorende, of soedanine Brandewyn, van het sap van de doppes en stengels, en welke hoeveelheid, dan

kunnen worden. En meer dan eens heeft eens moeder gezegd, in antwoord op het verzoek van den leraar, 'o' oerward, voorzeker kunnen wij aan hem niet denken, terwyl de arme vader zoo slecht is.' De dorpse priester heeft bykans geen ogenblik tyd, daer er in het gehel keepen geen huis van de besmetting borgd is. Deze weinige regelen dat dus leger enig denkbeeld kunnen geven, van den verschrikkelijken staat waartoe een wege schoone bevolking gedrengt is door de bezetting van Goden het wanthuis der menschen. Wy beschouwen het echter niet als iets buitengewoon; —wanneer de naam slechts veranderd wordt; en het ene echte teekening syn van elk harspel in dit uiteenstaande geschrift.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, JULY 20, 1847.

We observed not long ago, with reference to the Estimates for 1849, that the improvements therein proposed, as far as the main particulars were concerned, deserved the thanks of the colony at large. This observation more immediately applies to the amount so generously allowed to the School Establishment, and which shows the large sum of £8,200, being an increase in this branch of expenditure of £500.

This favorable disposition on the part of the head of the government, to devote such a large proportion of the disposable means to that important object, is certainly entitled to general approbation, and we do not hesitate to assert that only one opinion exists on that head. But this opinion, however laudable, when superficially considered, would, in our mind, not be of the right stamp, if it were not likewise coupled with the becoming desire to be properly acquainted with the nature and the tendency of the institutions to which that amount will be respectively applied. The public are entirely in the dark as regards this subject, and the only particular known to them in this respect, is exclusively confined to the sum stated opposite the name of the high sounding office occupied by the functionaries employed on that establishment. They have however an indubitable right to learn how and in what manner their money is spent. The extent of the aid apparently bestowed, is no sufficient criterion by which to judge. The nature of the instruction imparted, and the class and number of pupils—not to speak of other minor details—are, in our opinion, matters, the communication of which they should urge as an indispensable condition. It is, or rather should not be enough, as far as the money itself is concerned, to witness the display of such a laudable willingness. The intrinsic, and not the sham-value of the thing, is what we should look to; and it would be nothing short of deception to extend the sum required under that head from year to year, if the knowledge were wanting of its being actually applied to the benefit of the public.

The public themselves have no voice in the Council, as at present constituted. There is not a single town or division who can commission their representative with the task of calling for explanation on any subject. But, notwithstanding this, there are some among the members who occasionally raise their voice in behalf of the neglected public. It behoves these not to allow this subject to pass unnoticed, and not to vote a single farthing for the School Establishment, before the Council shall have been properly acquainted with the nature and the extent of each institution already existing under that head, or for which an allowance may be demanded at any future period.

Matters have lately been brought to our notice which compel us to remind the Members of the Council of the propriety of such inquiry. Nothing would give us more satisfaction than to become convinced that the public money is indeed properly applied towards that invaluable object. But, to say the least of it, we deem it but fair to require that the public and the Legislature be supplied with the most full information.

We will shortly have occasion to return to this subject, and to state our views respecting some of the items themselves, as appearing on the Estimates.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

The Frontier Mail arrived yesterday about 2 o'clock. The *G. T. Journal*, which came to hand by this opportunity, besides mentioning the usual variety of Kafir thefts, also states that the Chief Pato, who had intimated his intention of delivering himself up, appears to have abandoned this design,—thus verifying what we have all along predicted, that he never entertained any such intention.

The above paper also announces a novel mode adopted by the authorities to put down Kafir depredations, several Kafirs, detected in the act of cattle stealing, having been soundly flogged at the Buffalo Mouth. From this it would appear that our rulers are beginning to look upon the Kafirs as a mere set of disobedient school boys who require but a severe thrashing to quell their mischievous propensities.

A Correspondent of the same paper directs the earnest attention of the Government to the state of the country to the North East from Stormberg to the Orange River, and the traffic in gunpowder in that direction. It is stated among others that the Basuto chief Mosheh possesses a regular powder magazine on the top of table hill, on which he has his own residence.

THE POST OFFICE.

