

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.
CAPE TOWN, JUNE 12, 1890.

The following spirited Letters addressed to the Secretary of the Cape Town Municipality by the Gentlemen elected to fill the vacant seats in Council, are published for general information—

Swagers Hook, May 30, 1890.
SIR,—Being much honored by your communication of the 20th instant, which I have this day received, I beg that you will have the goodness to submit to the Commissioners and Wardmasters of the Cape Town Municipality, the subject copy of my reply to the Somerset Municipality on the same subject as that to which you refer,—and trusting that my sincere thanks will likewise be deemed acceptable to the Cape Town Board, and its constituents.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. STOCKENSTROM,
Secretary to the Cape Town Municipality.

Swagers Hook, May 23, 1890.
(Copy.)—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and in reply beg of you to convey to the Municipal Commissioners of Somerset, for themselves and their Constituents, my sincere thanks for the honor which they have been pleased to confer upon me by their vote at their public meeting on said day, and to submit to them the following extract of my reasons and motives for not running as a candidate for the same honor, for which some Gentlemen of Somerset were kindly desirous of proposing my name, viz—

Extend of Sir A. Stockenstrom's letter to J. F. Zierogel, Esq., dated May 23d, 1890.
"When I was requested under Sir H. Pottinger's Government to take a seat at the Council Board, my principal reason for declining was my non-possession of the confidence of the public as expressed in the way of my being a Pensioner. I shall still bear you in mind, and I shall publish my letter to Sir H. Young, as soon as I have had the opportunity."
"Now, I fear that the former disqualification still exists as completely as the latter, and as the Government Notice of the 6th instant, does not explicitly pledge the Governor to the appointment of the five elected, who shall have the greatest number of votes, whilst his deriving in the least degree from doing so, will still leave the members in possession of the mere nominal of the Executive, it is still possible that the result of the present elections may not realize the idea of popular representation."
"As my rate all I wish you to understand is, that if I had the remotest chance of being called upon by an unimpeachable majority of my countrymen and fellow-colonists to represent and defend their public interests, I should not consider myself at liberty to shrink from the charge, however much my physical as well as mental powers may in my own estimation at present preclude very anxious hopes of my being able to do justice to their confidence."
The Commissioners will therefore see that I am entirely in their hands, and those of the Electors generally,—and hoping that the present movement may prove the dawn of their prosperity, and that of the colony,
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. STOCKENSTROM,
Town Clerk, Somerset East.

Swagers Hook, May 30, 1890.
SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of this date, intimating that a large majority of duly qualified voters in this city, have signified their wish, by ballot, that the Board of Commissioners and Wardmasters should nominate to his Excellency the Governor, as a fit and proper person to fill one of the seats now vacant in the Legislative Council, and requesting my consent to this proposal.
And I would desire to express through you, the high estimation in which I still hold the opinion thus manifested by my fellow citizens, of my sincere devotedness to the service of this colony, and to state, that should the result of the present election be in favor of my being elected, I am ready to offer me a seat in the Council, and shall feel it my duty to accept it, though I could have wished that some one more competent had been the object of their choice.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
JOHN FAIRBAIN.

Swagers Hook, May 23, 1890.
SIR,—I beg to reply to your communication of the 20th instant, that deeply sensible of the confidence placed in me by my fellow-colonists of the Municipality of Cape Town, I cannot hesitate to accept of their offer to propose me as an unofficial member of the Legislative Council.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
F. W. REITZ.

Original Correspondence.
ROADS! ROADS!
To the Inhabitants of Koobera, Pletberg, Wellington, &c. &c.

