

PUBLIC SALE OF

Landed Property TO-MORROW,

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 by WILHELMINA, of the Cape, Widow of the late PATRIKUS DE TRANQUAR, will cause to be publicly sold, on the day abovementioned, certain TWO HOUSES and PREMISES, adjoining each other, situated in Veech Steeg, in Block K.R. between Straud-street and Waterkant.

Liberal Bonus will be given.
A. DENYSSEN,
Sec. to said Association.
Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
12th March 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Landed Property, WEDNESDAY,

The 14th Day of March, 1855.
AT 11 O'CLOCK a.m.,

In the Estate of the late DARRIES of the Cape alias DARRIAT, THE Executors of the above Estate, in their Capacity as the Executors of the above Estate, will cause to be sold on the day abovementioned, 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 Pump, at the corner of Rooz and 1 onz-market-streets.
2nd. A HOUSE and PREMISES, situate as above, in Short-market-street, near Rooz-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 Dutive.
Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,
Feb. 27, 1855.

EXTENSIVE SALE

In the Village of Wellington.

HAVING disposed by private contract of his Dwelling House, (where the Retail Trade is now being carried on) the undersigned has resolved to hold a public sale on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 13th and 14th March next, and, if necessary, on the following day, of his

STOCK IN TRADE,

consisting of ladies' cloth Boots, prunella and leather Shoes, Men's and children's Boots and Shoes in variety, Boys' Cloth Caps, ladies' and gents-men's Gloves, Silk Dresses, Orleans, Musin, Coburgs, Burgers, and Silk in pieces, black and colored Gros de Naples, black and colored Prints, Silicas and Roll Jacquets, Lincen, Barfas, Chintz, Voerchitz, Cloth, Cassimere, Drills, Duck, Mol-skis, Slips in variety, Threads, Buttons, M-u-l-u, &c. &c. FURNITURE, in Tables, Chairs, and may other articles, too numerous to describe.
Also will be sold, Rice, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, 2 Cart Horses, 4 years old.
D. P. MALAN.
Wellington, Feb. 15, 1855.
Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Adms.
NB. A liberal credit will be given.

Public Sale

On the Farm "Morgenvacht," 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 MOVABLE EFFECTS, consisting of—
300 muids of Wheat,
700 muids of Oats,
200 muids of Barley,
24 sube Ploughs, 4 large and 6 small
Cape ditto, 1 large and 1 small Harrow
2 teams of trained Mules
1 team of Oxen
20 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 span
of Harness complete, Svaingbars, Riems, Yorks,
2,900 bundles Thatelng Straw, &c.

Household Furniture of every description, Kitchen
Utensils, 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.*

PUBLIC SALE

On the Farm "Gelukwaards," ward 24 Rivers,

DISTRICT PIKETBERG.

In the Estate of the late PETRUS JOHANNES VAN DER
MERWE, and surviving Widow ELSE MARIA LOUW,
ON THURSDAY, the 15th March next, the Undersigned
will cause to be publicly sold all the Goods belong-
ing to the above Estate, consisting of—
12 draught saddle and breeding Horses
16 draught Oxen
8 head of breeding Cattle.

Further,
A Bullock Wagon, a Horse Wagon complete, a covered
Cart, 2 Ploughs, a team of Harness, draught gear and what
else is required in farming.
Grain,
40 muids of Wheat,
20 do. Oats and a quantity of Oats,
And lastly all sorts of Furniture, too numerous to de-
scribe, but which will be offered on the day of sale.
J. P. H. LOUW,
Vendure Office, Tulbagh, March 2, 1855.
Executor Dutive.
ZINN & Vos, Adm.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, at 12 Months credit, 11 excel- lent large trained MULES, 4 years old, which can be warranted good. For particulars apply to G. L. STEYTLER, G.S. Paarl, March 12, 1855.

WANTED a good SIZED NEW OR SECOND-HAND
HORSE WAGON, complete, with FEET, TWO
SWING SEATS, FRONT, HIND and TWO SIDE
BOXES, and TRAP, made of warranted well seasoned
wood, and trimmed ready for use. Or any wagon maker
having on hand all but Trimming and Fitting, can
supply with a purchaser, by applying, stating particulars and
price, to
Mr. ROBT MUTER, Plant-street.
March 9.
H.M. will wait ten days from this date to give country
makers an opportunity of applying "Terms, Cash."

EXTENSIVE CLEARING SALES

WITHOUT RESERVE.

In the Insolvent Estate of R. CLARENCE.

THE extensive Stock belonging to this Estate will be
sold by Mr. H. D. JONES, by Public Auction, without
reserve, in the course of this week.

THE FIRST SALE
Will be held at the Stores, Darling street,
(KRIZERSORACHE),
TO-MORROW,
(Tuesday) the 13th March 1855

Commencing at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

THE STOCK comprises GROCERIES and OILMAN'S
STORES, in great variety, and of the best quality,
including Bottled Fruit, Jams and Jellies, English and
Cape Dried Fruits, Preserved Meats, V. getables,
Milk, &c.
LOAF SUGAR, CHUTNEY, and CURRY POWDER,
PRESERVED POTAT ES, SPLIT PEAS,
SALMON and MACKEREL, Biscuits and Crackers,
MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE, Sperm and Composition
Candles, Sardines, (in bond or duty paid) &c.
Several cases of HOWQUA'S CELEBRATED MIXED
TEAS, (in 1 lb. packets), so well known for their
unequalled flavour, consigned by Messrs. WILSON &
Co., of Calcutta, being the only importation known in
this Market.

