



pyt te doen en dacht ik niet den volgenden dag verder te sullen kunnen loopen. Den volgenden dag echter, seide de kapitein: "den stuurman achterlaat, doot mij, dus moed gevat! gy moet ons mede." Ik ging dan ook; maar wat ik dien dag heb uitgestaan, is onbekendpolyk.—Het was of al myne spieren in het been verstuif waren; elke voetstap dien ik deed, hal ik het wel uit willen schreeuwen van de pijn. Hierby kwam nog een harde regen, zoodat wij allen 's avonds God dankten dat wy onder dak kwamen; het was geheel uitgeput en kon op syn best liggen, veel minder loopen: met den kapitein en de overigen was het even zo gesteld. Den daarop volgenden dag namen wy edere een boot aan en kwamen gelukkig den 31 October, 'na namiddags ten 1 ure te Sollebolle aan. Zeer goed werden wy door den agent en den Hollandsche consul ontvangen. Wij kregen dadelijk een logement en kleedingstukken. Drie dagen later kwamen de booten met de rieken aan en ook deze werden dadelijk verzorgd; doch door de lange reis waren reeds van drie matrozen en den jongen de teeken afgerukt.

Onwieldelijker kwamen er doctoren by, die dadelijk aan drie man en den jongen den halen voet afsletten. Boven-dien lagen in het hospitaal noch acht man, die misschien hunne voeten zullen verliezen.

Ziedaa het verhaal, zoo als het ongeveer uit den pen des seemanns vloede, die degenoot is geweest van dese schrikkelijke gebeuren en rampen. Het slot van den brief loopt over byzonderheiden, betreffende de wyse waarop de equipage denkert herwaarts te komen en over de groote onkosten die de reis in dit jaartje moet uitslaen, doch die wy gemeend hebben voogzaam te kunnen achterwege laten.

GE. ROUWD,  
In de Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, op Maandag den 26 Dec. door den Wel-Eerw. Heer S. P. Haye, D.D.

Hendrik Cornelis Marthinus, met Anetta Henriette Johanna Brown.

Op Maandag, den 2 January

Jan Frans van Aswegen, met Margaretha Henriette Pieterse.

Op Maandag, den 16 Jan. door den Wel-Eerw. Heer A. Faure, B.D.

Gerrit David William Byl, met Wilhelmina Martina Baumgärtner.

Op Maandag, den 30 January, door den Wel-Eerw. Heer A. Faure, B.D.

Pierre Edouard Adriaan, met Sara Wilhelmina Rensel. George John Addington, met Johanna Jacoba Daniëlle.

GEDOPT,

In de Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, op Zondag, den 29 Jan. door den Wel-Eerw. Hr. J. SPYKE, V.D.M.

Een zoon van den heer Christopher Charles Long, met name William. Een zoon van den heer Michiel Cornelis Wolff, met name Michiel Cornelius. Een zoon van den heer Hermanus Albertus Jacobus van der Schyff, met name Maria Elizabeth.

AAN CORRESPONDENTEN.  
EEN ONBEVOORDELD LIDMAAT van Colesberg, moet synen wach naam in vertrouwen mededeelen alvorens zijn brief in aamkering kan komen.

THE POLL.—The following is the state of the Poll, now that the elections have been closed. In the numbers stated the wards Namaqualand and Camdeberg, are not included, not having been received. All the other wards of the division of the Clanwilliam District are however included:—

Berry .....	7945
Reitz .....	7526
Rutherford .....	6880
Elden .....	6768
Breda .....	6261
Wicht .....	6117
Zeeberg .....	5975
Vigne .....	5669
De Wet .....	5049
Jarvis .....	3954
Smuts .....	3229
Molteno .....	2549
Tuiker .....	2474
Christie .....	2118
Cloete .....	667

SUPREME COURT.—The case of s'lander of Webber, an elder of the Dutch Reformed Church at Beaufort, and Van der Spuy, a member of the same church, involving a question of church jurisdiction, which stood over from last term, will be heard this morning at 11 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE SYDNEY.—The steamer *Sydney*, belonging to the Australian Steam Navigation Company, arrived in Table Bay on Tuesday last. She left Sydney on the 7th December, Melbourne on the 17th, Adelaide on the 21st, and King George's Sound on the 4th of January. She has 80,000 ounces of gold on board; 83 passengers for England, and for the Cape, Mr. and Mrs. Edden, and Capt. and Mrs. Fowler.

The accounts received by this opportunity are uninteresting.

The *Melbourne Herald* of the 16th December gives the following abridged review of the state of trade up to that date:—

The depressed state of commercial affairs which we were compelled to note as existing at the sailing of the last steamer, has continued in the main unchanged during the fortnight since. It had been generally anticipated that we should have within the first half of the present month an active demand from the interior for many descriptions of merchandise, which would cause a reaction in prices. The latter expectation has not been realized; for although in the aggregate the country requirements have withdrawn from the market a considerable amount of goods, the proportion has been too small in comparison with the heavy accumulation of stock, to have for the majority of articles the slightest effect upon prices.

"All accounts from the country concur in stating that the miners are now meeting with a degree of success beyond that of any former period, and that, as a natural consequence of general prosperity and extreme low prices, consumption is stimulated to its utmost limit, it is apparent in the long continued depression of trade, to what an extent our markets have been overstocked by excessive and imprudent shipments."

#### GENERAL ORDER, No. 260.

Head Quarters, Graham's Town,  
January 5, 1854.

1. Fifteen months leave of absence from the date of embarkation is granted to Colonel Cloete, C.B., K.H., Dep. Quar. Mast. General, to proceed to England for the benefit of his health.

2. Major Smyth, 2d Queen's Regiment, Dep. Aast Quar. Mast. General, is appointed to act as Dep. Quar. Mast. General during Colonel Cloete's absence.

3. The Commander in Chief cannot allow the above announcement to pass in General Order without taking the opportunity to express to Colonel Cloete his high sense of the able, gallant, and meritorious services during a space of eighteen years in South Africa, during which, several successive Kafirs have occurred, in all of which he has participated with credit to himself and advantage to Her Majesty's service, and during the greater portion of which he has held the highest and most responsible staff appointment in the army.

The merits and services of this officer are too well known and highly appreciated by all officers and soldiers in this command to require to be enumerated on this occasion, but the Commander in Chief cannot allow Colonel Cloete to depart on leave of absence rendered necessary for the recruiting of his health, without offering him his own cordial thanks for the valuable assistance he has rendered as a fellow labourer, acting in Her Majesty's Service as Chief of the Staff in the double capacity of Adjutant and Quartermaster General in the recent war of Nubia, now happily at an end, not only in the field but in conducting the laborious official duties of his command departments on all occasions with a zeal, energy and ability which could not be surpassed.

(Signed) GEO. CAT. C.A.T.  
Lt Gen'l, C.F.

THE SOVEREIGNTY.—A notice under the heading of the Magistrate is in circulation for a meeting to be held at Bloemfontein on the 18th February for the purpose of holding a conference with the Special Commissioner on the terms proposed by those who are ready on behalf of the inhabitants to take over the independent government of the country.