Notwithstanding the regular despatch of our papers to the different country districts, several complaints, respecting the non-receipt thereof, have reached us during the past fortnight, particularly from the Simon's Town District, Hottentot's Holland, 24 Rivers, Colesberg, &c. We do not know how to account for this, nor do we believe that any blame can be attached to the General Post Office in Cape Town, but we state it thus publicly, in order that means may be adopted to redress the abuse wherever existing.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Steam Communication with the Cape.

We beg to direct the attention of the public generally, and all those interested in trade in particular, to an advertisement in this day's paper, announcing a public meeting for Saturday next at 1 o'clock, in the Commercial Exchange, for the purpose of representing to the Home Government, through our Governor, the propriety of being in-

cluded in any scheme to be adopted for extending Steam Communication to the Colonies. We trust that all those taking at heart the welfare of the Colony, will lend their aid in carrying out the object of the meeting.

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Friday evening last, about 6 o'clock, Mr. H. P. MOLLER, late Registering Clerk at the Town Market, whilst in the course of conversation, suddenly died. The deceased was in the prime of life, being only about 34 years of age, and had previously been in the full enjoyment of health. His death is said to have been occasioned by the rupture of a blood vessel. His remains were followed to the grave, by a numerous procession of friends and relatives. The deceased had been a member of the Mutual Life Assurance and South African Provident Societies.

SUICIDE.

On Monday last, an Englishman, named J. N. Loring, a shipwright by trade, and lately chief mate of the colonial brig *Osborn*, committed suicide, in a house in Long-street, by cutting his throat with a razor. No ostensible cause can be assigned for this rash act; nor had anything singular been observed in his conduct, except it be a kind of low-spiritedness. The deceased was quite dead when the act was discovered, his head having been nearly severed from his body.

Doctor Tanager's Letter No. 2, to His Excellency Sir Henry Pottinger, will appear in our next.

WORCESTER.—THE LOCUSTS.

(From our Correspondent.)

JULY 24.—The locust, those destructive insects, have again appeared in myriads in the vicinity of this place; and, as report has it, committed great havoc to the crops, vegetables and herbage of Mr. Carel van der Merwe, of "Verklaer Valley," in Cold Bokkeveld. It is also said that they have commenced destroying the crops of Mr. Dirk de Vos, of Hex River, and are taking their course towards this place. The crops in this neighbourhood are very promising, and, if not destroyed by the locusts, or if no unforeseen calamity occurs—which God prevent—an abundant harvest may be expected, more particularly as the principal corn farmers have sown a more than ordinary amount of wheat.

The same Correspondent states the following:—

"It appears from the last *Gazette* that no tenders were received here for the conveyance of the hon'ble Judge and suit, to hold the next Circuit in this District. This should not be ascribed to any unwillingness or 'ignorance' of the inhabitants here. They admit the utility and necessity of the measure, and are willing to tender, but not before the route, to be taken by the Judge, shall be defined. It is therefore highly necessary that Government should make immediate provision in this respect, that no further delay take place."

THE LOST CHILD.—THE RECOVERY.

The subjoined letter, which was forwarded under cover to us by the Rev. Dr. Robertson of Swellendam, will be read with deep emotion, and especially by those who know anything of the heart-interwoven ties of parental affection. It will be in the recollection of many of our readers that the poor child mentioned in this letter suddenly disappeared from the cottage of its parents situated on the Fish River Rand, upwards of two years ago. After a diligent search, with no other result than finding some part of its dress, all hope was abandoned—the habiliments of mourning were assumed by the bereaved family, and enquiry ceased, until accident at length gave a clue to what had lain so long wrapt in perplexing mystery. It is yet difficult to conjecture the motives which could induce the miscreants who kidnapped the child to incommem themselves with what must have entailed upon them great inconvenience and incessant trouble.

