

CONCERT,

Onder Patronage van Lady SMITH.

DE Heer E. DEPRAT, olangas van Passagier aan boord van het schip "Ariadne" (die gestrand is op Zaterdag den 16 Juny 11), alhier synde gesloten met syn vader, J. Jones en synen broeder, en plechtig het Publick in dat algemeen lichtende, neemt de verhoed het Publick in dat algemeen lichtende, dat by een GROOT CONCERT, grotte en groot in staat te stellen syn passagier, ons te houden.

In deze kommenwollen toestand hebben verschiedene Herraen Amstelius sich aangeboden om hen te assisteeren: het Concert zal plaats vinden op

Dingsdag den 2den July 1850.

Op Toegang Kruisjes 5 shillings, Famili-Kruisje voor vijf personen een Pond Sterling.

Intrekking-Lyrics liggen in de Rouw, Bibliotheek, Banken, by den Heer ROBINSON, en by den heer DARNET, woon. 16 Langestreet.

Kruisje te betonen by den heer ROBINSON, de Rouw, en te No. 16, Langestreet.

KAAP DE GORDE HOOP

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

LANDBOUWKUNDIG VERTOONING EX MARKT.

Gedurende de Race Week in September aant., den dag nadat te bepalen.

DE volgende Synten zullen door het Kap. de GORDE HOOP Landbouwkundig Genootschap voorgesteld worden, alhier:

Voor den best geschilderde oergroen Jonge Hoogst. £10 0 0

Voor den best geschilderde oergroen Jonge Hoogst. £10 0 0

N.B. Geschilderingsprijs, des vereerd te wer-

den bewezen door den Stu. book.

Voor den besten Slaghoed van Raisin, geschikt voor den Zadel, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud. 10 0 0

Voor het beste Spa. Waggonhoed, van een

ra grachtig voor rydende Artillerie dienst in

India, of voor zwart Ruitery Hangens of

Raisin, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud, en het hoed

rigendom van 50 individuen. 10 0 0

N.B. Dit sluit de £5 in door Major Rowan,

by de vorige vertoonding terug gegeven.

Voor den besten Ruis. van een milde en vaste ... 5 0 0

Voor den besten Spa. Waggonhoed, van een

ra grachtig voor rydende Artillerie dienst in

India, of voor zwart Ruitery Hangens of

Raisin, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud, en het hoed

rigendom van 50 individuen. 10 0 0

N.B. Dit sluit de £5 in door den heer T. B.

HATLEY gegeven.

Eene Markt tot verkoopt van Paarden, Vee en Landbouw Produkten in het algemeen, sal op dezelfde dag gehouden worden.

De Prijsen voor Wys, Wol, Graan, ens. enz., zullen in

January 1851 toegevoegd worden, zoodat zeige voor

same voortbrengsels van dit jaar naar Engeland verzon-

den kunnen worden, in tyd voor de groote Vertooning van de

natuurlyke voortbrengsels en de syreyder van alle volkeren

Het Comitee van het Kap. de GORDE HOOP Landbouw-

kundig Genootschap vestigt de aanschaf van Kornbouw-

en Woltrekers voorstal op de grieppen, in welke aldaar zal worden

aangeboden om de halbproduken van Zuid Afrika te vertoonen.

Op last van het Comitee,

P. VAN BREDA, A.M. Hon. Secr.

Kapstad, 8 Juny 1850.

KENNISGEVING.

In den Boedel van wylen GEORGE WILLIAM

RICHARDSON.

A LLE Personen die Rytingen of andere Arti-

elen ter reparatie gehad hebben by wylen den Heer

RICHARDSON, worden mit dorens verantwoording te lezen af-

bale voor op den 1ste July aantande, na welke daaraan

pakhuisuren sal worden in rekening gebracht. En alle perso-

nen die in het best syn van enig eigendom van den overle-

dene, hetzy voor sekerheid of anderius, worden verzocht

daarvan kennis te geven aan den Ondergeteekenden.

J. J. STEYTLER, Curator Bonis.

25 Juny 1850.

Been Mest.

W YN en Aardappel Boeren, kunnen nu

geregd worden voorzien.

Nieuwe Marktstraat.

W. WELLS.

Schotsche en gepaarde Gort.

