

Editorial Correspondence.

THE PUBLIC MEETING AT MALMESBURY.

Star.—In your paper of the 22nd instant, giving a report of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Malmesbury on the 17th inst., it is stated that I proposed an amendment to the resolution, on the master and servant question,—“that all contracts between master and servant should be for no longer a period than six months.”

It is not a mistake in translation for the Dutch version of it is worded in the same manner, and the writer of that report knows well that the statement is not the truth.

The question arose out of the alteration recommended by the Committee of the House of Assembly in the clause of the Ordinance concerning contracts of service,—“it is said that ‘*de ba* contracts for a year’s service shall be binding in law.’” Such was the explanation given to the meeting upon my demand for it, as the people were asked to vote for a report they knew nothing about.

I objected to the alteration, and said that it would be liable to abuse among ignorant people. I was told to propose an amendment; which I did, to the following effect:

That verbal contracts should not be binding for a longer period than six months; that contracts for a longer service should be made before a Field-court, Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, in order to have proper witnesses on behalf of the servant, “whose interests we were bound to protect as well as the master’s.”

Your obedient Servant,

H. H. GIRD.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—MEETING OF THE VOLKSRaad.

The Members met on Monday, the 5th, and nothing but matters of detail or desultory conversation took place till Friday.

After much discussion, a vote of thanks was passed on Wednesday, for the administration of the President in Griqualand, this conciliatory measure was exhibited on the part of some members, that gunpowder had been permitted to be sold to the Griquas, without the authority of the Volksraad. 50 pounds of gunpowder are to be allowed to these people every three months.

On Thursday, a most unhappy discussion arose upon a very simple matter. The President having handed in a report of his proceedings with the Chief Moshele, Mr. Rensburg asserted that it was not stated, formerly, (that is in September) that powder had been promised or given to Moshele. Mr. Rensburg was right. A diary kept by Mr. Raaff, of the President’s journey, had been laid on the table, in September, but it contained nothing about the powder, simply because Mr. Raaff had not been present when it was promised to several persons, and further, because at the September meeting it had not been given. The September meeting was merely for the purpose of swearing in the President, and other matters of detail. Mr. Raaff’s statement was produced by the President, but no yearly statement was then made. On Thursday, last week, a report signed by Mr. Raaff, as acting clerk, was read, in which the promise and actual gift of the powder are set forth. Mr. Rensburg said that was not read last September. Mr. Visser, chairman of the raad, said it had been read. He thought so. Mr. Visser had evidently received the impression from private conversation, and from perusing the Friend, that had been so. Mr. Hoffman, at once said Mr. Visser was incorrect. There followed a very painful discussion. Mr. Niekerk of the district of Winburg, appeared to think that Mr. Visser had not acted fairly, and he pushed the point so pertinaciously, that Mr. Visser left the chair.

An election of a new Chairman then took place. Mr. Rensburg had the majority—but he declined accepting it, as he had to proceed on a journey. Mr. Henry Halse was next on the list, but he declined, unless he were elected by a majority. The ceremony of a fresh election was gone through, when the majority was found to be for Mr. Halse. He took the chair.

It was now roundly asserted that there had been a falsification of Mr. Raaff’s diary, and this added fuel to the fire already raging against the President, on account of the 50 pounds of gunpowder. Mr. Hoffman had now expected a formal trial upon the question of the suppression and falsification of the diary—and was in the act of handing the original diary to Mr. Stuart, for the purpose of defending him upon the point, before the Volksraad, when a messenger brought intelligence, that the raad had decided that the President was guilty of a high crime. It should be mentioned here, that the President had stated that he had promised to give the powder to Moshele in presence of certain field-cornets and others, at a spot where Mr. Raaff had not been present; otherwise, no doubt, his diary would have contained the momentous fact.

On Friday, the 6th, the Clerk of the Council intimated to the Volksraad, that the Council requested he should furnish a report of his proceedings with Moshele. Shortly after, this was laid before the Council: then arose the climax to all the previous discussion.

On Friday, the 6th, it was decided that each member of the Volksraad should take an oath as member of a Court of Justice, for the trial of the President. The oath, having been administered by Mr. Landrost Orpen, the Landrost then retired. It appears from the Resolutions in Dutch now before us, and which we will publish, that Mr. Rensburg moved, and Mr. Venter seconded, that the President was guilty of a high crime (“Hooge misdaad.”) Mr. Richard moved, and Mr. Waldie seconded, as an amendment, that the President was not to be deemed to be guilty in having given powder to Moshele, but that he deserved a reprimand “door het toevengen van het document,” meaning thereby, addition of certain clauses referring to the powder, which were not in the original copy of the diary. This amendment was lost, and the original resolution carried by 15 to 11. It was then stated by the chairman, that according to the Constitution, the votes must be as 3 to 1 in order to convey any official reproof to the President. Here the scene that occurred defies description. Mr. Rensburg rose up, and said, “I hat, like the ten tribes of Israel in the days of Solomon’s son, the majority would separate themselves from the minority.” There was a rush to the door, and persons who had evidently planned the whole affair, now proceeded quietly to the Fort, and took possession. It was done as quietly as if the opposition had been merely going into a garden to eat peaches. Some half dozen men went and took possession of the verandah of the Landrost’s office add registry office.—This was abandoned. In the afternoon. A party of his opposition came down in a little while from the Fort, and chattered in the most friendly manner, avowing that they had no desire to upset the Government, but that the President must go out; and requesting that some of the “English” might recommend Mr. Hoffman to resign. The Rawal met in the afternoon, when Mr. Landrost Ford moved, and Mr. Styron seconded, that the Resolution against the President was irregular, inasmuch as he had received no notice in order to defend himself; and that a new enquiry should be instituted in order that he might have an opportunity of defending himself, but this resolution was rejected.