Time will probably reveal much in this case that is at present so obscure; and in the mean time the relatives of the little creature may well be congratulated on finding, in the beautiful language of Scripture, "the dead alive—the lost is found." We have only to add, that on receipt of the subjoined letter, and which does so much credit to the writer, it was forwarded immediately to the anxious mother, who on being assured that the little fugitive, still 400 miles distant, was indeed her long lost child, burst into a flood of tears—her thankfulness being too big for utterance—and her joy only such as a mother can feel on having unexpectedly restored to her the child of her affection:

Swellendam, 1st July, 1847.
Mrs. JENNINGS.—At the request of your husband, who arrived here yesterday, I am happy to inform you that the child which had been brought to this district by two sailors, having been produced in the Magistrate's court, immediately after your husband's arrival, he recognized it by the two crowns on its head—by its resemblance to your other daughter and its general appearance; and, moreover, to be your long lost child. It was immediately given to him by the magistrate; but will have again to be produced at the Circuit Court to be held here in September, when the trial of the two men will come on, on which occasion it is probable that your presence will be required.

Your husband who, I am happy to mention, is quite well, and as you will readily conceive filled with almost indeasurable feelings of joy, and I trust gratified, will leave this with the child to-morrow or on Monday, by wagon proceeding to the Zwart Berg, from which place he has understood that wagon will be proceeding to Graham's Town, by which he expects to obtain a conveyance for himself and child, so that you may expect to see them in about three weeks or a month.

Sincerely congratulating you on this gracious interposition of Providence in your behalf, and praying that the child, in such a remarkable manner taken from you and now again restored to you, may be long spared to you and your husband, and that both may be enabled to bring her up in the fear of God.

I remain,
W. ROBINSON, Minister of Swellendam.

By a notice in the *Daily News*, for May 4, it appears, that amongst other young gentlemen called to the Bar by the honorable Society of the Inner Temple, on Friday, April 30, was *Egidius Benedictus Watermeyer, Esq.*, son of the late Frederick Stephanus Watermeyer, Esq., of this town.—S. A. Advertiser.

ENGLAND.

ANTICIPATED SCARCITY.

In the House of Lords last night (May 31) the Earl of Hardwick asked whether the Government were aware of the quantity of wheat now in the country, and whether they could say what quantity was expected to be imported. He believed that on the continent of Europe, in Poland, and on the banks of the Vistula, the supply was very small. There

was very little corn in Poland, very little on the shores of the Baltic, and he believed that, in the Mediterranean, at Odessa, and in the Black Sea, the produce had been purchased by France. Our only hope was in America to furnish us with a supply, and the reports he received from that country were probably a very small portion was still to come. This prospect was most dismal for this country. He took the liberty, therefore, before the serious pressure came, to warn the public of the necessities of the condition in which the country was placed; because, though they might have to suffer much, they might, by economy and care, by putting the ship's company upon half-rations, if he might say, side over the difficulty, and find health and security. But our condition was such as to require the greatest economy and attention; and, if he were right, it behaved the people of this country to cut down all luxuries and indulgences. They ought to use brown bread, that no article of food might be wasted; and all starch ought to be dispensed, and not as an employed except for food. He hoped and trusted, if what he had stated were true, that the landed gentry of this country would take care, in their own constituencies, that the corn should not leave them; that, by some means or another, it would be kept in the country, so as to enable a portion of the people in the country to secure food for themselves.

The Marquis of Lansdowne felt sure that the noble Earl could not desire that he should hazard an opinion in his official capacity as to the amount of corn in the country, when it was well known that there were no fixed data for arriving at a knowledge of that amount. Any such opinion he should therefore decline to give, though from the fact that a greater quantity of corn had not been brought into the country markets during this year than last, it was to be presumed that, unless the deficiency of the last harvest were much more than the deficiency of the preceding, there was a considerable quantity now in stock. With regard to the other question of the noble Earl, he was happy to say, that there had not only been an enormous importation of foreign grain, but that there was no reason to apprehend any diminution at present in the supply from America and other countries.

Lord Ashburton expressed his fears that the anticipations of the noble Marquis would not be realized.

THE CORN TRADE.

CORN-EXCHANGE, MONDAY, MAY 10.

In the past week this market was shortly supplied with grain, both of our own growth and from abroad, but of English corn more particularly so than of foreign.

Of wheat several cargoes arrived, principally from the ports of Danzig and Bostock, one or two cargoes from Russia, and the remainder (the whole supply amounting collectively to 24,162 quarters) from the ports of Denmark and Germany.

The market was altogether fairly supplied with English flour, the country millers sending up 2,423 sacks.

Of barley and other spring corn the quantity reported was small.