An extensive variety of WINES, SPIRITS, LIQUEURS,
and BEER, of choice growths and approved Brands,
viz.—Port, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Champagne, Con-
stantia, (real and Bosman's), Brandy and Rum, in
bond or duty paid, Gin, &c.
About 800 Gallons of refined SPERM and SEA ELE-
PHANT OIL, in bulk
IRON TANKS, &c.
A NON-PARILL WIGHING MACHINE,
A POWERFUL FLY-WHEEL COFFEE-MILL,
SHOP FITTINGS, Utensils, Decks, &c.
A SYKES' HYDROMETER, with Glass and Book.
The unrivalled Stock of CHINA, EA-THEN, and
GLASSWARES, all imported by Mr. CLARENCE, to
order, and well known as being of the best quality.
There are,
BREAKFAST
DINNER
DESSERT
TEA, and
TOILET
SERVICES, &c.,
of the most tasteful designs and various qualities.

COVERED JUGS, with Metal Tops
Plates, Bowls, Cups, and Saucers, &c.
A lot of common EARTHENWARE, in Soup Tureens,
Tureens, Bowls, Cups, and Saucers, &c.
GLAZED PRESERVE JARS.
FLOWER POTS,
WATER-COOLERS, (Porous), and FILTERS,
DECANTERS, Claret and Water Jugs, Wine Glasses,
Tumbler, Finger Glasses, and Goblets, plain and
coloured, &c. &c.
LAMPS and SHADES.
A few BEEHIVES of improved construction.

The various Lots will be well worthy the attention of
the TRADE, HEADS OF FAMILIES, COUNTRY M. C.
P's, HOTELKEEPERS, &c.
JOHN ROSS, } Joint
THOS. HALL, } Provl.
E. J. M. SYFRET, } Trustees.
Cape Town, 7th March, 1855.

THE valuable collection of MINERAL and GEOLOGI-
CAL SPECIMENS, known as that of the late Baron
von Ledwiga, principally from the Mines of Brazil, will
be sold in the course of the Month, of which due notice
will be given by Advertisement.
The Specimens in question have been the admiration of
many professed Geologists and Mineralogists, and are well
suited to assist the rapid development now being made by
these important branch s of Science in the Colony.

SALE

At Paardenberg.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th MARCH, the undersigned
will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr.
JACOB EKSTERN, Paardenberg,—
200 muids of Wheat,
150 do. Oats,
70 do. Barley,
20 Drought Cows,
12 Mares and Geldings,
80 Merino ewes,
Twelve Months Credit will be given.

D. J. W. WIJM.
Paardenberg, March 8, 1855.
STEYTLER & SMUTS, Adms.

At the above Sale will likewise be sold 12 excel-
lent trained saddle and draught Horses, a bullock Wagon,
a Horse Wagon, 2 span of Yokes, with Riops and Straps
complete, a covered Cart and 3 Ploughs.

Public Sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
of the Division of Caledon, at the Houwhoek.

On Saturday,

The 24th MARCH, 1855,

WILL BE SOLD
On the Steep of the Commercial Exchange in
Cape Town,
With Liberal Bonus.

CERTAIN 24 pieces of perpetual Quitrent Land, with the Building thereon called

Poespas Valley.

The Buildings consist of an excellent DWELLING
HOUSE; a Stable for 14 Horses; another Outbuilding with
1 Room, and Hall, with Fire-place.
The Farm is exceedingly fertile, has a Vineyard planted
with about 5000 Vines, and a great variety of Fruit Trees.
The Pasture is good and healthy for Horses and Cows,
and is supplied with an excellent spring of Water through-
out the whole year.
The situation of this Property is very valuable to any one
wishing to establish a Lodging House or Shop; the House
being distant from the Main Road only a few yards. For
particulars, apply at the Office of the Undersigned, at the
Board of Executors.

C. J. C. GIE, Sole Trustee.
8th March, 1855.

Sugar.

NOW landing ex "Castor," and for sale at the Stores
of
H. E. RUTHERFOORD & BROTHER.

The Great Namaqualand Mining Company in Great Namaqualand.

NOTICE is hereby given to Shareholders that the THIRD
INSTALLMENT of TEN SHILLINGS per Share is
now due, and will be payable at the Stores of P. W. KEY-
TED, Esq., Strand-street, until the 15th day of March
next; after which date all Shares that shall not have been
paid will be declared forfeited.

By order of the Provisional Directors,
P. J. RICHTER, Secretary.

Education.

THE twentieth Public Examination at Dr. CHANGUIOU'S
Teaching Establishment will take place TO-MORROW,
(TUESDAY) the 13th Instant and three following days.

Distribution of Prizes on Saturday the 17th at 12 o'clock.
All further particulars will be contained as usual in a
printed Prospectus, that will be ready for distribution
THIS DAY, (Monday) the 12th Instant.

Warning.

THE undersigned hereby notifies that no public road
passes over his farm "Burgers Post," at Groen-ekloof,
and that the overseer thereof has positive instructions to
prosecute all those trespassing. Henceforth also no public
road will be allowed across his farm "Klappmuts," in the dis-
trict of Stellenbosch.

Klappmuts, District Stellenbosch.
P. A. CLOETE.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned is authorized by Mr. H. N. PIETRS-
SEN, to sell by Public Auction on
Saturday, the 31st March, 1855,
ON THE SPOT,

Certain part of the farm "Klein Riviers Kloof," in extent
about 1,000 acres, and containing a Dwelling House, Stable
and Wagon House. It is provided with Water throughout
the year, and the pasture is healthy for every description
of cattle.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,
350 merino Ewes and Wethers, 1 team of Wagon
Horses, 1 Bullock Wagon and Yokes complete, Ploughs,
Harrow, Hous hold Furniture of every description, and
what further may be offered.