GOLD.—On this subject we shall observe extreme caution, for nothing would give us more than to be the means of misleading a single individual in a matter that might entail upon him loss or misery. From notices in the *Zuid-Afrikaan* our readers will have seen that Mr. Marais, from the Cape District, as we understand, and who has been in Australia, and, we believe, in California, has discovered gold in the District of Moel River, or rather of Magaliesberg, (there being no any division of jurisdiction.) We have seen a letter from Harrismith from a person of the highest respectability, who says he has spoken with a gentleman who has seen the gold discovered by Mr. Marais—and that there is not any doubt of the truth of this important discovery. We yesterday conversed with an intelligent Body from Moel River and he expressed his unshaken belief in the truth of the report. All the accounts, written and verbal, that we have seen and heard, agree so remarkably, that we are disposed to give credence to them. But we do not voice for the fact that gold has been discovered north of the Vaal River, but this we do assert that the various versions of the matter seem to concur in rendering it probable.—*Bloemfontein Gazette*, Jan. 21.

GRAAFF-REINET.—BRUTAL ASSAULT.—On Saturday last Isaac van Aswegen, Frederic Potgieter, David Benadie, Feitje October, and Rosel, a July, [all persons of color,] were brought before the Resident Magistrate charged with illusing a Hottentot named Piet Jacobs at Zuur Fontein, on Sneeuberg, who has since died. The case as stated by the deceased a few hours previous to his death, is as follows:—

On the 4th inst., having returned home where my wife and daughter were, a quarrel ensued between me and my daughter, when she ran out of the house, and returned with Isaac van Aswegen and David Benadie, who immediately knocked me down, and kicked me, and beat me with their fists, and Benadie trod upon me. Isaac van Aswegen put a rein round my neck, and almost choked me by twisting it tight. They dragged me along to a vice, and screwed my leg tight in it; they were helped to do this by my wife and daughter. Frederic Potgieter joined them and asked what was the matter, and Isaac van Aswegen said I was a vagabond, and ordered him to hold me while he flogged me, saying that he was rich and could pay. Potgieter held me by one arm, and my wife and daughter by the other; Isaac van Aswegen went and got a candle and a hand-band, and severely beat me. They all kicked and beat me for about an hour; I was faint and nearly dead when they let me go. The next day I went to Jan Coetze's place, the day after to Patrys Fontein, and thence to Goliad's Kraal, and I got to Graaff-Reinet on Sunday. I went to the Office on Monday, and one of the constables told me that they had so much to do that day that I must go away and come on Wednesday. I did so, and saw Mr. Watson, who told me that Mr. Barrage being out of town, nothing could be done. I then went to Bloemhof, and laid my complaint before Mr. G. Southey, J.P. I declared that all the marks and bruises on my body, except a cut on my wrist, were caused by the beating at that time given me by the persons named:

The man died on Friday morning, the 20th instant. Mr. Dyason remanded the prisoners till next Friday.—*Graaff-Reinet Herald*, Jan. 25.

ANOTHER SIGN OF PROGRESS.

We have much pleasure in inviting the attention of our readers to a notice in our advertising columns, calling a Public Meeting on Tuesday next, for the purpose of establishing a second Bank in this town. The following is a list of the gentlemen who attended a preliminary meeting:—

Joseph Moseenthal, J. L. Leeb, S. E. Wimble, Christopher Henley, C. Caro, John Hough, H. Orlrich, D. P. Papenbusch, M. H. Benjamin, Adolf Moesenthal, Geo. Gower, D. C. Schatz, Gro. Bremer, Daniel Barrage, Dr. Lilleens.

From the well-known enterprise and commercial tact of these gentlemen, we feel confident that the second Bank of Graaff-Reinet will prove a most successful undertaking.—*Ibid.*

MEETING OF WARDMASTERS.

On Thursday evening last, the Board of Wardmasters met, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Ordinance, for the purpose of considering the estimates of probable revenue and expenditure for 1854.

The following members answered to their names, as present:—Menas, Makwe (Chairman), Aspeleng, Silberbauer, Stolz, in Pearce, J. Begley, F. Fure, Luyt, Hammes, Volden, Brand, P. G. van Breda, Wannenburg Schonberg, A. J. van Breda, Boyce, D. Begley, Liebenberg, Wessels, Kynauw, Barrage, Calf Blore, and Grimes.

Absent:—Messrs Smithers, Uilenman, Vos, D. G. de Jongh, Langeman, J. P. de Jongh, Fairbridge, Wilson, Van der Poel, Coetze, Heydorff, Kirsten, Le Roux, Ross, Mattheus, and Martin.

The minutes of the last meeting of the 5th Dec 1853, having been read,

The Chairman observed,—with reference to the motion of which Mr. Silberbauer had given notice, for the appointment of a committee to review the Municipal Ordinance—that he was of opinion that it would be better not to bring on that motion now, as the meeting would have enough to do with the estimates, and under the new form of representative government, there was every prospect that this ordinance would be properly altered, amended, and extended, so as to satisfy the just expectations of the inhabitants.

Mr. Grimes rose to make some observations on the subject, but the Chairman peremptorily ordered him to sit down, which he as peremptorily refused to do.

Mr. Faure commented with great warmth upon the conduct of the Chairman in preventing a member from expressing his views.

The Chairman asserted that he had a right in opening the meeting to make observations relative to the order of their proceedings, and no member had any right to make such observations the subject of a speech, there being no motion before the meeting.

Mr. Faure energetically maintained the contrary, and the Chairman was about to leave the chair, when he was recalled by the cheers of the meeting, and Mr. Grimes gave way,

complaining of the unfairness with which he was treated.

Mr. Silberbauer said,—Persevering is that the wish of the meeting that the motion of which I have given notice should not be delayed, I beg now to propose it, and to add a few remarks theron. All will admit that most important alterations must be made in the Municipal Ordinance, which is our constitution. From time to time, amendments and

\*The notices here referred to are an extract from a private letter received in Cape Town. Subsequent to acceptance of the Transvaal, as late as the 6th Jan. yr. do not make the least reference to that discovery.—*Ed. Z A.*

additions have been proposed by members of this Board, but nothing has yet been elicited. At one time it was proposed to levy a tax upon all caravans and dogs, and to make some regulations with regard to cabs. Then a law was demanded to prevent cruelty to animals within the bounds of the municipality. In some, the quorum of Wardmaste is according to the ordinance was deemed too large. But what I conceive to be the greatest disadvantage under which the Board of Wardmasters have suffered, so long ago, is that they are prevented by the ordinance from making any alteration in the usual estimates, prepared solely by the Commissioners, which estimates of course embody the amount to be expended for the repairs of streets, the cleaning of gutters, &c. You all know that unless two thirds, that is to say, of the Wardmasters are present no proposed item of expenditure can be altered by them. Now as there number of members never attend, it is out of their power to make any amendment in the plan of the Commissioners. It is true, we have negative votes,—we may adjourn, and refuse to vote anything; but then who like to do this?