The extent of business transacted during the week was large, a great readiness being evinced to purchase at considerably advanced rates, not only for wheat, but for every other grain. The country markets held on Saturday throughout the kingdom give advanced prices, to the extent, in many instances, of 10s. per quarter, as having been paid for wheat, and a proportionate advance on other grain.

This morning the trade opened with a short supply from all the home counties, and business commenced by factors asking considerably higher rates, which the millers would not give, and the sale was consequently languid, at an advance on the prices of this day of 8s. to 10s. per quarter.

Barley is 2s. dearer.

Oats are held for an advance of 2s., and sales were easily made at 1s. higher from Friday.

Beans and peas of all sorts 2s. dearer.—*Times*, May 11.

IRELAND.—THE DISTRESS.

The following is an extract of a communication received in Ennis from a gentleman at present in Skibbereen:—

"I have to-day witnessed a scene which will appear to you almost dreadful. I entered the old burying ground, and the first object which met my view was the head of a person who had been but recently interred; and in another place I beheld the arms, and elsewhere the legs, and last of all, the bowl of a corpse—the dogs having devoured most of the flesh which was upon the frame. I proceeded only a few steps further when I beheld the shell of a coffin containing another body, with nothing on it but a few stones. This body will most probably be devoured by the dogs to-night. The former corpse had no coffin." * * * Ever is raging here at present a frightful extent."

Speaking of the parish of Aghaballogue the Cork Examiner says:—

"The population of this rural parish may now be estimated at 3,500 souls. Of this number about 2,500 or nearly half the gross population are in fever. For the last month the deaths have amounted to 230. The Catholic clergymen, of whom there are three—the parish priest and two curates—are thus constantly employed; the parish priest chiefly in attending on relief committees, writing and answering letters in reference to the state of his parish, and taking a certain share of the burdensome duties of his mission; and the curates in riding through the extensive district at all hours of the day and night, their time being divided between the saddles of their jaded horses and in attendance at the straw couch of the dying. On an average, these laborious men ride 25 miles a day in the discharge of their sad duty. They frequently see the dying and the dead extended on the same wap of rotten straw; and, on many occasions, they have seen two dead children lying by the side of a fever-stricken father, the mother coolly awaiting the death of one or two more of her children so that the whole might be buried together. And, more than once, a mother has said, in answer to the remonstrance of the clergyman, 'Oh, yes, we're dead,' sure we can't be thinking of them, and the poor father so bad.' The parish priest had not held a 'station' this year—and for good and sufficient reasons. In the first place, the clergy have scarcely a moment's leisure; in the second place, there is not, in the whole parish, scarcely a single house free from disease; and, in the third place, it would be dangerous to bring the people together. These few lines will afford the reader some idea of the horrifying condition to which a once fine population have been reduced by the visitation of the God and the misrule of man. We do not, however, look upon it as anything singular; the name being changed it will appear as a patent description of every parish in this great county."

Destitution in the hitherto flourishing county of Fermanagh is rapidly increasing. At the last meeting of Enniskillen Board of Poor Law Guardians a proposition to bury the paupers without coffins was gravely discussed, but eventually the resolution was abandoned. One of the local papers thus describes a scene while the guardians were engaged in their deliberations:—

"The miserable creatures, finding the door open, rushed in, the stronger trampling the weaker, and the room was in a few minutes crowded. The proceedings were stopped; some of the guardians were for adjourning the meeting, but would have done so but for the remonstrances of others who with great difficulty succeeded in clearing the room. The imploring and agonizing looks of the unfortunate creatures but too truly indicated the increase of disease and hardship in this portion of the country; the children appeared to be dying in the act of endeavouring to extract sustenance from the dried up breasts of their parents; others, more mature in years, were propped up by some relative acquaintance, who was fast hastening to a similar state of weakness. The general appearance was truly sickening. An endeavour was made to enter their names, when, some fearing they might be excluded, another ran in and the guardians at the board put out *decompte*. The horrors of the blackhole at Calcutta were endured by them for a time. They flushed to the window and gasped for breath; they found they had no alternative but to admit them all indiscriminately. They were sent round to the porthouse and admitted." —*Times*, June 10.

Mr. O'CONNELL.