It was rumoured on Friday, that the President would resign; and we made it our special business to be in attendance. The President of the Council, Mr. Halse, having observed as “taking notes,” politely invited the writer to take a chair near himself, and the whole Council appeared to be perfectly satisfied. “I hope,” said a respected member of the opposition, to the writer, privately, “you will not put into the paper all the little things that would make us look ridiculous.” We mean well, but it might not be judicious to report exactly every thing that is said.” During the time we were present, we have nothing to report but what was perfectly orderly and correct; and though we do not agree with all that has been done, we cheerfully admit, that all the Council requires are experienced and judicious leaders. The present leaders of the opposition appear to be Messrs. Rensburg and Du Toit. The first is keen, nimble well, and is a ready speaker; but there does not appear to be that unison of purpose about him that is essential to his success as a leader. He is conscientious of one opinion to day, and of another to morrow. The second, Mr. Du Toit, is not a ready speaker, but is a ready writer. He is the most persevering man we have seen. He took up the opposition against Mr. Hoffman with a degree of bitterness; but his pertinacity may have been by us confounded with acrimony.

On Saturday morning, the 10th instant, the Council Room was crowded; all having been led to expect the

reading of the President’s resignation. It was read the substance being, that as the majority had voted against him, and certain members had acted irregularly, by acting in concert with armed men, to obstruct the Public Service, with the knowledge of the majority of the Volksraad, without giving him notice of the same or endeavouring to stop it, making it obvious that no mutual confidence existed, he was induced to send in his resignation.

It was clear to our minds, that this view of the cause of Mr. Hoffman’s resignation, was not clearly perceived by the Council. Mr. Rensburg at once moved, and Mr. Niekerk seconded, that Mr. Hoffman’s resignation be received with all respect. Much was said by several speakers. It would serve no useful purpose to repeat it, nor could our columns contain it. At the same time, the tone that pervaded the assembly was one of moderation.

We have said, that the Council did not appear to grasp the real drift of Mr. Hoffman’s resignation. Mr. Rensburg had a long speech, to the following effect:

Gentleman.—Mr. Hoffman has resigned. I took an active part in opposing his father’s administration of the government, but it was to me a very painful task. I did it only from a sense of duty. Mr. Hoffman says that he can govern the country against the majority of the public as represented by the Council. Let us regard him as a gentleman in private life, whose misfortune has been, that he has performed acts contrary to the sentiments of the Council. It may be said, that I desire a Commandant General, and that I would see this country under a species of military rule. It is not so. I am much attached to the Constitution of April, 1854, as before; and I say fearlessly and openly, that if a Commandant General takes the place of a President, I shall retire from public affairs and live upon my farm. Let me now, as one man, unite in erecting a firm government on the affection of the people whose interests we have sworn to protect.

Mr. Venter was not disposed to receive the resignation. It might become a question of dismissal. Several members spoke generally,—amongst the rest, Mr. Gert du Toit, said it was due to himself to explain, that though he took a decided part in opposing certain acts of Mr. Hoffman, that he desired the continuance of the present Constitution as much as any of Mr. Hoffman’s personal friends. He thought that a regard for law and order was perfectly consistent with independent opposition to any official whose conduct called for animadversion.

Mr. Landrost Orpen proposed, that the Council should come to a determination to elect a provisional President; but the general feeling being for the moment to adjourn, the Council adjourned accordingly.

At 3 p.m., Saturday, 10th instant, the Council again met, when after some general remarks, the Council proceeded to elect a provisional President,—when the votes were as follows:—

For Mr. Venter, .. .	11
“ Rensburg, .. .	6
“ H. J. Halse, .. .	3
“ J. M. Orpen, .. .	3
“ Erwee, .. .	1
“ Klopper, .. .	1

Mr. Venter was gratified by this mark of confidence, but he really felt himself unequalled for such a high post. Mr. Rensburg and Mr. Du Toit could not perceive on what grounds Mr. Venter could refuse.

At this moment, Mr. Visser supported by Mr. Izias Snyman, proposed an adjournment of the Council till some three months hence; but this was generally opposed.

Mr. Venter rose for the purpose of thanking the Council for the high honor it had done him in electing him provisional President of the Free State. If the Civil would take him as he was with all his failings, he could not, under the circumstances decline the honor of acting till a permanent President should be appointed. But if he were to be quizzed and ridiculed, he would not accept.

Mr. Snyman said, no person of understanding will ridicule you so long as you perform your duty to the best of your ability; but you must bear your full share of ridicule as well as every public man who has gone before you.

The other cases brought forward by Mr. Heyn and others were connected with lands, which, being ex parte, is needless to enumerate.—Is Excellency having promised equity.

Mr. James Green presented a long letter which he had received from the Resident Magistrate upwards of twelve months ago, and which he complained reflected upon his character. His Excellency read the letter, and said he saw nothing objectionable in it. He could easily conceive a gentleman placed in such a difficult position as the Magistrate, writing such a letter. There was but one word which was inapplicable,—namely the term “delinquent”—as applied to a person who rended himself liable to a civil action. The clause to which Mr. Heyn referred, could only apply to the particular even to which such titles had been issued—there was no such condition in the new grants. The Governor told Mr. Heyn that it appeared according to the law, that the power to grant such licenses was taken out of the hands of the government, and placed in that of a majority of a Court of Justices. If they were dissatisfied, they could petition Parliament to alter the law.

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A great deal of general conversation took place as to the mode of election of President, and other matters. Among the rest, Mr. Du Toit proposed, supported by Mr. Rensburg, and Mr. Halse, as Chairman, that a sub-committee be appointed for the purpose of assisting Mr. Venter in receiving from the late President, all papers, &c.

A committee of private persons was appointed for this purpose; but it would appear that the idea was abandoned, and that Mr. Hoffman was requested to hand over his office, documents, &c. to the State Secretary, Mr. Groenendal. This was accordingly done.

Now comes a strange feature in affairs. On calmer

thought the Raad had decided that there shall not be a

provisional President, and after much lively, though friendly, discussion, Mr. Venter was informed, that a Council of four,—consisting of a deputy from each district—should be appointed to help him in administering the Government, till such time as the permanent President is elected. Mr. Venter did not much relish this new idea; but the Raad being firm upon the point, he has given way, and the Government is to be carried on for the present, by a Council of four members, to consist of:—

Mr. Venter, for Bloemfontein,
Mr. Snyman, for Fauresmith,
Mr. Rensburg, for Witburg,
Mr. Halse, for Smithfield.

All other departments of the Government to be carried on as formerly.—Friend of the Free State, Feb. 17.

Before going to press, we have been informed on good authority, that the Council is unanimous in inviting Mr. Boshoff, of Pietermaritzburg, now on a visit to Graaff-Reinet, to accept the office of President of the Orange Free State. All parties—Mr. Hoffman’s friends and opponents—are understood to have signified their entire acquiescence, and if that gentleman will allow himself to be put in nomination, we do not, at present, entertain any doubt of his election.