**Liberal Bonus and a Liberal Credit
will be given.**
TH. OSTERLOH, Auctioneer.
Caledon, Feb. 23, 1855.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned is instructed by Mr. ESTAS MICHAEL
RAFFENBACH, who intends leaving this Colony, to
offer for Private Sale,—
1. That well known Farm called *Wolkekraal*, situate in
the District of Uitenhage, Feldernooty of Zuurvans
wilt d to be one of the finest and most salubrious Dwell-
ing Places in the Eastern Province. It comprises a new
and substantial Dwelling House, with Dining and Sitting
Rooms, four Bed Rooms, Kitchen and Pantry. The Rooms
are all papered, painted and boarded. The Out-buildings
comprise Wagon House, Smith's and Waggon-makers shops,
two Stables, all substantially built and in good repair.
The extent of the Pasture and Arable Lands, and its
fertility and salubrity cannot be surpassed by any Farm in
the Colony.
A splendid Garden has been laid out on the same, planted
with every variety of Fruit Trees.
2. The Farm Van *Rooyen*, adjoining the above,
and situated as aforesaid, also known as one of the best
Arable and Grazing Farms in the District of Uitenhage.
A good and substantial Dwelling House, Servants Lodge,
&c. &c. are erected thereon.
These two Farms comprise upwards of 7000 morgen of
Arable and Grazing Lands. These Properties are too well
known to need a further recommendation.
Terms will be made favorable to the purchaser. Posses-
sion can be taken immediately after the sale is concluded.
For further particulars apply to the owner on the spot, or
to the Undersigned,
G. W. B. WEHMEYER,
Wolkekraal, Langekloof, Feb. 17, 1855.

COMMERCIAL MARINE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Established 26th February, 1855
CAPITAL, £50,000.

DIRECTORS.

R. GRANGER, Esquire, Chairman.
J. SHEPPERD, Esquire, Vice Chairman.
G. S. HOLMES, Esq., P. G. VAN DER BYL, Esq.,
A. E. SUPPERT, Esq., G. M. VUURMAN, Esq.,
A. DE PASS, Esq., M. A. R. BERGEN, Esq.,
L. P. CARVIN, Esq., J. C. SILBERBAUER, Esq.,
A. J. ZEKKERBERG, Esq., W. BEAG, Esq.

AUDITORS.

J. J. STEYTLER, Senr., and T. MOSTERT, Esquires.

Fire Department.

TARIFF OF PREMIUM PER £100

1. Flat Roof Buildings .. £0 2 0
2. Buildings with Slate, Tile or Metal
Roofs 0 2 6
3. Buildings with Thatched Roofs .. 0 17 6
Special Insurances according to the
nature of the risks.

POLICIES GRATIS.

J. A. TRUTER, Sec.
Office, 41 St. George-street.

50 trained and untrained Mules.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th MARCH, will be sold on the
Place of Mr. JACOB EKSTERN, Paardenberg, instead of
Tuesday, the 13th March, on the place of Mr. H. SMIT,
Rieboeks Estate, as formerly advertised, the above num-
ber of Mules, well worthy the attention of intended
buyers.
Worcester, March 5, 1855.
STEYTLER & SMUTS, Vendue Adm.

Extra Fat Slaughter Cattle.

IN the Month of MAY next the undersigned will hold a
public sale in the vicinity of "George Town," of 100
very superior slaughter and draft Oxen, and Cows, which
will be brought up by him from the Orange River Free
State.
These Cattle are warranted free from disease and in
splendid order.
The day and place of sale will be duly notified hereafter
ROBT RICE.

COME AND SEE!

75 extra fat large heavy slaughter Oxen & Cows

TO-MORROW, (Tuesday) the 13th instant, the Under-
signed will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr.
JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, the above number of extra fat
Slaughter Oxen and Cows, well worthy the attention of
Butchers.

NB. The Cattle are already arriv d.
AB. VAN DER BYL,
Stellenbosch, March 12, 1855.
Mr. J. WEGG, Auctioneer.

800 extra fat Wethers
200 do. Wether Goats.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, the Under-
signed will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr.
JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, the above number of fat Sheep
and Goats, in superior condition, mostly purchased for
cash, and being carefully brought up.
AB. VAN DER BYL,
Stellenbosch, March 9, 1855.
Mr. J. WEGG, Auctioneer.

In the Insolvent Estate of CHRISTIAAN FREDERIK MULL-
DER, of Wolfontyn, (Patatis Rivier), in the Cold
Bokk-veld, Division Worcester.

IMPORTANT SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY the 21st Instant, will be sold on the
farm Wolfontyn, situate on the direct-road to Beaufort,
this side of the gr. at Karoo.

THE MOVEABLE EFFECTS and STOCK of the said
Estate, consisting chiefly in Tables, Chairs and other Fur-
niture, Clock, Guns, Glass and Crocker-ware, Kitch en
Utensils, Bedsteads and Bedding complete, Bed-room Fur-
niture, saddles and Bridles, Fustage &c., Carpenters Tools,
Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

A Saddle Horse, some Pigs, 10 Oxen, between 2 and
300 Sheep, a large stack of Oatshaves, &c.
On Saturday, the 24th instant.
At Worcester, at the spot, by Mr. Auctioneer
F. L. LINDENBERG.

THE LARGE ERP WITH SPACIOUS DWELLING-
HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS, of recent erection,
situate at High-street, Worcester, opposite "Watson's
otel." The construction, interior arrangement and espe-
cially the situation of these premises, make them one of
the most eligible for an EXTENSIVE TRADING ESTAB-
LISHMENT, which could well be desired. It is equally
well adapted for a LODGING HOUSE, on a large scale.
Its area is 330 Rods, comprising 2 Gardens, planted with
Vines and Fruit Trees in great variety, PRESERVING IN
ITS WHOLE, A PERFECT PROPERTY.
The Conditions of Sale may be viewed at the respective
Office of the first Undersigned in Cape Town, or the second
Undersigned at Worcester.

