

Ollaria
Door J. W. Lotz.

PARLEMENTAIR.

Op Circuit Graafschap van Worcester.

MYNE HEEREN!—Als een der Kandidaten ter ver- tegenoordiging van uwe Afdeeling in het aanstaande Parlement, verzocht geworden synde, om te staan naar deze eervolle en verantwoordelyke positie door een groot aantal van de invloedrykste en kundigste ingezeten van het district, acht ik het aan hen en u verschuldigd, dat myne gevoelens over publieke aangelegenheden, in zyn verre die reeds gevormd zyn, niet worden onthouden, maar dat gy in de gelegenheid zult syn te dorrelen van de gevoelens door my gekoesterd in voldoende overeenstemming zyn met de uwe, om my aanspraak te geven op uw stemmen.

Dit is des te noodzakelijker aan mynen kant, omdat, geen inwoner in de afdeeling synde, even als andere kandidaten, die ook de eer verlangen hebben, om u te vertegenwoor- digen, ik niet kan verwachten dat myne inzichten so ge- meenzaam bekend zyn by u, als welke sy koesteren. Het zal niet in myne magt zyn, soos ik had gehoopt en te gemoet gezien, om tegenwoordig te syn op den dag der benoeming, ten einde zoodanige opheldering van myne gevoelens te geven, als welke van my gevorderd mochte worden door de vergaderde kiezers. En hoe dankbaar ik my gevoel jegens de zeer geachte heeren, die my aan u hebben voorgedragen, en die zich verbonde hebben om myne kostbare ondersteuning te verleenen by de kie- zing, ben ik verplicht, door een opanhartige opheldering te zorgen, dat gy niet misleid wordt door de achtung en eerbed, welke gy voor het karakter en de politieke positie van hen gevoelt, die uitnodiging aan my hebben ondertekend, om verwachtingen te koesteren, welke kunnen te zijn, welke nimmer verwezenlijkt mochten worden.

Maar terwil ik geenzins vorderen, en ooit niet vorderen gou, dat die heeren waarborgen zouden zyn voor myne politieke gevoelens, en voor de handelingen, welke het ge- volgen mogen zyn van die gevoelens, terwil, wat dese betreft, ik staan van allen moet door derselver goede of slechte verdiensten in uwe oogen, gevoel ik my geregtigd van de kiezers der afdeeling te vorderen, dat de aanbeveling van die heeren een voldoende waarborg is, dat, indien gekozen, ik oprechtlyk, zonder vrees, en naargenstigen kennis, zal trachten myn pligt te doen, behoorlyk de belangen van de afdeeling en van de kolonie over het algemeen behartigen.

Dit, myne heeren, wilde ik u voor eerst op het gemod-

druiken. Geen gedecalee van de Kolonie heeft belangen,

die verschillen van de belangen van andere byzondere gedeelten, of van het welzijn der gansche Kolonie. Wan-

neer niet een behoorlyke inachtneming van het publiek

welzijn, verbeteringen gemaakte en voordeelen verleend

worden aan eenig byzonder gedecalee, moeten zulke verbe-

teringen en voordeelen nooddwingend voordeel werken op

alle andere sectie of afdeeling van de kolonie. Een veilig

stelsel van gerechtschaffing moge by den eersten opzag

hoofdzaken van aanbaling zyn voor de onmiddelyke

staat van Opvoeding en Godsdienst in deze kolonie.

Opvoeding, denk ik, kan hier niet geheel aan vrijwillige

pogingen overgelaten worden. Op welk enen wyze het

tegenwoordig stelsel van gouvernemant verbeterd moet

worden, ten einde meer algemeen nuttig te zyn, en om in

de grotere behoeften van de zamenleving te voorzien, dit

ben ik niet bereid te bepalen, maar ik hoope my overtuigd,

dat de kolonie niet karig moet zyn en niet karig zal zyn,

om grote sommen te geven, waer zulks noodig is, tot de

meer krachtadige bevordering van kennis onder het

opkomend geslacht,—en pligt, wgens verschillende voor-

zien, tot hierto zeer verwaarloosd. Het is onmogelyk

door het land te reizen, zonder verbaasd te staan over het

beklagwaardig gebrek in dit opzigt, en niets aen een verberd gouvernemants stelsel, behoorlyk toegepast, kan

met herstel, vooral onder de arnere klassen en in de meer

juwe districten dienstbaar zijn.

Ten opzichte van gouvernemants onderstand voor leeraars

van verschillende godsdienstige gezindten, moet ik open-

hartig erkennen, dat ik, op algemeene beginselen, tegen

den dusdanigen onderstand ben—maar wanneer onderstand

verleidt wordt, moet zulks in gelyke evenredigheid voor

alle zyn. Christelyke maatschappij, behooren, als een

algemeene regeling voor eigen leeraars te onderhouden,

geen enkele sectie kan onder gewone omstandigheden,

niet regt en billykheid, verpligt worden om by te dragen

tot onderhoud van ene gezindte, welke van hare leert-

schift. Gelukkig is hier, alhoewel verschillende secten

gedelykheid van het gouvernemant ontangen, geen heerschende van staats kerk.

Het zou te beter zyn,

dat de verschillende kerken als voor het publiek,

wanneer zulke gedelykheid niet alleen noch vir-

rechtig is, maar zyn voor de kiezers der Kolonie, en niet

voor de kiezers der Kol

Further or not, the cause is the same. He has violated the peace of Europe by forcible occupation of a territory which is not his own, and he has no intention of surrendering it. That, at least, is perfectly obvious. Are we to believe that he was merely jesting when he announced that all further negotiation was useless, and that "Lagoda" was his determination? Are we to be blind to the enormous preparations which are being made throughout Russia for military action—the levies, the enrolments, the subsidies? Such preparations are not undertaken without a communissary object—certainly they do not point to a peaceful termination of the quarrel.

After detailing the slaughter at Sinope, the article thus argues:

If instructions have been issued to the admiral of our fleet to act decisively along with that of France and Turkey in the Black Sea, it is extremely probable that Nicholas will at once consider that as a declaration of war. It can hardly be otherwise. Relying, as we believe him, to have done upon the antecedents and favourable impressions of Lord Aberdeen, and calculating upon the improbability of a cordial union between France and Britain, the Czar also has gone too far to words. The Russian people, persuaded from the first that they were engaged in a holy war, are now flushed and excited by conquest; and in such circumstances we doubt very much whether Nicholas, who had the will, could venture to attempt to restrain them. Realistic Russia are dangerous, and peculiarly so to the reigning emperor. The present Czar knows that full well and it is not likely to provoke a conspiracy. He has still, as he believes, great deal of work before him, and will not put himself within the danger either of the cord or the poindard. It is lamentable to think that all this should have occurred—that so perilous a prospect for the future should have arisen, from the irresolute and dilatory tone of the present British Cabinet, and the obstinacy and crudity of its chief. That war might have been averted by prompt action, months ago; we have no manner of doubt. We do not see how it can be avoided now, without positive inconstancy and disengagement; and even if the people of this country were so drawn as to be inclined to submit to that, Russia would thereby acquire such enormous advantages as would have, in a short time, to dictate to the rest of the world. * * * Who, hope, for the credit of our country, to receive, are long, accounts that the fit at which we have despatched to the East has done its duty, and so far deserved the extreme apathy of the past. We have no fear whatever of the result, when the British arm is let loose. With or without France, we can annihilate Russia as a naval power, and prevent her from prosecuting her designs upon the East. A great deal more than this may be done. If our rulers are but commonly wise, we may, from this occasion, deprive Russia of the power of future mischief. Sweden is plotting for the restoration of Finland—the kingdom of Poland can be again established, Russia may find that her traditional policy—after all, inaugurated by no higher authority than Peter the shipwright—is, like many other notions, better on paper than reality; and that she cannot give to a nation of serfs that power and energy which flocks inherit as their birthright. But, situated as we are, speculations as to the future is absolutely vain. We can only look to the past. Regard that, and what do we find? A solemn and apparently unimpassable Premier, labouring under foreign influences—a dull and irresolute Cabinet—measures leading to a division of opinion proposed in it, without any corresponding necessity—and, finally, the resignation of the only man in the Cabinet capable of grasping with the difficulty. Ought that to be the position of Britain—ought her councils to be such as a crisis like the present? In the name of the country at large, we emphatically answer, No!—*Norfolk Chronicle*, January 7.