Rather, we think, pass the executive through the Commission, which requires of course the assent of the Wardmasters, to be accepted for the repairs of streets, the cleaning of gutters, &c. You all know that unless two thirds, that is to say, of the Wardmasters are present no proposed item of expenditure can be altered by them. Now as there

protected towards the lower extremity of the Danube than in the case higher up the river; but the Dobrodscha—the district lying between the right bank of the Danube and the Black Sea, from Resen up to the Ischtisch and Tultschi, is so called—is a waste without trees or bushes, of gray sandy soil, through which the water runs as if it were a stream. Early in summer the grass is parched up, and then the eye sees nothing but a boundless plain covered with long, thin dry blades of grass. That part of Bulgaria between Trajan's Wall and Baudschek is, if possible, more desolate of wood, boughs, and water than the Dobrodscha. Through such an inhospitable country it is not probable that the Russians would attempt to take their way. Along the whole of that part of the Danube which lies between Silistra and Tultschi, the only place where the river can be crossed is Tisov. No information has reached us concerning the state of repair in which Tisov is now, but M. de Molte says—"The most advantageous passage for an invading army is Tisov, which is the only place at which the fortifications have not been rebuilt since the war."

Russia.—It is believed that the Emperor of Russia has withdrawn the whole of his funds from the Bank of England, and closed his account with that establishment and also with the Bank of France. The Bank of England had acted as his bankers since the failure of M. de Molte and Co. in 1846.

Baron Bußberg, the recently-appointed Commander in Chief of the Russian army on the Danube, is still in St. Petersburg.

The Russian Government is now showing great activity in the Baltic. An immense mass of forces has been collected by Finnish and other Baltic merchantmen under the Imperial decree allowing its import at a nominal duty. Revel and Riga have received a garrison of twelve battalions of the Grenadier corps. The force in Finland has been raised from 12,000 men to 28,000, of whom 8,000 have been sent to Aland and a garrison in Bomarsund—namely, fortification, whose cannon can be heard in Stockholm. To Helgoland have been despatched 10,000 seamen, and a squadron of nine ships of the line has arrived in its harbour, where it will winter, for the purpose of sailing out early in the spring—Cronstadt being blockaded by ice almost down to the sum-mer months. At the same time a great number of steam-engineers have been ordered to England for the money which they have raised. It appears to me therefore desirable that some plan should be adopted by which the commissioners and wardmusters may act more together. The objectionable clauses in the ordinance which I have alluded to, were framed at a time when it was held that "the people were not ripe yet for a full government,"—that "children should not play with the keys of their parents," and such like ideas, which happily belong to the past—they are exploded politeness. The committee which I now have for will no doubt take all these and many other questions into consideration, and report what alterations may be deemed requisite to be made in the City Charter, in order to make the corporation more efficient in all these places in which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Blöre seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, that it be suggested to the Board of Commissioners, that they appoint a committee from amongst themselves to co-operate with the committee above mentioned.

Mr. Blöre then moved, seconded by Mr. Begley, to proceed with the estimates, commencing with the revenue side.

Mr. Wessels moved, seconded by Mr. Silberbauer, to commence with the expenditure side.—The amendment proposed was lost, and the Board proceeded with the revenue.

It was resolved that the items "Town market dues, £25 0/-" and "Shambles rent, £100/-" should remain as fixed by the Commissioners.

On the item "Waste lands, sale of building allotments,

it was further resolved, that this committee for the above purpose shall consist of Messrs Bloem, C. Alf., Begley, Schoenborg, Aspeleng, Silberbauer, and Kynauw, with the Chairman.

It was also resolved, on a motion by Mr. Bloem, seconded by Mr. Calf, that it be suggested to the Board of Commissioners, that they appoint a committee from amongst themselves to co-operate with the committee above mentioned.

Mr. Blöre then moved, seconded by Mr. Begley, to proceed with the estimates, commencing with the revenue side.

Mr. Wessels moved, seconded by Mr. Silberbauer, to commence with the expenditure side.—The amendment proposed was lost, and the Board proceeded with the revenue.

It was resolved that the items "Arrears of rates on immovable property to private parties, £50/-" and "Arrears of rates on immovable property to public authorities, £25/-" should be struck off.

On the item "Arrears of rates on immovable property to the Western Powers," it was resolved that the same be struck off.

Mr. Hoare moved, seconded by Mr

DE STREMMING.—Het volgende is de staat van de Stemlyst, nu dat de Kiezingen zijn afgelopen. In de opgegeven cyfers zijn niet ingesloten, de wiken Namaqualand en Camiesberg, welke niet ontwonden zyn. De overige wiken van de afdeeling Clanwilliam zijn echter alle ingesloten:

1. Barry .....	7945
2. Reits .....	7526
3. Rutherford .....	6880
4. Ebden .....	6768
5. Breda .....	6261
6. Wicht .....	6117
7. Zeerderberg .....	5175
8. Vigne .....	5669
9. De Wet .....	5049
10. Jarvis .....	3954
11. Smuts .....	3269
12. Molteno .....	2542
13. Truter .....	2474
14. Christie .....	2114
15. Cloete .....	667

Hoge GREGORSHOF.—De zaak voor laster van Weeber, een ouderling van de Hollandsche Gereformeerde Kerk te Beaufort en Van der Spuy, een Lid van gemelde Kerk, in zich behorende een kwestie van Kerkelyk regregebed, welke van de laatste zitting heeft overgestaan, zal heden morgen ten 11 ure gehoord worden.

AANKOMST VAN DE SYDNEY.—De Stoomboot Sydney, behorende aan de Australische Stoomvaart Maatschappij, kwam op 11. Dingding in de Tafelbaai aan. Zy vertrok van Sydney 7 December, Melbourne 17 December, Adelaide 21 December en King George Sound January 4.— Zy heeft 80,000 tonnen goed aan boord; 8° passagiers voor Engeland en voor de Kap de Heer en Meijfrouw Ebden en Kapitein en Meijfrouw Fowler.

Het niets dat by deze gelegenheid ontvangen is van onbelangrijken aard.

De Melbourne Herald van den 16 December, geeft het volgende beknopte overzigt van den staat des handels tot op dat datum:

De drukkende staat der handels-aangelegenheden welken wy verpligt waren bekend te nemen als bestaande by het vertrek der laatste stoomboot, is gedurende de sedert verloopen veertien dagen onveranderd gebleven. Men had algemeen verwacht dat wy binnen de eerste helft der tegenwoordige maand een wakkere aanvang uit de binnelanden zouden hebben voor vele soorten van koopwaaren welke een reactie in de prijzen zou te weeg brengende. Die verwachting is niet verwezenlyk, want, ofschoon de behoefte in buiten, de markt van een aanmerkelijke hoeveelheid goed gezuiverd heeft, is de evenredigheid te gering geweest in vergelyk met den zwarer opgestapelden voorraad, als om, wat de meeste artikelen betref, de gevingte uitwerking op de prijzen te hebben.

Dan al de berichten van buiten meldden dat de delvers niet slagen dan ooit te voren, en dat als een natuurlijk gevolg van algemeene bloei en bizarre lage prijzen, consimpe t' n topunkt is gestegen, blijkt dat een uit den laag voortdurenden druk des handels tot welke uitgetrektheid onte markten overslaan zyn door buitensporige en onvoorzichtige overzendingen.

Braude wy was volg ns prys-courant van den 9 Decemher van 11 tot 12 shillings per gallon; volgens die van den 13 dito, slechts 10 shillings per do.

