

Nieuwe Goederen

EX EMPRESS.

DE Ondergetekende lander uit de "Empress"...

Nieuwe Goederen

EX "EMPRESS."

B. DANEEL.

LANDT nu uit bovengemeld vaartuig, Koninklyke Wapen...

Ontvangen per 'Louise & Caroline' DIRECT van New York...

J. H. BEYERS.

HEEFT ontvangen per "EMPRESS" een prachtig assortiment nieuwe WINTER GOEDEREN...

TE KOOP, By den Ondergetekende, WYNGAARD PLOEGEN...

MEUBELN! MEUBELN!!

TE KOOP en te zien aan de Pakhuizen van den Ondergetekende...

Deelen! Deelen!!

TE KOOP by den Ondergetekende, beste ongetapt Grynhout...

Uitgaven te No. 92, Walstraat, Kaapstad...



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De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRIKTEN...

DEEL XXV. DONDERDAG DEN 1 JUNY 1854. No. 1000.

R. M. ROSS.

HEEFT ontvangen per "Meteor" een groot assortiment GOEDEREN...

KENNISGEVING.

DOOR den Boekhandelaar N. H. MARAIS is nu ontvangen per laatste Stoomboot...

GEENTE VROUCHBOOMEN.

DE gevorne hoeveelheid jonge geboortige vruchtbomen...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VAST EN LOSGOED.

Behoorende tot den Boedel van wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer PETRUS HARMSEN...

WEEGMACHINES.

HEEFT geland ex "Domitia" eenige WEEGMACHINES...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

In den Boedel van wylen den Wel-Ed. heer JACOB DE VOS...

TE BREEDERIVIER, DISTRIKT WORCESTER

DE Ondergetekende zullen in hunne betrekking al de Executie en resanneerde Executie in opgemelden Boedel...

PATENTE

COMELASTIEKE OVERSCHOENEN. DAMES, HEEREN en KINDER patente best gemaakte OVERSCHOENEN...

KAAPSCHE HANDELS BANK.

KAPITAAL £120,000. De Edele WM. FIELD, Voorzitter.

LOSSE GOEDEREN.

Huisraad van alle soorten, als 5 extra Aanzettafels, 18 Tafels in soorten...

KAAPSCHE HANDELS BANK.

BERIGT AAN DEELHEBBERS. O VEREENKOMSTIG de 6de sectie van de Acte van Overeenkomst...

Kerk Orgels.

DE Ondergetekende verwacht binnen kort van Engeland, twee PRACHTIGE KERK ORGELS...

BEESTIAAL.

50 gedresseerde uitgeruste Trekossen, 50 Aanteelbeesten, zynde alle Koelien van vaderlandsch ras...

Z. A. Voorzorg Genootschap.

DE Leden dezer Iorigting worden by deze verwittigd dat de betrekking Dr. ROUX, als Geneesheer van het Genootschap...

STELLEN BOSCH.

DAAR men voornemens is een PUBLIEK DINER te geven aan de Vertegenwoordigers dezer afdeling...

GRAN.

Als: een groote hoeveelheid Koorn, Haver en Garst, Havergerven, Kaf, enz. enz.

OPROEPING.

MYN Zoon PIETER MEISENHEIMER, wiens verlyf my onbekend is, wordt by deze verzocht zich binnen veertien dagen van heden...

STELLEN BOSCH.

DAAR men voornemens is een PUBLIEK DINER te geven aan de Vertegenwoordigers dezer afdeling...

VERDE TROEP.

200 extra vette Jonge Ossen, waaronder 100 gedresseerde Trekossen, (heurspannen.)

PROVINCIE BANK.

Kapitaal £40,000. DIRECTOEREN: De Wel-Edele Heer J. R. ZUIDWATER...

WESTELYKE PROVINCIE BANK.

BERIGT AAN DEELHEBBERS. WORDT by deze kennis gegeven dat de Algemeene Jaarlyksche Vergadering van Deelhebbers zal gehouden worden...

Situatie Benodigd.

HEER Heer onlangs alhier uit Holland aangekomen, en die het Italiaansch Boekhouden verstaat...

Publieke Verkoop.

1200 extra vette oude Hamels, waaronder 100 Hanzons.

Publieke Verkoop.

Wie zyn Schapen houdt in wetten stand, Kan ze presenteren door het gansche land, 1200 extra vette Schapen en Kapater Bokken.

Publieke Verkoop.

166 extra vette Slatgossen en Koelien, OP DINGSdag den 6de Juny 1854, zullen de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van den heer A. DE WAAL...

Publieke Verkoop.

125 Uitmuntende vette Slatgossen en Koelien, OP VRYDAG den 9 Juny 1854, zal de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van den heer JACOB MEYER...

Publieke Verkoop.

100 extra vette Slatgossen, 40 do. Slatgoelien, en 60 goedgedresseerde Trekossen, (waaronder een gekleurde, een roode, een roodborste en een zwartborste span zyn.)

Publieke Verkoop.

102 extra vette zware Slatgossen, OP DONDERDAG den 22 Juny 1854, zal de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van den heer JACOB MEYER...

Publieke Verkoop.

Den 23sten Mei 1854. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afzaler.



Cape Town, May 20, 1854.

The declaration of war published in the London Gazette of the 28th March and reproduced in our last, is a most interesting document; it bears the stamp of the age in which we live, the age of moderation, when gains have indeed become "the last argument of Kings."

About this time the Emperor of Russia pretended to have some cause of complaint against the Sultan, concerning the settlement of certain conflicting claims of the Greek and Latin Churches to a portion of the Holy Places of Jerusalem and its neighbourhood. The English Ambassador at Constantinople promoted an arrangement in which the Russian Government seemed to acquiesce.