PEACE OR WAR?

The Marquis of Clarendon had given notice that, on Monday, he would call the attention of the Peers "to the state of this country with relation to the question of peace or war." At the sitting of the House on Monday, he said that from the language held by Government last week, he considered that the Emperor of Russia had virtually if not formally rejected the proposal which had been made to him. But, seeing from the public papers that no formal reply had been received, and that a semblance of negotiations was still going on at Vienna, he for one should be sorry to occasion any discussion that might prevent a peaceful termination to those negotiations. Therefore he would that night discuss some necessary points; the consideration of which, however, could not be delayed many days. "Our position, whatever it is, is becoming so critical, that Parliament must be accurately informed thereupon before many days elapse." He would not interfere with the faintest prospect of peace until negotiations are formally closed; but would content himself with asking whether any answer had been received from the Emperor of Russia, and whether any instructions had been given to our Minister at St. Petersburg.

The Earl of Clarendon said, he was much obliged for the consideration shown by Lord Clarendon in postponing any discussion which he thought "might operate prejudicially to the slight chances that still remain of maintaining peace." Only after noon had he received an official statement of the facts respecting terms on which the Emperor of Russia stated that he would be prepared to negotiate for peace. Only on the 2d of February the Vienna Conference was called together, and those proposals, or rather counter-proposals, were communicated to the Conference by Count Böhl. Lord Clarendon had not yet had time to show the official despatch on the subject to his colleagues except Lord Aberdeen; so that he preferred not to enter into details. But it was his duty to say, that "the terms of the Emperor's proposal were quite unacceptable, and not of a character to allow of their being sent to Constantinople. Upon this point no doubt existed for a moment in the minds of the Conference."

With respect to the second question, Baron Brunnow called on Lord Clarendon on Saturday evening, and placed in his hands a note, announcing that the answer given by Prince Napoleon to the King of the Belgians, the former is said to be him who had been appointed to the Paris correspondent of the *Times*. At an interview between Prince Napoleon and the King of the Belgians, the former is said to have hinted, "that as hostilities were probable between France and Russia, the Emperor Napoleon wished to be assured of the attitude which Belgium would assume in such an emergency; that his Belgian Majesty had at his disposal 100,000 troops, and in the event (improbable it is) of Prussia taking part with Russia, with the French Ambassador on the subject; and instructions will be sent to Sir George Seymour and General Caselé tomorrow, which will place the two exactly in the same footing as the Russian Ambassador here, and diplomatic relations between the two countries and Russia will be suspended."

Spectator, Feb. 11.

THE ALLIED FLEETS.—The combined fleets returned to the Bosphorus on the 2d January; on the ples, it is said, of short provisions and stormy weather. Meanwhile, the Niger, with despatches for Admiral Dundas, was cruising four days without finding with them. This return to Boulogne has excited a good deal of speculation. It was unknown for ever by the Ambassadors, and drew from them the following protest.

"The Ambassadors cannot but express their astonishment at learning the sudden resolution of the Admirals, particularly at the present moment, when a Turkish fleet is on the point of setting out with stores and ammunition for the army of Austria."

"The orders of the French and English Governments, which arrived here ten days back by the Caton, were formal and precise as to the protection which the combined fleets ought to accord to the Turkish flag and territory; and the two Admirals are again requested to make themselves perfectly alive to the peremptory nature of those instructions, which have already been communicated to them."

"It would seem that the Admirals are of opinion that the measures, the execution of which is intrusted to them, may be as well effected whilst the fleets are at Bœuf Bay as if they were at Sinope. In that matter the Admirals can only consult their own opinion, and the responsibility will remain with them."

"The Ambassadors cannot abstain from all intercession in what relates to matters of nautical interference. One wishes and intentions of their Governments having been duly notified to the two Admirals, it is for them to conform to them, and to find means of taking them more early into consideration to carry them into execution."

On the 25th, a division of the fleet departed again, for Varna, with a convoy; and on the 28th the remaining ships were in convoy Turkish transports to Boulogne.—*Spectator*, Feb. 11.

WRECK OF THE 'TAYLEUR.'—Foremost among the disasters of this fatal winter will be the record of the loss of a merchant-vessel *Tayleur*, on the ice of the Baltic. The *Tayleur* was a small vessel of 2000 tons burthen, built of iron, and only recently launched; commanded by Captain Noble, and bound for Melbourne, with 669 souls on board including the crew. But in consequence of the demand for seamen, the *Tayleur* is said to have been inefficiently manned; there were on board but few able-bodied seamen, the remainder being Chinese and Lascars. So that at 10pm, the *Tayleur* was towed out from Liverpool on Thursday night, and went away down the Channel at great speed. On Friday, she encountered a stormy head wind; all Friday she struggled with the wind; the crew could not manage the sails. "The ship was at the mercy of the winds and waves," and it began to be whispered about among the passengers that they would never reach their destination. Baffled in going south, the captain endeavoured to make the North channel. The morning of Saturday brought thick weather; the compasses, though fitted with a self-adjusting apparatus, got wrong; and the apprehensions of the passengers continued to increase. As the day wore on, the weather thickened, until "you could not see a cable's length ahead." The man at the wheel thought he saw land; the watch at the bows saw nothing. At twelve o'clock land was evident enough; the bleak island of Lambay was close. The vessel was quite unmanageable. An attempt to wear her was made, but too late; she drifted towards the rocks with fearful speed, ran broadside on, and upwards of 300 persons perished. The scene that followed the striking of the ship has been vividly narrated by several persons who escaped.

Lord Clarendon concurred in much that had fallen from Lord Ellenborough. He agreed in thinking that the war would turn out to be "one of the most disastrous on which we ever entered." (Murders, and cries of "No!") "I do not mean to this country, but to humanity." ("Haar!" from Lord Aberdeen.) But he could not agree that a retrospect would be useless. Ministers are not entirely irresponsible for the present state of affairs. What had been said by Ministers and their agents abroad had been said with ability; but very often the right thing had not been said, and much ought to have been said that was left unsaid. The present state of things cannot continue long. He would bring forward the motion on Tuesday week.

Lord Fitzwilliam agreed with Lord Clarendon, that the present state of things could not last long. In his opinion, "the present state of things has already lasted much too long."

"If I were disposed," he continued, "to find fault with a

single syllable of the statement which has been made by the noble Earl the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, it would be because he still seems to indicate that there lurks in his mind even the shadow of a shade of hope that there could be any other termination to this state of things than war, as has been announced by the noble Earl (Ellenborough) on the upper beach. With all that that noble Earl addressed to your Lordships I do not entirely agree, because I cannot believe that it was quite impossible to avert, at an early stage of the negotiations, the state of things at which we have now arrived. That, however, is a question which however it may be determined in any man's mind can make no alteration whatever in the course which Parliament and the country must now take. Whether Ministers deserve credit for the whole of the negotiations in which they have been engaged, or whether it be the opinion of any man that of this, I am sure, that it is the duty of every man to afford them the strongest support when they shall be engaged in that war with which the noble Earl on the upper beach has threatened us." Whether the country is aware of the tremendous character of the conflict, he would not stop to discuss; but he was sure, from the communications he had had, that "there never was a war in which the Government was more cordially supported than it will be in that in which we are about to engage." (Cheers.) But he was confident Lord Ellenborough did not mean to impugn to the country unwillingness to support the Government.

Lord Beaumont could not help observing, that the reply of Lord Clarendon was more meagre than was desirable. If he understood rightly, the Emperor of Russia had refused to consent to the last note from Vienna; and not only refused, but had offered new terms of a nature that the Powers could not possibly admit them. Further negotiations must consequently be altogether out of the question. When the Empress or has withdrawn his Minister, refused our ultimatum, and insulted Europe by offering at the eleventh hour terms that he knows must be refused, "there can be no other alternative but war or disgrace." They were therefore entitled to know whether our Minister at St. Petersburg had been recalled. Since he had read the despatches on the table, he was willing to give Ministers more credit for what had been done than he was previously inclined to do; but we have arrived at a point when hesitation or the holding out of false hopes of peace would be highly culpable. Let us, if such be the case, not hesitate to acknowledge that we are in a state of war.