On the Commercial Exchange in Cape Town, (day
to be hereafter notified),
The Farm "WOLFOONTYN," in the Cold Bokk-veld, on
the Patatis Rivier, on the High Road into the Beaufort
Karoo, in extent of 3400 morgen, well known to be one of
the best Cattle and Sheep Farms in the neighbourhood,
especially for WINTER PASTURE, a quality of which
is of paramount importance in that elevated and old neigh-
bourhood, is abundantly supplied with running Water, collect d
in a large dam which never gives up, even in severe droughts,
has a most fruitful Garden of about one m. sq. n in extent,
planted with hundreds of Fruit Trees yielding a very con-
siderable income in Dried Fruits, always much sought after
by the Karoo Farmers. Large Crops of Wheat, Barley and
Oats are reaping on the Farm, and sold at the place owing
to the continual traffic over the same. It is a most fertile
farm, susceptible of very great improvement, having never
yet been in the hands of a proprietor with the means and
the will to test its capabilities.
The whole traffic from Cap. Town and the Neighbour-
ing districts, into the Gr. at Karoo, Beaufort, Richmond,
raaf-Rivier, Burgerslop and Colobeg, into the Orange
River and beyond passing over "THE WEP" of this
Farm, it presents an opportunity for a most important
mercantile Establishment, for the purchase of Wool, Skin
Horns and other Colonial Produce, as well as for a most
EXTENSIVE SALE OF GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.
Further particulars may be learned on application to the
Undersigned.

F. GOEP, WATERMEYER, } Joint
F. L. LINDENBERG, } Trustee.

Notice.

DUE ISSUANT to the 7th Article of the Conditions of Sale
of the village of "Hoopveld," purchasers and owners
of Shares are hereby called upon to pay the Annual
sum, which fell due on the 31st December, 1854, within 14
days.

By Order of the Co-society,
A. G. H. VAN BREDA.
Hoopveld, Feb. 26, 1855.

PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE Treasurer begs to acknowledge the receipt of the
following Subscriptions:—
Amount already advanced .. £2475 8 0
Cape District, Rondebosch, and neighbour-
hood, collected by the Rev. J. Fry and Mr.
Uphoff:

Rev. J. Fry 1 0 0
Mrs Fry 1 0 0
J. Fry, Jr. 1 0 0
J. W. Eksteen 3 0 0
S. Most jr., Sen. .. 1 0 0
S. van Breda 1 0 0
Mrs. Rivers 1 0 0
Captain Webster .. 1 10 0
Captain Bronckhorst .. 3 0 0
J. H. Bongaer, M.L.A. 1 0 0
Major Graham 1 0 0
J. and Mrs. Upphoff .. 1 2 6
J. and Mrs. Upphoff, Jr. .. 0 7 6
W. Boyce 0 5 0
Mrs. Gese 0 5 0
Byrne and Lov 0 13 0
W. Low 0 5 0
M. Langleveld 0 5 0
P. Stewart, M.D. .. 1 1 0
Mrs. J. Morris 2 0 0
— Holland 2 0 0
— Cozzan 1 0 0
— Massop 0 10 6
J. Felton 0 10 0
Mrs. Mackey 0 5 0
— Low, Senr. 0 10 0
J. Rivers, C.G. .. 1 0 0
S. Randall 1 0 0
— Holland 1 0 0
— Foord 1 0 0
— Gauguin 0 10 6
— P. Ross 0 10 0
Chevr. Duprat 2 0 0
— Slow 0 5 0
Mrs. Pillans 0 10 0
20 Friends 2 5 4

Collected by A. de Smidt, Esq.,
A. de Smidt 5 0 0
C. B. Dreyer 1 0 0
J. A. Breda, A. son 1 0 0
Mrs. J. Breda, J. A. son .. 1 0 0
Mrs. Koster 0 10 0
A. Friend 0 5 0

Collected by the Rev. W. Loig and Mr.
Linders:
Mrs. T. Lynn 1 0 0
Mrs. C. Pillans, 2nd donation .. 0 10 0
H. Clapperton 1 0 0
Mrs. Nes-ot 0 10 0
W. Pilkington 1 0 0
G. W. Pilkington 1 0 0
Mrs. and Miss Clarence 0 10 0
Mrs. Blaine 0 10 0
Rev. W. Long 1 0 0
J. Landers 1 0 0
J. and Mrs. Dyason 1 0 0
Mrs. Joseph 1 0 0
H. Wenzel 1 0 0
Captain Lodestock 1 0 0
2 Friends to the Widows and Orphans .. 1 10 0
N. Paul 0 5 0
Mrs. Caffyn 1 0 0
A. Gough 1 0 0
T. Hudson 0 10 0
J. Kuilen 1 0 0
Mrs. Hansen 1 0 0
J. Butler, Senr. 1 0 0
Mrs. Wielt 1 0 0
Mowbray Infant School 0 6 0
A. Lady 1 0 0
Her Servants 0 10 0
7 Friends 0 15 3

£2484 1 6
228 16

Mechanics Institution.

MEMBERS desirous of joining Classes for the coming
session, are requested to give in their names to the
Secretary in writing up to the 23rd inst., stating the subjects
which they desire that classes should be provided.
By order of Committee,
W. J. IRONS, Secretary.

Stellenbosch Omnibus Company.

AS the Omnibuses will henceforth be conveyed by Ten-
der, the said company will co-sequently cause to be
sold on the market here, at half past 9 o'clock a.m. on
TUESDAY, the 28th instant, without reserve, 20 HORSES,
well worth the attention of buyers.
P. BOSMAN, Sec.
NB. Approved Acceptances or Bills at three months will
be taken in payment.
Stellenbosch, March 2, 1855.