We deplore Mr. Hoffman’s resignation, and the cause of it.

We always found him courteous and conciliatory. He showed talents capable of great improvement, in the administration of Government. Intelligent, vigorous, and good tempered, he generally overcame every difficulty. He was a man of peace, and his treatment of the native appeared to us to be the result of humane feelings, and of much experience of their modes of thinking, and of their feelings; rendering it extremely improbable that war would occur where he had an opportunity of waging it off.

If he is to blame, his error leaned to virtue’s side. He meant well as to the gunpowder. Friends having told us that we took an erroneous view of the alteration of the unfortunate diary, we obtained access to the document since the greater portion of this article was written, a truth compels us to say, that the diary, as given on the 8th inst., contains the powder paragraph, whilst the original, as laid on the table in September, had no reference to the circumstances, that have been made the occasion of his downfall. Pity, we must say at the eleventh hour, that he laboured to promote the interests of the State in every way; and we deeply regret the differences that have been occasioned by his traitorous want of candor in a matter that would under ordinary circumstances, and in the absence of political antipathies, be considered sheer basatelle.—Ibid.

His EXCELLENCY’S PROCEEDINGS AT THE KATRIVER.

The Governor appointed 4 o’clock to recite, at the Magistrate’s office, the deputations who were charged with the presentation of addresses, and the inhabitants who wished to see him. At the appointed hour his Excellency proceeded to the place named, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, and Mr. J. Ayllif, and the Resident Magistrate.

The Rev. Mr. Thomson, of Durban, was first received, having sent in an address signed by himself and the officers of the Dutch Reformed Church of Hertzog. This address was not read, and His Excellency promised a written reply.

Messrs. H. Goold, W. Cadwallader, J. Selby, and one or two others, were then introduced, being the deputations from the inhabitants of European descent, Dutch and English, residing in the Kat River. Mr. Goold read an address, which His Excellency acknowledged verbally, expressing his gratification at the feeling manifested which the lauded Sir George Catcart was mentioned, and a promise to write a reply.

2. Six battalions and detachments of sailors from Nicolas-lez-

3. Four battalions of Cossacks of the Black Sea.

4. A great portion of the army of the Danube—the 10th, 11th, and 12th divisions of infantry, forming the 4th corps, commanded by General Dannenberg. These three divisions were conveyed in post haste, with their artillery, from

to have their own places of worship. His Excellency referred to the Magistrate, who stated that sites might be found, and he begged to support the application. The Governor then requested these gentlemen to send in their applications. The subject of the great want of a government school at Eland’s Post was also mooted by the deputation, and His Excellency directed the Magistrate to write to the government upon this subject. The deputation then retired.

Mr. C. F. Scheepers, sen. (late of Olifants Hoek, an old Field-cornet and Commandant) presented a memorial from the white inhabitants, praying for the appointment of competent Field-cornets for the whites, to be elected by them-selves. After some conversation with Mr. Scheepers, His Excellency handed the memorial to the Magistrate to report.

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PUBLIC SALE OF
Landed Property.
ON TUESDAY,

The 13th Day of March, 1855,
AT 11 O'CLOCK a.m.,
ON THE SPOT.

THE Directors of the South African Association, having been duly authorized thereto by WILHELMINA, of the Cape, Widow of the late PATIENTIE, of Tranquebar, will cause to be publicly sold, on the day above-mentioned, certain TWO HOUSES and PREMISES, adjoining each other, situated in Visch Steeg, in Block R.R. between Strand-street and Waterkant.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

A. DENYSSEN,

Sec. to said Association.
Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
26th Feb. 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Landed Property,
ON

WEDNESDAY,
The 14th Day of March, 1855.

AT 11 O'CLOCK a.m.,

In the Estate of the late DATES of the Cape alias DARIAT.
THE Directors of the South African Association in their Capacity as the Executors Dative of the above Estate, will cause to be sold on the day above-mentioned, at the places where the same are respectively situated, the Landed Property belonging thereto, consisting of:-

1st. TWO HOUSES and PREMISES, adjoining each other, situated under the Lion's Rump, at the corner of Roos and Long-market-streets.

2nd. A HOUSE and PREMISES, situate as above, in Short-market-street, near Roos-street.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

The Sale to commence with the first mentioned of the above properties.

A. DENYSSEN,

Sec. to said Association, Executors Dative.
Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,

Feb. 27, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Landed Property,
ON FRIDAY,

The 16th Day of March, 1855,
AT 11 O'CLOCK a.m.

THE Directors of the South African Association having been authorised thereto by Mrs. ELIZ. BETH CATHARINA ROTHERM, widow of the late Mr. GERHARDUS JOHANNES HENRICKS CROZER, will cause to be publicly sold on the day above-mentioned, at the respective places where the properties are situate, commencing with the first mentioned, to wit:-

1st. Certain HOUSE and PREMISES, situate in Keerom-street, part of the property transferred to Mr. A. J. G. BICK, on the 23rd April, 1836.

2nd. Certain HOUSE and PREMISES, situate in Long-street, in Block No. 20, being part of No. 3, marked La. D. now No. 119.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

A. DENYSSEN,

Sec. to said Association.
Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
27th Feb. 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Landed Property,
On the Stoep of the Commercial Exchange,

ON SATURDAY,
The 17th March, 1855,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

In the Estate of the late Mr. MICHEL JOHANNES SMUTS, M.s., and Surviving Widow ANNA CAROLINA SMUTS, born RETIEF.

THE Directors of the South African Association, in their Capacity as the Assumed Executors of the above Estate, will cause to be sold, on the day and at the place above-mentioned, the following LANDED PROPERTY belonging to the same, to wit:-

1st. Certain piece of PERPETUAL QUITRENT LAND, situate in the Cape District, behind Table Mountain, at the Roode Cobusfontein, and

2nd. Certain two pieces of GROUND, marked Nos. 11 and 12, situated to the westward of Cape Town, on the Old Koon Road.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

A. DENYSSEN,

Sec. to said Association.
Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
26th Feb. 1855.

Public Sale
On the Farm "Morgenwacht," situated at Paardenberg.