Lord Clarendon was sorry his answer had been thought meagre. He could assure both Lord Beaumont and Lord Fitzwilliam, that he had held out no expectations that "fish negotiations may be entered into, and that peace may still be preserved."

These negotiations have, as he had before stated, "now been brought to a close at Vienna"; but, anxious to satisfy the House, he had added that new prop-sals put forward by Russia, were wholly unacceptable, and "therefore there was an end of them." It was true that Count Orloff, having executed that particular portion of his mission that referred to the relations subsisting between Russia and Austria, and was about to depart from Vienna, had prolonged his stay; "but what object he has in this, I really am unable to state."

To the question relative to instructions to the British Minister at St. Petersburg, Lord Clarendon said— "As it was half-past six o'clock on Saturday when Brunnow called upon me, and as it was necessary, in this, as in all other measures we have adopted, or shall adopt, to have previous communication with the French Government, it was not possible at the moment to send instructions to our Minister at St. Petersburg. But we have already held communication with the French Ambassador on the subject; and instructions will be sent to Sir George Seymour and General Caselé tomorrow, which will place the two exactly in the same footing as the Russian Ambassador here, and diplomatic relations between the two countries and Russia will be suspended."

Two men came on shore with children tied to their backs; but of the whole who flung into the water not above five were saved. I saw one fine girl, who, after falling from the rope, managed to get hold of another one, which was hanging from the side of the ship, and which she held on to for more than quarter of an hour, the sea every moment dashing her against the side of the ship; but it was impossible for us to lead her any assistance. Some one got a spar out, by which several got on shore; but it soon broke; and now might be seen hundreds hanging to the bulwarks of the ship, each struggling to get on shore. I saw one young woman hanging on the middle of the rope for some time by her two hands; but those pushing to get on shore soon sent her to the bottom. The ship's stern now began to sink; the ship made a lurch, and all the ropes were snapped asunder. The scene now was most harrowing. Every wave washed off scores at a time; we could see them struggle for a moment, then, tossing their arms, sink to rise no more. At length the whole of the ship sank under water. There was a fearful struggle for a moment, and all, except two who were in the rigging, were gone. The Coast Guard, who had been apprised of the wreck, now came up; but all they could do was to attempt to save the two who were in the rigging. They managed to get a line to one of them, by fastening two lines at the end of each of which was a piece of wood, to a single line, and guiding it from the rock to the spot where the poor fellow was, so that he could reach it. They then dragged him ashore. There was one fine young man left on the top; but they could not reach him, and when he saw them going away his cries were heartrending. About two o'clock next morning the Coast Guard managed to reach him, after he had been in the top fourteen hours. You may fancy the poor fellow's joy at his deliverance.

Another passenger states that several escaped across a plank run out from the ship to the shore. The name of the surgeon who struggled so bravely was Cunningham.

On the rude island of Lambay the unfortunate wrecks found shelter in the house of Lord Talbot, and in the Coast Guard Station. Many were almost naked, and half starving; many had sprained their legs and bruised themselves. They got potatoes and oatmeal; and some slept at night on straw strewn on the floors. Others encamped in a hollow. The next morning, Sunday, the beach presented a harrowing scene. "Bodies were lying piled one over the other, most of them almost naked; and several persons were getting all they could from the dead bodies." [This has been denied.] At about six in the evening, the Prince steamer arrived from Dublin. Lord Talbot de Malahide and Sir Robert Palmer sent provisions and spirits. Boats were sent from the steamer; but as the weather indicated a storm, the sufferers could not be taken on board until Monday. They were then 18 in number, fished off by the boats of the Prince, and carried to Dublin. Of the surviving passengers there are 225; of the crew 57, including the captain. But of 210 women and 60 children, only two women and two children were saved.

Spectator, Jan. 28.

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Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society's Show and Fair.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES will be given by the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, at their Cattle Show to be held on the Parade on FRIDAY, the 28th APRIL NEXT, viz.

1. For the best Calf, thoroughbred, 2 years old, £10 0 0

2. For the best Filly, thoroughbred, 2 years old, 5 0 0

N.B.—The Pedigree to be verified by the Breeder's Stock (if required).

3. For the best entire Horse or Gelding, adapted for the saddle, from 3 to 5 years old, 5 0 0

4. For the best pair of Carriage Horses, either entire or geldings, from 3 to 5 years old, 5 0 0

5. For the best imported Bull of a milking breed, 5 0 0

6. For the best Colonial bred Bull of a milking breed, 5 0 0

7. For the best Cow in Milk, 5 0 0

8. For the best Heifer, 2 years old, 3 0 0

9. For the best Slaughter Ox, 10 0 0

10. For the best Merino Ram, either Colonial bred or imported, combining size and symmetry of carcass with close wool of a fine combing quality, 8 0 0

11. For the best Merino Ram, either imported or Colonial bred, showing closest and finest wool of clothing quality, 5 0 0

(The Rams sent to compete for the above two Prizes to show at least four permanent teeth, and the Competitor to produce Certificates that the growth of the wool does not exceed twelve months)

12. For the best Pen of not less than 3 slaughter wethers of any breed, 2 0 0

13. For the best Bear, 2 0 0

14. For the best Pig for slaughter, 2 0 0

15. For the best pair of Pigs, cock and hen, 1 0 0

N.B.—In case a Prize is awarded to any animal which shall already have obtained two prizes in the same class, that animal shall stand first in the Prize List, but the Prize itself shall be given to the next best animal on the Judge's list.

It is hereby notified that in the event of the slaughter oxen and sheep, not reaching the standard of excellence, as to condition and size, which is here expected, the Judges shall have the option of withholding the Prizes.

A Fair for the Sale of Horses, Cattle, and Agricultural Produce generally, will be held after the Judges' decisions shall have been notified.

Parties sending Horses, Cattle, &c., to the Show for competition, are requested to do so before 9 o'clock, a.m., with a particular mark and accompanied by a sealed letter, addressed to the Secretary, bearing a corresponding mark on the cover.

The Wine Show will be held as usual in September next.

By Order of the Committee.

A. J. VAN BREDA, F.S.A., Secy.

shore. The first person who jumped on the island struck his head against the rocks, and fell back into the water with his head frightfully cut, and, after struggling a short time sank. The next person who jumped from the vessel made good his footing, and was followed by several others. He followed the Chinese and Lascars belonging to the ship. They also succeeded in making good their landing; and as soon as they had done so, swamper with all haste on the rocks, never attempting to assist those on board. Several now swam themselves on the rocks, which were but a few feet from the rope in my hand; I managed to swing myself on shore, and retained the rope in my hand; I passed the end of it up to some of those behind, and by this means a great many were enabled to come on shore. To attempt to pull the heatrending scene on board the ship would be impossible; wives clinging to their husbands—children to their parents, women running wildly about the deck, uttering the most heatrending cries—many offering all they possessed to persons to get them on shore but they have now arrived. That, however, is a question which however it may be determined in any man's mind can make no alteration whatever in the course which Parliament and the country must now take.

Lord Beaumont could not help observing, that the reply of Lord Clarendon was more meagre than was desirable. If he understood rightly, the Emperor of Russia had refused to consent to the last note from Vienna; and not only refused, but had offered new terms of a nature that the Powers could not possibly admit them. Further negotiations must consequently be altogether out of the question. When the Empress or has withdrawn his Minister, refused our ultimatum, and insulted Europe by offering at the eleventh hour terms that he knows must be refused, "there can be no other alternative but war or disgrace." They were therefore entitled to know whether our Minister at St. Petersburg had been recalled. Since he had read the despatches on the table, he was willing to give Ministers more credit for what had been done than he was previously inclined to do; but we have arrived at a point when hesitation or the holding out of false hopes of peace would be highly culpable. Let us, if such be the case, not hesitate to acknowledge that we are in a state of war.

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Kiezing van den heer Adv. Brand, Sen.

DE volgende heeren hebben zich gevormd in een Committee, ter verzekering van de Kiezing van den heer Advocaat C. J. BRAND, als een der vertegenwoordigers van de afdeling STELLENBOSCH in de Volksvergadering, te weten:

De Wel-Ed. Heer JOS. HOFFMAN, Sen.
C. SMUTS, M.D.
J. H. NEETHLING, Sen.
J. M. THEUNISSEN.
P. W. A. HAUPP.
C. L. NEESTHING, Fz.
J. WEGE.