FIRST TROOP.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold at Stikland, on
WEDNESDAY next, the 1st instant, about 150 gr. of
Slaughter and Trk Ox n.
B. J. HONEYBORNE & BROTHER,
Mr. J. F. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

DIED at Grote Post, on the 3rd March, 1855, Mrs
MARIJA VAN RENEN, relict of the late WILLIAM VAN
DINAND VENSFELD, Esq. aged 72 years.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY
March 9. Mary Ann, bark, 427 tons, S. Rollins, from
Akayab Jan. 19, to Falmouth for orders. Cargo rice. Put
in for water. Thomson & Co., Agents.
9. Centurion, ship, 633 tons, W. Edwards, from Hong
Kong Jan. 7, to London. Cargo teas. Passengers, Lieut.
Toul, Staff Sur. g. Andrews 79 men, 3 women and 6 children.
R. A., and 59th Regt. Deane & Co., Agents.
9. Paquet, French ship, from Simon's Bay to Whaling.
SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY
March 7. P. arl. American bark to Whaling.
7. Anne Charlotte, Swedish brig, to Batavia
8. Oliver Cromwell, bark, to Madras.
8. Mascareignes, French steamer, to Mauritius
9. Meteor, bark, to London.
9. Campdown, ship, to London.

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March 7. P. arl. American bark to Whaling.
7. Anne Charlotte, Swedish brig, to Batavia
8. Oliver Cromwell, bark, to Madras.
8. Mascareignes, French steamer, to Mauritius
9. Meteor, bark, to London.
9. Campdown, ship, to London.

State of Colonial Produce passed the Town

Market from the 7 to the 9 March.

Almonds, lbs.	1345	Potatoes, muids.	14 1/2
Mo s.		Sweet do.	5 1/2
Barley, muids.	1345 <td>Raisins, lbs.</td> <td>425 1/2</td>	Raisins, lbs.	425 1/2
Amandellen, muiden.	145 1/2	Okkennoten, lbs.	499
Ayrs, legger.		Potatoes, muiden.	7 1/2
Mo.			

At the close of the first Session of our Parliament we took occasion to congratulate our fellow-colonists on the zeal and ability that had characterised the proceedings of both Houses. If little had been done in the way of direct legislation, much had been achieved tending to facilitate and expedite the labors of future sessions.

Our Governor has not been idle, and has very judiciously preferred travelling through the Colony, and seeing things with his own eyes, to obtaining his information at second hand. The people have also manifested some degree of laudable activity by publicly discussing a few of the momentous questions, that are most likely to occupy the coming Parliament.

In connection with the subject of frontier defence, the burgher-law or militia bill will again come under review. It is rather probable that it will be a modification of the commando system, only more protective than aggressive.

Mr. DR. WRIGHT'S bill for increasing the importation of free laborers, if passed, will go to the root of one of the most discouraging evils, that have hitherto limited the enterprise and materially impaired the comfort of colonists.

That your memorialists, in common with the Government and the inhabitants of the colony at large, are exceedingly and justly dissatisfied with the present condition of the Colony, and with the various measures, that have been adopted for its improvement, is a matter of common knowledge.

That your memorialists are therefore induced to take the liberty of suggesting for your Excellency's consideration the propriety of bringing the subject before Parliament by the introduction of a bill for appropriating a part of the public revenue for regulating and facilitating a monthly postal communication between England and the colony.

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the spot, but fortunately their services were not required. The man by whom the mistake was committed was unfortunately so much injured by the explosion, that he died on Friday.

Among the passengers by the bark Meteor, which left Table Bay on Friday last, were Messrs. Leibbrandt, De Vries, Scholtz, Bickerd (2), Daneel and Curvin.

EDUCATION FOR THE KAFFIRS.—We learn says the P. E. Mercury, that His Excellency the Governor has generally proposed to give £4,000 to the Bishop for the purpose of educating the Kaffirs—a like sum is proposed to be given to the Block Drift mission; and it is said Sir George intends establishing at Pecton and other places industrial and other schools for the Kaffirs.

It is rumored, says the Mercantile Advertiser, though on no certain authority, that Sir George Grey has provisionally arranged with the Kaffir chief Sandili to pay him an annual allowance of £2,000 a year, in consideration of his guarantee for the prevention of cattle-stealing on the Kaffir frontier.

PAATHIC FUND.—Paarl, March 9, 1855.—Another meeting, to be held at the Civil Commissioner's office, on the 2nd instant, when subscription lists, with the amounts collected by the following gentlemen, were placed in the hands of the Civil Commissioner as Chairman of the Committee, viz.—

Paarl Municipality:— Ward No. 1, by K. van Breda, Esq., and Dr. Zoed poezig ———— £16 7 9 Ward No. 2, by Messrs. P. F. R. de Villiers and J. L. Truter ———— 35 9 6

Ward No. 2, by Messrs. J. E. de V. Louw and S. J. C. Gird ———— 22 16 6 Ward No. 3 and 4, by Messrs. R. F. Aling, M. van der Spuy, H. van der Spuy, and J. J. de Villiers, A.J.S. — 18 4 0

Ward No. 4, by Messrs. H. van der Spuy, J. P. Kriel, and J. H. van der Spuy ———— 17 0 0

Ward No. 5, by Messrs. J. P. Theron, J. C. Voigt, Melt van der Spuy, J. A. and David du Toit, Esq. ———— 11 8 6

Ward No. 6, by Messrs. J. J. de Villiers, A. B. and C. E. Grauldigh ———— 16 6 0

Ward No. 7, by Mr. J. P. du Preez ———— £7 14 6 Ward No. 8, by P. J. de Villiers, A. B. 3 11 6 Rev. J. Stegmann at Puel ———— 13 5 0

Ward No. 9, by Messrs. J. P. Ekste, N. D. de Leeuw, and P. J. Mostert, Jr. ———— 12 13 0

Making a total of ———— £193 19 3

The Memorial of the undersigned, the Committee and Members of the Commercial Exchange, and other inhabitants of Cape Town and its vicinity.