The *Debates* says, "On the 22d of April, at 11 o'clock in the morning, O'Connell and his suite, consisting of his son Daniel O'Connell, his chaplain, his physician, and one servant, embarked at Lyons on board the steamer which runs from that city to Valencia. It had been arranged in Lyons that the illustrious invalid should remain in some town in the south of France until his strength should permit him to continue his journey to Rome." The *Gazette de Lyons* says—"We saw O'Connell step out of the carriage which brought him down to the steam-boat, and we experienced an indescribable feeling

of sadness. 'What!' said we, 'is this the man who filled the world with his name, and made England tremble?' Life seems to have flown from the Liberator's countenance. He advanced slowly, resting on his physician and his chaplain, heeling of the persons who bowed to him as a mark of respect, and who had come to take a last farewell of the peerless of his suite. It seemed to us as if we had before us Ireland still strong in her powerful Catholic organization, but sinking and dying. May Heaven protect O'Connell and Ireland! Dr. Bonnet and Viriel, who have attended O'Connell during his stay here, have recommended that he be accompanied by a physician from Lyons, and Dr. Lecour has been selected. Thus it is to Lyons physician that the precious life is intrusted for the future." —*Times*, April 27.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

We have received by our ordinary express the Paris papers, with our usual correspondence. The former contain little news of interest. Our private letters state that the Emperor Nicholas will positively come to Stuttgart, and that the Dukes of Nemours and Aumale will proceed thither to invite His Majesty to Paris. That the Czar will accept the invitation, or that it will be *bond fide*, was not (our correspondent states) the belief in well-informed quarters. The sympathy for Poland expressed by the French Chambers, although a mere "annual farce," was deemed a bar to the acceptance of such invitation, or to its conveying a solicitation. Still there were so many eccentricities lately observed in the Imperial character, and in the proceedings of the sage Monarch of the Tuilleries, that the advent of the Emperor to Paris was not classed among impossibilities.—*Times*.

THE CAPE WINE AND SPIRIT PRIZE CUP.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Members of the "Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society," will be held in the Commercial Exchange, Cape Town, on SATURDAY the 11th of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of awarding the "Cape Wine Cup" and the "Spirit Cup," to be competed for under the terms of the following Prospectus:—

PROSPECTUS

UPON which the "Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society" will award the following Silver Cups:—

I. A Cup the value of £25, for the best sample of Wine.

II. A Cup the value of £15, for the best sample of Wine.

III. A Cup the value of £20, for the best sample of Wine.

All the produce of the last vintage.

French Brandy,

A FEW HOGSHEADS ONLY, for Sale at the Stores of THOMSON, WATSON, & Co:

NEW GOODS.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co., have received per "Diction," a well assorted Pared of Cotton Manufactures.

Including Stout Punjams, Baffas, Voochits, India Calicos, Black and White Prints, Molokins, and Colored Velvets.

Bright Yellow Sugars.

White and Brown Rice.

American Flour.

Brazil Coffee.

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

House Coals.

FOR SALE at the Stores of THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

CHEAP AND DURABLE ROOFING.

THE Undersigned have received from the Patentees,

F. MCNEILL & Co.,

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

ASPHALTED ROOFING FELT.

This Article has now been in use for many years in some of the most exposed parts of the United Kingdom, and has given the greatest satisfaction, as Messrs. F. MCNEILL & Co's testimonial will verify.

Samples and printed Directions can be had, upon application to the Agents,

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.,

Cape Town, July 12, 1847.

To Horse Breeders.

THOROUGHBRED CHESNUT HORSE.

THE Undersigned will sell on SATURDAY, the 21st August next, at his Commission Sale, a Chesnut Horse, 3 years old, bred by Mr. J. J. KOTZ, got by the imported English Blood Horse "Humphrey," dam "Rose," by "Sorcerer," grand dam "Hansie," by "Orville," gt. grand dam "Young Dimpie," by "Watty," gt. gt. grand dam "Dimple," by "Sir Peter Teazle," gt. gt. gt. grand dam "Rockingham Mare," by "Rockingham," gt. gt. gt. grand dam "Hebe," by "Chrysotile," gt. gt. gt. gt. grand dam "Prosperine," by "Marke," own sister to the famous Horse "Eclipse," &c. &c.