VERSCHIEDE Kaspeche Maaksel, Schotsche

en gepaarde Gort, in hoeveelheden on-

koepel te geyven; almede Garstmel en Zemel.

Eene liberale korting voor Handelars in het groot.

Nieuwe Marktstraat.

W. WELLS.

Oproeping van Crediteuren en Debiteuren.

In den Boedel van wylen Meijuf, ELIZABETH JACOBUS, weduwe wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer JOHN ELMER.

DE Ondergeteekende in synne betrekking

als Testamentaire Executore in opgemi-

deel, roep by den allen en een legelyk op, die enige

versteringen van welken aard die ook syn tegen geyv.

Boedel vermerken te hebben, derelive binne den tyd van drie maanden

van heden gereckend, ten Kontoer of den Notaris den Heer

A. J. HUTCHINSON, No. 30, Adderleystraat, intendenen;

die dan denselven verschuldigd syns, worden verzocht

hunne schulden binne denselven tyd byden Ondergeteekende

Lengestraat No. 24, te komen voldoen.

A. F. C. LIND, Test. Executore.

Kapstad, 26 Juny 1850.

W. C. LIND, Test. Executore.

800 extra vette Schapen en Bokken,

ZULLEN op HEDEN (MAANDAG) den 1 July, worden

verkocht ter plaatse van den Heer JAN DE WAAL, Sas-

enberg, en zeker present syn.

Heeren Slagters en anderen, kunnen vermeldigd syns,

dat heel sich in extra conditie berindt, wordende hettelike door

my in persoon met alle sang opgehangt.

De Heer C. P. LINDENBERG, Afslager.

1100 uitgezochte Schapen.

OP WOENSDAG den 10 July samet, sal te D'URBAN

worden verkocht, bovenigen, grote Schapen, wige-

recht of troepen van de Heeren J. W. MEIRING en

P. DE TOIT, en gewaardeerd uitstondend tot syn.

MUNNIK & VAN DER BYL.

28 Juny 1850.

De heer J. WAG, Vendu-Adm.

500 extra vette Schapen,

50 do. Kapader Bokken,

35 do. Slagtassen.

DE Verkooping van bovenstaande extra val-

Ves welke plantsaude hebben op DINGSDAG den

23 dezer, am D'URBAN, by den Heer D. J. DE VILLEI-

RE, in wege dat slecht weder uitgesteld tot VRYDAG den 6

July, wanneer sy stellig present sulles syn en op bovengen-

plan zullen worden verkocht.

G. J. BOSMAN.

Paarl, 21 Juny 1850.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLEIERS, Vendu-Adm.

Uitgegeven te No. 99, Waterkant, Kaapstad, elien Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en na-

der avondkoms post tuss' de Buiten-Districten

verspreid. — De Boedel van den Heer R. J. DE VILLEIERS, Vendu-Adm. 14 — Inde Buiten-Districten voor

de tweede conditie in de overstaande aard, 20 per

Public. ed. at No. 99, Water-street, Cape Town every Monday and Thursday morning and dispatched to the Country Districts by the first evening post.

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* Single Paper 5 pence.

Heden Middag,

ZAT. worden verkocht tot den 10 July, 1850.

Een Anker.

Een Klipper inclus. Hawser.

Ex "Pitton," Kap. Hillman.

W. BERG, Agent.

Binnen Verkooping.

BY DE HEEREN BLORE & BARTMAN,

Op Wensdag Morgen,

DEN 3den JULY AANSTAANDE,

Van ERNE VERSCHIEDENHEID

en NIEUWE GOEDEREN.

Ex "Valisneria" en andere late aankomsten,

BEVRIJDEND —

Medicale opgrondende Zaden en Satynen HOEDJES

Vilt-Honden, voor Jongens en Meisjes

BLOEMEN en LINTEN

Fluwelen SJERPEN

Gebloedde en tyds geschiedende CASHMERE KLEEDEN

Chits Keenrik Kleeden

Floures en uitgespanne Kleeden

Linten

Spieren Kleed

Kant

Van vele andere Goederen.—**ALLES ZONDER RESERVE,**

GEORGE GREIG & Co.