THE undersigned having privately disposed of his above farm, will cause to be publicly sold on the spot, on THURSDAY, the 15th March next, all his MOVEABLE EFFECTS, consisting of:-

300 muids of Wheat,

700 muids of Oats

100 muids of Barley

2 double Howard's Ploughs, 4 large and 6 small Cape ditto, 1 large and 1 small Harrow

2 teams of trained Mules

1 team select Oxen

30 Mares and Foals, 6 young Horses, 1 trained Saddle Horse, 2 trained Cart Horses

2) breeding Cows, with and without Calves, 200 Merino Ewes of the best breed, 150 Lambs, 100 Merino Wethers, 50 Wether Goats

1 Bullock Wagon, a new Horse Wagon, a Scotch Cart, a Water Cart, a new Spring Cart, 2 spans of Harness complete, Swings, Riems, Yokes, 3,000 bundles Thatching Straw, &c.

Household Furniture of every description, Kitchen Tensils, and whatever also may be offered on the day of Sale.

One year credit will be allowed.

J. J. DE KOCK.

Feb. 26, 1855.

Cold Refreshments and a good glass of Wine will be given.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
Landed Property, Live Stock,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

fc. fc. fc.

WILL BE SOLD, BY THE UNDERSIGNED, ON

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
THE 9TH AND 10TH MARCH 1855,

UNLESS previously disposed of by Private Contract, of which due notice will be given, the whole of the LANDED PROPERTY and VALUABLE LIVE-STOCK, &c. &c. belonging to T. B. BAYLEY, Esq., of the Oaks, River Zonder End, Caledon District.

On Friday, March 9, 1855,

Will be sold at the place "NETHERCOURT" (late "ZIEKENHUIS") the remaining portion of that Property, lying along the Southern Bank of the River Zonder End, in extent 960½ morgen, with a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, GARDEN, STABLES, OUT-OFFICES, &c., and a detached COTTAGE near the same.

Also, on the same Day, and at the same Place,

The remaining portion of the Quirrent Place "SWEETMILK VLEY" in extent 1224 morgen 342½ square rods, with large DWELLING HOUSE, enclosed GARDENS, STABLES, KRAALS, &c. &c.

Also, a large FOREST, in the Mountain, called "KLEINE BRANDENBURG," with the Ground attached thereto, in extent 237 morgen and 500 square rods.

N.B. This Bush and Piece of Ground adjoins the veld of "SWEETMILK VLEY." Also, on the same day and at the same place (NETHERCOURT), will be sold Mr. BAYLEY'S superior MERINO SHEEP, consisting of:-

800 Wethers, 800 Ewes, 500 Lambs, and from 70 to 80 full-grown Rams and Ram Lambs.

ALSO,

Two Bulls, one an imported Devon, bred by Lord LEICESTER. 30 Oxen, 50 Milch Cows, Heifers, &c., chiefly the first cross of the Ayrshire breed. A Strong Wagon, Scotch Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, &c., &c. &c.

On SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1855,

Will be sold, at the "OAKS," (late Hartebeeste Kraal,) the whole of that Estate, comprising:-

1st Lot.—A Piece of Ground, lying along the South Bank of River Zonder End, with Dwelling House, &c., in extent about 340 morgen.

2nd Lot.—The remaining portion of the "OAKS" Property, including the half share of "ELSESJES KLOOF," and two Pieces of Ground taken over from "NETHERCOURT," altogether in extent about 2212 morgen, with the commodious Dwelling House, Stables, Out-offices, extensive Garden and Plantations, filled with imported Fruit Trees and valuable Timber Trees of all descriptions.

3rd Lot.—A Piece of Ground, in the Mountain, (with excellent Cottage, and large enclosed Garden,) in extent 38 morgen.

4th Lot.—A Piece of Ground, in the Mountain, including the valuable Forest, called "GROOTE BRANDENBURG," in extent about 130 morgen.

Also, on the same Day, viz., March 10, at the same place.

The English imported Thoroughbred Horses *Evensus* and *Mr. Martin*, whose stock sufficiently attest their value.

8 Yearling Colts, by the above Horses, qualified to run for the *Cape Town Produce and Trial Stakes*, also for the *Stellenbosch Breeders' Purse* and the *Bredasdorp* *auo.*

70 Mares, Fillies, &c., chiefly bred by Mr. BAYLEY, (and all such are quiet to handle), from the imported Horses *Rocco*, *Conrad*, *Tally-ho*, *Letus* and *Mr. Martin*. These being all selected Mares, and combining the best procurable strains of Racing Blood, with size and power, deserve the attention of Breeders in all parts of the Colony. A large number of the above Mares are in foal to *Evensus* and *Mr. Martin*, and many of them will be sold with the Foals of 1854, by their side.

The Household Furniture, Guns, Double-barrelled Rifle, and various sundries, will be sold on the same Day.

JOSEPH BARRY, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF
HOUSE, GARDEN & ERVEN,

In the Village of Caledon.

M. GEORGE TRUBY has instructed the Undersigned to offer at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY,

The 10th March next,

The whole of his LANDED PROPERTY, situated in the Village of Caledon, consisting of

3 LOTS:

LOT No. 1. Being a piece of BUILDING GROUND fronting the Main street.

LOT No. 2. A pleasantly situated COTTAGE, of 4 ROOMS, KITCHEN, and STABLE with a FRUITFUL GARDEN, planted with a variety of VEGETABLES and FRUIT TREES, in full bearing. This Cottage has always been let to good Tenants.

LOT No. 3. A well-built SMITH'S and WAGONMAKER'S SHOP, with DWELLING HOUSE attached, a good-sized GARDEN, and plantation of POPLARS.

Liberal Bonuses will be given, and terms of payment made easy.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE OF
Landed Property, &c.

In the Village of Caledon.

THE Executrix in the Estate of the late JOSEPH SCARFAT NEEDHAM, Esq., has instructed the Undersigned to sell by Public Auction, on the Spot, without Reserve,

ON MONDAY,

26th March next,

the whole of the Immoveable and Moveable Property in said Estate, consisting of that well-known MANSION and GROUNDS, called the "CALEDON WARM BATHS," so long celebrated as the most health-restoring Mineral Springs in the Colony. The House is substantially built of stone and lime, and contains 18 lofty Apartments, and 4 Bath Rooms, with Stabling, &c. &c. The Garden and Grazing Ground, in extent 33 Acres, is of the richest soil, and abundantly supplied with numerous Springs of warm and cold Water.

