

PRINCE, COLLISON & CO.

HEBBEN ONTVANGEN

Per Stoomboot "Indiana" en "Mercury."

(EDRUKTE CORAHS

Dames zyden DASIES

Heeren do HALSDOEKEN

WOLLEN POLKAS

Do. COMFORTERS

Zwarre GROS de NAPLES

Zyden en andere HANDSCHOENEN

GALA PLAID

KLEEDEN in grote verscheidenheid

DAMES HANDSCHOENEN

Overjasen, gevlande, grize en bruine bever, pilot,

bruine Mohair, witney grize plus

Lakensche en HEUPBAATJES, OXONIANS, zyden,

lakensche en Doe VESTEN, enz.

Nieuw Katoenen KOMBAARZEN

Nagemaakte Hollandsche do.

Gekerde FLENNEL, BAAI, DUFFEL, PILOT-

KEN, DOESKEN, enz.

Dames Jeusche LAARSJES, gekleurd en zwart

Do. blinklederen SCHOENEN

Mans enkelen en dubbele oor SCHOENEN en OXO-

NIANIS

En een algemeen assortiment MANCHESTER GOE-

DEREN.

Mauritius Suiker.

Ontvangen per "Deane,"

LICTGEELE MAURITIUS SUIKER, door

PRINCE, COLLISON & Co.

Day & Martins Zwartsel,

In blikjes en Kannen, geland ex "Mercury," en te koop aan de Pakhuizen van

PRINCE, COLLISON & Co.

GEO. GREIG & CO.

LANDEN nu ex "Mercury," een groot en verschillend assortiment GOEDEREN, geschikt voor STADS en

UITEN-HANDEL; te weten:

Rood rand katoenen KOMBAARZEN EN LAKENS

Zwarre ditto ditto ditto

Extra sterke bruine en witte TAPELGENEES

Brune WINDSOR en andere RIJKENDE ZEEP

Zwarre ALPACA LUSTRES en gekleurde CIRCASSIANS

Zwarre en gevlande COBURGS

Zwarre PÄRMATTAS, 4-4 en 6-4 patente KRIP

Pilot en CHESTERFIELD OVERJASSEN

Doekskin JAGT JACKETS en HEUPBAATJES

Zwarre 8-4 wollen ROKKENGOD

Doek DUFFEL

Braine en blauwe PILOT en BEVER

Oxford en Cambridge MELTONS

Grize en marmer ROKKENGOD

DOEKSKINS en TWEEDS

Superdry in de wol gevoerd ZWART LAKEN

JAMES LAKENSCHE MANTELS (nieuwste smaak)

DUCK, brune en gebloekte WAGENZIEL

CRENELLI KLEEDEN

GRIZE GROOTE SOLDATEN JASSEN

WELSH FLENNEL

Vaste kleuren KEEMRIE VOERCHTS

INDIGO ZYDE

MANS zwarte en vale VILT HOEDEN (nieuwste patroon)

MANS BLUCHER, CLARENCE en WELLINGTON LAARZEN

MANS OOR en OXONIAN SCHOENEN

JAMES LASTING LAARZENEN SCHOENEN

DAMES PATENTE KALFS SLIPPERS

VALE MOLESKINS EN GEKOORD

MEDE TE KOOP.

FOSTER'S NO 4 GRAVEN

BLAAUWE BOON RIO KOFFY

MAURITIUS SUIKER

WITTE EN BRUNE RYST

STYFSEL, BLAAUWSEL en EAU DE COLOGNE

VERSCHIE KNOPJES THEE, enz.

St. Georges-straat, 31 Mei 1853.

Nieuwe Goederen.

DE Ondergeteekende hebben juist met de "Indiana" ontwangen, een byvoeging tot hun groot en verschilend assortiment FANCY en STAPEL GOEDEREN, te weten:

Zwarre SARNSNET LINT, FANCY HOEDJES, ditto

MERINO DOEKSEN met RANDEN

ZWARTE KIP

ZYDEN en FRANSCH Dames, Heeren en Kinder

HANDSCHOENEN

HOEN-NUTS en CORSONETS

HOWMUTSEN en HOOFDTOOSELS

BRANJES en BELEGSELS

KNOOPEN, alle soorten

SPEDLEN en NAALDEN

HEKEL KATOEN

Wollen, Katoenen en Kasimieren SHAWLS

KLEEDEN van alle soorten

Lakensee MANTELS, zyden HOEDEN

BEHANGSEL PAPIER.

ALSMEDA,

Jaist geland per "SIR ROBERT PEBL,"

Eenige vanjet VERSCHE NATALSCHE BOTER,

W. ANDERSON, SAXON & CO.

Keizersgracht, 25 Mei 1853.

Nieuwe Goederen.

PER "INDIANA."

GEORGE C. WOLHUTER heeft ontwangen per boven-

genoemd vaartuig, een uitgezocht assortiment super-

lige West Engeland Laken, Doekskin, Bever, en verschil-

ende onderd' artikelen, voor het nadereur saisoen geschi-

dig, ook enige kasten extra vale en zwarte Phuischoeden;

volgens order gemaakt.

NR. Een vereffening van alle uitstaande Rekeningen,

voor het laaste en vorige jaren, wordt verzocht voor den

laatst aantekendigen, dat:

Op de Stoep van de Handels-kamer,

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walestraat, Kaapstad elke Maandag en Donderdag Ochtenden met de eerstkomende post naar de Buiten-Distrikten verzonden.

Termijn: — In de Stad per Jaar Rds. 22 per kwartaal Rds. 5 4.— In de Distrikten drie voor de twee Nommers in dezelve geheel Rds. 28 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7, doch waar de stof van de Maandag Courant (in eenen toal) by weye van Supplement tot de Donderdag Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5 4, per kwartaal.

* * * Prys 8d. per enkeld Nommer.



Published at No. 92, Wale street, Cape Town every Monday and Thursday Morning, and despatched to the Country Districts by the first ensuing post.

Termijn: — In de Stad per Jaar Rds. 22 per Quarter, Rds. 5 4.— In the Country, for the two Papers, Rds. 28 per Annum, per Quarter Rds. 7; but where the whole of the matter-of Monday's Paper (in one language) by way of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper, is preferred, Rds. 22 per Annum, or Rds. 5 4: per Quarter.

* * * Single Paper 8 pence.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRIKTEN.

De Hr. W. P. R. Diran, Bloemfontein; De Hr. J. C. Hofmeyr, Burgersdorp; De Hr. Th. Oosthuys, Colenso; De Hr. P. C. van Eeuwen, Clarendon; De Hr. J. L. Knobel, Caledon; De Hr. D. Hanekomberg, Graafschap; De Hr. G. Visser, George; De Hr. W. G. Zinn, Graaff-Reinet; De Hr. L. Clements, Hout Bay; De Hr. C. W. Nelson, Knysna en Pietenberg; De Hr. M. Hermanus, Melkbosch; De Hr. D. A. de Viliaars, Paarl; De Hr. R. Cardinal, Swellendam; De Hr. P. Korsten, Stellenbosch; De Hr. — Somerse; De Hr. H. L. de Lange Vor, Tulbagh; De Hr. D. J. de Villiers, Tygerberg; De Hr. E. H. Langenbach, Richmond; De Hr. John Becker, Riversdale; De Hr. J. Breda, Uitschaghe; De Hr. J. Adley, Wellington Afredeling Paarl; De Hr. G. Beck, L. Worcester; De Hr. W. Moore, Wynberg; De Hr. J. C. Greenendaal, Faure-Smit.

DEEL XXIV.

BONDERDAG DEN 2 JUNY 1853.

No. 1828.

WALMER.

EEN LAATSTE KANS!!

OP DONDERDAG, DEN 16 JUNY 1853,

ZAL DE VERKOOPING VAN DE RESTERENDE

200 ERVEN TE WALMER

WORDEN VOORTGEZET

OP DE STOEP VAN DE HANDELS-KAMER.

Wanneer diegenen die nog geen Eigendom voor zich hebben, verzekerd in die aangename voorstad, de laatste kans zullen hebben. De uitlokkingen om te koopen zyn vermeerdert.