E. J. M. SYFRET,

Algemeen Commissie, Boedel en Huis Agent,

MAKELAAR IN AANDELEN, ENZ.

Koloniale Bank Gebouwen, 12 Adderley Street,

(Haerengracht)

In het Hooge Geregtshof van de Kolonie

de Kaap de Goede Hoop.

Kapstad, 26 Juny 1850.

In den Insolventen Boedel van Petrus JOHANNES REDE-

LINGHOVEN, Jun., van de Kapstad.

NADEMAAL op den 18de dag van Maart, in

het jaar ouzes Heeren een duizend, acht honderd

<div

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, JULY 1, 1850.

Knowing that many of our readers are anxious to read the statement on the Affairs of this Colony sent to the Colonial Secretary by the Reverend Doctor TANCRED, we have at once commenced with the publication of that document in our present number:

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE EARL GREY, SECRETARY OF THE COLONIES.

A brief statement of a few of the wants and grievances of the people of the Cape of Good Hope, with suggestions calculated to remedy and improve their condition, written at the special request of the Right Hon. Earl Grey, Secretary to the Colonies, by

AUG. JOS. TANCRED, D.D.

On my arrival in the Colony in 1842, in the government of Sir George Napier, I found everything in a most unattractive state, particularly on the Eastern frontier. The inhabitants of the East, dreading a Kafir invasion, had rushed from their farms towards the nearest town in wild confusion, and the property of the industrious was left a prey to the ruthless savages. The invasion was prevented, and the alarm, that continued during some months, gradually subsided, though the constant fear of invasion was not entirely removed. Sir George Napier showed himself totally unfit for the management of the Colony and the Kafir question. He wanted firmness and decision of character, and left things on his departure in a much worse state, than they were in on his arrival. However fit he may have been for the camp, he certainly was not a statesman; nor had he any qualification for a Civil Governor. In September 1849 he issued a proclamation recognizing Adam Kok, the Captain of the Griquas, as Chief of the territory formerly belonging to the Bushmen, and unjustly taken by him from them, and admitted his right of letting out land, certain lands to the Emigrant farmers, a most injurious plan and a constant source of strife. On his retirement came Sir Peregrine Maitland, who from his great age, was totally inadequate for an onerous charge. As amiable gentle man, full of indecision. He was more fit for an oratory to arrange for his departure to another world, than to manage the affairs of the state, or to mix up in the bustle, and endure the fatigues of the camp. He saw the danger, but was incompetent to remove it.

Until the — March of 1846, I took no part in politics, but remained on a farm (cultivating and improving it), which I purchased near Graham's Town. I was a silent observer, watching the course of things, and when they assumed such an alarming aspect, that no person ought to remain inactive, I came forward to warn the Government of the coming danger, and suggested measures of defence against the enemy in my own neighbourhood, which were adopted, and approved by the Governor in one of his proclamations. But the Colonial Government would not believe that the impending danger was so great, as it really was; pitiably followed petition, remonstrance followed remonstrance, and all respectably signed. Colonel Hare, the First Governor, contrary to the advice of Colonels and Captains of great experience and many years residence in the Colony, led all the troops into Kafirland, and left his rear entirely defenceless; a different line of conduct would have prevented the invasion.

The consequence was, that the enemy, seeing their advantage suddenly rush in, no preparation had been made, and with confusion, alarm, the flight of hundreds, burning, murder, destruction and plunder of property followed in rapid succession. I was amongst the sufferers, and I believe the greatest sufferer amongst them all. I lost my valuable stock, my crops, and my wife, and since the 1st of March 1846, I have remained neglected and abandoned. Stranded in a village in Graham's Town, the only place I could procure during the war, and at heavy expense in supporting my family when provisions were of an exorbitant rate. I consequently wrote letters to the state of the Colony, which I forwarded addressed to Earl Grey. After the death of my wife I commenced to travel through the Colony; and it was then that I became fully acquainted with the wants and sufferings and grievances of that people. I travelled far, in places to places, and from farm to farm, and went on slowly through the Colony. I was besieged over thousands of miles, at the people's expense. A similar thing was never done before to any Englishman since the Colony was created by the Dutch. I became familiar with their manners and habits and language. I listened to their complaints, and pointed out to them a constitutional way of redress, and it is to have those grievances redressed, that they wished I should proceed to England, and explain to the English people their suffering and oppressions; to enlist sympathy in their behalf, and endeavor to engage the attention of the Home Government to their wants, and beneath an improvement in their condition and form of Government.