J. WEGE, Hon. Sec.

STELLENBOSCH.

In weerwil van het verlangen van den Heer P. J. BOSMAN, ten contrarie, hebben zyne ondersteuners het noodd geoordeeld een Committee te benoemen om zyne kiezing te verzekeren als Lid van de Volksvergadering, bestaande uit de volgende Herren:

De Dr. J. A. ROUX, Eerstervader,
T. J. ROOS, Moddergat,
H. THEUNISSEN, Hottentots Holland,
N. G. VOS, Kl. putuis,
J. D. KRIGE, Bottelary,
H. McLAGHLEN,
Doctor E. L. SCHRODER,
De Dr. C. MARAIS, Sen.
J. G. MADER.
Stellenbosch.

Stellenbosch, 7 April 1854.

Wel-Ed. Mr. E. B. Watermeyer, Esq.

DE volgende Heeren hebben zich in een Committee gevormd ter verzekering van de kiezing van den Heer Advocaat WATERMEYER, als een Lid voor Worcester in de Volksvergadering:

De Wel-Ed. Heer P. J. DE VOS,
DAVID NAUDE,
P. D. J. VAN DER BYL,
J. C. RABIE,
H. A. DU TOIT,
T. C. BOTHA,
J. LINDBERG, Sec.

Het Committee zal elken Zaturdag namiddag ten 4 ure vergaderen aan de woning van den Wel-Ed. Heer P. J. de Vos.

Worcester, 19 February, 1854.

TULBAGH.

De Wel-Ed. Heer J. P. Wiggins, Vredereger.

OP eenne Publieke Byeenkomst, op den 31sten Augustus 1853, te Tulbagh gehouden, zyn de volgende Heeren als een Committee benoemd, ten einde de kiezing van den Heer J. P. Wiggins, als een Lid van de Wetgevende Vergadering te verzekeren:

De Wel-Ed. Heer S. A. DU TOIT, Voorzitter,
W. SIMPSON, M.D.
P. J. WINTERBACH, Vredereger
L. G. REYNOLDS,
C. DE KLERK,
J. W. ZULCH,
H. A. VAN DER WESTHUYZEN,

Het Committee zal alle Maandagen ten 3 ure des Namiddags byeen komen, aan de Woning van den Ondergetrouwden Drost.

P. J. WINTERBACH, Secretaris.

WORCESTER.

DE volgende heeren maken het Committee uit om de kiezing van den Wel-Ed. Heer P. H. FAURE, als lid van de Volksvergadering te verzekeren.

De Wel-Ed. Heer HENDRIK ANDRIES DU TOIT,
FRANCOIS CONRADIE,
H. F. VAN DER MERWE,
J. F. MUNNICK,
FREDERIK LUC. LINDBERG
RYK MEIRING,
J. P. DE WET,
CORNELIUS BECK,
J. D. HUGO,
H. G. MYLNE.

Het Committee komt elken ZATURDAY napiddag ten 3 ure byeen, ten huize van den Wel-Ed. Heer J. P. MYLNE.

Alle mededeelingen moeten aan den Secretaris gedaan worden.

H. G. MYLNE, Hon. Sec.

Worcester, 17 Maart 1854.

PRINS ALBERT.

DE onderstaande heeren maken het Committee uit om de kiezing te verzekeren van den Wel-Ed. Heer J. H. HOEKY, M.L.D., als lid van het Huis der VOLKSGRADERING.

De Heer C. J. LOTZ,
J. D. DE VILLIERS,
J. R. G. LUTTIG,
H. J. NEETHLING,
J. DE WET,
J. W. LOUW,
J. C. VAN VUUREN,
J. VAN MANEN.

G. F. MYNHARDT, Sec.

WORCESTER.

DE volgende Heeren nebben zich tot eenne Committee gevormd, ten einde de kiezing van den Wel-Ed. Heer J. K. KURZ, Sr., te verzekeren, als een der leden van de Volksvergadering.

N. J. VLOK, Ser.
W. HUGO.
J. G. VAN H. TULLEKEN.
J. G. DE WET.
JACOB DE VOS.
D. F. LAGUERENNE.
D. J. THERON.
J. W. H. MEIRING.

J. W. H. MEIRING, Sec.

N.B. Het Committee zal elken ZATURDAY byeenkomen, ten huize van den heer J. G. TULLEKEN, predies ten 2 ure p.m.

[ADVERTENTIE.]

DE volgende Heeren maken het Centraal Committee uit ter verzekering van de Kiezing van den Wel-Ed. Heer G. W. DUTZENBERG.

De Heer B. DE LA HARPE,
P. D. CAHILL,
W. F. MARTINSON,
J. W. MEYER, Veldkornet,
R. VARKEVISER,
P. W. HOSKINS, See.

DE WEL-ED. HEEREN.

L. J. F. von MALTZ en G. J. Nieuwoudt

DE volgende Heeren hebben zich in een Committee gevormd ter verzekering van de Kiezing van de heeren L. J. von MALTZ en G. J. Nieuwoudt, als Leden voor Colesberg in de Volksvergadering.

De Wel-Ed. HEEREN
M. C. LOUW, Colesberg.
J. P. van der WALT, Veldkornet.
H. J. van der WALT, Veldkornet boven Zeekoorivier.
W. VENTER, Rhenooster, Middelburg.
J. D. G. STEENKAMP, Veldkornet, Desselfontein.
C. du PLESSIS, Under Zeekoorivier.

R. A. GREEN, Sec., Colesberg.

Het Committee zal elken ZATURDAY Namiddag, ten 3 ure, vergaderen aan de Woning van den Wel-Ed. heer R. A. GREEN.

Colesberg, den 28 Feb. 1854.

Verloening en Markt van het Kompagnie van den Goede Hoop Genootschap van Landbouw.

DE volgende Prisenullen toegewezen worden door het Kompagnie van den Goede Hoop Genootschap van Landbouw, op denzelven Vee Verloening te worden gehouden op de Parade, op VRYDAY, den 23 APRIL aantoonende, te weten:

1. Voor den besten Hengst, opgetreden,
2 jaren oud 5 0 0

2. Voor de beste Merrie, 2 jaren oud 5 0
NB. Geelachregister te worden bewezen, indien vereischtocht door des Fokker Stoetery Boek.

3. Voor den besten Hengs of Rain, geschild voor den Zadel, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud 5 0 0

4. Voor het beste paard Koetspaarden, Hengsten of Rain, 3 tot 5 jaren oud 5 0 0

5. Voor den besten ingevoerde Bul, van melkend ras 5 0 0

6. Voor den besten Koloniaal geteeldene dito 5 0 0

7. Voor de beste melkgevende Koe 5 0 0

8. Voor de beste Vaara, 2 jaren oud 5 0 0

9. Voor den besten Slagts 10 0 0

10. Voor den besten Merino Ram, koloniaal geteeld of ingevoerd, grootte en stevigheid van liggaam vereenigende met digte wol van fyne kwaliteit 5 0 0

11. Voor den besten Merino Ram, ingevoerd of koloniaal geteeld, de digste en fijnste wol hebbende van kleeder kwaliteit 5 0 0

(De Rammen die gezonden worden ter wedyeving voor deze twee Prisen, moeten ten minsten vier vaste tanden vertoonen, en de mededeeling moet een certificaat toonen, dat de wol van niet meer dan 12 maanden groei is)

12. Voor de beste pen van niet minder dan drie Slaghambels van enig ras 2 0 0

13. Voor den besten Beer 2 0 0

14. Voor het beste Slagtvarken 2 0 0

15. Voor het beste paardhoenders (Haan en Hen) 1 0 0

N.B. In geval een pris wordt toegewezen aan een dien dier dat reeds twee prisen zal hebben ontvangen in dezelfde klasse, zal dat dier het eerste staan op de pryslist, maar de prys zelf zal gegeven worden aan het naastvolgend beste dier op de lyst der Beoordeelaars.

Kennis wordt by deze gegeven, dat in geval de Slagtvarken en Schapen dien graad van voorrechteheid niet berichten, wat aantal sit's en grootte, welke verwaarding wordt.