De Eigenaars van welbedacht, hebben reeds EEN HONDERD PONDEN STERLING gegeven ter voltooiing van "BAKENS-RIVIER BRUG," en het maken van een

FRAAIJE RYWEG,

Van Port Elizabeth naar de Buiten-goederen van derzelver inwoners; terwijl tevens tot de onmiddelyke daarstelling

Hollandsche Gereformeerde Kerk,

het vorstelyk aanbod van TWEE HONDERD EN VEERTIG PONDEN STERLING reeds gedaan is. Maar het is thans een overtuiging van de advertentie om uiteindelijk over de voorzeeslykheid van

WALMER. Zij hebben niet nodig, in de opstelling ditzelfve, stil te staan bij het dianzaak dat aan koopers op den laatsten verkoopdag groote winsten op hunne kosten zyn aangebo. Ijn, noch niet overdachte zorgvaldigheid aangetoone hoe zeker het *aktion* en het *karkiet* van WALMER voortgaen gewaarborgt is, door het hoge karakter der nieuwe Eigenaren, om vermaende Koopers de overtuiging van de nobe Izaklykheid om DE LAATSTE KANS met te verlossen, maar tegenwoordig to zyn ont te koopen, of anderen te autorisieren dit voorhen te doen.

Op elkeen van drie verkoopdag moet de geschiedenis van WALMER, onstaatene nieuwe aanbeveling, zoodat een besturing of oproeping meer dan eenen tuk wordt. Voor partyen op eenen afstand, die gelast worden of verlangen zyn verandering van lucht te genieten, langs het Strand, bleft "WALMER" de enigste kans aan, daan eigenaren van Erven handen opslaan of hunns wagens op hunne Erven trekken kunnen; al hunne gewone genoegens zonderlijk hebben, en dus eens verandering van lucht genieten kunnen, zoo dijkwerf bevonden als het

droven van een grooten Molen in het droogste saizoen. De Gophouwen op die Plaats zyn goed en bevatten Woonhuizen, Kelder, Kneutertrekvertrekken, Stallings en bouwende Kralen, alles in goed orde.

2. **LOSSE GOEDEREN**, als:

Vatwerk, bestaande in Stukvaten, Leggers, Kuipen, Halfamen, Emmeren, Trechteren, een Braudewyns Ketel, kompleet, Ploggen, Ezzen, Tuigen, een goede Karet, enk extra Troek en Ry Paarden, enz., indien verschildende Huissraad, zoo als Tafels, Stoelen, Kasten, Ledekanten, Spiegels, Glas en Aardewerk, Keukengereedschap, enz., enz.

3. **ZONDER REERVE**.

Ruim Strykgedel en Bonus zullen worden gegeven, en de Kondities van Verkoop voordelig voor den Kooper worden gemaakt.

C. P. LINDBERG, Afslager, Stellenbosch, 1 Juny 1853.

DE PAARLSCHE BANK.

250 ADDITIONELE AANDEELEN.

TENDERS voor bovengemelde Aandeelen, zullen dan van de Bank worden ontvangen, tot de Morgen ten 9 ure, van MAANDAG den 6 Juny eerstkomende.

Op last van Directeuren,

St. Jan's Feest.

M E J U F R O U W F R E I S L I C H herinnert de Heeren soorten van Goud en Zilveren Kwasten, Franjes en Banden, voor alle Graden. 11 Walestrat.

GELD.

D E som van £300 is op renten te bekomen onder eerste verband van Vastgoed in de Stad.—Aanzoek te gescheiden by L. A. ten Kantore van dit Blad.

HOWARDS PLOEGEN.

D E Ondergeteekende hebben ontvangen per Mercury, Howards Dubbele-voor Ploegen, en partijen die dezelve opgegeven hebben, worden verzocht ze afhalen. 1 June 1853.

STEYTLER & Co.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING AAN DE PAARL.

In den Boedel van wylen den heer ALBRECHT JACOBUS RAPPEL, van de Paarl.

D E Ondergeteekende, Executoren Testamentair in bovengemelde Boedel, zullen op MAANDAG den 6de Juny eerst, per Publieke Vendutie laten verkopen, de Goederen en effecten tot meergem. Boedel behorende, bestaande in zeker Erf met het daaropstaande Gebouw, gelegen aan de Zanddriif, noordelyk gedeeltje van de Paarl, geschildt tot het drennen van enige nering.—Vervolgens eenige shukken Huisraad—Als Tafels, Stoelen, een Kast, een Bed compleet, een helle Lediak, enz., party Zadelmakersgedeleges, een Zadel en Toom, enz. enz. Eindelyk 10 Aanleden in de Parijsche Baan.

J. M. ENSLIN, Sr. — Executoren
J. M. ENSLIN, Jr. — Testamentair.

Paarl, 23 April 1853.
De heeren De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN Kostbare Vastgoed,

TE GROOT DRAKENSTEIN.

In den Insolventen Boedel van CAREL ALBRECHT & HAUPT, Jun.

Z AL PUBLIEK OP DE PLAATS WORDEN VERKOCHT, OP DEN 30 JUNY 1853,

DIE WEL BEKENDE PLAATS, GENAAMD "Bethlehem,"

gelegen te Groot Drakenstein, in de Afdeeling Stellenbosch en belendende Erfplaats.

D PLAATS is beplant met ontrond 100,000 Winstokken en ene verscheidenheid vruchtbomen, heeft uitmuntende Tuinring en Veeweide en is zeker een der vruchtbareste plaatzen in het Distrik.

Eeu groot en geryflik Woohuis is daarop gebouwd, en vele andere Buitengebouwen in allen in goede staat van reparatie.

Liberale Bonussen zullen worden gegeven.

De Koopconditie en verdere byzonderheden kunnen vernomen worden op het Kantoor van den eersten Ondergeteekenden en by den Heer G. L. STEYTLER, Paarl.

C. J. C. GIE,
G. L. STEYTLER,
Gez. Curatoren.

Kaapstad, 1 June 1853.

KENNISGEVING.

Z. A. Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelberedding.

D E Ondergemelde Likwidatie en Distributie Rekeningen zullen open liggen, ter inzage van Credituren en andere belanghebbenden, aan den Kantoer van opgemaakte Maatschappij, gedurende EEN MAAND van heden; en by aldaar gene objecten tegen dezelven worden in het midden gebracht, zullen de Directeuren van gemelde Maatschappij daarop handelen als door belanghebbenden stizwijdig goedgekeurd.

In den Boedel van wylen den Wel-Ed. heer JACOBUS JOHANNA van der BERG, Sen. (7de Rekening.)

GERHARDUS MUNNIE, (2de Rekening.)

Meijfrouw WILHELMINA ELIZABETH HOFFMAN, Wed. wylen den heer WILLIAM SCOTT, (2de Rekening.)

Meijfrouw AGNES OSMOND, gesepareerde Huissrouw van T. P. P. BARROW, (3de Rekening.)

A. FAURE, Jz. Sec.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein No. 5, 25 Mei 1853.

BERIGT.

In den Boedel van wylen den heer MARTINUS HENDRIK GILDENHUYTS, en nagelaten Weduwe MARIA CHRISTINA SOESTMAN.

D E derde Liquidatien en Distributie Rekeningen van boven genoelde Boedel, zal ter inzage van Credituren en andere belanghebbenden in gemelde Boedel open liggen, op het Kantoer van de Z. A. Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelberedding, voor den tyd van EEN MAAND van heden; en indien er tegen dezelve geen objecten in het midden worden gebracht, zullen de Directeuren de Directeuren van gemelde Maatschappij daarop handelen als door belanghebbenden stizwijdig goedgekeurd.

A. FAURE, Jz. Sec.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein No. 5, 25 Mei 1853.

Extra geente VRUCHTBOMEN.

D E Ondergeteekende heeft voorhanden zyne gewone uitgebreide zeer grote hoeveelheid jonge vruchtbomen van alle soorten, te vele om te melden; en daar zyne vruchtbomen algemeen bekend zyn, behoeft hy ze niet antoepen; alleen dat wil hy zeggen dat zyne kweekery van dit jaar de zulk eenen UMTENTENDEN staat is als het nog niet geweest is, en wat de soorten betreft, kan door manen overtroffen worden, wie hy ook wezen mag.—Men kan dezelve bekomen op aanvraag in de Kaapstad by den heer J. DE VRIES, en te Stellenbosch by den Ondergeteekende. P. G. WIJUM, Wz.