This Property offers to any one with enterprise a most profitable Investment of Capital, as the Baths are constantly resorted to by Invalids from all parts of the Colony and India, who, when restored to health, are glad to remain as long as circumstances will permit, to enjoy the pure, invigorating air of Caledon, so justly known as the healthiest locality in Southern Africa.

LOT No. 2. A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, No. 15, Mill-street, forming the Residence of J. J. TESSELAAR,

Esq., containing 4 Rooms, with Kitchen, Pantry, &c.; also a Stable and other Outhouses. This Lot possesses the advantage of a well-watered Garden, planted with a variety of choice Fruit Trees, Vines, &c.

The Moveable Property consists of Dining Room,

Parlour and Bed Room Furniture, in great variety,

Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. a patent Axle Spring Cart, a pair of Cart Horses, some excellent Milk Cows and Poultry.

A liberal Credit will be given.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Auctioneers.

Caledon, 1st February, 1855.

Public Sale

On the Farm "Morgenwacht," situated at Paardenberg.

THE undersigned having privately disposed of his above farm, will cause to be publicly sold on the spot, on THURSDAY, the 15th March next, all his MOVEABLE EFFECTS, consisting of:-

300 muids of Wheat,

700 muids of Oats

100 muids of Barley

2 double Howard's Ploughs, 4 large and 6 small Cape ditto, 1 large and 1 small Harrow

2 teams of trained Mules

1 team select Oxen

30 Mares and Foals, 6 young Horses, 1 trained Saddle Horse, 2 trained Cart Horses

2) breeding Cows, with and without Calves, 200 Merino Ewes of the best breed, 150 Lambs, 100 Merino Wethers, 50 Wether Goats

1 Bullock Wagon, a new Horse Wagon, a Scotch Cart, a Water Cart, a new Spring Cart, 2 spans of Harness complete, Swings, Riems, Yokes, 3,000 bundles Thatching Straw, &c.

Household Furniture of every description, Kitchen Tensils, and whatever also may be offered on the day of Sale.

One year credit will be allowed.

J. J. DE KOCK.

Feb. 26, 1855.

Cold Refreshments and a good glass of Wine will be given.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Auctioneers.

Caledon, 1st February, 1855.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Auctioneers.

Caledon, 1st February, 1855.

Liberal Credit will be given.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Auctioneers.

Caledon, 1st February, 1855.

Liberal Credit will be given.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Auctioneers.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, March 1, 1855.

FAVOURITISM in disposing of situations under Government has been, time out of mind, a crying evil. It not only injures the individuals who are unjustly overlooked when, on principles of equity, they ought to be promoted; but it also injures Government in the estimation of the public. None that have read the History of England in their boyish days at school, can ever forget the inexcusable mischief consequent on arbitrary appointments to the high offices of the State. It was that particular abuse of prerogative, which in cases without number threatened to dissolve, and in some instances violently rent asunder those ties of loyalty, that bind together the Sovereign and his people; and it was that particular abuse, which was usually placed at the head of a long list of grievances against a late Secretary to Government, who was for some time a little King among us.

Appointment to office is the Queen's prerogative, and legitimately belongs to the Governor of a Colony, who, as the Queen's Representative, makes appointments, subject to Her Majesty's Royal approbation. But both in the United Kingdoms and in their dependencies, the exercise of that prerogative is, and ought to be controlled by certain principles of equity and expediency—equity, as regards the fair claims of the subject, and expediency, as regards the interests of the state. To enforce the former of these objects, certain regulations may with propriety be adopted; but stringent laws, depriving the Sovereign or Her Representative of all discretionary power in filling up vacancies, are clearly out of the question, for the simple reason that prerogative is essentially above the law.

Seniority in office, in ordinary cases, gives a preferential claim to promotion. This is an acknowledged principle in the military as well as in the civil service. But a high degree of efficiency, a superior amount of fitness to deal with difficulties of a particular nature, must at times, for the good of the state, which ought always to be the paramount consideration, be admitted as a claim superior even to seniority in the public service. In such cases expediency takes precedence of equity, but it does so only in appearance; for when the interests of one or more government servants are found to clash with those of the community, it is the highest equity that the latter should be preferred to the former. These views, we are confident, recommend themselves to every impartial judgment. As such they will be readily admitted in the abstract, but when applied to individual cases, those whose interests are affected will commonly remonstrate.

Our readers will readily trace these remarks to an article in the *Cape Frontier Times*, in which the Editor animadverses on certain appointments, that had not as yet been gazetted, of certain civil servants of the late Orange River Sovereignty to government situations within this colony. These appointments are traced to a supposed compact between Sir GEORGE CLERK and the Civil Servants beyond the Orange River. It is th re-affirmed that it is peculiarly the duty of the press to point out the glaring injustice of this course, as the civil servants cannot themselves take any steps for their own protection against the threatened wrong. Is this correct? Is there such a gulf betw government servants and the Head of the local Government, that a respectful remonstrance would be viewed in the light of an impropriety? We know as yet little of our present Governor, but we think too favorably of His Excellency to admit that suppression. Our contemporary next chalks out the proper course for Parliament in this case, if it were sitting. Now it strikes us that the proposed course of all Parliaments, under ordinary circumstances, is to interfere with prerogative as little as possible. "Should it turn out," it is further said, "that these gentlemen were to be provided for in consequence of an express order from home, Parliament would be at no loss to know how to act." We do not profess to understand what this means; but it is our honest impression that Parliament would, as a matter of course, acquiesce in all express orders from home, that do not clearly inflict a serious injury on the Colony. That this would to some extent be the case, if it could be shown that the gentlemen whose promotion is contemplated are notoriously incompetent, and that we have among the civil servants of the Colony men that are manifestly superior to them, we are not disposed to deny; but we venture to suggest that the onus of proving this double proposition rests with our brother Editor, on whose leader we have taken the liberty to comment.

TO STUDENTS IN ORNITHOLOGY.—We would feel obliged to any one, who may have devoted attention to such subjects, for a reference to some book, supplying the name and some accounts of that welcome visitor to South Africa, the large white hoopoe-bird, that has of late been mentioned in some of the frontier papers. It cannot be uninteresting, and may be useful, to know the habits and peculiarities of an animal, intended by nature to keep within certain bounds the ravages of one of the most destructive of the insect tribe.