Eene Markt ter verkoop van Paarden, Vee en Landbouw Producten in h't algemeen, zal gehouden worden nadat de toewijding der Beoordeelaars zal ynen bekend gemaakt.

Degenen die Paarden, Vee, enz. ter wedyeving voor de Vertoening zenden, worden veracht zuilen te doen voor 9 ure 's morgens, met een byzonder merk, en vergeleid door een verzegelde brief aan den Secretaris, een soortgelijk merk op den omslag hebbende.

De Wyn Competitie zal volgens gewoonte in September aant. plaats hebben.

Op last van het Committee,

A. J. VAN BREDA, Pz.

BELANGRYK VOOR BOEREN.

De beste en goedkoopste toebereiding van Zuad.

ONDERSTEUND door Leden van het Koninklyk Landbouwkundig Genootschap van Groot Brittanje, en door vele van de vooraanstaande Boeren in den Kaapstadsche Kolonie.

35 per cent wordt gewonnen en een goede oogst verzekerd, door het gebruik van D. CLARKE's Koorn, Haver en Garst Beschutte, welke tolle van de proef heeft doorgestaan, en gebleken is te zyn een seker BEHOEDMIDDEL TEGEN DE BRANDAAN IN Haver en Garst, EN TEGEN DEN ROEST IN KOORN.

De talyke getuigschriften over de kracht van dit toebeleid door den Eigenaar ontvangen, van mannen van hoogstaan in den Landbouw, gedurende de zeven jaren dat het aan den publiek bekend geweest is, gevoegd by den snel toenamevaanrang naar hetzelfde, overal waar het ingevoerd is.

Zy worden nu in de volle beschaving, waer erfelyke aristocratie een kunstmatige scheid-muur heeft daargesteld, welke de muur van China, getuigenis gegeven van de o-beslaafde denkbeelden van de ewig waarin dezelfde gebouwd werden.

Het M. chanic Instiut uit Schoonecorje ontdekt dat men goedkeuren wilte den voorbeeld van een goedkeuringsinstelling ondersoeken, beloofd veel meer dan dit; het belooft niet alleen, maar heeft reds meer verricht dan deszelfs stichting veracht hadlen. De verstandelike bezigheid en het genot aan een aanzienlyk aantal jonge landbouwers, welke den blyvendigheid van den landbouw in den landen van Afrika niet admelen, want gelyk eerst in Engeland werden uitgerooid, zyn er op grylke wyze werktygen in deze Kolonie aan den gang, waardoor heit bryngeslachter onder ons zal uisteren. Alls het duidelik over tot maatschappelyk en onderling verkeer en er zullen binnen kort minder beperkingen zyn op den omgang van klassen en individuen in Zuid-Afrika, dan er zyn aan dezenen dier wettige ondervindt.

NEW GOODS. Myburgh & Co.

HAVE received per "Ella Rawson," the following addition to their extensive stock of

Fine and Staple Goods,
DRESSES in Half Mourning, De Laines, Fancies, Zebra Stripe, Printed De Laines, Hair Nets, in Silk and Mohair, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, in colours, for Winter wear, Mourning and Bridal, CRAPPE COLLARS, CHENILLE TIES & CUFFS, POLKAS, Ladies' and Children's WOOLLEN NECK TIES, Men's Woolen Cravats ON HAND, GUNNY BAGS, Imitation Manila CIGARS, CAPER TEA, GINGER and CHOW CHOW PRESERVES

In China Manufactures,
CRAPPE SHAWLS, GRASS CLOTH, and PONJEE HANDBERKCHIEFS.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & CO.

A RE LANDING ex "Ella Rawson,"
MEN'S BLUCHER and WELLINGTON BOOTS
Do. DOUBLE TIE SHOES
Do. I. R. GOLOSHEES
BOYS' BLUCHER BOOTS
WOMEN'S CLOTH and LASTING BOOTS
Do. PATENT LEATHER SHOES
Do. I. R. GOLOSHEES
CHILDREN'S CLOTH and LASTING BOOTS
Do. PATENT SEAL SHOES.
54, Heerengracht.

PLough SHARES.

NOW landing, a supply of Shares for Howard Double Ploughs, McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

To Wine Farmers, &c.

THE Undersigned offers for sale 8 beautiful young Mules, also a few Stuckvats, for which new Wine or Cape Brandy will be taken in payment. Apply to J. W. B. A. STUCKERIS, Stores 31 and 32 Buitenkant.

Durban Races:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the DURBAN RACES will take place on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

17TH AND 18TH APRIL, 1854.

Horses to be entered on SATURDAY, the 15th at the residence of the Secretary, where the value of the Purse and the Rules may be ascertained.

Hunters to be entered on the Course as formerly.

By order of the Stewards,
P. G. R. DE VILLIERS, Sec.,
Durban, April 3, 1854.

Dancing School.

THE Undersigned begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he will open his DANCING SCHOOL on the 17th instant, in the Store adjoining the Institute "Tot Nut van het Algemeen," New-street. Private Classes instructed at home.

W. BOONZAIER.

GREAT HESSIAN STATE LOAN OF £725,000 Dollars.

To be reimbursed with £15,588,510 Dollars, or £2,400,000 Sterling.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von ROTHSCHILD & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The following Capital Prizes must be gained, viz.:-

14 of 40,000 dollars	£6 of 4,000 dollars.
23 " 36,000 "	60 " 2,000 "
24 " 32,000 "	120 " 1,500 "
60 " 8,000 "	180 " 1,000 "

&c. &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.

The drawings take place in June and December every year.

The Price of the Shares is as follows:-

One Share for £1 Sterling Thirteen Shares for £10 Sterling.

Six do. for £5 Thirty do. £20 Sterling.

Sixty-five Shares for £10 Sterling.

137 Shares for £40 Sterling.

Remittances can be made in Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each Shareholder will receive the Prospectus, with full particulars; and after the Drawing, the List of the successful Numbers, which will also be published in the leading Journals. The Prizes will be paid in Cash at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Paris, London, New York, or any City in the world.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZ-SCHILD & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARZSCHILD & Co., 26 Lombard-street, London. Remittances which arrive too late will be returned to the sender, or if he prefers it, shared in the following drawing will be forwarded.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Albert Agricultural and Commercial Bank, Burghersdorp,

A BANK OF ISSUE AND DEPOSIT.

Capital £50,000 in 5000 Shares of £10 each, 500 SHARES TO BE RESERVED FOR THE FUTURE BENEFIT OF THE BANK.

THE WORKING CAPITAL to be £5 per Share, and to be paid in Instalments of £1 per Share, viz.:-

1st Instalment on Allotment,	
2d do. 4 months after passing Trust Deed,	
3d do. 8 months do. do.	
4th do. 12 months do. do.	
5th do. 15 months do. do.	

No SHAREHOLDER to hold more than 100 SHARES.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE,

MR. JOHN MONTGOMERY, Chairman.

DOOR, LIVINGSTONE,

JAMES BOARDMAN,

ROBERT SPILLER,

J. VORSTER,

J. A. KRUGER,

O. M. BACK.

N. MEYER. Secretary.

The want of an Institution of this kind has long been felt here; the increasing prosperity and rising importance of the District, is, in the opinion of the projectors, a sufficient guarantee for its success, and with the assistance of the many wealthy and influential Landholders who have for some time wished to see a Bank amongst them, it is anticipated that an Institution of the kind conducted with prudence will flourish. The names and position of the projectors will be a sufficient guarantee, that in starting this Bank the question of its feasibility has been maturely considered. More than 2500 Shares, have already been applied for.

Applications for Shares to be made to any Member of the Provisional Committee, or to the Secretary until 15th May next.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

I, the Undersigned, request that you will allot to me one Share of Ten pounds each in the proposed "Albert Agricultural and Commercial Bank of Burghersdorp," which Shares I hereby undertake to accept, or any less number, the Provisional Committee allot to me, and to pay the calls to be made thereon, as specified in the Prospectus published in the Colonial Newspaper, and to sign the Trust Deed of the Company when called upon to do so.

To the Provisional Committee of the "Albert Agricultural and Commercial Bank," Burghersdorp.

MONEY!