Indemnification for losses incurred in consequence of the Kafir War.

The people of the Cape of Good Hope pray that they may be indemnified for the losses incurred in consequence of the Kafir war. It is admitted on all sides, that the last Kafir war was brought about by the negligence of the Colonial Government during two years previous to the outbreak, and that the disruption into the Colony could have been prevented, even at the eleventh hour, had the Lieutenant-Governor followed the advice he received from officers of experience, "to act on the defensive, and remain with the troops within the Colony until reinforced, and enabled to strengthen positions along the frontier line," but he marched out all the troops from the Colony, left it defenceless, and the enemy, seeing his advantage, invaded it. Therefore, as the Home Government refuses to indemnify the sufferers; they say, that the Colonial Government is bound to pay from the proceeds of the sale of conquered lands, and that the Home Government ought in pity to the sufferers to interfere and strongly recommend the indemnification of those losses which are totally neglected and lost sight of. They say that the Colonial Government is uselessly and unnecessarily expended on many things, to which, by increasing the salaries of persons already amply remunerated for their services, by creating places with large salaries, which are quite uncalled for, and of no advantage to the Colony, by granting several monies for several objects that could be dispensed with, and without consulting the people, such as the travelling expenses of a Bishop, for making a visitation of his infirm disease, and for other things in a very arbitrary manner.

Civil Governors in future.

From the many arbitrary acts done by Military Governors, the people of the Cape of Good Hope most earnestly pray that Civil Governors only may be sent out in future. During Sir Peregrine Maitland's administration, martial law was proclaimed throughout the Eastern and Western provinces, without any necessity whatever for so doing. The greatest cruelties were exercised by the Civil Commissioners, (many of whom are military men) and other officers on the people. Their houses were entered, flour and money carried away, also wagons and oxen, guns, horses, bridles, and saddles, without payment and remuneration. Many hundreds of respectable men were compelled to leave their home to join the Boer force, (many never returned); their land were neglected during their absence, their season for ploughing lost, and their flocks and herds plundered by the vagrant natives. They had to march 700 miles to the scene of war in the Eastern Province, where they were detained unemployed for several months, and after having endured the most severe privations were then dismissed to make their way as well as they could. The Governor afforded them no supplies, hundreds were reduced to the greatest distress, to which I have been myself a witness, many were compelled to beg along the road, and many died from want and fatigue before they reached their places of abode.

During Sir Henry Pottinger's short administration the famous indemnity bill called the "Algiers Act," was passed in two hours, without all unofficial members having been summoned to screen Col. Lindsay, 91st Regt., who begged a responsible civilian without any form of trial. This bill was introduced contrary to all the established regulations of the Council, which first of all grants the introduction of such bill, and gives three weeks notice of each reading. It was RAILWADED through the Council with a view to prevent the trial of Col. Lindsay. Finding it ineffectual, the Governor ordered the Attorney General Porter not to prosecute, but contrary to all custom, and I think against the spirit of the constitution, instructed him to defend Col. Lindsay. Porter travelled about 700 miles to the trial, got his froth up to a great pitch, and went off as if he had been bottled for a long time. The treasury money was lavishly expended in his behalf. I obtained above 2000 public subscriptions to carry on the proceedings of the young man that was so cruelly treated, and unjustly flogged, and the Council was found guilty by a unanimous and impartial jury.