W E G G E L O O P E N van den Heer P. BOSMAN, Botte, beide Ruins, en beslagen, een licht Bruin met een kol voor den Kop en witte poten, het andere rood Bruin. De heeren Schutmeesters worden verzocht, indien voor-schreven Paarden worden geschat, kennis te geven by bovengemelde Heer, of by den Ondergeteekende. P. J. C. MARAIS.

Kaapstad, 1 June 1853.

Bureau van den Baljuw.

Kaapstad, den 1 June 1853.

I N Executie van het Gewysde van het Hooge Gerechts-hof, in den ondergemelde Zaak, zal de volgende Verkooppen worden gehouden:

AFFEELDING FORT BEAUFORT.

I. H. D. WILHELMVS versus J. KERSHAW.

H. BENE. NORDEN versus gem. J. KERSHAW.

Op Donderdag, den 16 Juny 1853, aan 's gedaagdens Woning aan Elanda Post, distrik Stockenstrom, van enige Hofsmeubelen, en enige party Koopwaren, enz., enz.

D. CLOETE, Baljuw.

GOEDKOOP VLEESCH WINKEL, HOEK VAN LANGE EN LOOPSTRATEN.

D AAR de Ondergeteekende verpligt is, per zyne schapen enigen tyd, dat hy gedurende eenige tyd, het geerd publiek dagelyks voorzien van Schapenvleesch en Vet,—een jd. beneden den pris waarop de Slagers zullen verkopen. Hy hoopt dus dat het publiek in aansmerking zal nemen, om welke reden de slakter bestaat.

J. ESTERHUYSE.

Zonnebloem, den 1 June 1853.

TWEEDDE TROEP.

140 extra Vette Slagt, Trek en jonge Ossen en Koeijen.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op DINGSDAG den 7 Juny eerstkomende, aan Joostenberg by den Heer J. C. de WAAL, per publieke Vendutie laten verkopen, bovengemeld extra vette Slagt-Trek-, en jonge Ossen en Koeijen, die zeker present zullen zyn, en niet te voren uit de hand worden verkocht.

Paarl den 19 Mei 1853.

H. G. F. ENSLIN.

De heeren De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

120 extra Vette Slagt, Trek en Jonge Ossen en Koeijen.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op DONDERDAG den 9den Juny eerstkomende, aan Eenzaamheid by den Heer JAC. MEYBURGH, per publieke Vendutie latei verkopen, bovengemeld extra vette Slagt-Trek, en jonge Ossen en Koeijen, die zeker present zullen zyn, en niet te voren uit de hand worden verkocht.

Paarl, 20 Mei 1853.

P. P. J. MINNAAR, Sz.

De Heeren De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

200 extra vette Slagtossen.

D E Ondergeteekende hebben van den heer P. P. SCHNEIDER last ontvangen op DINGSDAG, den 14 Juny eerst, per publieke Vendutie, dat extra vette Slagtossen, die zeker present zullen zyn, en niet te voren uit de hand worden verkocht.

Paarl, 24 Mei 1853.

H. G. F. ENSLIN.

De heeren De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

100 extra vette Slagt, Trek en Jonge Ossen en Koeijen.

D E Ondergeteekende, zal op ZATURDAG, den 18den dozer, aan Groenberg, ter plaatse van den Heer G. M. de WAAL, oud 57 jaren, 11 maanden en 7 dagen. Hy was een zeer nuttig man voor de maatschappij, en de bewoners dezer streek hebben veel, zeer veel, aan hem verloren.

Paarl, 1 Juny.

J. J. de VILLIERS, Pz.

De Heeren De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

150 extra vette zware Slagtossen.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op MAANDAG den 20 dozer, aan Joostenberg, ter plaatse van den Heer J. C. de WAAL, oud 57 jaren, 11 maanden en 7 dagen. Hy was een zeer nuttig man voor de maatschappij, en de bewoners dezer streek hebben veel, zeer veel, aan hem verloren.

Paarl, 1 Juny.

J. J. de VILLIERS, Pz.

De Heeren De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

1200 extra vette Schapen en Bokken.

D E Ondergeteekende, den 8 Juny eerst, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaatse van den heer JAC. MEYBURGH, Eenzaamheid, publicker doen verkopen, bovengemeld extra vette Schapen, hyzonder waard de aandach van Slagters. Gemeld Vee wordt verzekeerd in bovenval te zyn, en zeker op den dag der Verkoop.

Paarl, 23 Mei 1853.

J. P. MINNAAR, J. Pz.

De heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

170 extra vette zware Slagtossen en Koeijen.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op WOENSDAG, den 8 Juny aanstaande, zal de Ondergeteekende publiek laten verkopen, bovengemeld getal vette Ossen en Koeijen, ter plaatse van den heer JAC. MEYBURGH, Eenzaamheid. Gemeld Vee wordt verzekeerd in bovenval te zyn, en zeker op den dag der Verkoop.

Paarl, 30 Mei 1853.

H. A. MINNAAR.

De heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

130 Slagt, Trek, jonge Ossen en Koeijen, waaronder verscheiden kleurspannen.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op VRYDAY, den 17 Juny eerst, ter plaatse van den heer G. M. de WAAL, Groenberg, publicker doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Ossen en Koeijen, ter plaatse van den heer JAC. MEYBURGH, Eenzaamheid. Gemeld Vee wordt verzekeerd in bovenval te zyn, en zeker op den dag der Verkoop.

Den 30 Mei 1853.

H. A. MINNAAR.

De heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

1300 grote extra vette Hamels.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op WOENSDAG, den 15 Juny 1853, zal de Ondergeteekende publiek laten verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Schapen en Bokken, puiblyk door den tyd van de vaste groote Hamel.

Den 30 Mei 1853.

H. A. MINNAAR.

De heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

153 Extra vette Slagtossen.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op ZATURDAG, den 18den Juny, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaatse van den heer JAC. DE WAAL, Saxonburg, publicker doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagtossen, hyzonder waard de aandach van Slagters, zynde dezelve in een uitmuntende conditie.

Paarl, 30 Mei 1853.

H. A. GOETZ.

De heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

DERDE TROEP.

80 extra vette Slagtossen, 30 do. Koeijen, 50 gedresseerde en jonge Ossen.

Z AL worden verkocht op VRYDAY, den 17 Juny aanstaande, ter plaatse van den heer JAC. DE WAAL, Saxonburg, publicker doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagtossen, hyzonder waard de aandach van Slagters, zynde dezelve op den dag der Verkoop.

Den 23 Mei 1853.

D. S. DELPORT.

De Heer J. WEYE, Afslager.

2000 ezera vette Hamels, 200 Kapater Bokken.

D E Ondergeteekende zal op VRYDAY, den 10 JUNY aanstaande, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaatse van den heer JAC. DE WAAL, Saxonburg, publicker doen verkopen, bovengemeld extra vette Hamels en Kapater Bokken, in eenen goede condictie. Zy zullen niet te voren uit de hand worden verkocht en zeker op den dag der Verkoop.

Den 30 Mei 1853.

J. G. DELPORT.

De Heer J. WEYE, Afslager.

In the third paragraph of the statement of Mr. Pretorius, appended to the official report published in our last, a typographical error occurs, which, though palpable, having been copied by two of our contemporaries, we think it necessary to correct. It is there stated that Mr. Pretorius ordered the acting Commissary General to bring out all men, women and children, to humble the native population, if they should give "cattle." This is nonsense. The reader will therefore be pleased to substitute a "b," and read "battle."

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, June 2, 1853.

A notion appears to exist that by accepting the Constitution, the Colonists have actually pledged themselves henceforth to defray the expenses incurred by the Home Government in defending this Colony, either in whole or in part;—in fact, that the concession has been made upon this condition.

We confess that we cannot understand upon what principle of justice such a condition can be founded; or what there is in all the memorials, representations, and proceedings of the Colonists that would warrant such an inference.

The Law Patent of 1850, contain no such stipulation, nor is it to be found either in the Constitution Ordinance, or in the Despatch accompanying it. On the contrary, in the Instructions accompanying the Letters Patent, it is expressly laid down that the Colonial Parliament shall not have the right to interfere with the government of British Kaffraria and the Sovereignty, Her Majesty's Government reserving to themselves the power to make other and suitable provisions for the same. Hence it follows as a matter of course that the Colony cannot be justly charged with the expense of that which has been placed beyond its control.