Dr. Gird complains of the non-receipt of his paper of the 22d February. We can only say that it was despatched on that day from this office. It may be that the fault rests with the post office at Malmesbury, as we have on several occasions received complaints from subscribers in that division of the irregularity in the receipt of their papers.

His Excellency the Governor was expected at Graham's Town, on his return, on the 23d or 24th February.

THE MEETING AT DURBAN.—We have received a report of the proceedings of this meeting, but too late for our present number. It will appear in our next.

D'URBAN.—(Communicated.)—The inhabitants of D'Urban, Tygerberg, have of late evinced more than a usual alertness or activity in regard to their public interests,—therin, besides endeavouring to serve themselves, setting a most useful example to their fellow-colonists. Independent of the meeting held at Jessup's hotel on Thursday last, to collect, prior to the re-assembling of our Parliament, the opinions of the neighbourhood on some of the important subjects that happened to have just before been discussed at Malmesbury,—a respectable number of the

residents at a d near D'Urban, in the same week transmitted a respectful remonstrance to the Postmaster General of the Colony, complaining that, though situated within less than 20 miles of Cape Town, they had the benefit of a post only once in eight days,—and, moreover, urging on our officials, a determined movement towards realizing for the colony the increased postal advantages which are elsewhere being introduced; and which the English government is most desirous the Cape should, to the fullest possible extent, participate in.

ELECTION AT GRAAF-ReINET.—According to the *Herald*, C. H. Gri-brook, Esq., was duly elected to represent the Division of Graaf-Reinet in the House of Assembly. After his election he briefly addressed the meeting, stating that although only solicited to come forward at the eleventh hour, he was yet ready to give his services; and as he disapproved of long speeches, he referred his constituents to a reply made to the question he received last year, for a statement of his principles, as well as to his consistent conduct, and the steady discharge of his local duties. With regard to the vexed question of Voluntariness, his Dutch constituents might make their minds easy, as he should always keep their real interests in view; and he flattered himself that his non-election for the first session of Parliament, was solely owing to his views with regard to the Dutch Reformed Church being misunderstood by his Dutch friends. He then concluded by thanking the community for their "universal suffrages" & "strenuous support"!!

VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLE.—The following Memorial to the House of Assembly, on the Voluntary Principle, is now in course of sale in the district of Albert:—

TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Memorial of the undersigned Members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Burghersdorp, in the Albert Division. Humbly Sheweth, —

That Memorialists have learned that it is in contemplation to propose in the ensuing Session of the Colonial Parliament that the grants of public money from the Colonial Treasury hitherto voted for the maintenance of the various Christian Churches be gradually abolished.

That Memorialists are strongly of opinion that the establishment of the voluntary principle will be highly detrimental to the religious and moral interests of this country, inasmuch as the supply of religious ordinances to its scattered, and in many cases not wealthy inhabitants, will be rendered highly precarious, and the independent standing of the ministers of religion, which is so necessary to the efficient performance of their duties, greatly impaired.

That your Memorialists humbly submit, that should the Voluntary Principle be adopted, the Church to which they belong would suffer even more seriously through the want of a suitably supported ministry than other Churches, owing to the very scattered nature of the congregations forming the said Church, and to the circumstance that the said Church cannot, as in the case with most other religious communities in the Colony, depend on the aid of opulent and influential Churches or religious Societies in Europe.

That Memorialists are seriously apprehensive that the establishment of the Voluntary System will not only be accompanied by the evils already stated, but ultimately lead to results fatal to the Christian character of our legislation, by opening the way for the assertion of the pernicious principle that this country in its public relations is not bound to recognize the supreme authority of the Christian religion as the basis of its legislation and administration.

That Memorialists, in accordance with the proposition above stated, are humbly of opinion that if the Voluntary System be once established, the Legislature will be debared, by a regard to consistency, from maintaining the Christian character of the instruction given in Public Schools, and from passing enactments against blasphemy, Sabbath profanation, and other open offences aginst the law of God.

That Memorialists are humbly of opinion that the principal objections against the voting of public money towards the support of the various Christian Churches will be sufficiently removed by the adoption of the principle, so obviously equitable, that each Christian community shall receive its share from the state in proportion to the number of its bona fide adherents.

That Memorialists, for the reasons above stated, humbly but urgently petition your Honourable House, that no measures may receive your sanction which shall tend to subvert the principle that the State, as such, is bound, in every lawful way, and amongst others by pecuniary assistance, to contribute to the support and spread of the Christian religion as the only sure basis of public prosperity.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.—*Albert Times*, Feb. 15.

To continuation see Supplement.

BANKING AND MINING SHARES.
10 Bank (West) Bank Shares
10 Great Namaqualand in Great Namaqua-Lind Mining Sha es
38 Paarl-Karoo Mining Shares.

TENDERS for the purchase of the above SHARES will be received until THURSDAY, 8th March, at the Dispensary of Mr. G. HEISE, Adelsteyn-street, addressed to D. W. TERNIS, cash.

Sale of Valuable Land Property in Cape Town.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by Mr. J. Blomeker to sell

On Monday, the 26th March, 1855,
WITH LIBERAL BIDS.

1st. That Eligible PLACE OF BUSINESS in Long-street, corner of Long-market-street, consisting of a large SHOP, Dwelling House with 5 Rooms, Kitchen, pantry and Yard, in which are convenient STORE ROOMS.—In these Premises, a thriving and profitable business has been carried on for a number of years.

2. The neat little DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the above, in Long-street, containing 4 Rooms, Hall, Kitchen, Pantry and Yard, also a good shop and a SHOP.

3. The 3 STORY STORE in Longmarket-street, well adapted for almost any business.

4. That substantial and airy HOUSE in Longmarket-street, containing 6 large Rooms, two extensive Halls, Kitchen, Pantry, fine Yards, Out-offices, &c.

These Buildings have always been well let, have yielded good Rents, are most expensively built, all with Teakwood Roofs, and being a few yards from the Cart before they have been weighed.

On applying for a seat, payment must be made at once, and no Goods or Packages are to be removed unless they are paid for.