De verkoopingen van Wynen op de Adelaide Markt gedurende de maand phaat gevonden waren van weinig belang. Kaapsche en andere mindre kwaliteiten zouden gedurende het warme saisoen in grote aanvraag zyn, ware het niet om den naadeligen impost van 2s, per gallon, een belasting voordeel jaar vastgesteld tot bescherming van enige individuen den einde hen aantemoedigen den waabou in de Provincie te beproeven. De kooptieden hadden echter enige vermindering van ls. verzocht en de zaak was thans onder de overweging der wetgeving.

Mei van 25 tot £31.—Koorn 12 tot 13 shillings per bushel—laar van 9 tot 11s. per dio—Kampsche 1s. 6d. per do, en de markt wel voorzien. De houtland was wy voortdurend een daling aan.

DE WYNNOOGST IN FRANKRYK.—Nepens den Wynoogst in Frankryk vereent men dat hy silets een derde van den gewoon oogst opgeleverd heeft, terwijl de kwaliteit tevens milli-klaat is, slechts enkele localiteiten, met name Puy-de-Dome en Ardèche zyn gelukkiger geweest.—Bordeaux klagt bovenstaande over den eigenaardig scherpen smaak, die citoal den wyn ongunstig onderscheidt.

#### DE GRENZEN.

Hoofdkwartier Grahamstad 5 January 1854.

#### GENERALE ORDER, No. 260.

Vijftien maanden eerst van afz. zyheid van den dag, van inschrijving toegekend aan Kolonel Cloete, c.m.b.h. Adjunct Kwartier Meester General, om naar Eng-land te gaan van sye gezondheid.

Major Smyth, 2de Koninkrijks Regement, Adjunct Assistent Kwartier Meester General, is benoemd om te ageren als Adjunct Kwartier Meester General, gedurende de overigheid van Kolonel Cloete.

Op den 4de deser, huiswaarts gekerd synde, glaary myne vrouwe en dchter waren, ontstond er twist tussh. mynne dochter, toen syt hij van hys liep en terugkeerde met Isaak van Aswegen en David Benadie, die mynne dadelijk neervallen, en myn schopten en my loeggen met hunne vuisten en Benadie trapt op my. Isaak van Aswegen ging een kaars halen en een halsband en sloeg myn nek en wurdje my byna door die nauwe toehalen. Zy sleepen my naga en schoof en schroefden myn voet er vast in; myn vrouw en dchter hielpen hem daari. Er eik Potgieter r. yoeg: e zich by hen en vroeg wat er scheelde en Isaak van Aswegen zeide dat il een vagebond was, en gelastet hem mynne hoofden terwijl hy sloeg, zeggende dat hy ryt was en betallen kon. Potgieter hield my by eene arm en mynne vrouw en dochter by de andere. Isaak van Aswegen ging een kaars halen en een halsband en sloeg myn nek en wurdje my byna door die nauwe toehalen. 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## New Goods

Ex "ROKEBY."

B. DANEEL.

HAS received per the above Vessel, a splendid selection of Seasonable Fancy and Staple Goods, well suited for the Town and Country Trade, comprising:—

Grey and White Swansdown

Drapes, blue and black Drapets

Cotton, Cassimere and French Tweds

Drapes, blue, and black Molakins (plain and printed)

Grey and white Balts

Do., Do., Purjums

Superior "Royal Arm" Shutters

Chamfered Candellicks, assorted Firmer Chisels

Furniture Chacks, Cotton Handkerchiefs

Rich Silk Parasols

Habits, white, "Straw and black Kid"

French and Mourning Flowers, soft Cambray

Linen Thread Lace, Muslin and Thread Edgings

Wide and narrow Valenciennes Lace

Do., Do., Figured do,

Colored and black Sarsnet Ribbons

Colored Satin Do.,

Plain and fancy black Bonnet do.

A choice assortment of fdy. Lustrenges

Exhibition Braids, bkt, and cold Satin Gimpes

Buff Valencia and Cobhamers

Drilled Eye Blinds and White Chapel Sharps

Women's Plated Thimbles (assorted sizes.) Pins, Needles,

Tape and Hairpins, assorted in boxes, white and black

Cotton Cords, Summer Quilts and White Counter-

pans

Shawls, Printed Handkerchiefs and Dresses, in variety

Hosiery, Cotton and India Rubber Braces

Steel handle Strike fire Knives, Mixed Comfits and Drops,

Transparent Peppermint Lozenges, &c. &c.

Also for Sale:

Coffee, Chow Chow Preserves, Tea, Sugar Candy, Rice,

Pants, Boiled and Raw Oil, Liverpool and Canfield Soap,

Bearfoot Guns, White Lead, Gunpowder, Gunflints, Straw

and Manila Hats, Coffee Mills with fly wheel; Saddlery in

great variety, and a few superior DOUBLE BARREL

GUNS.

Stores, No. 45, Church Street.

## New Goods

Ex "Calcutta."

MCDONALD, BUSK & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED,

BONNETS, Open, Straw, Swiss, &c.

HAIR NETS, Head Dresses

TARLANTS, White and Coloured

MUSLINS AND BLONDES

SILK'S, in Printed Cashmere and Barege

MANTLES, DRESSES

HABITS, SKIRTS AND CHEMISSETES

RIBBONS, Cap and Bonnet

MUSLIN SLEEVES, NECK TIES, &c.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & CO.

HAVE LANDED EX STEAMER "CALCUTTA,"

FANCY BLACK GROS

WHITE and PINK do.

Black and Coloured SATINETTE

Black and Coloured BEAUFORT TIES

LADIES' FANCY and BLACK NECK do.

DUCAP' and RUSSELS BANDS

FANCY CORAHL do.

BOLOGNA CHECK ROBES

&c. &c. &c.

24, Herengracht.

## "CALCUTTA."

RECEIVED per the above Steamer, additions to his large and fashionable Stock of JEWELLERY, just imported p/r *Indiana*, in very elegant Gold Brooches, Brooches, Chains, Bells, &c.; also, a variety of Shirt Studs, Guard and Albert Chains, Gold and Silver Watches, with the latest improvements, and warranted to perform well.

Silver Butter Knives, Wine Labels, Knives, Forks, and Spoons, in cases, &c.

Expected per next Steamer, an assortment of best Plated, ware, with Silver Mounts.

FREDK. WALDEK,

32, Heerengracht, opposite the Govt. Offices.

The Undersigned have for Sale,

EARL OF DURHAM and Stewart's Wallend, Moss

Hill, Chew, Scotch, Wech, House, Si-am, and

Smith's COALS, in quantities to suit the convenience of

purchasers.

DONALSON & JARVIS,

## Notice.

THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his Country Friends, that he has this day received a communication from the "Secretary of the Pearl Spirit Company" agreeing to his proposal to deliver the required quantity of Spirit, for the purpose of making *Pontac Geronpega* at the approaching Vintage.

Those Friends therefore, can apply to Mr. ISAAC JONES MINNAAR, receive the quantity of Spirit they may respectively require for that purpose.

HERCULES C. JARVIS,

Cape Town, January 11, 1854.