Sir H. Smith, the worst Governor that was ever sent out to the Cape of Good Hope, has caused great dissatisfaction throughout the Colony, by many and arbitrary measures. His effort to make all the inhabitants soldiers, and the Court Martial upon the unfortunate young man Dreyer, aged about 18 years, the only son of a widow, have created universal discontent. This poor man was compelled to join the farmers, and, as the only option he had, delivered himself up. Two hundred officers ran to the battle the same day, or the next, before the Court Martial. He delivered himself into their hands at 1 o'clock p.m. of one day, and was shot about 4 o'clock in the morning of the day following, during which time he thought that once in the English camp, he would perfectly safe, and could not be made to believe that his life was about to be taken away, up to the moment that he was executed. This was considered one of the most unfeeling, wanton and barbarous acts committed in the Colony during many years past. The people formed their own opinion of it, but were almost afraid to speak out at the time. By this act the present Governor has lost his popularity and nearly all his influence. From that time his influence has been only on the decline. His bullying and bombastic manner in the Council, "sixty, sixties," frightens the most timid members, and his views and opinions, which are frequently truly ridiculous, pure, and tyrannical. The first day I spoke to him, I thought, he was the greatest hooligan I ever met. Several acts of former Military Governors could in no way be compared to the boldness which would be the appointment of Civilian officers. To me it seems that the appointment of Civilian officers, Military Government is insufferable. Men whom one crime is that of removing from the Mother Country to a British Colony, in order to improve the condition of themselves and their families, expect they might be at least in the same position in a Colony, and that is not better. But they are continually subject to trials by military men, and subjects without any immediate redress to all their caprices and fancies. The experience of all ages forcibly points out how unfit military men are for Civil Government, and how very few soldiers make good statesmen. Military Governors in our Colonies at present hold almost irresponsible power. They have more power than Her Majesty's Ministers. The latter are responsible for their acts to their country, and are called to account immediately in the event of any violation of the trust reposed in them. But who would ever think or undertake, in account of the expense, trouble, loss of time, distance of place, and difficulties likely to be raised up, to impeach a Governor in a much worse state, than they were in on his arrival. However fit he may have been for the camp, he certainly was not a statesman; nor had he any qualification for a Civil Governor. In September 1849 he issued a proclamation recognizing Adam Kok, the Captain of the Griquas, as Chief of the territory formerly belonging to the Bushmen, and unjustly taken by him from them, and admitted his right of letting out land, certain lands to the Emigrant farmers, a most injurious plan and a constant source of strife. On his retirement came Sir Peregrine Maitland, who from his great age, was totally inadequate for an onerous charge. As amiable gentle man, full of indecision. He was more fit for an oratory to arrange for his departure to another world, than to manage the affairs of the state, or to mix up in the bustle, and endure the fatigues of the camp. He saw the danger, but was incompetent to remove it.

(To be Continued.)

We beg to remind the Public that the Concert to be given for the benefit of Mr. L. DEPRAT and Family, late passengers on board the "Arab," wrecked in Table Bay, will be held on Tuesday, (To-morrow) Evening.

WRECKS ON THE SOUTH COAST.

The *Eastern Province Herald* gives the following particulars respecting the loss of two vessels, on the Zetekama coast, about 20 miles to the westward of St. Francis Bay, and very near the spot where the *Hoppe* steamer went on shore:

"*L'Aigle*, French ship, 700 tons, Capt. du Burge, from Sumatra, and bound, with a cargo of pepper, for Marseilles. The Captain, 7 hands, and 1 passenger, a Spanish Governor from Manila, drowned; 10 hands saved. The ship was completely disabled before being driven on shore, and is now all pieces — very little of the cargo washed up."

"*Queen of the West*, 922 tons, Captain Webster, from Bombay, cargo cotton, cocoanut oil, coir rope, &c. All hands seem to have perished. In a small boat washed on shore, belonging to the carpenter, Ferguson by name, an entry showing the captain's name and the port from whence the vessel had last sailed had been picked up; from which the only particulars of this loss are gathered.

"These are appalling shipwrecks, but they do not seem to constitute the whole list. Those saved from the French vessel state that they saw an American vessel dismasted and otherwise disabled, with flag of distress hoisted; and as this vessel has not made her appearance in any of our bays, it is seriously apprehended that she must soon after have gone down with all on board."

"The coast from Zetekama to St. Francis Bay is strewed with wrecks — chiefly of Eastern productions, such as cotton, indigo, &c."

The *Herald* adds, respecting the American vessel seen, in a disabled condition, by the French sailors of *L'Aigle*, that the *Diamond* also saw the same vessel in company with a schooner, which had also, by appearance, suffered from the gale. There was no signal for assistance from either vessel.