A sum of about Six Hundred Pounds may be had on first mortgage of immovable Property.—For particulars apply at the office of this paper.

PAARL BANK SHARES.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until the 12th instant, for the purchase of 30 Shares in the above Bank.—The Tenders to state the price offered, the terms of payment and the number required.—Apply by letter to the undersigned at the Paarl Bank or at his residence.

J. M. EXSLIN, Jr. q. q.

Paarl, April 5, 1854.

WORCESTER COMMERCIAL BANK.

500 Additional Shares.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the above mentioned Establishment until FRIDAY, the 14th April next, for the whole or any part of the above mentioned NUMBER OF SHARES at an UPSET PRICE of £2 10.

By Order of Directors,

J. G. VAN H. TULLEKEN, Cashier.

Worcester, March 9, 1854.

By Order of Directors,

J. G. VAN H. TULLEKEN, Cashier.

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Worcester, March 9, 1854.

By Order of Directors,

J. G. VAN H. TULLEKEN, Cashier.

Worcester, March 9, 1854.

By Order of Directors,

PARLIAMENTARY.

Cape District, February 9, 1854.

SIR.—As we are anxious to secure the services of able and independent men, as our Representatives in the ensuing Parliament, we the Undersigned duly qualified to vote in the Election of Members, do hereby request your consent to be proposed as a Candidate.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

Ernst Landsberg, Rondebosch, G. W. Prince, Esq., G. A. Melle, Esq., W. F. Id., W. Porter, Wolmaran, Mowbray, (for the other names see the Dutch.)

The Hon. W. Porter, Esq., W. Field, Esq., E. Landsberg, Esq., G. W. Prince, Esq., G. A. Melle, Esq., and the other Gentlemen who signed the Resolution.

Rustenburg, Rondebosch,

Cape District, March 17, 1854.

Gentlemen,—I have had the honor to receive your Requisition inviting me to become a Candidate for a seat in the House of Assembly, and I need hardly say that it is to me a great gratification to find that so many Gentlemen of your character and standing, should have selected me as their Representative of this important division of the Colony, and I most gladly accept your invitation; and should I be placed in the honorable but responsible situation in which you desire to see me, you may rest assured, that I will, with God's help, discharge my duty to the utmost of my ability.

In the hope that I may prove myself fully worthy of the confidence you have placed in me,

I have the honor to be the Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. J. LOUW.

Election of Thos. Watson, Esq.

To the Free and Independent Electors of the Cape Division.

GENTLEMEN.—The COMMITTEE appointed to secure the return of the above-named Gentleman to the House of Assembly, feel that they would be failing in their duty to him and to the Electors, if they were to neglect to bring forward some of his claims to public support. And without any desire on their part to detract from the merits of other Candidates, they cannot refrain from expressing their opinion of Mr. WATSON's eligibility and fitness to perform the duties of a Representative of the people in the approaching Parliament. They ground their opinions on his known independence of character, his experience in agriculture and commerce—two pursuits mainly essential to the welfare of this and every other country—his desire to develop the resources of the Colony in every legitimate and proper way, such as the formation of docks and railroads, in both of which he has already taken so warm an interest, and which will have a mighty effect in advancing the comfort, happiness, and prosperity of the whole community. These are a few of the reasons brought forward by the Committee, which warrant them in recommending Mr. WATSON to the Electors, and in soliciting their suffrages in his favour. The Committee feel confident that, if Mr. WATSON (who has been induced to stand at the urgent solicitation of a large and influential number of the Electors) be returned as a Representative for the Cape District, the Colony will find in him an able and honest legislator—one who will manfully support such measures as will tend to the interest and advancement of the Colony, and the benefit of all classes of the community.

By Order of the Committee.

JULIUS MOSENTHAL,
Secretary.

The following is Mr. PROCTOR'S Reply to the Requisition addressed to him by the electors of Koerberg, Tygerberg, &c.:

Pearl, March 29th 1854

To F. DUMINY, Esq., Rev. J. J. BECK, J. A. UYS, Esq., J. VAN NIEKERK, Esq., P. J. SCHABORT, Esq., and the other gentlemen who signed the requisition, residents at Koerberg, Tygerberg &c., in the Cape Division.

GENTLEMEN.—I have this day the honour of receiving your numerously and respectfully signed requisition, inviting me, to become a Candidate, for the House of Assembly.

Coming as it does from gentlemen with whom I have been personally acquainted for a series of years, and from (I may add) the granary of the Colony in which I have spent upwards of thirty years, and have accumulated all that I possess; and although having sold my farm and relinquished agricultural pursuits, it was not my intention to retire from business generally, but to follow some other avocation; I have considered that it would be ill-advised in the extreme were I to refuse your kind request, and not to devote some of my leisure time (if capable of doing so) for the benefit of my fellow citizens and the land of my birth. I therefore accept your invitation, and trust that, if duly returned, I shall not be found wanting, but will conscientiously, (without fear, favour or prejudice,) perform my duty to the utmost of my ability.

and have the honor to subscribe myself,

Gentlemen, your faithfully,

J. J. PROCTOR.

Parliament.—Legislative Assembly.

Election of Mr. Saul Solomon.

The Committee for securing the Return of Mr. SOLOMON to the House of Assembly desire to urge upon the Voters of Cape Town his claims to a share of their Suffrages at the approaching Election.

In addition to the general political views which have already been expressed by Mr. SOLOMON, in his reply to the requisition presented to him, the Committee would beg leave to bring to the notice of the Electors his long residence in the Colony, his intimate acquaintance with its past and present history, and the existing local conditions.

These qualifications, with the enterprising spirit and energetic character of Mr. SOLOMON, render him, the Committee submit, eminently fitted to support, with credit to himself and advantage of his Constituents, the position of one of the Representatives of this City in Parliament.

COMMITTEE.—

A. A. ZEEDERBERG, Esq.
R. A. LIND, Esq.
F. H. HARDNER, Esq.
W. L. BLORE, Esq.
FRANCIS O' TIER, Esq.
F. J. SCHEUBLE, Esq.
G. W. PILKINGTON, Esq.
EDW. HULL, Secretary.

J. G. Steytler, G.S., and P. F. R. de Villiers, Esquires.

The following Gentlemen form the Committee to promote the return of the above gentlemen as Members for the House of Assembly, for the Division of the Pearl, and such as the undermentioned Pierdecornets:

Pearl, H. G. P. ENSLIN, J. D. HAUPPT, J. N. DE VILLIERS, J. F. MINNAAR, J. M. ENSLIN, Jr., J. J. DE VILLIERS, J. J. DU TOIT DE VILLIERS, O. T. DE VILLIERS, and A. P. HIEBNER.

Wellington—A. W. LOUW, and G. D. MALAN.

Waggonmakers Valley—S. F. DU TOIT and G. RETIEF.

Greenberg—J. A. LOUW, C. W. GIDEON JOUBERT and DANIEL J. MALAN, J. Jr.

Paardenberg—J. P. EKSTEEN and P. MOSTERT, Sen Achter de Paard—J. J. DE VILLIERS, A. B. a. and J. B. DE VILLIERS.

Prinslooek—A. A. DE VILLIERS.

Klein Drakenstein—J. G. HUGO and C. W. MALAN, Great Drakenstein—JACOB DU PREEZ and D. JOUBERT.

The Committee will meet on TUESDAY, the 11th and TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., at the residence of the Undersigned, to whom all communications relating to the subject must be addressed.

A. P. HIEBNER, Sec.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The following Gentlemen form the Central Committee for securing the return of G. W. DUTTON,

Esq.,

B. DE LA HARPE, Esq.
F. D. CAHILL, Esq.
W. F. MARTINSON, Esq.

J. W. MEYER, Esq. P. C.

R. VARKEVISSET, Esq.

P. W. HOSKINS, Secretary.

Cape District.

THE following Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee for securing the election of M. J. LOUW, Esq., in the House of Assembly:

E. LANDSERG, Esq., Rondebosch.

G. W. PHUNGE, Esq., Rondebosch.

GEO. BRUNETTE, Esq., Camp G. ond.