The Cape Town Mechanics' Institution.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PRESENT STANDING CLASSES.—

MONDAY EVENING, Drawing Model Class from 8 till 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING, Vocal Music from 8 till 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Drawing Model Class from 7 till 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY EVENING, Mathematical including Algebra and Geometry) from 7 till 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING, Latin from 7 till 8 o'clock.

LIBRARY OPEN EVERY EVENING, from 7 till 9 o'clock.

NO ADMITTANCE PERMITTED, without the production of the Ticket of Membership.

THE SECRETARY will be in attendance Every Evening to issue TICKETS and is empowered by the Treasurer to RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

By Order of the Committee,

GEO. PAYNE, Secretary.

Stanford's Cove, Walker's Bay.

AS several Applications have been made for

the permission to erect Stores, &c. at the above Bay, for the purpose of Trade and Fishing, for both of which pur-

poses it is well situated, the Undersigned has come to the conclusion that to meet the requirements of the Public it would be advisable to dispose of the ground about the Cove, and has in consequence instructed a Surveyor to lay out the same in Erres, which will be disposed of as soon as com-

pleted. The sale will take place on the Stoep of the Exchange, Cape Town.—The date to be fixed in a future advertisement.

C. HARISON.

Cape Town, December 20, 1853.

## Ganna Ashes.

WANTED, 300 muids of "Ganna Ashes, for the night market Price will be given."

F. W. KETTEL.

Henderson's Tap, & Stores,  
Strand Street.

## SACRED MUSIC.—ORGAN.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, Feb. 5, at 3 o'clock,

In St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, the Power of the new Organ will be tried in several pieces of Sacred Music, before and after a Sermon by the Rev. P. VAN EWER, to aid of the Funds for finishing the Organ-Gallery.

DONATIONS, from those who cannot attend, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Preacher and Right Rev. Dr. Garvey.

Cape Town, Feb. 2nd, 1854.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

TENDERS will be received for the supply of Lodging for the Circuit Judge, viz.:—

A sitting room and two bed rooms, provided with furniture, bedding, &c., one servant's room, kitchen, and pantry, with the necessary cooking utensils, table linen, crockeryware knives, forks, spoons, glass, &c., &c.

These tenders will be only for the next circuit, and will be received at the office of the Resident Magistrate for the several districts hereinafter mentioned, on or before the 9th of February next.

Caledon,  
Swellendam,  
George Town,  
Uitkragt,  
Port Elizabeth,  
Graham's Town,  
Alice Town,  
Port Beaufort,  
Somerset,  
Cradock,  
Rutgers' Dorp,  
Colesberg,  
Graaff Reinet,  
Beaufort,  
Tulbagh,  
Worcester.

P. E. de ROUBAIX,  
Supreme Court Chambers,  
Cape Town, 7th January, 1854.

## The Cape Town Market

CONTINUES to be open, as by the Municipal Regulations provided, in the MORNING from 8 hours to 11 o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON from 2 to 5 o'clock.

By order of the Commissioners,  
P. J. DENYSSEN, Sec.

Town House, 25th Jan. 1854.

## THE FAARL BANK.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th February 1854, for the purpose of receiving from the Directors a General Statement of the affairs of the Bank, to elect three Directors in the room of Messrs. GABRIEL DANIEL MALAN, FREDK JACOB BERNARDI, and JAN SMUTS, M.D., who retire (one of whom is re-eligible) and for general business.

The chair will be taken at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Directors,  
ISAAC J. DE VILLIERS, J. Ns, Cashier.

The Pearl Bank, Dec. 27, 1853.

(For the names of Shareholders eligible to be elected as Directors, see Dutch.)

AND FURTHER,

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the above Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, will be submitted for consideration the expediency, in consequence of the increase of capital by the issue of the additional Shares, as determined by the Special General Meetings held on the 21st of May and 21st of August, of making such alterations in the Preamble, 1st, 3d, 6th, 8th, 9th, 29th, 39th and 41st articles of the Trust Deed, as circumstances require.

By order of the Directors,  
ISAAC J. DE VILLIERS, J. Ns, Cashier.

The Pearl Bank, Dec. 27, 1853.

On Saturday, 1st FEBRUARY, 1854.

At 9 o'clock a.m.

SALE OF  
Landed Property.

THE Undersigned having removed to the GARDENS, will sell

On Thursday, 9th February 1854,

WITH LIBERAL BONUS.

His well built TWO STOREY HOUSE situated in Loop street, Cape Town, having 10 spacious Rooms, Yard and Flower Garden, containing some fine Trees. It has Water laid on. Also, an OUT HOUSE with four Rooms and Kitchen, which has an entrance from the Yard.

The House commands an uninterrupted view over the Town and Gardens, being the only two storied House in the neighbourhood.

It may be recommended, as an eligible investment to Capitalists, as it will always let well, several parties having applied to the Undersigned to hire it at £6 per month.

At the same time will be sold,

A PIECE OF GROUND, with part of a building thereon, situated between LEEUWE and PEPPER STREETS, and adjoining the above House. It may with little expense be converted into a CARPENTER'S and SMITH'S SHOP.

SIX LOTS OF GARDEN GROUND, situated at NEW LANDS, close to the SPRING, being mostly CORNER LOTS.

POUR LOTS OF GROUND situated on the Rondebosch Road, between the 5th and 6th Mile Stones, and part of Mr. HAMMANN's property.

All the above Landed Property will be put up at 11 o'clock precisely, on the abovementioned day, at the House No. 59 Loop street.

J. F. DREYER,

Mr. J. G. STETTLER, Ge. Auctioneer.

If not previously disposed of by Private Sale, will be sold on the above day—

A lot of empty HALFAUMS,

Ten selected RIDERS

4 Copper Gallon Measures.

Splendid Fire Pump, requiring only one man to work it

J. F. D.

SALE OF  
Valuable and desirable Property at  
Hout Bay.

ON FRIDAY, 17th FEBRUARY 1854,

## Agency at Cradock.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. J. D. VAN DYK has been appointed Agent for the Zuid Afrikaan at Cradock. Subscribers are kindly requested to settle their accounts with him forthwith.

January 26, 1854.

## To Debtors.

All persons indebted to this Office, are kindly requested to settle their accounts up to December 1853, at their earliest convenience.

Zuid Afrikaan Office, Jan. 2, 1854.

## THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, February 3, 1854.

The Graaff-Reinet Courant animadverts in very strong terms on a recent act of our Governor. The judge on circuit had condemned to death in October last, JANJIS and GELHANS, the murderers of Mr. NAUDE. "The trial," says the Courant, "had resulted in a capital conviction without any recommendation to mercy," and yet the sentence has been commuted by His Excellency the Governor to hard labor on the public roads, for life." It is evident from a letter in the same paper, signed one of THE JURY, that the writer is indignant and very much disappointed at this unaccountable proceeding of His Excellency. Whether upon the Editor of the said Courant remarks: "We are not surprised that the juries should be above all indignant at the proceeding of the Governor in this case. What satisfaction is there in men leaving their farms and property exposed to all the casualties of their isolated and unprotected condition, for a week together, in order to aid in the administration of the law of the land, if the most frivolous grounds are thought sufficient to subvert the judgments of the Court?" Great stress is laid by both writers on the inconsistency and burlesque tendency of such a proceeding, and it is asserted that the judgments of Court are held in utter contempt by the Kafirs, who consider them as mere farcical exhibitions.