Hitherto the Colony has paid the costs for maintaining the relations of Her Majesty's Government with the native tribes, and in the Civil List now reserved a sum of £14000 is set apart for the purpose. What else is there which the Colony can be called upon to pay? If it be considered necessary for the objects of England that the Cape should be protected, surely it is her interest to provide such defences as shall suffice to prevent foreign aggression—the equivalent for this outlay being found in the amount of British manufactures consumed by the Colonists.

But what of the Frontier, we may be asked? This is a question which will no doubt occupy the early attention of the Parliament. All that we can say at present is, that in so far as an internal police is concerned, we can see no reason why the Colony should not be called upon to bear the charge; but between a charge for police, similar to that established in other countries, and that for military defences, there is a vast difference.

As regards the Home Government, we repeat we have seen nothing which would lead us to infer that such an intention is entertained. From the sentiments expressed by the English press, however, such an intention may be inferred; and finding moreover that the same sentiments are adopted by some parties here, we consider it necessary to make these few observations, lest it should go forth that such are the sentiments entertained by the Colony at large.

Private letters from the Sovereign state that great uneasiness exists in that quarter, both on account of the uncertainty of the intentions of Government with regard to the retention of the Sovereignty, and on account of the encroachment of the natives. Amongst other reports which have reached us, it is stated that a respectable farmer of the Harrismith District, Mr. John McCabe, son in law of Mr. Liesching, of Frederik Kloof, has been compelled to quit his farm in consequence of the determined squatting of certain natives under a chief named Witzer, rendering it impossible for him to continue in occupation of his property.—

Graaff-Reinet Courant, May 21.

The last Bloemfontein Gazette states—"that the Messrs Ormond, who had proceeded so far as the Vaal River, on a trading and hunting expedition to the locality of the Great Lake, were robbed of all their property by some Coranals subjects, of Jan Bloem. Messrs Ormond having effected their escape on horseback, reached Coomint. Erasmus, situated in the Middle Veldt, without personal injury. A representation of their case was immediately made to Jan Bloem, who caused their wagons and property of every description to be restored excepting the ammunition, which was not to be traced."

SWELLENDAM, May 27.—The Queen's birthday was celebrated here on Tuesday last in a most spirited and loyal manner. A public dinner took place in the open air; numerous toasts were drunk, accompanied by warm and heartfelt addresses, of which, for want of a reporter, little remains, besides the remembrance that all was joy, congratulation, and loyalty.

CELEBRATION OF H. M. BIRTH-DAY AT GEORGE.

SIR—I shall not endeavour to give a description of the general excitement which was occasioned here upon the announcement that our gracious Queen had granted to the colony the long expected Constitution. The joy was universal and the hearts of all friends of order and unanimity glowed with gratitude. Sincere were the vows of loyalty to Victoria and of attachment to Her Government, which were made by her good subjects. Noble tears of gratitude gave emphasis to the firm resolve of lasting fidelity to Queen Victoria.

The Municipal Commissioners, in imitation of those of Cape Town, invited the inhabitants to celebrate Her Majesty's Birthday, with becoming gratitude for the concession of the Constitution, by illuminating their houses.

The public has been made aware, through the medium of your usual paper, of the proceedings of a well known ducie, to oppose every effort to obtain the Constitution. Forvent was the hope that the arrival of the Constitution might put an end to all dissension, and that a competition in love, &c., &c., the enemies of the Constitution were immediately on the move, to oppose even this generous demonstration of gratitude.

Mr. Garcia, in particular, made himself very conspicuous, by publicly stating that he would not illuminate; but his example did not find much favor, for it was said to satisfy to perceive that there were only about half a dozen houses which were not illuminated, namely those of the Revd. Messrs. Welsh, Curry and Hooper, Dr. Dreyer, Garcia, Hawill, and two or three others not worth naming.

The illumination went off in good order; good care was taken not only that damage should be done to the houses of those who refused to illuminate, but also to guard against

the evil disposed damaging their own unilluminated houses, and thus fixing the guilt upon the well disposed.

The illumination therefore ended well. The roasting of cannon, supported by small arms, kept everything on the move until a late hour of the night. Several houses showed transparencies, the chief of which were the following, viz.: that of Mr. J. M. Johnson, "Hail the Constitution"; Mr. Pocock, "Endeavour mark mag"; Mr. Berg, an Altar upon which a burning heart of love for the country. The Town House was splendidly illuminated with the device "Queen Victoria and Constitutional Government." At one place was seen the Queen's arms with the words "Long live the Queen," at another, "God save the Queen"; in a word, all was joy, unity and love.

Mr. J. M. Johnson's device was, it appears, pulled down late at night by some mischievous persons. Yours'

AURIA LIBERTAS.

WORCESTER.

Yesterday was a day of general rejoicing in this town. Early in the morning the British Flag was hoisted in front of the residence of Mr. D. F. Lourenco, where, according to previous notice, a public meeting was to be held in order to adopt an Address, congratulating Her Majesty on the return of that happy day; and at the same time thanking her Majesty for the liberal Constitution, which she had been graciously pleased to grant to the inhabitants of this Colony.

Notwithstanding the time of the notice above alluded to had been very short; yet, a great number of the most respectable inhabitants of this town as well as neighbouring fieldsmen had assembled between ten and eleven o'clock.

The meeting was opened with a very emphatic speech by the Chairman Mr. P. J. de Vos, Senior. Just when the 1st Resolution was moved by Mr. D. J. Kuy, Senior, a Royal Salute was fired in his honour most resounding in the Queen. I shall not dwell on the proceedings of the meeting, not doubting but the whole will be sent for publication; suffice it to say, that many appropriate Resolutions were adopted and several excellent speeches made on the occasion.

Between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, most of those gentlemen who had been at the meeting, sat down to a sumptuous dinner, given by Mr. P. J. de Vos, Senior, in celebration of His Majesty's Birth day, and the arrival of the Constitution. On the health of our gracious Queen being proposed by our worthy Host, the National Anthem was most beautifully sung by a vast number of children of both sexes; the company standing round the tables all the while. After several other loyal toasts had been given, among which his Excellency the Governor, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, and the New Parliament were not forgotten, the company rose to witness the hilarity of the young ones before alluded to, and who had been also expressly invited and regaled on this occasion by Mr. de Vos; after which the company separated in the best humour possible. In the evening the town was most brilliantly illuminated. Thus ended a day, which, it may be confidently presumed, will never be forgotten by the loyal inhabitants of Worcester. (Correspondent.)

Original Correspondence.

Waterfall, Talbach, May 1st, 1853.

"THE CONSTITUTION IS COME!!!"

Si—It is now a considerable time since I troubled you with a letter, as having thrown out, in the column of your paper, my ideas upon taxation, political economy, &c., regarding this colony. I did not wish to interfere with the "revised version" of "Constitution" or "no Constitution," it being well known, that, having been an humble supporter of that great and good man, Lord John Russell, before I left England, I could have no reasons to change my principles;—these principles having existed in my breasts ever since the world began, and shall continue to exist until this world is at an end.

The history of Cain and his brother Abel, is the earliest and best illustration of what human nature is, and the salient points recorded of them, may be applied to the actions of every generation of men, which has passed away since their time, whether recorded in sacred writ, profane writings, or without being recorded at all. It represents in a most palpable manner, the good and the bad principles of human action. Abel was a good and amiable man, who honored his father and his brother, and feared God. Cain was of an envious and selfish disposition, and because he was not held fit in estimation by his father, and could not live all his own way, he slew his brother. This was the first recorded act of the tyranny of a strong man over the weaker and more unwaried, because Abel having no conception of such wickedness in his own loving heart, was not apprised for the fatal stroke of his brother.

I have been asked by many good and worthy people what "the Constitution" means. In reply, I say, it means a guarantee, which cannot be broken, that justice shall be done between man and man—between the government and the governed, without favor or affection—and people like Abel will be protected from the selfish and malicious who are like Cain—and that poor people and weak ones, will be taken care of as much, as the rich and the powerful—that it will be a means whereby everything that is just, regular and proper may be upheld, and what is not so may be put down;—that, as differences of opinion will exist at all times among men, it gives opportunities for discussing them in public, and that reason may be heard and truth elicited, to the satisfaction of all unprejudiced persons. It will afford opportunities to examine into what Ordinance is good and what is not; and when they may be right in principle and wrong in detail, they can be improved and altered, so as to meet the requirements of the times and the wants of the colony. It is a guarantee of responsibility in all cases, from the governor down to the policeman, and no case of real or even apparent wrong can take place, but what can be enquired into, through the medium of a vote in either of the houses of representatives. By it, also, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, will be enabled to carry out, with a strong hand, all measures that may be deemed good for the colony, &c., regardless of factious opposition and selfish interests. In fact, "the Constitution" will be a rampart under which the government and the people will find protection and safety, and although differences of opinion must and will arise, from time to time, it will be found in the end to be both a safety valve and a safety lamp, in carrying off the ferment of popular commotions and preventing popular explosions, by giving time for discussions and the development of facts, whereby conflicting opinions will be brought to the tests of reason and expediency.