Follow Colonists!—The efforts which are being made by a portion of the inhabitants of the Cape, to obtain the Government to make the road to the interior pass through their Village, call forth, in our opinion, like effects from you, to prevent their purpose, to prove that a greater benefit would be conferred upon you by the beneficial piece of work passing in a direct line through D'Urban to Wellington. Surely these are the views which you must believe to exist who have the good of the Colony at heart, who desire to do their utmost to prevent an unnecessary outlay of capital upon what which is required, greater will be the gain upon the road which will be opened up, and which will be of more benefit to thousands. Let it not be rung in your ears by an interested few, that the line of road through the Pass is the shortest. There would be no expense incurred in making good communications between distant parts, does not depend so much upon distance as upon the excellence and quantity of materials. The thoroughfare from Kniss River to Kruit does not prove the above assertion. In the summer it is nothing but dust. In the winter nothing but mud, with holes deep enough to break the axle of a light vehicle. The cost of this length of road, has been such, that the board, after receiving for some time, has been unable to carry on, or even to keep in repair what is done, without exceeding an enormous sum. Compare this with what can be said of the line of road which will open up to the westward, from the twelfth mile stone to D'Urban, the road is in a good state, thence it only requires for miles and miles, being put in form, and is satisfactorily good, could be finished with one horse-cart. There would be no need of giving thirteen shillings and shillings for half a dozen loads of stone, or the contrary, it could be completed for a sixth part of the cost required to carry the line through the sand flats to the Pass.

Remember, inhabitants of Wellington, you or your fathers have given sanction—great sanction—to the line of road we are advocating. Feeling dubious the heaviness of the debt you have incurred through D'Urban. Such was the advantage you subscribed about a thousand pounds to purchase a farm for an outspan place.

STATE OF MATTERS AT THE CAPE.
The Cape colonists persevere with the same resolution as hitherto, in opposing Earl Grey's proposed convict colonization scheme. They are determined to go the whole hog. It is not enough to be assured that no more convicts shall be transported, they insist on the total removal of the *Nepheana*, and all on board, from the Cape waters, and the whole colony from Table Bay to Fish River is alive to the importance of the movement. The following facts are tolerably illustrative of the position of the Local Government and the people in respect of one another.
But the most important episode in the movement is the trial, in which Leterstaldt appears as plaintiff against the entire Cape Colony, in the persons of Morgan, Fairbairn, Sutherland, Vanren, and Berg, leading members of the Anti-Convict Association. These gentlemen are charged with conspiring to compel Sir H. Smith to commit an illegal act. The action is not made in the form of a criminal indictment—in which form the Public Prosecutor should have preferred it—but as a civil suit for damages; in which latter case the defendants (as is the disgraceful and inexplicable law of the colony) cannot have the protection of a jury, but are wholly at the mercy of the Judges, who condescend to give them the benefit of English law, when they are wholly dependent on the Crown—and subject to the present instance, may be considered as having prejudged the case. The importance of the trial will be apparent from the following considerations. The damages were laid at £3,000; and, were the plaintiff successful, not only every member of all the Anti-Convict Associations, but every man who had subscribed the pledge, in short, every one who had opposed Earl Grey's policy—might have been liable to a crippling prosecution. The calamity however, was averted in a manner not less of a triumph. Alfred Brand, counsel for the defendants, had in vain endeavored to persuade the unimpeachable bench, before which the case was to be tried, of their incompetency to entertain it, he at length quietly announced to them that his clients would not appear, but would protest against the whole proceedings, and appeal to the Queen. A bomb shell, we are told, falling into the hands of a magazine would hardly produce a greater effect than did this unexpected declaration. It broke up the bench. It broke down the case. It frightened the enemy into surrender. And it saved the colony from serious troubles, if not from great calamities.

MASSACRE AT THE SANDALWOOD ISLANDS.
More atrocities have been lately committed by the natives of New Caledonia and the neighbouring islands. At Effoo, a place about two miles distant from Bunkett, the following men belonging to boats employed in collecting sandal-wood were killed, in December last:—Mr. William Jordan, first mate; Frederick Gardner, of London; John Barrows, of Glasgow; and Edward Ward, of Bristol, seaman.
All the crew of the *Mary* cutter were killed in and near Blade harbour. On arrival there from Sydney, Captain Robey, of the *Mary*, sent a boat with Robert Hall, an American, and a native of Rotumah, to procure water. On getting up the river they were attacked by natives and killed. After this, two natives came on board the *Mary*, under pretence of selling fish, the cook went down in the hold to bring up some yams to exchange for the fish, and the Captain's attention having been drawn to the fish in the canoe belonging to the natives, they split his head with a tomahawk; they then killed the cook as he was coming up out of the hold. The only man now left alive on board the *Mary* was a Rotumah man, whom the natives would not eat, because of a disease in his eyes which rendered him almost blind.
They cooked the bodies of the captain and crew ashore, and ate them; after which they burned the vessel to the water's edge. This is the statement of the Rotumah man, who managed to make his escape from the cannibals to Yangin, and who related the facts to Mr. Miller, who now takes up the narrative in person, and who writes from Mr. Fitzgerald's beach-levee establishment at the north end of New Caledonia, the members of which had since been driven away or massacred. The French Mission establishment at Yengin or Blade had shared the same fate.—*South Australian Register*, March 5.