N. MEYER, Esq., Rondebosch.

R. STONE, Esq., Rondebosch.

E. BUTLER, Esq., Rondebosch.

J. W. VERSVELD, Esq., Rondebosch.

A. J. LOUW, Esq., Cape Town.

R. COZENS, Esq., Rondebosch.

The Committee meet every SATURDAY, at Mr. COZENS'S Office, at 12 o'clock.

J. R. COZENS, Secretary.

ELECTION OF C. J. BRAND, Esq.

THE following Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee for securing the election of Mr. ADVOCATE C. J. BRAND, as one of the Members for Cape Town in the House of Assembly:

D. DENYSSEN, Esq., L.L.D.

D. TENNANT, Esq.

B. NORDEN, Esq.

H. J. DE WET, Esq.

J. CALVERT, Esq., C.R.

C. A. FAIRBRIDGE, Esq.

H. J. DE WET, Hon. Sec.

ELECTION OF J. J. PROCTOR, Esq.

THE following Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee for securing the election of Mr. ADVOCATE J. J. PROCTOR, Esq., in the House of Assembly:

F. DUMINY, Esq.

J. UYS, Esq.

L. BIGGARD, Esq.

H. VAN NIEKERK, Esq.

J. JOUBERT, Esq.

J. DENYSSEN, Esq.

W. VAN DER BYL, Esq.

F. DUMINY, Sec.

The members are required to meet on Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, p.m., at W. Jagger's Durban Hotel.

J. R. COZENS, Secretary.

ELECTION OF C. J. BRAND, Esq.

THE following Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee for securing the election of Mr. ADVOCATE C. J. BRAND, as one of the Members for Cape Town in the House of Assembly:

D. DENYSSEN, Esq., L.L.D.

D. TENNANT, Esq.

B. NORDEN, Esq.

H. J. DE WET, Esq.

J. CALVERT, Esq., C.R.

C. A. FAIRBRIDGE, Esq.

H. J. DE WET, Hon. Sec.

ELECTION OF MR. ADV. BRAND, SENIOR.

THE following Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee to secure the return of Mr. ADV. C. J. BRAND, as one of the representatives of the Division of Stellenbosch, in the House of Assembly, viz.:-

JOSIAS HOFFMANN, Son, Esq.

C. SMUTS, Esq., M.D.

J. H. NEETHLING, Son, Esq.

J. M. THEUVISSEN, Esq.

P. W. A. HAUPPT, Esq.

L. KRITHLING, Esq.

J. W. E. B., Esq.

J. WEDE, Hon. Sec.

STELLENBOSCH.

NOTWITHSTANDING Mr. P. J. BOSMAN'S wish to the contrary, his Supporters have considered it necessary to appoint a Committee, for securing his return as a Member of the House of Assembly, consisting of the following Gentlemen:-

M. J. A. ROUX, Esq., Rondebosch.

M. T. J. ROOS, Moddergat.

M. H. THEUNISSEN, Hottentots Holland.

M. N. G. VOS, Klipmuts.

M. J. D. KRIESE, Bottelary.

M. H. MOLACHLAN, Stellenbosch.

M. E. L. SCHRODDE, do.

M. P. J. HAUPPT, do.

M. CH. MARIAZ, Sr. do.

J. G. MADER, Esq.

Stellenbosch, April 7, 1854.

SWELLENDAM DIVISION.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS FOR THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

A Meeting held at Swellendam on the 27th February last, the following Gentlemen have formed themselves into a Committee to secure the election of Messrs JOHN FAIRBAIRN and J. W. J. HERMAN,

Messrs JOHN FAIRBAIRN and J. W. J. HERMAN, additional, unnamed which are:-

IVORY CUTLERY, cheap.

MAHOGANY DRESSING CASES

White Horn Dressing Combs

POCKET COMBS, assorted

BUTTONS, 4 HOLE, polished and common

HOGSKIN SADDLES, complete

COLONIAL, do. do.

G. I. BAR WEIGHTS, 3 at 50s D.

CARPENTER'S AXLES AND ADZES

GRASSHOPPER SPRINGS, assorted sizes

PAINT MAIL AXLES, 4 do. do.

WESTON'S PERIODICALS, in bags

Levicks' do. do. in boxes

BLOCK TIN SOUP TUREENS

do. do. DISH COVERS

HORSE-SHOE NAILS, 5 to 8ds.

TINNED TACKS, in keys, assorted sizes

FLY-MISH' do. do. do.

IRON WIRE, in bales, assorted sizes

RED SEALING WAX,

Levicks & Sherman,

HEBBEN ontvangen per *Nimandra* en *Ellen Rawson*,
Hoge byvoegingen, waaronder syn,
Ivoren-heft Messenwerk, goedkoop
Mahony Kleekstijns
Witte hoorn Kleekammen
Zakkamen, gesorteerd
Knoopen, 4 gat, gepoeld en gemeen
Verkavelde Zakkelen, compleet
Koloniale do. do.
Gegoten yzeren Raamgieten, à tot 50 lbs. II.
Timmermans Bylen en Diesels
Grasshopper Veren, geassorteerde grootten
Patente Mail Assen, do.
Wesley Richards Percussie Kapjes, in zakken
Levicks dit in plante dozen
Blok Tin Soupmannen
Do. do. Couvertures
Ovale Tinnen Schotels, geassorteerd
Paarden Hoefspijkers, 5 à 8 lbs.
Vertinde Spikerjess, in vaatjes, geassorteerde grootten
Vlaamsche do. do. do.
Yerdrinaad in bondels, geassorteerde dichten
Rood Zegelak, goedkoop
Patente T en Kist Scharnieren
Koperen Kranen, in grootten
J. Peaces Exhibitié Zagen
Levicks gegoten stalen Handzangen
Dito Duitsche do.
Dito Sikkels, besta kwaliteit
B Y do.
Koets Schroeven, geassorteerd
Koperen en yzeren Hangolten do.
Honden Kettingen, verlakt, 44 yards
Dito dito vertind, do.
Rand Sloten, geassorteerde grootten
Beste gedrige oog Naalden, middelalag
Lever Weegmachines, om van 7 tot 20 cwt. te wegen
Vuurplef Safes, in grootten
Blukken Etans
Amerikaansche Bylen, blauwe
Dito do. schitterend en zwart
Schoen-Tangen, geassorteerde grootte
Pistolen, goedkoop
Dito extra
Alarm Geweren
Goud gesmeerde Kaarten
Klei Pijpen, in Peter Donni, Jagt en andere
Hooifstellen en Teugels, verschillend
Gegalvaniseerde Bladlyzer
Dito dito gekrompen
Posters ronde neus Schoppen
Kuipers Klinknagels, in yzeren vaatjes, geassorteerd,
Nos. 3 tot 24
Gegoten yzeren Ketels, 60 tot 8
Geslagen dito, 1 tot 8 pinter
Patente yzeren Ledekanten, korte en halve stylen en
tent, enkel en dubbel
Koperen ronde Knoopen
Do. Kafferdraad
Do. Armingen
Enkele en dubbele-stut Domkrachten
Borstelwerk, in grote verscheidenheid
Patente Zeissen
Verw, in 14 en 28 lb. vaatjes, geassorteerde kleuren,
t.w. rood, groen, geel, blauw, enz.
Dito Foulgers, geassorteerd, in kasten
Vischlynen, alle grootten
Zeggengaren, 18 lbs. pakken
Metallische Karmen
Pleattyne Sporen, enz.
Enige extra Geneesche Jagthorologies
YZEREN HUIZEN, met Pakhuizen annex, met spie-
gel glas Vensters, gemaakt van gegalvaniseerd
gekrompen Yzer, te worden verkocht goedkoop.
36 St. Georgestraat, 6 April 1854.

TE Koop van de Pakhuizen van de Ondergetekende:
Witte Patna Ryst
Drooge Gember
Chinasche Konfyt
Mauritius Suiker
Rio Koffy, blauwe boon
Ceylon dito
Kaneel
Knopjes Thee, 10 in 40 catties
Oranje Pekoe Thee
Dadel
Belmont Sperm Kaarsen
Blikse Borden
Graanzakken
Vol dito
Gone dito
Hesian dito.
H. E. RUTHERPOORD & BROEDER.