The following letter from J. H. Boys, Esq., in reference to these wrecks has been received at the Colonial offices:

"St. Francis Bay, June 20.—My dear Sir,—Since my letter to you of yesterday, I have learnt full particulars of the two vessels you mentioned. I proceeded this morning at day-light to Mr. Plessis, and found one of the vessel lying, a total wreck, within 300 yards of where the *Hoppe* steamer was wrecked; and the other, the *Queen of the West*, a ship of about 1000 tons, heavily laden with cotton, coconuts, wool, coco-nut oil, &c. As none of the crew had been saved, it is impossible to say if she is English or American; but she is, at all events, of American build, and has flags of both nations. I then proceeded along the beach and found the remains of a French bark, completely smashed to atoms. Her cargo consisted of nothing but coffee, with which the whole beach is strewed. I found the mate and nine of the crew, who were saved, at Mr. Plessis'; and from the mate I learned the following particulars. The vessel was bark of 600 tons, from Surinam, bound Marseilles, named *L'Aigle*, Capt. Duslers, commander. She was thrown ashore from the E., and caught a gale somewhere between *L'Aigle* and *St. Francis*. For two days they were driven back to the E., and from the land weather would be no land, nor could they take any observation. They were in company with the *Queen of the West* for two days, Friday and Saturday last. On Monday morning, at 6 o'clock they struck, and in five minutes the vessel went to pieces. Shortly after, they saw the other vessel east away, about 3 miles further westward, along the beach. The French vessel had only one passenger, a Spaniard, and supercargo, named Martinez, both of whom were drowned, with the captain and nine of the crew. The bodies of the crew of the French bark were washed up and buried, and also seven of the crew of the *Queen of the West*. Her cargo consisted of nothing but coffee, with which the whole beach is strewed. 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Postponed Inside Sale
of
German Wool Manufactures.
M. R. R. J. JONES will sell at his Commission
Rooms, on
THIS DAY,
Monday, the 1st July.

The WOOLLEN GOODS, &c., previously advertised, and
Postponed in consequence of the unfavourable state of the
weather; and on

Tuesday, the 2nd July.
The silk, Ribbons, Tiaras, Muslin, Tafts, Cambric, &c.
THOMSON, WATSON, & CO.

July 1st, 1850.

CAPER TEA.
The Undersigned are now having ex John Laird from
Canton.
CAPER TEAS in 10 Catty Boxes,
Do. do. 40 do. do.
Also, a few boxes of
PRESERVED GINGER and CHOW CHOW.
THOMSON, WATSON, & CO.

June 1st, 1850.

INSIDE SALE.
AT MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN'S, on
Wednesday Morning next,

THE 3rd JULY.
OF A VARIETY OF
NEW GOODS,

Ex Valaiserie, and other late arrivals,
CONFIRMING—

Fashionably Trimmed Silk and Satin BONNETS,
FELT HATS, for Boys and Girls,
FLOWERS and RIBBONS,
CLOAKS, MANTLES, and VISITES,
VELVET SCARFS,
Figured and Striped CACHEMIRE DRESSES,
CACHEMIRE and BARGE BAWLS,
Chintz Cambrie Dresses,
Planned and Embroidered Dresses,
Giced and Figured Silks,
Ribbons,
Silk Velvets,
Laces,

And numerous other Goods.—ALL WITHOUT RE-
SERVE.

GEORGE GREIG & CO.

PER DALHOUSIE.

NOW LANDING FROM THE ABOVE VESSEL

Black Bronzed Fenders
Polished Steel Fire Irons
Polished Water Closets
Gum Wire and Blocks
Dish Covers
Spice Boxes
Tinned Iron Table Spoons
Crest Stands
Japanned and Brass Bottles
Jacks
Counter Weighing Ma-
chines
Baron's Patent Coffee Pots
Patent Bakers Coffee Pots
Britt. Metal Tea and Coffe
Sets
German Silverware in va-
riety
Japanned Tea Trays do.
School States of sizes,
Coffie Furniture
Sad Irons

J. B. ROBERTSON.
Ironmongery and Timber Stores,
60, Main-street.

NEW GOODS.