When society was in its infancy, particularly before the art of printing was discovered, and thereby education extended, it was necessary that governments should have arbitrary power or else they could not have sustained them selves. We find this is still the case in Asia, South America, as well as among the petty chiefs of tribes of Kafirs &c., on our own borders. This power was originally founded in imitation of the manner in which a wise and just father rules his family and since it is called patriarchal. After a time it was found necessary to always have one man at the top; over all the other chiefs or Magistrates. In some places this office bears the privilege of one particular family and the titles of Emperor, King &c., were given, in others the office was elective and the people could choose whatever man they liked best to be the head of their Government. Russia is an example, in our day, of the former system, and the United States of America of the latter. Coming on to the effects of education, and what appears to be the best way to govern educated people, I find, at the present day, the English "Constitution" and its offspring the American "Constitution," produce most prosperity and contentment among the people, collectively as well as individually; and in practice although England has a Queen and America a president, the effect of these "Constitutions" is the same, because the Prime Minister of England is in fact the President, and he can be removed, and replaced by another, whenever the people will, through a vote of their representatives.

The "Constitution" will have a great deal to do with the taxes, none can be passed without its consent—but the government will still have the same, if not greater, power, to enforce their payment, after they are sanctioned by the Constitution". In short "the Constitution" gives the people power to make laws with the consent of the governor, but does not take away any of his powers to govern.

It therefore follows, that the thing called "the Constitution" is a machine of a very scientific and delicate construction, and like a watch or a clock, all its parts must be good and properly put together, or else it will not go well, no matter how often it may be wound up. The springs, wheels, axles, &c., will be the members of the senate and other houses of representatives. The choice of them will depend upon the voters in the several Divisions and Districts.

If they choose good and true men they will have reason to rejoice for ever after, but if they choose bad ones, it will be like a curse, or a disease brought on by their own misconduct—and what's worse, it will be the cause of suffering to others, who are innocent, viz., those who voted right and

those who had no votes at all. For it must be always carried in mind, that the right to vote for a member of parliament is not only a privilege to the individual who votes, but is also a trust for others, such as women and children and persons who are not on the lists of voters.

Every honest man will therefore feel it his sacred duty, to vote for those whom he considers the best men to represent him in parliament, with the same anxious feelings in his heart, as if he was appointing executors or trustees on his death bed, to watch over and take care of the lives and interests of his parents, his wife, his children, his sisters, brothers and all other relatives.

I am your's &c.

WILLIAM SIMPSON.

MS. For continuation see Supplement.

FESTIVAL OF ST. JOHN.

MRS. FREISLICH begs to remind Freemasons, that she has on Sale all sorts of Gold and Silver Tassels, Fringes and Ribands for every grade.

11, Water-street.

MONEY.

THE Sum of £300 may be had at Interest, upon First Mortgage of Fixed Property in Town, inquire for L. A. at the Office of this paper.

HOWARD'S PLOUGHS.

THE Undersigned have Received per "Mercury," Howards double furrowed Ploughs, and Parties who have ordered them are requested to send for them.

STEYTLER & CO.

June 1, 1853.

Guano.

FOR SALE at the Stores of J. H. WICUT.

Also on hand,

WHITE and BROWN RICE, SUGAR, TEA, JAVA and RIO COFFEE, SAGO, IRON, COALS, STINKWOOD, WAGWOOD.

First Paarl Omnibus Company

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Directors of the above Company, until SATURDAY, the 11th June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, from such persons as may be willing to occupy the Halfway House situate at the Krasfontein Station, for the purpose of supplying Passengers with Refreshments, &c. For particulars apply at the Office of the Company at the Paarl.

M. DE ROCK, Sec.

Condemned Bark

"PHENIX."

A PUBLIC SALE will be held at Simon's Town, on FRIDAY, the 3rd June, when the Hull, Mats, Spars, Rigging, Sails, &c., of the above Vessel will be sold, for account of whom it may concern; as also the Cargo, consisting of

190,000 feet Pine Lumber

G. S. HOLMES, Agent.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT GREAT DRAKENESTEIN.

In the Insolvent Estate of Carel Albrecht Haupt, J. son.

WILL BE PUBLICLY SOLD; ON THE SPOT, ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1853,

That well-known Farm, called

"BETHLEHEM,"

SITUATE at Great Drakenstein, in the Division of Stellenbosch, and adjoining Quirket Land. This Farm is planted with about 100,000 Vines, and a variety of Fruit Trees; has excellent Garden Ground and Pasture, and is certainly one of the most fertile Farms in the District.

A large and commodious Dwelling House is erected thereon and many other Outbuildings all in a very good state of repair.

Liberal Bonuses will be given.

The Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be ascertained at the Office of the 1st Undersigned, and at Mr. G. L. STEYTLER, at the Paarl.

O. J. C. GIE, Joint

G. L. STEYTLER, Trustees.

Cape Town, 1st June, 1853.

STRAYED from Mr. P. BOSMAN, Botterley, on Friday, the 27th May 1853, two Horses, both Geldings and one light brown with star in the forehead, the other red brown. Poundmasters are requested, in case said Horses are impounded, to give notice to the above Gentleman, or to the Undersigned.

P. J. C. MARAIS.

Cape Town, June 1, 1853.

2000 extra fat Wethers,

200 Kapster Bucks.

ON FRIDAY, the 10th June next; the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxonburg, the above number of extra fat Sheep and Goats, which are sure to be present.

May 23, 1853.

D. S. BRINK.

Mrs. J. WEISSE Auctioneer.

Cape Town, June 1, 1853.

CHEAP MEAT SHOP,

Corner of Loop and Long streets.

THE Undersigned being compelled to slaughter his Sheep and Mutton and Fat, at one half penny below the price daily to be charged by the Butchers. He trusts that the public understand the reason which has led to the opening of this Shop.

J. ESTERHUYSE,

Zonnebloem, June 1, 1853.

High Sheriff's Office.

Cape Town, June 1, 1853.

AN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undesignated Case following Sale will take place, viz.

DIVISION OFF FORT BEAUFORT:

1. HENRY DAVID WILLIAMS, vs. JAMES KERSHAW, and

2. BENJAMIN NORDEN, vs. the said J. KERSHAW. On Thursday, the 16th June 1853, at the Defendant's Residence at Elands Post, District of Stellenbosch, of some Household Furniture, and a lot of Merchandise, &c.

BAN. J. CLÖETF, High Sheriff.

LED on his

New Goods.

THE Undersigned have just received per *Indiana*, an ad
tional to their large and varied assortment of FANCY
and STAPLE GOODS, viz.—
BLACK SARSNET RIBBON, FANCY BONNET ditto,
BORDERED MERINO HANDKERCHIEFS, BLACK
CRAPE
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S, SILK
and FRENCH KID GLOVES
HAIR NETS and CORSNETS
WIDOWS' CAPS and HEAD DRESSES
FRINGES and TRIMMINGS
BUTTONS of all descriptions
PINS and NEEDLES
CROCHET COTTON
WOOL, COTTON, and CASHMERE SHAWLS
DRESSES of all descriptions
CLOTH MANTLES, SILK HATS
PAPER HANGINGS.

ALSO,

Just Landed per 'Sir Robert Peel',
A FEW KEGS

PRIME NATAL BUTTER.

WM. ANDERSON, SAXON & Co.
Keizergracht, 25th May, 1853.

Prince, Collison & Co.

Have Received per Steamer

"Indiana" and "Mercury."