UTENHAGE.—ELECTIONS.—From Uitenhage we learn that the Magistrate there is in a complete fix touching the election.

PORT ELIZABETH.—THE NATAL STEAMER.—On Thursday morning last the steamer "Natal" arrived in our harbour, on her way to the Cape.

MIDDLE KAFFRARIA.

Intelligence just received from Revd. J. S. Thomas of Clarkebury, confirms the news already reported by us, of a severe fight having taken place near that Mission Station, between the Ama-geka (Kreli's people) and the Abatembu.

The collision between these tribes which I mentioned to you in my last letter as inevitable, has now taken place, and I am sorry to say with very fearful consequences. The Tembus have sustained a complete defeat, with from sixty to seventy killed, and the number of wounded not much less.

The above is a true statement of the course of events up to the declaration of war. The facts which it embodies are not only corroborated by an authentic document, but are of such public notoriety, that all the MENSCHIKOFFS and NESSELRODIS in the world would in vain endeavour to deny them.

extensive use. It is found however, not in strata or masses, but profusely scattered over near the surface in nodules varying in bulk from the size of a pea to that of a man's head.

LATEST FROM THE ZULU COUNTRY.—Since the paper was printed, we have received intelligence from the Umsotli, dated the 8th inst. (Monday) to the following effect:—"A report has just reached us that Umsotli is preparing to attack the Boers."

THE HORSE SICKNESS.—Many horses continue to fall by the fatal ravages of this destructive disease. In Pietermaritzburg and the parts around, many fine horses have died, and Her Majesty has lost of the trooper horses.

CAPTAIN STRUBEN AND THE SOVEREIGNTY.—Since it was known in Pietermaritzburg that Captain Struben would accept the presidency of the Sovereignty, memorials have been got up in various quarters on the subject, and the former are speculating upon the who is to be his successor.

OUR NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY, MR. RAWSON.—We believe it is generally understood that the Hon. R. W. Rawson, Esq., Colonial Treasurer and Paymaster General, leaves by this steamer, to assume the functions of Colonial Secretary at the Cape of Good Hope.

It is not a secret to state as you have done that now for the first time the Society of Freemasons has been condemned by the Catholic Church. All secret societies have been condemned by a long line of Sovereign Pontiffs.

It will not be denied that secret societies are dangerous to society. There is scarcely a state in continental Europe that has not been convulsed by them in our days to its centre, and there is scarcely a stronger demonstration than this of the mischievous tendency of the Sovereign Pontiff in condemning them.

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men of known respectability and ought not to be classed with the members of secret societies of Europe. This morning the *Cervantes* publishes a letter from the Bishop explaining his reasons for having voted as he did; stating that all secret societies have been condemned by the present Pope as well as by several of his predecessors; with regard to intolerance he states that the laws, statutes and constitutions of the R. Catholic Church are merely required to be observed by its members, and from Masons exact the same observance of their rules before any one can be admitted to their Lodges, and finally that the secret oath taken by Free Masons is not justified by the law of God.

Whatever may be accomplished in course of time it is impossible to say, but it is not to be expected that men will at once abandon a society which if originally formed for good and in promoting philanthropy and friendship, and which those who belong to it do not abandon, because they are at present satisfied in their own minds that the observance of its rules are contrary to their religion.

The following is the letter of the Bishop:— Bishop's Palace, Tuesday, April 18, 1854. To the Editor of the *Cervantes*.

Sir,—Your leading article in your issue of yesterday made up of an attack upon me and upon the Catholic Church for the condemnation of Freemasonry. In principle I abstain generally from noticing writings which appear in newspapers on the subject of religion, but as there is a certain tone of moderation in the article alluded to, I deviate in this instance from my ordinary rule, and I beg to make upon it some remarks.

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"you honor us by your application, but we cannot listen to it on the terms you propose. We have regulations which we must observe; if you wish to belong to us you must submit to them; on no other condition can we admit you among us. This answer, I will venture to say, would not be thought either intolerant or unchristian. Now the Catholic Church, that is to say the most extensive and most perfectly organized society on the face of the earth, has her laws, her doctrines, her constitutions; they are identical with her, they are a part of herself. Why may she not require of her members the observance of them? Why may she not say to those who ask for her gifts, if you wish to partake of my spiritual favors, you must submit to my laws; if on the contrary you do not please to observe these, then depart in peace but complain not if I act towards you exactly as you act towards others in analogous circumstances, and without from you, for which you refuse me the pledge on which I can impart them.

I have the honor to be, &c., T. B. ALLEN COLLIER.

HORRORS OF THE INQUISITION

As the subject of the Inquisition has recently excited much interest, it may not be unacceptable to our readers to read a few extracts from the narrative given by the officer of Bonaparte's army who commanded the troops by whom, in 1809, the Inquisition at Madrid was destroyed.

The following is the description of the officer himself:—"I caused them to be placed under guard, and all the soldiers of the Inquisition to be secured at prisoners. We then proceeded to examine all the rooms for the statey edifices. We passed through room after room, found all perfectly in order, richly furnished, with alters and crucifixes, and wax candles in abundance, but could discover no evidences of iniquity being practised there, nothing of those peculiar features which we expected to find in an Inquisition. We found splendid paintings, and a rich and extensive library. Here was beauty and splendor; we searched in vain, however, for any traces of the dark and terrible. The architecture was perfect. The ceiling and floors of wood were adorned and highly polished. The marble floors were arranged with a strict regard to order. There was everything to please the eye and gratify a cultivated taste; but where those horrid instruments of torture of which we had been told, and where those dungeons in which human beings were said to be buried alive? We searched in vain.

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