VERKOOPING
Van Wagenhout,
OP
WOENSDAG NAMIDDAG,
Den 19 deser, ten 2 ure,
AAN HET MIDDEN HOOFD,

11 Stinkhouten Blokken
88 Dito Planken
9 Geelhouten Blokken
Geelhouten Planken
27 Assen
63 Schamels
14 Draaborden
33 Achtertangen
8 Paardenwagen Tangen
437 Vellingen
811 Korte Spaken
2097 Lange Spaken
8 Voortangen
48 Desselboomen
9 Naaf Stukken
9 Leerboomen
10 Buikplanken
25 Juk Stukken
15 Assen.
DEANE & JOHNSON.
BLOR & BARTMAN, Afslager.

Wagenhout, Stinkhouten en Geel-
houten Blokken en Planken.

OP WOENSDAG MORGEN, 19 deser, zal de heer
JONES op het Midden Zeehoofd verkopen, de lading
van de "Eureka" van Plettenbergsbaai, bestaande uit het
volgend uitgezocht assortiment droog Wagenhout, ge-
schept door den heer SINCLAIR.

18 Stinkhouten Blokken
46 Geelhouten Blokken
65 dito Planken
145 Assen
76 Schamels
32 Draaborden
20 Achter Tangen
8 Voor do.
41 Desselboomen
18 Paardenwagen Tangen
1078 Lange Spaken
524 Korte dito
715 Vellingen
49 Navens
8 Leerboomen
14 Leerplanken
15 Jukken
5 Dubbele Assen
6 do. Leerboomen.

JAS. SEARIGHT & Co.
De verkooping sal te half 11 ure beginnen.

TE KOOP,
EN goede KOK KAGCHEL compleet, met Distil.
leer Apparatus, welke dagelyks vyf gallons Water
sal distilleeren.—Te bevragen by
THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

VERKOOPING VAN KOSTBARE VASTE GOEDEREN TE WORCESTER.

DE Ondergetekenden hebben van den Eigenaar, den
Wel-Ed. Heer D. J. Kuve, Senior, last ontvangen
om op

ZATURDAY DEN 6 MEI 1854,

in het openbaar te verkopen, alle synne vase Goederen,
bestaande in een der best gebouwde Huizen in deze stad,
voorzien van alle gemakken, met 200 vierkante roeden
grond; synne wyders ver kerlyk gelegen over het

Marktplein, de Kerk, de Bank, enz.

Het overig gedeelte van het vaste eigendom zal worden

verkocht in zeven Bouwerien, allen overvloedig voor-

zien van Water, en ene vrye communicatie hebende van

de Hoofdstraat.

Op last van het Provincieel Committee,

J. C. SILBERBAUER, Hon. Sec.

Kapstad, 28 Maart, 1854.

Paarlsche Bank Aandeelen.

TENDERS zullen aangenomen worden door den Onder-

getekende, tot den 17 deser, voor den Koop van 30

Aandeelen in bovengemelde Bank. De Tenders moeten

mede den pris aangeboden, de voorwaarden van betaling

en het getal verecht.—Adres per brief aan den onderge-

teekende aan de Paarlsche Bank van synne woning.

J. M. ENSLIN, Jr., q.q.

Paarl, 5 April 1854.

Worcester Omnibus Maatschappij.

WORDT door dese gegeven, dat Aanhebbers in

bovengemelde Maatschappij, dat Directeuren heb-

ben besloten, ingevolge het 6de Art. van de Acte van Over-

enkomen der Maatschappij, de 3de Paa, of Een. Pond

Sterling per Aandeel optepepen, en welke betaalbaar zal

syn ten Kantore van de Worcester Commercieele Bank,

voor op den 25sten April sanstaande.

Op last van Directeuren,

H. BERNHARDI, Secretaris.

Worcester, 25 Maart, 1854.

Water-Graving.

ENIG persoon, bevoegd en geneigd om het werk tot

bovengemelde in te beïteren, in de Veldkorstschap-

pen, Middleveld, en Hoop, in de Afdei-

ng Colesberg, wordt verocht sich in communicatie te

stellen met den Ondergetekenden.

F. RAWSTORNE, Civ. Com.

Colesberg, 22 Maart 1854.

DANSSCHOOL.

DE Ondergetekende verzoekt syn vrienden en het

publiek te berichten, dat synne Dansschool open zal

op den 17 deser, in het Lokaal annex de Maatschappij

School "Tot Nut van't Algemeen," Nieuwstraat. Pri-

vate Klassen worden ook aan huis onderwezen.

W. BOONZAIER.

BENOODIGD TE HUUR.

EN klein Huis in de Stad 5 of 6 Kamers bevattende,

en hetwelk aanvaard kan worden op den 1 Mei aan-

staande.—Adres aan het Kantoor van dit Blad.

H. N. ABRAHAMSE.

Hoek van Loopstraat en Walestraat.

PAARD VERLOREN.

WEGLIEGOELLEN van de uitspanplaats, Onder Kuil-

river, op den 9 deser, een lige Vos Ruin, drie

jaren oud, had een halter aan en een riem om dennek,

was toen gekleind, die narigt geweest wil aan den Onder-

getekende of aan de heeren P. J. HAUT & Co., Kaap-

stad, sal beloond worden.

C. A. HAUP, Jr. Jun.

Groot Drakenstein, 1854.

900 Extra vette Hamels.

OP ZATURDAY den 15 deser, zal de Ondergetekende

ter plaatse van Jongejuf, CATHERINA ELIZA-

BETH DE VILLIERS, genaamd "Phizantekraal," aan de

Ezelstraat, afdeling Caledon, Publiek aan den meesthe-

den verkopen, zekere Erf, gelezen te Villiers Dorp;

alsmede de tot den Boedel behorende Losse Goederen,

bestaande in 30 Aanteelshapen en Bokken, een Paard,

Zadel en Toom, eenige stukken Huisraad en verscheidene

andere zeer nuttige artikelen.

G. L. STEYLER, Gz., Dative Executie.

Paarl, 13 April 1854.

In den ab-intestate Boedel van wylen den heer JACOBUS DE VILLIERS, en Mejufv. WILHELMINA CHRISTINA HERBERSHOUSE.

OP ZATURDAY den 29 April 1854, sal de Ondergetekende

ter plaatse van Jongejuf, CATHERINA ELIZA-

BETH DE VILLIERS, genaamd "Phizantekraal," aan de

Ezelstraat, afdeling Caledon, Publiek aan den meesthe-

den verkopen, zekere Erf, gelezen te Villiers Dorp;

bestaande in 30 Aanteelshapen en Bokken, een Paard,

Zadel en Toom, eenige stukken Huisraad en verscheidene

andere zeer nuttige artikelen.

G. L. STEYLER, Gz., Executie Daticie.

Paarl, 12 April 1854.

Kennisgeving.

In den gemeenschappelyken Boedel van wylen den Wel-

deinde Heer M. JOHANNES DE VILLIERS, en Mejufv.

WILHELMINA CHRISTINA HERBERSHOUSE,

D. E. Ondergetekende zal doen verkopen ter plaatse van

den heer J. B. STICKLER, achter de Paarlsche Bank,

aan de Hoofdstraat, Worcester.

1500 extra vette Schapen,

200 dito Bokken, voor kontant geld

ingekekt.

IEN het begin der aanstaande maand, (dag nader te

weten bepaald), zal de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van

den heer THOMAS MORRIS, Eerstevier, publiek doen

verkopen bovengem. getal extra vette Schapen en Bokken,

byzonder waard de sandach van Slagters, synne deselve

door den Ondergetekende voor kontant geld ingekekt.

H. MORKE, Hz.

De heer J. WZ, Afslager.

1000 extra vette Kaapsche Hamels, 400 Merino

dito, en 100 Bokken.

OP MAANDAG, den 17 deser, zal publiek worden

verkocht op de plaats Bootjeskraal, een uur van het

Dorp Caledon, bovengem. getal Schapen, welke gewaardeerd

worden extra vet te syn, en opgebragt worden

door den eigenaar.

Op last van Commissarissen,

P. G. R. DE VILLIERS, Sec.

Durban, 3 April, 1854.

GEELD!

ENE som van omtrent zes Honderd Ponden is op

renten te bekomen onder eerste verband van Vastgoed

Voor byzonderheden adres aan het Kantoor van dit Blad.

De verkooping sal te half 11 ure beginnen.