IMPORTANT FROM V. D. LAND.
By the Lady Denison, from Hobart Town (20th February), with cargo and two passengers, we have papers to the 15th inst.
In consequence of the probability of a great demand for provisions in the California market, grain has risen rapidly in Tasmania. Wheat got up to four shillings and sixpence within twenty-four hours; and what is of more consequence (as the *Hobart Town Advertiser* says), the probability is that the rise will be permanent. From the market report, dated Hobart Town, February 16, we extract the following:—
It is next to impossible to give a fair quotation of the price of wheat. We have heard that one lot was sold at 6s. 3d., but the millers will not give that price, in fact, some refuse to buy higher than 5s. 6d. per bushel; 6s. a bushel however seems to be the market quotation, but at present there is little in the market for sale.
Flour has received an extraordinary rise as wheat, and holders ask from £15 to £16 per ton, and it is much in demand; seconds flour, £14 to £15 per ton; bran 8s. wholesale, 10s. retail per bushel.
The article of biscuit has also advanced in price during the past week and now sells—best cabin at 22s. per cwt., best ship 16s. per cwt.
From Launceston under date February 13, the market report includes the following statements:—
From California the accounts are favourable; flour was selling at from £35 to £40 per ton in November last. In this town, yesterday, several parcels of wheat changed hands at prices varying from 3s. to 3s. 3d. per bushel; this morning a lot of 1500 bushels sold at 4s. and from enquiries

RESPONSIBILITY OF PUBLIC MEN.—A LECTURE.

If there be one moral more strongly taught than another by the recent Cape movement, it is the responsibility of public men, who either assume or are elected to the position of the popular leaders.
In every popular movement, and in every national or international movement, whether it be for the attainment of some important object, the duty of leading and organizing the multitude, who are prepared to assert the principles of justice by the sword, must devolve on some. Occasions of this nature are rare in our history, and it is a rare and a noble thing to find a man who will undertake the responsibility of leading the people in such a movement. He must have a practical turn of mind, which fits him for discharging the functions of a people's executive; he must be possessed of a vigorous independence of purpose; he must have a keen sense of justice, and a noble heart; he must be equipped with the resources of a powerful mind, which will enable him to grapple with the difficulties of the struggle, and to grapple with them successfully. He must be a man who will stand by his principles, and who will not be swayed by the passions of the moment. He must be a man who will not be deterred by the opposition of the powerful, and who will not be intimidated by the threats of the enemies of the people. He must be a man who will not be content with a nominal leadership, but who will take an active part in the movement, and who will be responsible for the success or failure of the cause.
Such a man is not to be found in every community. He is a rare and a precious thing. He is the soul of the people. He is the man who leads them to glory, and who saves them from shame. He is the man who is the responsibility of public men. He is the man who is the responsibility of the people. He is the man who is the responsibility of the world.

A FELLOW COLONIST.
When men assume or have imposed on them the office of public men, they ought to remember that they drop their individual character, they become public property, and are not at liberty to recede at all points of the compass, as interest, taste, or private views may dictate. They are in a measure lost to themselves, and their consciences are bound to the consciences of the community. In a popular movement, therefore, no one who is not fully convinced of the soundness of the principles for which he is about to contend, and fully determined to realize the object proposed, and never to abandon himself or allow himself to be placed in the position of a leader, should be permitted to take an active part. He is a man who is the responsibility of public men. He is the man who is the responsibility of the people. He is the man who is the responsibility of the world.

REMOVAL.
The undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and supporters, in Town as well as Country, that he has REMOVED from Loop Street, to the CORNER OF LONG MARKET AND LONG STREETS, only one block from the corner of the Commercial, and is likely to be still more in demand through the discovery of Col. Fremont's mine, while at the same time its extraction requires machinery, a rise rather than a fall in the price of this mineral, and in the first instance to be anticipated. The works at Mr. Fox's mine were understood to be waiting the arrival of machinery from England.—*News of the World*.