1. That your memorialists, in common with the Government and the inhabitants of the colony at large, are exceedingly and justly dissatisfied with the present condition of the Colony, and with the various measures, that have been adopted for its improvement, is a matter of common knowledge.

2. That the period, at which steamers may resume their course with the colony is involved in so much uncertainty, that it is highly important, that some measures should be taken for improving the present means of postal communication with Europe.

3. That your memorialists are therefore induced to take the liberty of suggesting for your Excellency's consideration the propriety of bringing the subject before Parliament by the introduction of a bill for appropriating a part of the public revenue for regulating and facilitating a monthly postal communication between England and the colony.

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5. That in the event of a war bill being passed, the arrangements for regulating the places, and dates of their departure, the choice of vessels and all other details connected with the objects in view, be left to the determination of the authorities of the Home Government.

6. That your memorialists are therefore induced to take the liberty of suggesting for your Excellency's consideration the propriety of bringing the subject before Parliament by the introduction of a bill for appropriating a part of the public revenue for regulating and facilitating a monthly postal communication between England and the colony.

degree with your Excellency's measures—feeling assured that your Excellency's experience of political circumstances analogous to those of this country, and your knowledge of our immediate relations will be a sufficient guarantee for the adoption of means to secure permanently the great desiderata—peace and protection.

And your Excellency's Memorialists as in duty bound, &c. Signed on behalf of the meeting, S. D. MANDY, Chairman.

REPLY. Grahamstown, 1st March, 1855. Sir.—I am directed by Sir George Grey to acknowledge the Memorial which you have transmitted to His Excellency, upon behalf of the inhabitants of Grahamstown.

The Governor will not fail to strive to the utmost of his ability, to devise, and cause to be adopted, measures which may tend to the maintenance of peace, to the promotion of advancement and prosperity, and to the avoidance of that state of insecurity under which this part of the Colony has labored since its first colonization.

His Excellency has no further object before him, but to secure the prosperity and peace of this Colony. There is no other task to which he desires at present to devote himself, and in his endeavours to perform this duty, in such a manner as to secure the approbation of His Majesty, and the gratitude of Her Subjects in this country, he relies with confidence in receiving those counsels and that assistance from the Colonial Parliament, which its wisdom and experience, and the extensive Legislative powers with which it is invested, so well fits it to afford him.

There can be no doubt that the members of the Colonial Parliament, equally with the Governor, exert themselves to the utmost to show their devotion to their Queen, and to the interests of Her Majesty's whole Empire, and of Her Majesty's South African Subjects, by so conducting the affairs of this Colony, in the present crisis, as to render it, if possible, a source of strength and congratulation to the Empire, instead of being, as heretofore, a source of weakness, of constant anxiety, and of alarm.

THE INTERVIEW.—We have been furnished with the following account of the interview between His Excellency Sir George Grey, and the deputation appointed to present the memorial:—

The memorial and copy of the resolutions, in the form given above, were forwarded to His Excellency on Wednesday, and on receipt of them, he sent for the committee to explain at great length some of the subjects named in the resolutions to Messrs. Mandy and Irving accordingly waited upon His Excellency the same afternoon, and had a most satisfactory interview, and "went over" the following subjects:—

BORDER DEFENCE.—The Governor intimated that there appeared to be some misapprehension respecting Sir G. Cathcart's policy, as he understood that policy to be—that at the end of 1854, the military were to be withdrawn, and the defence of the country left to the colonists themselves. He (Sir G. Grey) had noticed in the report of an interview with Sir G. Cathcart's policy, that he intended to follow out correct, as a basis, looking to the materials at the late Governor's command, and one for which, under the pressure of circumstances, the inhabitants ought to be grateful.

FRONTIER POLICE.—His Excellency spoke favorably of the present police, and their increase seemed to him highly desirable, but he expressed some doubts as to the propriety of increasing the number of constables, as he considered this force ought to be increased—Not less than 1000 men, or 1500 to 2000 if the country can pay for it.

EMIGRATION.—The Governor asked what was Sir George Grey's opinion on the subject. Answer—To bring out young men from England to fill up the rear country of Albany, Bedford, Somerset, and Grahamstown, which had been weakened by the position of the new settlements of Queenstown, Kat River and Christie's. But that no positive plan was ever suggested to have been initiated by the late Governor. His Excellency here stated that having no hands to put to work on the mountain passes from New Zealand, Australia, and Canada, he was not prepared to entertain any ordinary or temporary measures, but to have a permanent immigration established here, and to have a permanent immigration established here, and to have a permanent immigration established here.

THE CRIMEA.—A correspondent of the 'Salut Public' of Lyons writes as follows:—"Height of Sebastopol, Dec. 23. A long and tedious excursion through every portion of our camp enables me to give you a complete résumé of our military position. You may rely upon the exactitude of my narration."

Since the two attacks which were made against Sebastopol, the state of affairs has not materially changed. The Russian army has now completely encircled the city, and the English have been unable to do anything to relieve it. The situation is therefore becoming more and more desperate.

THE BATTERIES.—The batteries which protect the place on the left side are armed with about 350 pieces, which we can only open once a week. It is only, therefore, a vigorous assault, after a furious cannonade, that can produce any real success.

According to reliable information, which is justified by the opinion of all competent men, it is almost certain that the Commanders-in-Chief will not attempt the assault until they have acted in a decisive manner against the enemy's army in the field.

The Russian army which is landing at Eupatoria will take the Russian front in front of the allies. Prince Menshikov seems to be quite aware of the difficulties of his position. He has retired with the main body of his army between the right bank of the Tchernaya, the main road of the peninsula, and the Beliss, and he endeavours to make good his position and his communications with Sebastopol by covering his army by immens defensive works erected along the banks of the Tchernaya. His army, at the present moment, does not appear to exceed 80,000 men.