Further particulars may be enquired at the Office of the Undersigned.

J. G. STEYTLE, Esq., Auctioneer.

July 2, 1847.

Steam Communication with England and Australia.

PUBLIC MEETING.

ON SATURDAY next, the 31st instant, a PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

The Honorable J. B. EBDEN, Esq., in the Chair, when the following will be submitted to the consideration of the Meeting:—

Draft of a Memorial to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir HENRY POTTINGER, Brig., Governor &c.

1. That a scheme has been recently promulgated in England for extending the advantages of steam communication to the Australian Colonies via the Cape of Good Hope; and that a public company has been formed for carrying the plan into effect.

2. That a plan has also been proposed for effecting the same object, by means of an extension of the overland route to India via Egypt; to the exclusion of the Cape of Good H. pe.

3. That this colony would derive great advantages both in a military, naval, and commercial point of view from the establishment of the first named scheme.

4. That the mercantile community of the colony would be especially benefited by the establishment of a direct and regular intercourse with their correspondents in London.

5. That in any scheme for the extension of steam communication between England and the colonies the claims of the Cape of Good Hope are entitled to consideration.

6. That the choice between the two lines above alluded to will mainly depend upon the decision of the Imperial Government as to the conveyance of the mails.

7. That in the event of the local government of the other colonies affording pecuniary assistance to the scheme, the merchants of the Cape would gladly assent to any such arrangement with reference to this colony.

8. That the memorialists therefore pray that His Excellency will be pleased to make such representations to the home government as may induce them to take the claims of this colony into their favorable consideration.

9. The Chair will be taken at 1 o'clock precisely.

UNION BANK.

THE Shareholders are hereby called upon, to pay into the hands of the Cashier, at the Office of the Bank, No. 17, St. George's-street.

The Second Instalment, or Third Pound per Share, on or before the 15th day of September 1847;

The Third Instalment, or Fourth Pound per Share, on or before the 1st day of November 1847;

AND

The Fourth Instalment, or Fifth Pound per Share, on or before the 1st day of February 1848.

By Order of the Directors,

O. J. TRUTER, Acting Sec.

Cape Town, July 20, 1847.

Western Province Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that those who have not complied with the Prospectus, in the payment of £1 per Share, are hereby required to do so on or before the 4th August next, after which date the said Shares will be declared forfeited.

By Order of Directors,

E. F. du PLESSIS, Cashier.

Paarl, July 20, 1847.

A CARD.

W. N. FRUSHARD.

HOUSE ESTATE AND COMMISSION AGENT,

22 Longmarket-street, Cape Town.

N.B. For the greater convenience of the public a list of Houses, Apartments, Estates and Property in general for Sale or Hire (as registered) may be seen at the Commercial Exchange.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE

TOP of Schoonder-street, adjoining the Residence of the Commissary General Mr. G. PALMER, containing 4 Bed and Dressing Rooms on the upper, and a Drawing, Dining and Sitting Room on the ground floor, besides Pantry, Kitchen, Servants Apartments, &c. &c., and an enclosed Garden.

It is also provided with Private Waterleading, and commands an extensive View of the Bay, the Town and its Environs.

For particulars, apply at the office of this Paper.

Cape Town, July 15, 1847.

Blore and Bartman

ARE INSTRUCTED TO SELL AT THEIR

INSIDE SALE,

THIS MORNING,

(Thursday) 29th July,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

75 Pieces Colored and Figured Orients, About 100 dozen Shawls and Handkerchiefs, well adapted for the Season.

In the Estate of the late Widow DANIELS.

A Sale in the above Estate of Furniture, Bedding, Silver Ware, &c. &c. will be held at No. 21, Buitengracht, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), at 10 o'clock A.M.

ANDS. BRINK, Esq., Executor Native.

Cape Town, July 29, 1847.