"OUDEBERG."
In extent 2400 roods, situated in the Feldcoronet of Upper Oliphants River, division of George. The Farm is too well known to require any recommendation.
The sale will commence at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the Farm "Oudeberg."
George Town, May 27, 1890.
A. SWEMMER, Esq. Davie.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
During the Race Week in September next, the prizes will be hereafter notified.
The following Prizes will be given by the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society, viz:—
For the best thoroughbred entire Colt, 3 years old, £10.
For the best thoroughbred Filly, 3 years old, £5.
N.B. pedigree to be verified by the Breeders' Stud Book, if required.
For the best entire Horse or Gelding, adapted for the saddle, from 3 to 5 years old, £5.
For the best pair of Carriage Horses either entire or Geldings, from 3 to 5 years old, £5.
For the best span of 4 Wagon Horses, (of a breed adapted for Home Artillery service in India, or for heavy Cavalry), either entire or Geldings, from 3 to 5 years old, and the best pair of the Individual, £10.
N.B. This includes the £5 returned by Major Bower at last year's show.
For the best Bull of a Milking breed £5.
For the best Cow or Milk Heifer, £3.
For the best slaughter Ox, stall 6d £10.
For the best slaughter Ox, grass fed £1.
For the best pair of Not less than 3 slaughter Wethers of any breed, £2.
Do do Do, 2 do do, £2.
Do do Do, 1 do do, £2.
For the best Pig for slaughter, £2.
For the best Ewes on ploughing, with reference to Colonial Farming, £10.
N.B. This includes the £5 given by T. B. Bayly, Esq.
A Fair for the sale of Horses, Cattle and Agricultural Produce generally will be held on the same day.
The Prizes for Wine, Wool, Grain, &c. will be given in January 1891, at that year's period of the year, may be forwarded to England in time for the Great Exhibition of the Natural Productions, and the Industry of all Nations.
The Committee of the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society earnestly invite the attention of the Corn Farmers and Wool Growers especially to the opportunity which will thus be afforded, of displaying the resources of South Africa.
By Order of the Committee,
P. VAN BREDA, Esq., Hon. Sec.
Cape Town, June 8, 1890.

BIRTH.—On the 9th Instant, the Wife of Mr. J. J. de Sauts, of a Son.
Cape Town, June 13, 1890.

FOR LONDON.
THE fine Ship "Himalaya," 500 Tons,
L. Lassop, Commander, having part
Cargo for this Port, will fill up and meet with immediate
dispatch.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.
THE "Natal," Capt. SNEEDOR,
will be despatched this week.—For Freight or
Passage apply to
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.

FOR ALGOA BAY.
THE "Ariel," Captain PAIN.—For
Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.

OHAIN CABLE.
ON SATURDAY MORNING 15th Inst, at
11 o'clock precisely, Mr. JONES will sell on the
Parade, for account of the concerned, at 50 PATRONS CHAIN
CABLE, from the brig "Natal."
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co., Agents.

Damaged Iron.
ON SATURDAY MORNING 15th Inst, at
11 o'clock precisely, Mr. JONES will sell on the
Parade, for account of the concerned, at 50 PATRONS CHAIN
CABLE, from the brig "Natal."
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co., Agents.

J. Searight & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED per "ROYAL ALBERT,"
Sweetmeats and Edam CHEESE,
DUTCH GIN, in Khans and 15 Flank Casks,
PEARL BARLEY,
SPLIT PEASE,
CRUSHED SUGAR, &c. &c.

Landed Property at Stellenbosch FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned's Four Houses in the centre
of the Village, as formerly divided into three,
has a frontage in Alexander-street of 115 Paces. The whole
of the Purchase Money can remain at Interest.
GEO. LUCK.

In the Estate of the late Major Richard Lambert,
16th M.N.I.
THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly
sold in Cape Town on the Parade.
ON SATURDAY, 15th JUNE NEXT,
At the Commission Sale of Mr. J. G. STETTLER, all the
Effects belonging to the said Estate, consisting of
A Currier's complete
3 superior Gigs by MANTON and WILKINSON,
A variety of Saddles, Wardrobs, Chairs, Tables, Carpets,
Mathematical Instruments, Books, Clothing and many other
articles, too numerous to mention.
TH. OSTERLOFF,
Executor Dative.
Caledon, May 31st, 1890.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.
In the Estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Cornelia
Yacelle, separated wife of Mr. Johannes Wetde-
man, of Cape Town.