This train of reasoning involves a very grave imputation on the Governor, for surely few things can be more reprehensible in the head of the Executive than bringing the administration of justice into contempt; and it is because we think the charge unfounded, that we have undertaken to show the fallacy of the reasoning on which it is based. Leaving the Governor out of the question (for, having spoken in commendation of His Excellency on more occasions than one, we might be thought partial,) we shall look simply at the act of committing the sentence, and at the probable consequences of that act, however often repeated. That act is called by the writer of the letter already alluded to "an extension of mercy," and the subject is treated upon the whole as if the commutation of punishment were equivalent to a free pardon. Now, it may well be questioned whether hard labor on the roads for life is not a more severe punishment than death itself to people who value few things more highly, than to live without any restraint upon their movements. By the writer's own statement the life of a man is not considered worth much among the Kafirs. How then can it be a great punishment to lose that which is little valued? Punishment, to deter from crime, must be felt as such. Capital punishment is divested of much of its terror to those who hold life at a discount, and have very imperfect, if any notion, of a future state of rewards and punishments. Under such circumstances death is hardly a punishment to the mind; and to make it so to the body we must have recourse to torture, which we believe few would advocate in the age in which we live. There is then a fallacy in considering a commutation of punishment, such as we have now under review, as an act of mercy.

As regards the consequences of such acts, it is said: "The Kafirs look upon our solemn trials as so many farces, and the sentences of the Judges as nominal penalties which Government does not execute." We doubt the accuracy of this assertion. Callous as the Kafirs are admitted to be, we do not think that an execution would leave a lasting impression on their minds; but when they see the murderer laboring on the roads day after day, dragging a heavy chain, and perhaps longing for death to be relieved of his misery, we think that such a spectacle is more likely to deter them from crimes, than lead to such a state of prolonged wretchedness.

We all know that the tendency of the public mind in Europe is to abolish capital punishment. The Graaff-Reinet Courant, far from arguing against such a course, seems to be all but reconciled to it, but, says he, "if capital punishment is not to be inflicted, let Judges shape their sentences accordingly."

The writer's object evidently is to obviate that the judicial proceedings should be considered as a mere farce. We believe there is no ground for such an apprehension. It is not very long ago that a sentence of decapitation used to be executed on the continent of Europe with a sword. This punishment was frequently commuted in passing the sword over the head of the culprit, who was in a kneeling posture on the scaffold. Was this a farce? Certainly not. It was a most emphatic declaration to all that witnessed the execution: this man has forfeited his life, and will henceforth hold it by the mercy of the Sovereign. He was as much a man marked for life, as it he had been branded on the forehead. For the same reasons we cannot consider a sentence of death as a farce, because it is afterwards commuted into hard labor for life.

It is also hinted that our Governor has allowed himself to be influenced by people, whose morbid feelings have been tampered with by the criminals or their friends. We conscientiously believe that Sir GEORGE CATHCART is the last man to be influenced by such means as these. His Excellency has shown himself all along as one who keeps his own counsel, and is guided by his own convictions in preference to the opinion of others.

But we have promised to speak of things, not of persons, and should the course adopted by His Excellency require a defense, which we would not be understood to admit, we trust it will be taken up by able advocates than we pretend to be.

## THE LATE MR. MONTAGU.

**E**XTRACT from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Committee for the raising a sum of money sufficient for providing a suitable maintenance for the widow and three younger children of the late JOHN MONTAGU, Esq. Secretary to the Government of the Cape of Good Hope, held Jan. 25th, 1854. Present.—Very Revd. the Dean of Cape Town, Hon. Wm. POKORN, Hon. H. KIVNGE, Hon. R. SPURRAY, E. J. JAHNSEN, Esq., J. KIRK, Esq., J. D. THOMSON, Esq.

Resolved.—That Branch Committees be established throughout the Colony, in co-operation with the Committee in Cape Town.

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

In consideration of the extreme poverty into which the widow and three young children of the above named distinguished Public Servant, have been thrown by his untimely death.

In consideration that his death was mainly attributable to his unmerited labors for the public welfare of this Colony.

In consideration that those labors have greatly developed the resources of this Colony, and in sympathy for the heavy pecuniary losses which Mr. MONTAGU sustained in consequence of his giving up his appointment in Van Diemen's Land.

It was resolved by a few of the late Mr. MONTAGU's friends, to whom his services and his personal sacrifices for the public good were more intimately known, to make a private appeal to some of the most wealthy and influential persons in the Colony for assistance in behalf of his widow and three youngest children; inasmuch as they knew that the incomes of Mr. MONTAGU's elder sons were quite inadequate to provide even a maintenance for all, much less a fitting education and settlement in life for the younger members of the family.

This private appeal has been nobly responded to—so far as it has given rise to a general sympathy for Mr. MONTAGU's bereaved family, as well as to a feeling of obligation on the part of the Colony to make some provision for them—it has been determined to make a general appeal to the public by setting forth briefly the late Mr. MONTAGU's claims upon us for sympathy for his widow and children, and afterwards by means of district Committees to raise a sum of money sufficient to make a suitable provision for them.

These claims for sympathy, it will be seen, are distinct and apart from all political considerations, and rest in the first place upon the great pecuniary losses which the late Mr. MONTAGU sustained in accepting and retaining the appointment of Secretary to Government in this colony, which will explain that though Mr. MONTAGU enjoyed the large income of £2,000 a year, yet in consequence of these losses he was unable to make any provision for his family, either by setting aside a portion of his income for that purpose, or by the insurance of his life. Secondly, upon the fact that his death was hastened, if not caused (as his medical advisers affirm) by the great exertions which by day and night he had made to promote the welfare and to secure the defense of this Colony; seeing that from the force of circumstances he had for a considerable time past not only given up his office to Government, but the responsible duties of the Governor of the Colony, and that he had repeatedly warned by his Medical adviser that as his labors were undermining his constitution, he could obtain no relief, until, indeed, the disease which ended in death, had made no great progress that it was found impossible to overcome it.

First, then, in regard to the claim of sympathy on the ground of Mr. MONTAGU's great pecuniary loss in accepting and retaining the appointment of Secretary to Government in this Colony, in the year 1841. Mr. MONTAGU was holding the office of Secretary to Government in Van Diemen's Land, when he was suspended from the performance of his duties by Sir J. H. FRASER. After a full investigation he was reinstated in his office by Lord STANLEY, Secretary of State. But pointing out to Mr. MONTAGU the want of cordiality, that must exist between him and Sir J. H. FRASER if he returned to Van Diemen's Land, Lord STANLEY, now Lord Derby, offered to Mr. MONTAGU the appointment of Secretary to Government of this Colony.