DONKERHOEK.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on the Stoep of the Commercial Exchange, without the least Reserve,

ON SATURDAY,

THE 31st Instant,

His well known and fertile Farm called

"Donkerhoek,"

situate at River Donker End, in extent 1095 morgen and 200 square rods. Said Farm possesses extensive Pasturage and such abundance of Water as to drive a Mill throughout the year. It is also particularly adapted for Horses. It is situated near Genadendal and Ezeljang. For further particulars, apply to Mr. J. G. STEYTLE, Esq., or to the J. P. de VET, Secy.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5, July 14, 1847.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Directors of the South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, in capacity as Assumed Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. JAN CORNELIUS VAN SCHOUW LOWE, and settling de rite for his Widow, as Testimentary Executrix, hereby call upon all Persons having any Claims or Demands against said Estate, arising from Bonds, Book Debts, Sureties, Administrations, or otherwise, to file and certify such Claims or Demands, at the Office of said Association, within three months from the publication of these presents, as Executors will, after the expiration of said term, proceed to the liquidation of said Estate; and those indebted to the above Estate, are likewise requested to state their debts before the expiration of said three months.

J. DE VET, Secretary.

Cape Town, No. 5, Church-square, July 14, 1847.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Directors of the 5. A. Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, in their capacity of Assumed Executors, to the Estate of the late Mr. Jan Cornelius van Schouw Lowe, acting de rite for his Widow, as Testimentary Executrix, will cause to be sold by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 11th August, at 11 o'clock in the morning, on the Spot, to the highest Bidder, certain House and Lot, with the very fertile Freshfield Land belonging thereto, situate at Tygerberg, in the Village of D'Urban; measuring together one morgen, four hundred and fifty square rods, and twenty acres. Further, the Moveable Property belonging to the said Estate, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Bedsteads with Bedding complete, Wardrobes, Iron and other Kitchen Utensils, Glass and Earthenware, Plated Ware, a Bullock Cart, two Cart Horses, Harness, 2 Ploughs, and some other Farming Implements and Waggonmakers Tools, Ironware, Waggonmakers Wood, and some Lumber.

J. DE VET, Secy.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5, July 14, 1847.

J. P. de VET, Secy.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5, July 14, 1847.

10 Shares in the Z. A. Bank.

7 Do. do. Protecteur Assurance Company.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned until the 31st instant, for the above SHARES belonging to a gentleman who is about to leave the Colony.

J. G. STEYTLE, q.d.

Cape Town, July 24, 1847.

PIKET BERG.

M. R. J. G. STEYTLE, has instructions from the Proprietors, Messrs. A. CHIAPPINI & Co., to sell without Reserve, on

WEDNESDAY,

AND

THURSDAY,

The 22nd and 23rd of September next,

Commencing at Draaihoek on WEDNESDAY, at 10 o'clock.

The following Landed Property, Stock, Agricultural Implements, Household Furniture, &c. &c.

1st. THE FARM

DRAAI HOEK,

In extent 3,592 Morgen,

with THE COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, and

Buildings erected thereon, among which may be enumerated

extensive Granaries, Stables, Mill and Smithy, a walled

and covered Kraal. This Property is abundantly supplied

with Water, not only from the River which runs through it,

but from a never failing Spring of sufficient strength to drive a Mill.

The Vineyard, Garden and Orchard are in first-rate

Order, and several hundred acres of Arable Land have been

and may be again irrigated.

2d. THE FARM

Kruisman's River or Blind Fontein,

IN EXTENT 2,988 MORGÉN,

joining the Farm "DRAAI HOEK," and well known as

a superior Horse Farm.

3d. THE FARM

GOODMAN'S KRAAL,

Also adjoining the above Farms, in extent 3,596 Morgen.

On this Property no expense has been spared in the erection of a SUBSTANTIAL and COMFORTABLE DWELLING,

comprising a Parlour, Dining Room, Four Bed Rooms,

Pantries, &c. &c. All the Rooms have Boarded Floors. The

covered Sheep Kraals, are of sufficient extent to shelter 2000

Sheep. The Garden is in a high state of cultivation, and the

Property is watered with several never failing Springs and

by means of which a considerable quantity of Land is annually

irrigated.

4d. THE FARM

CONSISTS OF

Household Furniture of a superior description, Horse and

Bullock Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, and all other requisites

for the Stock, which bespeak the nature of the

Pasturage.

The whole will be sold positively without Reserve, and the

Property being unmortgaged, the Conditions of Sale will be

most favorable to Purchasers.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. J. G. STEYTLE,

To A. CHIAPPINI & Co., or