On our extreme left, trenches have been pushed to the far end of the Quarantine Battery, under the guns of the fort, so as to assure direct communications with the sea. Such is the complete ensemble of the works of attack and defence, and the general disposition of the allied armies.

W. Wright, Esq., of this City, was duly nominated as the representative of the important division of Victoria. The purpose of that gentleman's reply has not yet been made known, but we trust that, after further consideration, he has been induced to accept the nomination, and thus throw his influence in favour of the Eastern Province.—16th.

Original Correspondence. Sir.—Your number of the 1st inst. appears a letter written by Dr. Gird, darkly insinuating that the writer of the letter giving a report of the proceedings of a public meeting held at Malmesbury on the 17th inst., has been guilty of a willful untruth.

As the author of that report, we regret exceedingly that the Doctor should have taken it up in that manner, and that he should have so far from acknowledging our fault in its omission of the meeting, as we willingly beg his pardon for the pain we occasioned him by that oversight. Considering the terms upon which we have ever been with each other, we are confident that the mere mentioning of the writer's name will convince the Doctor that the mistake was purely accidental and willful.

We, in our turn, have to find fault with an expression occurring in the Doctor's vindication. He says "that the people were asked to vote for a report they knew nothing about," and wishes to make it appear as if no explanation would have been given had he not demanded it. Such was not the case. In justice to those who called the meeting, it is said, that not only did they give every publicity to its objects, but were at all times ready and willing to afford explanations to those who desired it.

At the meeting the votes of the people were not taken for any resolution before the fullest explanation had been given and ample opportunity allowed for discussion. Documents bearing on the several subjects were there and as some of them were in English I was desired to translate them to the people. One of them contained the alterations proposed in the Master's and Servant's Oath-taking. I was about to translate when the Doctor demanded his explanation. This happened before the people were asked to vote for them.

I have the honor to be, Sir, A. V. ROWAN. European News. We have no doubt that the statement forwarded to us yesterday morning, by our Vienna correspondent is strictly correct, and that a conference was held on the 7th instant, between the Plenipotentiaries of the allied Courts, and the Russian Minister, at which Prince Gortschakoff at length declared that he was authorized to tender the unqualified acceptance by the Emperor of Russia of the four points, with the interpretation alluded to them by France, England and Austria, as preliminaries for the negotiation of peace.

Whatever may be the result of this negotiation, on which we do not place any undue reliance, the submission of the Russian Government to the terms which it rejects with so much indignation about four months ago is an indisputable proof of the progress made by the allied Powers, and of the ascendancy their policy has already acquired over their powerful adversary. We pointed out yesterday in some detail the occurrences which have marked the successful progress of last year's campaign, and the gradual but constant retreat of Russia from the territorial encroachments she had attempted to grasp, and the political pretensions she had attempted to maintain.

Of these, as they were put forward by Prince Gortschakoff in the spring of 1853, not one remains. But it is a far more important and significant step for the Emperor of Russia to authorize his Minister to declare, not only that he surrenders his protectorate of the Moldo-Wallachian provinces—not only that the navigation of the Danube shall be free—not only that the rights of the Christian subjects of the Porte shall become part of the common law of Europe—but that his own preponderance in the Black Sea shall cease by the means contemplated by those Powers which have invaded his territory and besieged Sebastopol. Fourteen days had been allowed by the allies for this communication to be made at St. Petersburg, and for an answer to arrive at Vienna; but scarcely half that time had elapsed when a telegraphic order was forwarded to Prince Gortschakoff to negotiate at once upon the required bases.

This order is therefore at least a distinct admission on the part of the Russian Government that the claims and conditions of the allied Powers are just, and that peace may be restored upon the principles for which they have uniformly contended.—Times, Jan. 9.

THE CRIMEA.—A correspondent of the 'Salut Public' of Lyons writes as follows:—"Height of Sebastopol, Dec. 23. A long and tedious excursion through every portion of our camp enables me to give you a complete résumé of our military position. You may rely upon the exactitude of my narration."

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"I take advantage of the departure of the Pericles, which conveys Admiral Hamelin to Constantinople, to say a few words respecting the condition of our troops. Unhappily for the latter, no rain accompanied them by snow or hail, has not ceased to fall in the Crimea; nor over the plains of Chersonous. At various intervals—on the 19th, 15th, and 20th, for instance—the rain ceased, but only to pour down again with additional violence. Thus the whole ground occupied by our troops, trampled over by our beasts of burden, traversed by our heavy waggons and

artillery carriages, is at many points impracticable for pedestrians. This is a sad state of things, as it delays the siege operations, and creates much sickness, resulting from cold and continued humidity of the soil. The moral state of the army could not be better, but the physical condition suffers naturally from the inclemencies of the climate.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE DAILY TO THE FRENCH as well as to the English army. Our allies are worse off than ourselves, and it is sad to behold such valiant soldiers subjected to so many hardships from the insufficiency of the administrative organization.

THE HURRICANE AND INUNDATIONS AT HAMBURG. DESTRUCTION OF SHIPBURY AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. HAMBURG, 4TH JANUARY.—The most fearful and devastating accounts of the destruction caused by the hurricane and flood of the 1st Jan. are beginning to pour in from every quarter, and go to prove that their disastrous effects are of nearly if not of equal magnitude to the memorable storm of 1825. As far as I have learned at present, the hurricane appears to have swept with equal force over the wide district from the Dutch coast up to Lübeck. How far it went up to the Baltic remains to be ascertained. In all the numerous islands of the Elbe the embankments which surround them and which are raised and kept in order at a great annual expense, were broken through in many places and the land laid under water. The bathing island of Wangeroog, off the coast of Oldenburg, has suffered very considerably. The bathing establishment, the school house, and several private dwellings are completely washed away. The church was preserved, but the church-yard was so furrowed up by the waves that the coffins have been disinterred and are blown about in all directions. The light-house escaped.