High Sheriff's Office
Cape Town, June 11, 1890.
ON Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme
Court in the undermentioned Cases the following Sales
will take place, viz:—

CAPE DIVISION.
JUSTUS WILHELM MEYER versus JAN FREDRIK
DREYER.
On Tuesday the 18th June 1890, at 11 o'clock a.m., at
the Defendant's Residence "Belle Ombré," situated in the
District of Wynberg, of Mahogany and other Household
Furniture of various descriptions, Pot and Silver Ware,
Kitchen Utensils, Smith's Tools, one Cart, 2 sets of Harness,
&c. &c. &c.
THOMAS WOLFRUM HUDSON, N.O., vs. JACOBUS
DANIEL THEUNISSEN.
On Saturday, the 22nd June 1890, at the Defendant's
Residence, at Bonte's Kraal, of one covered Horse Wagon,
one Cart, and 4000 Merino Sheep.

DIVISION OF GEORGE.
ALBERT KENNEDY versus ROBERT SUTHERLAND
On Tuesday the 18th June 1890, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the
Farm "Woolville," before Blombeyers Bay, of 2 Acres, 3
Fons, 4 Cows and Calves, 1 Bull, 8 head of Cattle, 1 Saddle,
2 silver Spoons and 2 do. Forks. And on Wednesday the 19th
July 1890, at the Defendant's Residence, called "Westfort,"
before Pletberg's Bay, of some Household Furniture, about
40 mounds of Manure, (Millers), 5 do. Wheat, 3 do. Barley,
1 do. Beans, 100 Oat and Barley Sheaves, 1 small Garden
Plough, about 100 Wagon Poles, (Disselbooms), about 20
logs of Timber, &c. &c. &c.

DIVISION OF UFFENIAOE.
HENDRIK HERBOLDT RENS versus GABRIEL
JACOBUS PETRUS CARLSEN.
On Tuesday the 23rd June 1890, at 11 o'clock a.m., in
the Town of Uffeniaoe, in front of the Deputy Sheriff's
Office, No. 16, Cuyler-street, of a good Ox Wagon with
Sails, &c. &c. &c.

DIVISION OF GRAAFF-REINETS.
1. JOHANNES MARTHINS DIPPENBACH, vs. WILLEM
HENDRIK BOS-OFF.
2. JOHANNES RIEZQZ-SIMAR, vs. the said W.
H. BOS-OFF.
3. GOFFRED ANDRIES WATERMEYER, vs. the said
W. H. BOS-OFF.
4. CHRISTINA JOHANNINA VAN ZYL, widow of JAN
HENDRIK PORCHE, vs. the said W. H. BOS-OFF, and
5. Executors to the Estate of the Widow of the late CAREL
SEBASTIAAN SCHULTZ.
On Wednesday, the 26th June 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m.,
in front of the Deputy Sheriff's Office in the Town of Graaff-
Reinet, of Household Furniture of various descriptions,
Garden Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, 1 Ox Wagon, 10
Oxen, 1 Bull, 5 Cows, 2 Horses with Saddles and Bridles,
300 Sheep, a Carpenter's Bench, &c. &c. &c.

**HAN'S OELRICH, versus JACOBUS JOHANNES
WELMAN BRUMMER.**
On Wednesday the 26th June 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., in
front of the Deputy Sheriff's Office in the Town of Graaff-
Reinet, of some Household Furniture, 2 Horses, 3 Cows,
2 Sheep, one Gun, &c. &c. &c.
D. J. CLOETE, High Sheriff.

**RICHARD SOUTHEY, versus BAREND JACOBUS
COENRADIÉ and Another.**
On Wednesday the 26th June 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., in
front of the Deputy Sheriff's Office in the Town of Graaff-
Reinet, of some Household Furniture, 2 Horses, 3 Cows,
2 Sheep, one Gun, &c. &c. &c.
D. J. CLOETE, High Sheriff.