In obtaining the Secretary of State's wishes, Mr. MONTAGU accepted the appointment and came out to the Cape as Secretary to Government, in 1843. All his property, however, was invested in the Australian Colonies, and before he had time to make any change in those investments, the mortuary crisis of 1843 arose in Australia, and Mr. MONTAGU became a ruined man. By the great failures which took place in Australia, Mr. MONTAGU lost £11,000 and through the fraudulent transaction of his agent, was brought in a debtor of £6,000—£2,000 of which, by the like dishonesty, had to be paid twice over—so that by acceptance of this debt, and loss of £10,000 of that sum was a debt over and above the loss of his actual capital, and inasmuch as this debt was (with almost unparalleled honesty) liquidated by Mr. MONTAGU before his death, by setting aside yearly upwards of £1,000 of his income, it shows in words unanswered how it was that, though the late Mr. MONTAGU enjoyed an income of £2,000 a year, yet he was unable, however painful to himself, to make any provision for his family, and therefore his dying at the moment when the whole debt of £10,000 was cleared off, makes his claim for provision for his family by the Colony irresistible to any but the most generous.

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In obtaining the Secretary of State's wishes, Mr. MONTAG



## NU WYLEN DE HEER MONTAGU.

UITTREKSEL uit de Notulen einer Byeenkomst van het Committee voor het byeen brengen van een voegzaam onderhoud voor de Weduwe en drie jonge Kinderen van wylen den Wel-Edele Heer JOHN MONTAGU, Secretaris van het Gouvernement van de Kaap de Goede Hoop, gehouden op den 25 January 1854.

Teghooi—de Zeer Eerdeerde de Dekem van de Kaapstad, Edel Wm. Porter, Edela H. Rivers, Edela R. Southey, de Heeren E. J. Jerram, J. King en J. D. Thomas.

Desolete.—Dat Tak Committee, door de geheele Kolonie worden daargesteld, in verband met het Committee in de Kaapstad.

### VOORDRAGT DER ZAAK.

In aanmerking nemende de ultere armoede, waarin de weduwe en drie jonge kinderen van bovengenoemde uitstekende Publieken Ambtenaar, door synen ontydigdood, syn gedompeld.

In aanmerking nemende, dat zyn dood hoofdzakelyk was toe te schryven aan syn onvermeidlike werkzaamheden voor het openbaar welzijn der Kolonie.

In aanmerking nemende, dat die werkzaamheden grootlyks de hulpbronnen der Kolonie hebben ontwikkeld, en uit medeyden voor de sware geldelyke verliezen, welke de Heer MONTAGU geleiden heeft, uithoofde dat hyne aanzelling in Van Diemans Land gegeven heeft.

Werd door enige weinige vrienden van den Heer MONTAGU—an wien zyne diensten en zyne personeele oofferingen voor het publiek welyn meer van nabij bekend waren—beletten, om een privat beroep op esiggen der meest vermogen, en invloed hebbende personen in de Kolonie te maken, om ondersteuning voor en ten behoeve van syne weduwe en drie jonge kinderen; daar sy wisten, dat de inkomsten van des Heeren MONTAGU's oudste zonen geheel en al ontoereikend syn, om zelfs eenzaamheid voor allen te vrschaffen, veel minder eene gespekte oproeding en bestaan in het leven voor de jongere ledens van syn huisgenoot.

Aan dit private beroep is op ene edele wyze gehoor gegeven; en daer het aanleiding gegeven heeft, tot een gegeven; en daer het aanleiding gegeven heeft, tot den algemeen medelyden voor het beroep van den Heer MONTAGU, zoal wel als tot een gevoel van verpligtiging aan den kant der Kolonie om eenige voorziening in eenen staat van vergelykende ontheering naagelegd zyn, door geene schuld of buitensporigheid van hemzelven Het Committee, geloovende dat dese zoodanig zyn, als door een ieder behoort gekoesterd te worden, wat syne staatkundige opinie oock syn mogen, laat dese met vertrouwen in handen van deszelfs mede-koloniaal, overtuigd dat zoodanig ene somme gelds zal worden byen-gebragt als ene voegzaame voorziening maken zal voor diegenen, ter wier behoeft dit beroep wordt gedaan.

## GEWYD MUZYK.—ORGEL.

O P aannstaande ZONDAG, 5 FEBRUARY, ten 3 ure p.m. in St. Marias Roomsche Kerk, sal de kracht van het nieuw Orgel worden beproeft in verschillende stukken. Gewyd Muzyk, voor en na de Lærede, door den Wal-Eerw. Heer P. VAN EWIJK, ter ondersteuning van het Fonds tot voltooiing van den Orgel Gallery.

Donaties van diegenen die niet tegenwoordig kunnen syn, sullen dankbaar aangenomen en erkend worden door den Predicier en den Hoog-Eerw. Dr. GALTHER.

Kaapstad, 2 Feb. 1854.

### DE 125STE

## FRANKFORTSCHE STAATS LOTERY.

Gewaardigd door het Gouvernement van de urystad van Frankfort aan de Main.

O P den 23sten Maart begin de trekking van de 6de klasse, en sal dagelyk voortgezet worden tot den 22ste April 1854.

De volgende grote pryzens zullen gewonnen worden:

1 prys van Floryens 100,000... £8350
1 " " 100,000... 8350
1 " " 50,000... 4170
1 " " 20,000... 1670
1 " " 15,000... 1250
1 " " 12,000... 1000
2 pryzens FL. 5000 10,000... 840
4 " 4000 16,000... 1340
6 " 2000 16,000... 1340
100 " 100,000... 8340
100 " 30,000... 2500
5790 " 100,578,000... 48200
10 premjens... 7,780... 650

(Get.) NEWCASTLE.

Gouverneur, Luit. Generala den Edelen

G. CATHCART, ens. ens.

Zoodanig is in het kort een onvolmaakte achts van de aanspraken van dese bewaken en goeden man, op het medelyden der Ingesetenen van dese Kolonie, om ene voorziening voor zyne weduwe en drie jonge kinderen die in eenen staat van vergelykende ontheering naagelegd zyn, door geene schuld of buitensporigheid van hemzelven

Het Committee, geloovende dat dese zoodanig zyn, als door een ieder behoort gekoesterd te worden, wat syne staatkundige opinie oock syn mogen, laat dese met vertrouwen in handen van deszelfs mede-koloniaal, overtuigd dat zoodanig ene somme gelds zal worden byen-gebragt als ene voegzaame voorziening maken zal voor diegenen, ter wier behoeft dit beroep wordt gedaan.

### VERKOOPING VAN

## VASTE EN LOSSE GOEDEREN.

In den Boedel van wylen JOHANNES DE WAAL.

O P VRYDAG, den 3 February aant., heeft den Ondergeteekende den Heer L. P. CAUVIN, geuthoriseerd op de platz selve, stellig aan den Hoogsta Bieder te verkopen, het hieronder genoemde Eigendom tot den boven gemelde Boedel behorende, als:

Zekere Plaats, met de daaropstaande Gebouwen, gelegen in het haapsch District, aan de Dieprivier, belendende de Windmolen van den Heer J. VAN REESEN en de Weduwe DURAN, gennama "Zoor," groot twee morgen.

In deze Lotery wordt jeder Nominaal getrokken, hetz

blanc of pris, en deszelfs uitdag opgetekend, in de officie

se lyt, copy waaraan aan elken buitenlandschen deelhebber zal worden gesonden.

PRYZEN VAN AANDELLEN:—

Een heele Aandelen £10. Halve aandelen £5. Kwart dito £2.10.