Apply in Cape Town to Mr. A. STEGMANN, Leeuw-street, and here, to

YELLOW WOOD PLANKS,

Wagon Wood, &c.

M. R. R. J. JONES will sell, at his Commission Sale on

the Parade, on SATURDAY next,
292 YELLOW WOOD PLANKS, of various lengths,

27 Do. WAGON BOTTOMS

also a selection of well seasoned WAGON WOOD, con-

sisting of FORETONGUES, SCHAMELS, AXLES, DRAAI BOARDS, NAVES, YOKES, ACHTER GUIDES, FELIES and SPOKES.

Cape Town, Feb. 27, 1855.

McDONALD, BUSK & CO.

HAVE on Sale at their Stores

Superior BLUE-BEAN RIO COFFEE

SOUCHONG TEA, in 10-catty Boxes

CHINA PRESERVED GINGER

No. 4 SPADES AND BY SICKLES

HOWARD'S DOUBLE PLOUGHS

HOWARD'S and RANSOME'S PLOUGH SHARES,

&c. &c.

YELLOWWOOD PLANKS, 3 x 9-in.

FLOUR and STOUT TWILLED GRAIN BAGS

SUGAR CANDY.

McDONALD, BUSK & CO.

HAVE on Sale at their Stores

Superior BLUE-BEAN RIO COFFEE

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CHINA PRESERVED GINGER

No. 4 SPADES AND BY SICKLES

MORGEN.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING TER PLAATSE HARTBEESKLOOF.

(Gelegen nabij de Honigberg, Dist. Pithetberg.)

DE Heeren P. & M. TOERIEN, hunne bovengem. Plaats uit de hand verkocht hebbende, zullen op

MORGEN, (Vrydag) den 2 Maart,

al hunne losse goederen publick laten verkoopen, bestaande in:

80 MUDDEN KOORN,
100 DITO HAVER,
8 TREK EN KYPAARDEN,
200 AANTEELSCHEPEN EN BOKKEN

Voorst. Ploegen, Eggen, Graven, Piken, een span complete Tuigen en Zwingels, Jukken, Riemen, Stroppen en veel meer andere artikelen tot een complete Boerderij behoeftig, welke op den dag der verkooping zullen worden voorgebragt.

Tendu-kantoor, Tulbagh, 1 Maart 1855.

ZINN & VOS, Vendu-Adm.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

OP MAANDAG, DEN 19 DEN MAART, Ten 10 ure a.m.

ZULLEN de Ondergeteekenden aan den hoogsten bieder verkoopen, hunne kostbare

GRAAN EN VEEPPLAATS, EEKEND ALS

KLIPHEUVEL.

Dese welsbekende plants, niet alleen uithoofde van hare goedheid maar daarna liggende binnen een korte afstand van en gelegen tuschen die kapstad, Stellenbosch en de Paarl, biedt zoowel Landbouwers als Veeffokers voordeelen van welke zich zelden voordoen.

De Gebouwen zyn in uitmuntende orde.

Zy zul' en mede op denzelfden dag verkopen de volgende L' VENDE HAVE en GRAAN, voor hunne verhuizing naa drooge Vlei.

100 TREKSOEN EN KOEIJEN
50 MUILEZELS en PAARDEN

2000 VETTE MERINO HAMELS
500 KAAPSCHÉ SCHAPEN.

EN

200 MUDDEN BAARD KOREN
100 BRINKS dito.
200 BENGAALSCHÉ ZAADHÄVER
50 ROG.

BUTENDIEN.

500 Bossen Rogestroot—eene hoeveelheid Kaf en Haverstroo, Wagens, Karren, Howards dubbele en enkele Ploegen, enz.

N.B.—Liberale Bonussen zullen gegeven worden.

WM. & JOHN EATON.

Ververschingen.

Publieke Verkooping VAN HUIZEN, TUIN EN ERVEN, IN HET DORP CALEDON.

DE Heer GEORGE TAUW heeft de Ondergeteekende gerauthoriseerd publick te verkoopen, op

ZATURDAG, 10 MAART AANST.

het geheel van het VASTGOED, gelegen in het dorp Caledon, bestaande in:

3 PERCELEN:

PERCEEL 1.—Zyne een stuk BOUWGROND, front makende in de groote straat.

PERCEEL 2.—Een aangenaam gelegen COTTAGE van 4 KAMERS, KEUKEN en STAL, beplant met ene verscheidenheid GROENTEN en VRUCHTBOOMEN, in volle dragt. Deze Cottage is altoos aan goede huurders verhuurd geweest.

Perceel 3.—Een nieuw gebouwde SMIDS en WAGENMAKERS WINKEL, met WOONHUIS anex, een ruime tuin en POPULIER BOSCH.

Liberale Bonussen zullen gegeven worden, en de termen van betaling genaakelyk gemaakt worden, BOURHILL & BLORE, Afslager. Caledon, 1 Feb. 1855.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN Vast Eigendom, en. IN HET DORP CALEDON.

DE Executive des Boedels van wylen den heer JOSEPH SCARRATT NEEDHAM, heeft de Ondergeteekende gerauthoriseerd per publicke veiling te verkoopen, op de plaats zelve, zonder Reserve, op

Maandag den 26 Maart aant.

het geheel van het Vast en Losgoed des Boedels, bestaande in die welsbekende WONING en GROND, genaamde de "CALEDON WARME BADEN," zoo lang berberoed als de beste Minerale Bronnen in de Kolonie ten herstelling van de kranken. Het huis is stevig gebouwd van steen en kalk, en bevat 18 luchthechte vertrekken en 4 Badkamers, in't Stalling, enz. De Tuin en Weide, groot 33 akkers, zyn zeer vruchtbare grond, en ruim voorzien van talryke Warme en Koude Bronnen.

Dit Eigendom biedt de ondernemenden gelegenheid ter wisselgeving van Kapitaal, daar de BADEN gedurende moet worden door Invaliden uit alle deelen der Kolonie en Indië, die hersteld zynde, blyde zyn so lang te vertoeven als de onstaanblyke gedrogen, om de gezonde, krachtgevende lucht van Caledon te genieten, zoo terget keldt als de gezondeste plaats in Zuid-Afrika.