TOWN PRINTED CORAHS
LADIES' SILK NECKTIES
GENTS' Do. Do.
WOOL POLKAS
Do. COMFORTERS
BLACK GROS DE NAPLES
SILK and other GLOVES
GALA PLAIDS
DRESSES in great variety
LADIES' GAUNTLETTS
OVERCOATS, in Cloured, Grey, and Brown Beaver,
Pilot, Brown Mohair, Witney, Grey, Napped.
Clot, Hip JACKETS, OXONIANS, Silk, Cloth, and
Doe VESTS, &c.
New Mottled Cotton BLANKETS
Imitation Dutch Do.
TWILLED FLANNEL, BAIZE, DUFFLE, PILOT
CLOTH, DOESKIN, &c.
LADIES' LASTING BOOTS, Coloured and Black
LADIES' Coloured Cashmere BOOTS,
Do. Patent Leather SLIPPERS
MEN'S Single and Double TIE SHOES, & OXONIAN'S
And a General Assortment of Manchester Goods,

MAURITIUS SUGAR,

RECEIVED per Deane,
BRIGHT YELLOW MAURITIUS SUGAR, by
PRINCE, COLLISON, & Co.

Day & Martin's Blacking,

INTINS and JARS, landed ex Mercury, and
for Sale at the Stores of
PRINCE, COLLISON, & Co.

Geo. Greig & Co.

A RE now landing ex "MERCURY," a large
and varied assortment of GOODS, suited to the TOWN
AND COUNTRY TRADE, viz.—
SCARLET BORDERED COTTON BLANKETS and
SHEETS
BLACK do. do. do.
Extra STOUT BROWN and WHITE PUNJAMS
BROWN WINDSOR and other SCENTED SOAPS
BLACK ALPACA LUSTRES and COLOURED CIR-
CASIANS
BLACK and SHOT COBURGS
BLACK PARAMATTAS, 44 and 64 PATENT
CRAPE
PILOT and CHESTERFIELD OVERCOATS
DOESKIN SHOOTING COATS and HIP JACKETS
Heavy 8-4 WOOL COATINGS
DRAB DUFFLES
BROWN and BLUE PILOTS and BEAVERS
OXFORD and CAMBRIDGE MELTONS
MIXED and MARBLE COATINGS
DOESKINS and TWEDDS
Super Wool-dyed BLACK CLOTHS
LADIES' CLOTH MANTLES (newest styles)
DUCK, BROWN and BLEACHED WAGON CANVAS
CRENELLI ROBES
SOLDIERS' GREY GREAT COATS
WELSH FLANNEL
Fast coloured CAMBRIC VOERCHITZ
INDIGO SILKS
Men's Black and Drab FELT HATS, new shapes
Men's BLUCHER, CLARENCE, and WELLINGTON
BOOTS
MEN'S TIE and OXONIAN SHOES
WOMEN'S LASTING BOOTS and SHOES
WOMEN'S PATENT CALF SLIPPERS
DRAB MOLESKINS and CORDS
CALIFORNIAN MOLESKINS and CORDS

ALSO ON HAND,

FOSTER'S No. 4 SEADES
BLUE BEAN RO COFFEE
MAURITIUS SUGAR
WHITE and BROWN RICE
STARCH; BLUE, and EAU DE COLOGNE
FRESH CAPE TEAS, &c. &c.
St. George's street, 31st May, 1853.

New Goods per "Indiana."

GEORGE C. WOLHUTER has received per
the above Vessel, a select assortment of superfine West
of England Cloths, Doeskin, Beavers, and sundry other
articles suitable for the approaching Season; likewise a few
cases of superior Drab and Black Beaver Hats, manufactured
to order.

34, Burg-street,
NB. A Settlement of all Outstanding Accounts for the last
and former years is requested before the 15th instant.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of the late Mr. MATTHEWS HENDRIK GIL
DENHUYSEN, and surviving Widow MARIA CHRISTINA
SOSTMAN.

THE third Liquidation and Distribution Account of the
above Estate will be for the inspection of Creditors and
others interested in said Estate, at the office of the South
African Association for the Administration and Settlement
of Estates, during the space of one Month from this date; and
should no objection be made thereto, the Directors of said
Association will act upon the same as tacitly approved
by the parties interested.

A. FAURE, Esq., Sec.

Cape Town, No. 5, Church Square,
June 1, 1853.

NOTICE.

South African Association for the Administration
and Settlement of Estates.

THE Undersigned, Liquidation and Distribution Ac-
counts will lay open for inspection of the Creditors and
others interested at the Office of the above Association,
during one month from this date; and should no objections
be offered, the Directors of said Association will act thereon
as if the parties interested had tacitly approved thereof, viz.,

In the Estate of the late JACOBUS JOHANNES VAN DEN
BROEK, Sr., Esq. (ith account.)

Do. do GERRITDUS MUNNICK, Esq. (2d acct.)

Do. do. MRS. WILHELMINA ELIZABETH HOFF-
MAN, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, (2d
account.)

Do. do. MRS. AGNES OSMOND, separated Wife
of T. P. P. BARROW, (3d account.)

A. FAURE, Esq., Sec.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
May 26, 1853.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, In Cape Town.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer, has been instructed by
Mrs. the Widow of the late LOUIS LIESCHINE, Esq.
M.D., to sell

This Day, Thursday, THE 2d JUNE

By the Rise and Fall, with Strykeld and Bonus,

The extensive and very substantially-built Premises, the
DOUBLE-STORIED DWELLING HOUSE and EX-
TENSIVE BACK PREMISES, situate at the corner of
Long street and Dorp street, comprising LARGE YARD-
STORES, SERVANTS' APARTMENTS, STABLE-
COW HOUSE, and many other CONVENIENCES, alto-
gether measuring the large area of 53 square rods and 81 do-

feet.

The Premises are at present in the occupation of

Messrs. F. FALKE & Co.

whose lease will expire on the 1st JULY NEXT. The situation
and the Property are well known to be such as require
no further recommendatory description.

J. G. STEYLER, G.S. Auctioneer.

"HOPEFIELD,"

A new Village (thus named in honour of the
Hon'ble Messrs. Hora and Field,) together with a
Church to be founded near,

SALDANHA BAY.

In the Fieldcornet of Saldanha Bay, Division of Malmesbury,
on the Farm of DIRK JOHANNES VISSER, Esq. situated
at Salt River, called

"LANGE KUIL."

The Government having approved of the establishment of
a village, called "HOPEFIELD," at the above place, and the
Tulbagh Presbytery of the Dutch Reformed Church having
established a separate congregation there.

A PUBLIC SALE

will be held on the Farm Langekuil aforesaid,

ON TUESDAY,

23d August, 1853.

Of a number of WATER and DRY ERVEN, being Garden
and Building Allotments, to the number of about

TWO HUNDRED ERVEN.

The River, called Zoutvlei, runs through the centre of
the Village, over about 30 Erven; the other Erven can all
be supplied by numerous Springs on the Spot.

The Village is situated 3 hours' from Saldanha Bay and 5
hours' from St. Helena Bay. In St. Helena Bay the Berg
River discharges itself, which, from the mouth up to a
distance of about 11 hours from the Village, is navigable for
these Bays, therefore, the Village must necessarily become an
important trading establishment.

The high road from Cape Town to both Bays, and also to
Piketberg and Clanwilliam, passes through the centre of the
Village. The fertility of the country, surrounded by the
principal Grazing and Arable Farms and well known Farms
of Messrs. KOTZ, MECK, VAN RENEN, BAEDA and
others, is also generally known.

ERVEN and GROUNDS for a CHURCH, SCHOOL,
PARSONAGE, MARKET, and Public Buildings, such as
OFFICES, GAOL, &c., are already agreed upon and laid
out in the centre of the Village.

The amount Sale of the Erven will be applied to discharge
the purchase amount of the Farm, and construction of the
Church, Parsonage, &c.

The Presbytery of Tulbagh has already appointed Church-
wardens for the Church of "H. P. F. L.," and the Gover-
nment has also promised salary for a Minister, disposable from
the 1st July next, and given liberty to "e. l." one. The
Village will therefore soon be provided with a Minister and
Schoolmaster.

Under all these promising prospects, the purchase of

Erven will prove an interesting speculation. The Conditions

will be notified on the day of Sale. In the mean time the

Plan of the Village, upon which the Erven are subdivided,

may be seen at Messrs. F. ALING and G. L. STEYLER, at
the Paarl, and at the Office of Mr. Advocate C. J. BRAND,

Cape Town, May 13, 1853.

J. J. KOTZ,
H. A. ALBERTYN,
D. J. VISSER,
C. LAUBSCHER,
M. MECK,
G. H. VAN BREDA,

SALE OF VALUABLE FARMS,

In the District of Beaufort and

George.

MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN have re-
ceived instructions to sell, without Reserve, that
extensive and well situated Farm called

Spring Fontein,

situated in the District of Beaufort, adjoining Bosjeman
River and Maynard's Kraal, and supplied with Water, from
two springs, and measuring

10,650 Morgen.

That extensive and well situated Farm called

MYNHARDT'S KRAAL,

adjoining the above and Bushman's River, and having the
Leeuwen River running through it, as per diagram, with a
right of access to Harten's River; measuring

4951 Morgen.

Also a Farm in the District of George, measuring, as per
diagram, 928 morgen and 81 square rods, adjoining the
Farm Klappe River.

Also 4 LOTS OF GROUND at Alwahl, Mossel Bay, each
measuring 108 square rods and 108 feet, facing Bland street.

The above will be sold

On SATURDAY, the 11th June next,

AT 1 o'CLOCK PRECISELY,

ON THE STOEP OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

For particulars apply to BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers

PUBLIC SALE

AT THE PAARL,

In the Estate of the late Mr. Albrecht Jacobus Raphael
of the Paarl.

THE Undersigned Executors Testimentary of
the above Estate, will cause to be publicly sold on
MONDAY, 6th June next, the Goods and Effects belonging
to said Estate, consisting of Certain Erven, with the Buildings
erected thereon, situated at Zanddrift, Northern part of the
Paarl, well-adapted for business. Also some Furniture, in
Tables, Chairs, a Wardrobe, Bedstead and Bedding, a lot
of Saddler's Tools, a Saddle and Bridle, and 10 Shares in
the Paarl Bank.

J. M. ENSLIN, Sr., Test.

J. M. ENSLIN, Jr. Execut.

Paarl, April 23, 1853.

Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUF, Adm.

Middle aged man, Dutchman by birth, pro-
vided with the best Testimonials, well acquainted with
business, and for some time in this Colony, is desirous to
obtain employment in a Commercial Establishment either as
Clerk or Bookkeeper, or both situations united. Appli-
cation to be made by sealed letter addressed to A. B. at the
office of this paper.

J. IGNATIUS VENTER.

Colesberg, May 11, 1853.

NOTICE.

South African Association for the Adminis-
tration and Settlement of Estates.

THE Undersigned, Liquidation and Distribution Ac-
counts will lay open for inspection of the Creditors and
others interested at the Office of the above Association,
during one month from this date; and should no objections
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as if the parties interested had tacitly approved thereof, viz.,

In the Estate of the late JACOBUS JOHANNES VAN DEN
BROEK, Sr., Esq. (ith account.)

Do. do GERRITDUS MUNNICK, Esq. (2d acct.)

Do. do. MRS. WILHELMINA ELIZABETH HOFF-
MAN, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, (2d
account.)

Do. do. MRS. AGNES OSMOND, separated Wife
of T. P. P. BARROW, (3d account.)

A. FAURE, Esq., Sec.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
May 26, 1853.

NOTICE.

South African Association for the Adminis-
tration and Settlement of Estates.

THE Undersigned, Liquidation and Distribution Ac-
counts will lay open for inspection of the Creditors and
others interested at the Office of the above Association,
during one month from this date; and should no objections
be offered, the Directors of said Association will act thereon
as if the parties interested had tacitly approved thereof, viz.,

In the Estate of the late JACOBUS JOHANNES VAN DEN
BROEK, Sr., Esq. (ith account.)

Do. do GERRITDUS MUNNICK, Esq. (2d acct.)

Do. do. MRS. WILHELMINA ELIZABETH HOFF-
MAN, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, (2d
account.)

Do. do. MRS. AGNES OSMOND, separated Wife
of T. P. P. BARROW, (3d account.)

A. FAURE, Esq., Sec.

der opgoerde mil aire volkplantelingen en vermoorde boeren ingrepen, doog de voorstellingen van zulke Agenten, tusschen den 23 en 31 December 1850.

Wij hebben niet diep leedzien vernomen, dat zekere partijen Uwe Excellentie zoeken te bewegen, om gedeelten, van Blinkwater, Mancazana, en Katrivier als locaties te geven aan de Fingoes ter beloening van diensten in den oorlog vereedeld. Wy vertrouwen opregtelyk, dat dit Uwer Excellenties voorname niet is, en verlangen eerbiedig ter uwer kennisne te brengen de nietigheid van zulke proefnemingen, zoo als bewezen in het geval van het geweven klein Kaffer-opperhoofd Hermanus in Blinkwater, van de Hottentotten in Katrivier, en van onze geweven onmiddelyke naburen, den Gona Kaffers, en Fingoes onder Botha, en zyn veldkornetschap, door vier locaties het spoor van ons gestolen een paarden gedurig werd opgespoord, en het is eenkele bedaanzak dat, wan men toelaat dat Eingoes zich neerzetten, Kaffers zich verzamelen zullen; en volgens het gevoelen van uw Supplianten, zya vele van de zoogenaamde Fingoes, eerbiedig inderdaad Gaika, Tamboekie en andere Kaffers; en wy verlangen dan eerbiedig, maar nadrukkelijk, ter kennisse van Uwe Excellentie te brengen de veiligheid, welke de Grens-bewoners zouden bekomen, byaldien de verbeerde locaties aangeboden werden als eenkele aanmoediging voor verkielike volkplanters uit het moederland, om zich onder ons te wagen, of aan vertrouwde Koloniale verzoekers die zwaar geleden hebben door het verrader van voormalige bezitters van diezelfde locaties. De gekleurde klassen, die niets hoogenmaat hydriaten tot den invloer van uitvoer der kolonie, zyn goed behaald geworden voor hunne diensten; en de dandaak, dat zy in het bezit zynde van talryke troepen een paarden, in deze nabijheid geplant worden, zal, zoo als men meent, de oorzaak zy gegeven worden overtuiging en geweldige kwellen; en wegens hunne behoede weifeling in den aangang der laatste uitbarsting, kunnen wy in hen geen vertrouwen stellen.

Dat het nuttig is tot veiligheid van alle klassen van H. M. onderdanen, dat de inlanders, aan welke Uwe Excellentie moet goedvinden, genade te bewijzen, van den dag af der Proclamatie van Vrede, geregeld en behoorlyk geschild, voordoen, en dan men het doet begrijpen, wanner ze deze ordenen verbreken dat zy de gevallen moeten afwachten, wanner ze voorstroopers worden aangezien.

Dat uwe supplianten Uwe Excellentie verlangen te verzekeren, dat zyn, zoo als men wellet dat zy altyd gehewe zyn, gereed en gewillig om an het beroep van het Gouvernement te gehoorzamen, om aanvallen ter neer te zetten, en al hume pogingen aantreden ter bewaring van vooroudringen vrede en dat de Alwize Voorzienigheid Uwe Excellentie genadiglyk mogen in staen stieneid te vestigen, is de vurige bevele van Uwe Supplianten.

Een waar Copy J. C. Hutton.

Geteekend door 90 Ingezetenen van het district.

[Copie.] ANTWOORD.

Graham-Stad, 9 Mei 1853.

Myneheer!—Ik heb de eer de ontvanger uwer memorie te erkennen, ged. 10 Maart, op den 7 der zeer ontvanger, welke behoorlyk van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur voorbereidt was, om hem te vertellen dat er een Commissie bestaat om hewen te bewijzen, van den dag af der Proclamatie van Vrede, geregeld en behoorlyk geschild, voordoen, en dan men het doet begrijpen, wanner ze deze ordenen verbreken dat zy de gevallen moeten afwachten, wanner ze voorstroopers worden aangezien.

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Een waar Copy J. C. Hutton.

Original Correspondence.

[Continued from the Paper.]

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA.

Great Charlotte street,

Blackfriars-rost, London.

Sir.—In the *Medical Times and Gazette Advertiser*, No. 145, April 9, 1853, there is a recommendation of a *newly improved air hat*, adopted for the warm climate, the chief object of which is protection against "coup de soleil," and to keep the head constantly cool.