Preuss & Seligmann
Are now landing as "Dalhousie,"
AN ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MANUFACTURES, AND
Fancy Goods,

AMONGST WHICH ARE,—

Shirts, Fustians and Do-
mestic, Fancy Prints, in pieces and
Dresses, Coburg, Orleans and colored
Cloths, Velvet, Satin, Silk and Straw
Bonnets, Satin, Silk and Sareen
Satin, Silk and Sareen
ALSO,

Curb, Albert and fancy gold
Pistols, Silver and German
Silver, Gold and plated Watch Keys,
Gold and plated Watch Keys,
Do. do., Silver Brooches,
Rings, Steel, Pearl Cases,
Sope and Ear Rings, Grima, Silver Table, Desert,
Tea and Mustard Spoons.

Wagon Wood.
THE Cargo of the "George Henry Harrison,"
consisting of Polies, Spoons, Diesel Rooms, Lever
Rooms, &c., a general assortment of the best descriptions
also Striped Plank Lugs, and Yellow wood Boxes, will
be sold without Reserve, by Auction, at the "North Wharf,"
on WEDNESDAY, JULY 3rd, having been postponed on
account of the inclemency of the weather.—Sale to commence
at 10 o'clock.

JOHN JARRY.
R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

In the Supreme Court of the Colony
of the Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Town, the 26th Day of June, 1850.

In the Interest Estate of Petrus Johannes Redeling-
huys, on the Eighteenth Day of March in the year

W of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-
seven, the aforementioned insolvent Estate was, by order
of his Honor Sir John Wytsh, Kt., LL.D., Chief Justice
of this Colony, placed under Sequestration in the hands of
the Master of this Court, upon the Petition and surrender
of the Insipitent.

And whereas the Master has reported to the Court,
that it has appeared to him, on examination of the Pro-
ceedings of the said insolvent Estate, that the Certificates
of the said Petrus Johannes Redelinghuys, have been
signed by four-fifths of the Creditors who have proved their
claims against the said Estate.

And whereas application hath this day been made to
the Court, to have the Certificate and Discharge of the above
Insolvent allowed by the Supreme Court, in terms of the
417th Section of the Ordnance No. 1, 1845;

And due notice having been given of the said motion in
the Government Gazette, and none of the Creditors of the
said Petrus Johannes Redelinghuys having shown any
objection thereto.

Now therefore, the Court doth allow and confirm the said
Certificate.

T. H. BOWLES,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Prince, Collison & Co.

ARE LANDING
From the "VALISNERIA,"
FRESH SUPPLIES OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Assortments and Varieties,
Silk and Lining Slipper,
Woolgoss, Mohair, Ossian and Claretta Books
Children's and Boys Blouses,
Oil Cloth,
SPHYNX WORSTED,
Over Naples Hats,
Paris Brown &c.,
Boys Part-Wool Hats,
Peppermint Hats, and Loafers,
Silk de Coats
Blous and Bo's
Parrot Green,
Green, white and red L ad,
VERDINERIS, green and dr.,
Handel Mantelhosen, 10 June, 1850.

NEW GOODS,

Ex Royal Albert and Dalhousie.

B. DANIEL,
HAS received by the above Vessels, an assort-
ment of STAPLE GOODS, suitable for the Season,
consisting of—

Plain and printed Molkskins
36 and 40 inch Furniture C
26-inch Tulle Ginghams
4-4 Fancy do.
Plain Velvets
New-style Verichetta, in colored Honey and black and white
Turkey red Malay Mandorches
Buff Ground do.
Azure Bands
Black and blue 8 Sheet Cords
Grey and white Panja ms
Grey and white Bastes
Grey Domestic
White T. Cloths, 24 yards
Flannel, Duffle and Baine
Saddles complete, with single and double Bridles.

ALSO ON HAND,

Best Wagon Canvass, Tea, Sugar, Sugar Candy, Preserved
Ginger, Coffee, Gunpowder, Lead, Paint, Cigars, Junk,
Tar, Peppermint Lozenges, Codex, &c. &c. &c.
Church-street, No. 45, June 26, 1850.

GEORGE GREIG & CO.

PER DALHOUSIE.