De volgende voordeelen worden verzekerd door een enkel aandelen te nemen:—

5 Aand., of £ 10 Aand. of £ 20 Aand. of £ 40 halve d. of £ 80 kwart d. £ 150

20 kw. dito £ 40 kw. d. 80 kwart d.

Aandelen en Prospectus syn te bekomen by den Ondergeteekende, die niet speciaal aangesteld syn ter verkoop van aandelen voor het binn en buitenland, enborgt gesteld hebben om iedere overeenkomst met de deelhebbers te komen.

De prijzen zullen betaald worden door een gerechtigde Bank.

J. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & ZONEN Bankiers, en benoemde Gouvernement Lotery Kon-

tracteurs, Frankfort aan de Main.

Adres sonder verzuim aan de heeren J. A. SCHWARZ-

SCHILD & ZONEN, Bankiers, Frankfort aan de Main: of

die willen kunnen hunne brieven en remissen adresseeren aan de heeren A. SOMMERSCHIELD & CO., 26 Louisa-

straat, Louisa.

Het Prospectus kan gescreven werden aan het kantoor van dit blad.

Orders en geld voor dese aandelen zullen ook ontvangen worden door den heer W. C. HUNTERSON, Port Elizabeth.

LIBERALE BONUSES zullen worden gegeven.

MATHYS VAN EYSEN, Ex. Datief.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

## VAN VASTGOED.

DE Directie der Zuid-Afrikaansche Maatschappij van Administratie en Bouwbedrijf, in huane betrekking als generale Gemagtigden van Mevrouw de weduwe wylen den Wel-Edele heer SWOON STRONCK, zal op

1 ONDERDAG, den 9 Febr. 1854.

Te elf ure a.m. onmiddelyk na de verkooping van het Huu en Grond, behorende aan den heer J. F. DRAZER, publick doen verkopen:—

Zeker stuk Grond genoem No. 3, gelegen in de Kaapstad, tuschen de Leeuwe en Peperstraten in Blok No. 16, een volkomen onderzoek is hy in syn ambt hersteld geworden door Lord STANLEY, Secretaris van Staat. Doch aan den Heer MONTAGU toonende het gebrek aan hardeleyheid, welke er moet bestaan tuschen hem en Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, indien hy naar Van Diemans Land terugkeerde, bood Lord STANLEY, than Lord DRAZER, den Heer Montagu de betrekking aan van Secretaris van het Gouvernement der Kolonie.

Ter berigding van de wenschen van den Secretaris van Staat, nam de Heer MONTAGU de betrekking aan, en kwam uit naar de Kaap als Secretaris van het Gouvernement in 1848. Al syn bezittingen, echter, waren behoed of gestoken in de Australische Kolonien, en voor dat hy tijd had, om enige veranderingen in die begelingen te maken, ontstond het gelyk ty verwicht van 143 en 1844 in Australie en de Heer MONTAGU werd een geruime man. Door de grote fallissementsen, welke toen in Australië ontstonden, heeft de Heer MONTAGU £11,000 verloren, en door de bedriegelyke transactie van synen Agent, werd hy tot schulden gemacht van £30,000, £20,000 van welke, door dergelyke oneerlijkheid, voor de tweede maal weder moeten betaald worden—zoodat door de annexatie van de betrekking in dese Kolonie de tenuizen den Heer MONTAGU geweest syn £21,000; en daar £10,000 van die som een schuld was boven en behalve het verlies van syn wesenlyk kapitaal, en daar dese schuld (met enige byna weergaloze eerekyk) door den Heer MONTAGU is vereind geworden voor synen dood, door jaarlyks meer dan £1,000, uit syn inkomen ter syde sette, tot hoent he, in woorden is te brantwooden, aan, hoe het was dat wylen den Heer MONTAGU een lukan, men £2,000 per jaar genoten heeft. Hy was niet in staat, hoe smartelyk ook voor hemzelven, om enige voorziening voor syn huzingein te maken, en derhalve maakt syn dood, op den oogenlik, dat de geheele schuld van £10,000 afbetaald was, syn aanspraak van voorziening voor syn huzingein door de Kolonie, ouwerstaanbaar voor enig enig enel gemaed.

Ten tweeden, betrekelyk de aanspraak op medelyden, op grond dat de dood van den Heer MONTAGU is verhaast, indien niet veroorzaakt, door syn groote inspanningen om de welzijn der Kolonie te bevorderen, en voorziening te maken dese te verdedigen, zullen steen weinige woorden genoeg zyn, om aan te tonen, hoe groot en sterk die is; want de voordeelen, welke uit die inspanningen ontstaan zyn, syn openbaar voor het oog van alle menschen. Zy niet even als wetenschappelyke navorschingen, opgelegd en bewaard, in kisten of studiekamers, tot vermaak van de ingehuldigen, maar sy zyn zelstandig en lastbaer voor de zintuuen van den meest onkundigen en eenvoudigen mens. Aller dat geschikt wordt, om enige gezegd te worden, is, dat zy op gewyde wyze in verband staan met die politieke geschillen, warin de Kolonie is gewikkeld geweest, gedurende eenen tyd, dat de Kolonie verantwoording moet leveren, voor de verdediging van het Schiereiland (Peninsula) en Waterloop omtrent heel geheel.

De voorgenomen SPOORWEG zal waarschynlyk nabij bovengemelde Eigendom passeren, en welke deszelfs waarderlyk vergrooten zal; en door den gelyk-

hafstand van de Kaapstad, de nabijheid van de nieuwe Kerk Rondebosch, en de welbekende gezondheid van de plaats, is het Eigendom zeer verisayk gelegen tot den bouwen van ZOMER WONINGEN.

E. THOMPSON,

Sec. Equit. Ass. en Trust Maatschappy.

TE KOOP.

D E lading van het schip "Uriel," Kapitein G. FOARST, alle ure verwacht, bestaande in Bouwhout, Deelen,

Latten, Iersch Rundvleesch en Spek, gesouten en ge-koekte Haring, Paarl Gort, gesouten Erven, Verwen, Witloof, Olie, Tropentyn, Pek, Stockholmsche Teer, Venis, Harst, Zout, Kolen, enz. enz.

Indien niet tevoren uit de hand verkocht, sal dese.

DONALDSONS & JARVIS.

TE KOOP.

10 Goede wynige Ryders met Poorten

1 Extra goede Wagen op rieten en veren

1 Smalmoelen, een Togtwagen compleet en 1 Wynpomp.—Adres Langestraat, No. 33.

TOONZAAL.

V ERSCHE HOLLANDSCHE TUINZADEN, in grote

en kleine hoeveelheden, te verkrygen by P. SCHULTE.

Apotheke, No. 30, Langestraat.

HOEDDINGD TE HUUR.

T WEE bekwaame Wagenakers en een Wagenaaid,

aan wie goed loon sal gegeven worden.—Adres R. J. de VOS.

Stellenbosch, Ryneveldstraat, No. 3.

TE KOOP.

1 Extra goede Wagen op rieten en veren

1 Smalmoelen, een Togtwagen compleet en 1 Wynpomp.—Adres Langestraat, No. 33.

TE KOOP.

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TE KOOP.

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