PERCEEL 2.—Een aangenaam WOONHUIS, No. 16, Molensstraat, voorheen de Woning van den Heer J. TAALMANS, bevattende—Kamers, met Keuken, Dispens, enz, almede Stal en andere Buitengebouwen. Dit Perceel is mit het voordeel van een wel bewaterde Tuin, beplant met ene verscheidenheid vruchtbomen, Wyntokken, enz.

Het Losgoed bevat in Etikamer, Voorkamer en Slapenkamer Muibilen, in grote verscheidenheid, Porselein en Glaswerk, Kenkengereedschap, enz., een Kar op Vieren, met patente as, een paar Karpaffen, enige extra Melkkoeken en Pluimvee.

Een liberal C-odiet zal gegeven worden.

BOURHILL & BLORE, Afslager. Caledon, 1 Feb. 1855.

[ADVERTENTIE.]

Wellington Omnibus.

WORDT by den kennis gegeven, dat de Omnibus van MAANDAG, den 5de MAART, van hier zal vertrekken, drie dagen in de week twee malen, en terugkeert als naargewoonte, te regen MANDAY, WOENSDAG en VRYDAY, en DINGSDAGS, DONDERDAGS en ZATURDAGS, aen 's Morgens naar de Paarl en 's Avonds terug, op hetzelfde uur en vroeg.

G. J. ROUX.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VASTE EN LOSSE GOEDEREN.

HEBBEN TE KOOP AAN HUNNE PAKAUZEN.

DE Ondergeteekende van voornemen synde zich naar Tulbagh ter woon te begeven, heeft besloten om

Op Woensdag den 14 Maart 1855,

publick te doen verkoopen syne welsbekende en zeer vruchtbare Koopplaats genaamd

BOOTMANS DRIFT,
gelegen aan de Bergrivier, afdeeling Malmesbury, groot ruim 567 morgen. Geeniede plaats aan de Bergrivier, gelegen is zeer geschikt voor het grazen van alle soorten Vie, hebbende overvloed van Water tot het gehele jaar door.

Voorst. al het Losgoed tot bovengemelde Boerery bestaande, bestaande in:

150 Aanteel Schapen, (Merino)

50 Extra vette Merino Hamels

12 Extra gedresseerde Ry- en Trekpaarden en enige

Varkens

1 Paardenwagen, 3 span Tuigen, Ploegen, Eggen,

Piken, enz, en een Smidswinkel kompleet

50 Muuden Haver en 30 mudden Koorn, Rog en Garst,

een kwantiteit Kaf, Haver en Dekstroo, 150 vrachten Meel.

100 Dito Haver,

8 TREK EN KYPAARDEN,

200 AANTEELSCHEPEN EN BOKKEN

Voorst. Ploegen, Eggen, Graven, Piken, een span

complete Tuigen en Zwingels, Jukken, Riemen, Stroppen

en veel meer andere artikelen tot een complete Boerery behoeftig, welke op den dag der verkooping zullen worden voorgebragt.

Voorst. kantoor, Tulbagh, 1 Maart 1855.

ZINN & VOS, Vendu-Adm.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

OP MAANDAG,

DEN 19 DEN MAART,

Ten 10 ure a.m.

ZULLEN de Ondergeteekenden aan den hoogsten bieder

GRAAN EN VEEPPLAATS,

EKKEND ALS

KLIPHEUVEL.

Dese welsbekende plants, niet alleen uithoofde van hare

hoedanigheid maar daarna liggende binnen een korte

afstand van en gelegen tuschen die kapstad, Stellenbosch en de Paarl, biedt zoowel Landbouwers als Veeffokers

voordeelen van welke zich zelden voordoen.

De Gebouwen zyn in uitmuntende orde.

Zy zul' en mede op denzelfden dag verkopen de volgende L' VENDE HAVE en GRAAN, voor hunne verhuizing

naa drooge Vlei.

100 TREKSOEN EN KOEIJEN

50 MUILEZELS en PAARDEN

2000 VETTE MERINO HAMELS

500 KAAPSCHÉ SCHAPEN.

EN

200 MUDDEN BAARD KOREN

100 BRINKS dito.

200 BENGAALSCHÉ ZAADHÄVER

50 ROG.

BUTENDIEN.

500 Bossen Rogestroot—eene hoeveelheid Kaf en

Haverstroo, Wagens, Karren, Howards dubbele en enkele Ploegen, enz.

N.B.—Liberale Bonussen zullen gegeven worden.

WM. & JOHN EATON.

Ververschingen.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING TE PAARDENBERG.

OP DONDERDAG den 15 Maart 1855, zal de Onder-

geteekende ter plaatse van den heer JACOB EKSTEEN,

Paardenberg, publick doen verkoopen,

200 Muuden Koren

150 dito Haver

70 dito Garst

20 Koeken (Trek)

12 Merries en Ruins

80 Merino Oojien.

Een jaar Crediet zal worden verleend.

D. J. WIUM.

Paardenberg, 26 Feb. 1855.

STETTLER & SMUTS, Vendu-Adm.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

Van Vaste en Losse Goederen.

DE Heer S. I. DU TOIT van woning zullen mede worden veranderen.

Op Maandag den 26 Maart eerst,

publiek aan den meestbiedende te verkopen zyn Eds. Erf

gelegen in het Noordelik gedeelte van dit Dorp, aan de

publieke straat, zeer geschikt tot het dryven van eenige

hering, synde de Negotie-handel er selders de laaste 20

jaren met goed succes voorbereid geworden.

Voorst. zul mede verkocht worden, 2 Kapkaffen en 1 Open

Kar, 1 Phaeton, (Clarence), 2 goed gedresseerde treen en

Ry-aarden, 12 paare Tuigen, waaronder een paar Collatoren, en 2 zeven Buggytuigen.

Paarl, 26 Feb. 1855.

S. IZK. DU TOIT.

STETTLER & SMUTS, Vendu-Adm.

120 Extra vette Slaglossen.

OP Morgen, den 2de Maart, zal de Ondergeteekende

ter plaatse van den heer A. DE WAAL, "Joostenberg,"

publiek doen verkopen, bovengemeld getal uitmuntende

Slaglossen, ingekocht over de Grootrivier.

De Ondergeteekende te wel bekend zyde, van byzonder goed

vee optezenden, is het onnoodig dezer verder aantebevelen.

H. A. MINNAAR.

STETTLER & SMUTS, Vendu-Adm.