NOW LANDING FROM THE ABOVE VESSEL

Black Bronzed Fenders
Polished Steel Fire Irons
Polished Water Closets
Gum Wire and Blocks
Dish Covers
Spice Boxes
Tinned Iron Table Spoons
Crest Stands
Japanned and Brass Bottles
Jacks

Counter Weighing Ma-
chines
Baron's Patent Coffee Pots
Patent Bakers Coffee Pots
Britt. Metal Tea and Coffe
Sets
German Silverware in va-
riety
Japanned Tea Trays do.
School States of sizes,
Coffie Furniture
Sad Irons

J. B. ROBERTSON.

Ironmongery and Timber Stores,
60, Main-street.

NEW GOODS.

THE Undersigned are now landing from the

"PRINCESS VICTORIA."

Best Tower-proof Coarse Gunpowder,
And fine Cannister do.

B. DANIEL,
45, Church-street, 29 June, 1850.

Beer, Wines, &c.

THE Undersigned have just landed ex Royal Albert a
fresh batch of
Bitter Ale and Porter, in 4 dozen casks,
Sherry and Port Wines, in 3 doz. c. o. s.
Amontillado Sherry, in hogsheads.

Brandy, in hogs. and quarter casks.

HOME, EAGAR, & CO.

Teas.

FOR SALE at the Stores of HOME, EAGAR, & CO.

Fresh Caper Tea,
Rattan Chairs and Baskets,
Do. Hats, &c.

NEW GOODS.

A RE landing from the Dalhousie, a large as-

sortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

which are for Sale at their Stores, at low rates.

St. George's-street, 25th June, 1850.

VAN DER BELL & CO.

WE landing from the Dalhousie, a large as-

sortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

which are for Sale at their Stores, at low rates.

St. George's-street, 25th June, 1850.

ALSO,

Curb, Albert and fancy gold

German Silver, Table and

Grocery, Desert Forks,

Leather body Day and Night

Telephones,

Wool do do do do

do. do. do. do. do.

Plated and Brass Chamber

Candelsticks, and a variety

of other articles.

Wagon Wood.

THE Cargo of the "George Henry Harrison,"

consisting of Polies, Spoons, Diesel Rooms, Lever

Rooms, &c., a general assortment of the best descriptions

also Striped Plank Lugs, and Yellow wood Boxes, will

be sold without Reserve, by Auction, at the "North Wharf,"

on WEDNESDAY, JULY 3rd, having been postponed on

account of the inclemency of the weather.—Sale to commence

at 10 o'clock.

J. T. POOCOCK & CO.

Union Bank.

FOR Sale 10 SHARES, in the above Bank—

Price £50 cash.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.

M. R. R. J. JONES begs to notify that the

Duty of his School will be resumed on MONDAY

8th JULY, 1850. There are a few vacancies for Pupils.

Now therefore, the Court doth allow and confirm the said

Certificate.

By the Court.

T. H. BOWLES,
Registrar of the Supreme Court.

This Afternoon
WILL be sold by Mr. L. P. CAUVIN, at 12
o'clock, P. M., at the "North Wharf,"
One Anchor,
About 80 Fathoms Chain Cable.

Ex "Piton," Capt. E. M. HULKAN, for account of the
undersigned.

W. BERG, Agent.

NOW landing from the Amelie, C. AMBA-

RAM, Commander, DUTCH PICKLES, HER-

RINGS, SMOKED SALMON, COD FISH, ANCHOVIS

and SELTER WATER.

O. J. TRUTER.

No. 29, St. George's-street,
July 1, 1850.

THE Sale of Mr. H. C. VILJORN'S Sheep

advertised for TUESDAY, the 2nd of July, shall not

take place on account of the same having been previously

sold.

J. G. STEYTLER, G.

Grave-street, June 27, 1850.

E. M. SYFRET,

General, Commission, Estate and House Agent

SHARE BROKER,

Colonial Bank Chambers,

13 ADDERLEY-STREET, (HEERENGRACHT) *

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with

the terms of the 10th and 20th Sections of the Deed of

Agreement, that the FIFTH GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF MEMBERS of the said Society will be held

MUTUAL

Life Assurance Society of the Cape
of Good Hope.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

NOTICE is hereby given in accordance with

the terms of the 10th and 20th Sections of the Deed of

Agreement, that the FIFTH GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING

OF MEMBERS of the said Society will be held

THIS DAY, MONDAY,

The 1st of July, 1850.

At the Society's Office, No. 12, Heerengracht, Cape Town

for the purpose of receiving an Account of the State of