Convinced of the efficacy of this new invention, and of the influence which it may also exercise upon society in this colony, I herewith inclose a check for £ 2 upon the S. A. Bank, by way of a subscription, don gratuit, or voluntary contribution, with the request that you will, with the aid of some few more philanthropists, collect a sufficient amount to order from England, by the next mail, such a quantity of hats as may suffice for a present to the leaders of the "Committee of Observation" at Graham's Town, as it has appeared, from the spirit displayed at the meeting of 17th May, that the several klein Kaffer-opperrhooft Hermanus in Blinkwater, van de Hottentotten in Katrivier, en van onze geweven onmiddelyke naburen, den Gona Kaffers, en Fingoes onder Botha, en zyn veldkornetschap, door vier locaties het spoor van ons gestolen een paarden gedurig werd opgespoord, en het is eenkele bedaanzak dat, wan men toelaat dat Eingoes zich neerzetten, Kaffers zich verzamelen zullen; en volgens het gevoelen van uw Supplianten, zya vele van de zoogenaamde Fingoes, eerbiedig inderdaad Gaika, Tamboekie en andere Kaffers; en wy verlangen dan eerbiedig, maar nadrukkelijk, ter kennisse van Uwe Excellentie te brengen de veiligheid, welke de Grens-bewoners zouden bekomen, byaldien de verbeerde locaties aangeboden werden als eenkele aanmoediging voor verkielike volkplanters uit het moederland, om zich onder ons te wagen, of aan vertrouwde Koloniale verzoekers die zwaar geleden hebben door het verrader van voormalige bezitters van diezelfde locaties. De gekleurde klassen, die niets hoogenmaat hydriaten tot den invloer van uitvoer der kolonie, zyn goed behaald geworden voor hunne diensten; en de dandaak, dat zy in het bezit zynde van talryke troepen een paarden, in deze nabijheid geplant worden, zal, zoo als men meent, de oorzaak zy gegeven worden overtuiging en geweldige kwellen; en wegens hunne behoede weifeling in den aangang der laatste uitbarsting, kunnen wy in hen geen vertrouwen stellen.

After the gift of a *free* Constitution by our esteemed Queen, we are all certainly, and for ever amalgamated with one people, and it is our fraternal duty to watch over each other's interests, and I doubt not therefore but our Eastern brethren will not refuse to receive this gift from us, in as much as, taking care of the principal part of their physical being, i.e., the head, we offer them this small gift of an air hat with the sole and (according to my humble notion) plausible object of restoring the equilibrium of their senses, and of placing them in the enjoyment of that agreeable calmness of mind without which every mortal being on earth must feel most wretched. I am, &c.

PHILANTHROPIST,

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A. J. LOUW, Senior.

To the Syndical Commission, charged with the investigation and decision of the case of the Reverend E. H. F. de Roubaix.

Rev. GENTLEMEN.—I have learnt that the Rev. Mr. Beck, of D'Urban, has been questioned at the last session of the Synod, respecting the conduct of the Rev. Mr. de Roubaix, during his residence with me. I must therefore presume that the highly favorable and impartial opinion given by myself and many respectable inhabitants of Kimberley relative to Mr. de Roubaix, contained in my memorandum sent to the Rev. Mr. Faure has not been taken into consideration. Believe me, that I am much grieved that it has not been done. I must therefore infer that I am looked upon as a man who is incompetent to express an opinion respecting the conduct of a man who has resided with me for a considerable time.

I now feel myself bound, however, in justice to a constantly suffering individual, like Mr. de Roubaix, whilst you are to proceed to the decision of his case, once more to state what I have so often repeated, that I sincerely regret that Mr. de Roubaix has not yet been reinstated in his ministerial office. He has resided with me upwards of two and a half years; during all that time his conduct was at all times laudable and exemplary. I have never had occasion to say anything against him, and I must candidly declare that my feelings were more than once aroused by seeing that a man of such abilities and conduct as possessed by him was presented from laboring in the vineyard of the Lord, for the benefit of many. The good lessons which he imparted to my children will never be lost sight of by me, and I shall ever feel grateful for the same.

I cannot but conclude with the hope that your Reverences will act according to the precept of our merciful Saviour, Matt. 7 v. 13, and that of the Apostle St. Paul, the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, Chap. 13, from the 1st to the 8th verse. I have the honor to be, with due respect,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) A. J. LOUW, Senior,
Retired Elder of the D'Urban Church.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Cape Town, May 27, 1853.

SIR.—Having addressed, from time to time, some letters in your paper upon the subject of the Theological Seminary, with a view of ascertaining the sentiments of those who are constant readers of your journal, I have not experienced any opposition regarding the several reasons urged by me against the establishment of such an institution for this colony. I find, however, in the *Mail* of Tuesday last, two communications, the first signed "Another Colonist and Member of the Dutch Reformed Church," and the next (that most familiar signature) "Philos" in favour of that measure.

The writer or writers of both these communications are evidently labouring under an idea that in consequence of a short period of silence, the parties opposed to their views will not trouble themselves any further about the subject of the Seminary, and to gain their point they have now attempted to put forth letters, which entitle them to induce me for contributions, but are void of any consideration. It would be useless for me to recapitulate all the sound, just, and equitable arguments and reasons adduced in public prints against the measure. I understand they are shortly to be published in a pamphlet. The sooner Dr. Changiono gets it completed the better, and I hope that by the two letters adduced to me, he has been convinced of the necessity to avoid erroneous facts being circulated, to publish them also in English. As the printing, &c., will be attended with a degree of expense, I think it by no means improper to suggest the propriety of opening a subscription list, in order that those whose means are insufficient, might be supplied with a copy of the pamphlet gratis, in order that it may obtain an extensive circulation, and the parties feeling for the welfare of their church judge for themselves, and not be actuated by the influence and counsel of interested parties. It is notorious, and it cannot be denied, that very many disinterested persons who at first contributed to the fund for the establishment of a Theological Seminary, have, on consideration of the true merits of the matter, declined to render further aid.

Some parties have ventured, in order to obtain their object, to say that interested motives govern Dr. Changiono in writing against the establishment of a Seminary. That, I apprehend, has been very well answered in proving that the Seminary of that gentleman, bring a *preliminary training* for the University, would not in any degree be injured by a Theological Seminary being here. As this has been fully put forth, I think I may be allowed in the same way to ask, whether some of these clergymen, in favour of the Theological Seminary, are not more likely to be benefited by the measure, than Dr. Changiono would be? There is every probability, yes, certainty, that no professors in Europe will accept any call. They are men who will and can judge for themselves, and surely won't leave their country to labour in a colony where prospects are held out to them which never will be realized. The natural result will then be, as has already been publicly suggested and declared by the parties themselves, that ministers of the Dutch Reformed Church could be procured here, well adapted for the office of professors.

The object would then in that case be gained. Those ministers appointed as professors, will reap the benefits of the Seminary as long as they can. By their professorships very large and extensive powers are conceded to them; and if the power exercised on a recent occasion in the Syndical Commission by two *ministers*, in favour of the Theological Seminary, were universally considered to be so very objectionable and discreditable, what are we to expect from them when they are made professors?

I find myself compelled to notice one circumstance mentioned in the letter of "Another Colonist and Member of the Dutch Reformed Church," and that is an apparent attempt made by him to convey to others an unfavourable opinion of such ministers of our church as are natives of Holland. I remember only one who has answered to that which he has intended to be believed of all, and that man was most strongly supported by those of his party, who are so favourable for a Theological Seminary. The admission of that Clergyman to the ministry of the Dutch Reformed Church in this colony had been opposed, not only by ministers of colonial birth, but also by his own countrymen in the last Synod. The decision the majority had come to, has created a feeling in the minds of not very few members of the Dutch Reformed Church, which failing, I think, will not so easily be removed. In that case, therefore, the argument he adduces in support of his views seems to those who go with him the parties to be blamed. As to the rest of these reverend gentlemen, born in Holland, and

ministers of our church, it is unfair for the writer to make any ill remarks. Nothing else can be said of them than that they have been ornaments to the church to which they belong. Their congregations judge and speak well of them. To establish my assertion, experience enables me to produce as an example, the Rev. Mr. Spyker, one of the ministers of our church in Cape Town. Regarding the rest, the different congregations under whom they labour will, I am sure, give the same opinion as I have.

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As to "Philos" I did not think, after the absurd remarks made in his last published letter, in the *Mail*, some time since, that he would have appeared in the public prints again; however he did. The arguments so used by him I conceive, under present circumstances, to be also vague of consideration, but this I request him to state for general information (as he appears to be so well acquainted with the state of the things of Holland); and those born in this colony.

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