Some remarkable cases which occurred will serve to give your readers an idea of the fury of the storm. At the neighbouring village of Ham the congregation were assembled in the church (on New Year's day) service is performed in all the churches in Germany, and whilst the clergyman was in the middle of his sermon, a gust of wind took off the whole roof, and swept it to a considerable distance, dashing the beams to fragments when it reached the ground. Singular enough the roof was taken off so clean that not a single person in the church was injured.

When the mainbank of the island of Wilhelmsherg gave way, and the water rushed in with overwhelming force, three fishermen's cottages, with all their inmates, were floated away, and left high and dry, when the tide receded at a distance of two miles from their original locality. Some of the inhabitants of Wilhelmsherg were not so fortunate, and several lives have been lost, whilst the destruction of houses, cattle, and farm property is very great.

P.S. The crew and passengers of the unfortunate 'George Canby' are all lost. The former consisted of 25 men, the latter of 135 persons. The cargo is partly insured here (250,000 marks banco) and partly at New York 100,000 dollars.

THE WAR.—The last Telegraphic message, though it is more threatening as regards Europe, is certainly more promising as regards the Crimea. The fact that our troops have been enabled to possess themselves of two of the Russian batteries since we have taken the first of the Crimea, and that the strength of the Russian army has been reduced, and that the strength of the English army has been increased, are all circumstances which are highly favorable to our arms.

Meanwhile the reinforcements seem to have been arriving daily, and were it not for the terrible disasters which have befallen our shipping, the Army of England would have been comfortably provided for during the winter. As it is we fear they will have had to encounter great hardships before the fresh supplies of clothing could reach them. We dare say many of our readers will remember a few months back some media in England asserting that the Government was not going to work the proper way to carry on the war. He suggested that Mr. Peto, or some other English engineering establishment, should be called upon to send in a contract, and to reduce Sebastopol as a matter of business. It seems that Her Majesty's Ministers have not altogether slighted the idea, for Mr. Peto has been made useful, and is busily engaged sending out all the necessaries for enabling the English to pursue the work of destruction with efficacy and expedition. This is a very remarkable feature in the War, and stands without a parallel in history. It is scarcely an hour since we have read of tram-roads, railways, laying down lines, and such like, in the time of the times very forcibly. It is now we think very much to be regretted that this idea was not taken advantage of in the first instance, for there is no longer a doubt that it would most materially have helped to expedite matters. Once again we have the German Powers thrust upon us. We do believe in the German Powers. They are the Harrier's diplomacy, and we fear too often Lord Aberdeen is the Mr. Cram. Austria has doubtless endeavored to trim her sails to the wind, but she has not what that drunken old King at Berlin has to say further in the matter we are unable to conceive.

The only one point of view in which we can understand that the German Powers can have anything to do, and that is to secure for the Czar an honorable retreat. By giving their hypothetical adhesion to the Allied Powers they might afford him the opportunity of a graceful assent to Europe that however brave his soldiers may be, it is not to be expected that he can oppose four great Powers with his army of 150,000 men, and his fleet of 100 ships of the line. We are still under the impression that the position he should not consider in the honor and glory of the Russia. Crown at all tarnish it by declining single-handed to carry on a warfare against four such great opponents. Something of this sort, with a growl at England and a compliment to France, a reminiscence of former obligations to Austria, and a present of a butt of sherry to our lovingly intoxicated brother at Berlin might perhaps smooth matters over, and Europe may once more enjoy the superlatives of peace. With some such trick in the background, we can see that the Russian Emperor, making professions of adhesion to the Allies, but on no other hypothesis can we conceive that there is one syllable of truth in the Telegraphic report, which assures us that all Berlin was in a ferment; but perhaps they thought that Prince William was only a little more drunk than usual; and that this was a champagne freak.

It would appear from what the Telegraph leads us to conclude that no arrangement will be fought just at present, in fact not until the return of a spring. The Russians do not seem to us to have any other alternative. They are employed only in evacuating as far as the garrison in Sebastopol is concerned in making continual sorties, and so endeavoring to keep our camp in constant alarm, thereby hoping to divide attention and impede the progress of operations. They may be enabled to do this to a certain extent, and our troops must of course suffer in their continual petty encounters, but they cannot materially affect the issue either way or the other.

The only one feature in the intelligence which deserves particular notice, is the re-assembly of the Legislature. The sudden re-assembly of the Legislature shews the critical aspect of the times, and is a most judicious movement on the part of the Government. The sense of Parliament can now be taken on any important point, or on any sudden emergency, and this will materially lighten the burden of responsibility which the Queen and Government must have felt while they were acting on their own resolutions. Besides it is fitting that Parliament should be sitting at such a time, and that all the influence of the Empire should be collected around the throne to give weight to every movement which is now made. We make these remarks in a broader reference than what applies simply to Sebastopol. It is now apparent that the Emperor of Russia is beginning to prepare himself for a European struggle, and that he is laying his plans to divide and divert attention by raising an insurrectionary counteraction in the Polish or Hungarian dominions of Austria. That his emissaries have long been under the influence of Austria in these directions was known some months ago, and that Austria should at last actively engage on the side of England and France may perhaps be a state of affairs that will not be generally conceded that it places the Alliance in a very perplexing position if they are compelled to support the Emperor of Austria in defending his authority against people with whom we cannot help sympathizing. Here will be a diplomatic difficulty to puzzle statesmen, for as the Telegraph, we believe, very truly says, the Austria Alliance is unpopular in England. But let us all look to the end, and to the ultimate good of the European nations. We have no doubt that the issue will be good, and for the interests of mankind; but despite the fact found with us for the opinion, we do also firmly believe that we have yet to travel through a very dark passage in our history to attain it.—Herald, 18th.

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