

TRINIDAD, Aug. 29.—The House met at 2 o'clock. Dr. Bicker's motion for the appointment of a government teacher at D'Urban, was withdrawn.

The petitioners moved for Mr. Duckitt, relative to the appointment of a minister and teacher at Darling, were laid upon the table.

Dr. Tancred's motion for an allowance of £2 a day over and above the amount fixed by the Constitution Ordinance, was withdrawn; as also Mr. Solomon's motion for a certain sum to be placed on the estimates for the construction of a House of Parliament.

Mr. Meinjes' motion; that it is the opinion of the House that two posts from Cape Town the frontier, instead of three as now in practice, is quite sufficient for the present wants and requirements of the colony, was adopted.

The motion of Mr. Meinjes, that an address be presented to the Lt. Governor, conveying to his Honor the acknowledgement of the House of the able, independent and conciliatory policy pursued by him since his appointment to office in this colony, was adopted.

Mr. Fairbairn's motion relative to the securing of the Masonic Hall, for the business of the House, until a House of Parliament shall have been built, was adopted.

Mr. Paterson's motion for a committee of inquiry into ecclesiastical grants at Port Elizabeth, Mr. Jarvis' motion for the consideration of the reserved list.—Mr. Laws motion for leave to bring in a Burgher Bill, and Mr. Poter's motion for a committee, to sit at Graham's Town, to report on the necessity of constructing certain bridges, were all withdrawn.

After some notices of motion, the House adjourned till Wednesday.

PETITIONS.

To the Hon'ble Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN.—The petition of the undersigned inhabitants and land owners of the District of Cradock, having understood that the Master and Servants Ordinance, although proposed to be taken into consideration at the present sitting of Parliament, was postponed to the next session, they respectfully solicit that it may please the hon. House to have it now brought forward, and that a Vagrant Law be also framed, the necessity for which is unquestionable.

The great liberty now allowed to the native tribes and other vagrants, of travelling wheresoever they wish throughout the colony without being obliged to produce a pass, is detrimental to the farmers generally. Petitioners therefore respectfully solicit that a Vagrant Law be moved for, and that a course be adopted to prevent vagrants and others from resorting as they now do to the country towns. The town of Cradock, where hundreds of idlers are from time to time collecting, is particularly referred to. It is also desirable that such vagrants be forced to carry a pass, and that they be prohibited to locate themselves at the different towns, unless they can satisfy the authorities that they have a means of subsistence. Under the present system, they can travel and squat where they please, and no law to prevent them. The consequence is, that the farmer is constantly robbed of cattle, sheep, and horses, and is unable to trace the robbers; and for the same reason totally, in many instances, deprived of labourers and herdsmen.

It is also the desire of your petitioners that no owner or rightful occupier of a farm be allowed to permit vagrants, who ever they may be, to congregate on his ground, other than at his homestead, and then only such as hire themselves, or so many as may be bona fide require in his service; and that the Field-Cornets be invested with limited magisterial power to look into it, and to settle and determine certain trifling matters that may from time to time be brought before them, either between master and servant, or otherwise.

Petitioners would also suggest the propriety of altogether preventing vagrants from squatting on Crown lands within the colony; and that such vagrants or natives who are unwilling to hire themselves either under contract or otherwise be forced to quit the colony and remove to such locations as the Government have already, or may hereafter appoint for their reception.

Petitioners also desire that the unappropriated Crown lands be in future granted to applicants on the conditions formerly adopted, and that the present Ordinance may be repealed.

With reference to the Vagrant Law, petitioners beg to state that several of them are willing and able to prove how injurious the absence of that law is and has been to the farmers. The country cannot possibly subsist without a Vagrant Law, for how can robberies be prevented in its absence? How can the farmer be in his power to prevent robbery of cattle, sheep, and horses, which is almost a daily occurrence. If the inhabitants were to take the law into their own hands to suppress it, the consequences might be serious, and who would have to bear the responsibility?

It appears further to your petitioners that justice has not been done in the distribution of farms in the new territory of Queen's Town, &c.; many who rendered great services to Government and suffered severely by Kafir wars, were refused ground, and in many instances, favourites were privileged. Your petitioners request that this may be looked into.

Your petitioners are also of opinion that it is of importance that a committee be appointed in every district to ascertain the number of colored people, and idlers at the different towns, and their means of subsistence enquired into; and that those who are unemployed and with no means of subsistence, be forced to quit or hire themselves. Your petitioners therefore beg to suggest the propriety of entirely abolishing the country pounds, one in every town being, in their opinion, sufficient.

Petitioners wish further, that no private individual be permitted to sell gunpowder, but that the Government alone shall supply that article as in former days.

And finally, your petitioners beg leave to remark that they were not informed of the day appointed for the election of members of the lower House, as was done with regard to the upper House, yet they are in so far satisfied with the choice made in the persons of Messrs. Gillilan and Collett, provided these honorable members actually interested themselves for the welfare and general good of the colony, and which petitioners fully expect from them.

Your petitioners respectfully solicit the attention of the Speaker and members of the House of Assembly to their petition, and petitioners will ever pray.

Speelmans Kop, Field-Cornet Vlek Poort, 16th August, 1854.

petitions for the re-opening of the forests are not registered voters, or others having no interest whatever in the same, and that many of the signatures will be found to have been affixed and obtained in ignorance and misapprehension.

Your petitioner therefore respectfully reiterates his prayer that your hon. House may be pleased to postpone the consideration of the application for the re-opening of the forests until the next session of Parliament, in order that your petitioner may be enabled to bring under the consideration of your hon. House the injustice and inappropriateness of a measure for violating the tacit pledge of government under which they have invested capital in the purchase of crown forest land.

And your petitioner, &c. E. BERGH. George Town, August 22, 1854.

TURKEY.—The Russian forces bringing Sili-tria would appear to have met with a severe defeat. From the on-agra accounts of the siege which have reached the journals, we are not able to form anything like a connected narrative of the operations; but sufficient is reported to show that the Russians have made repeated attacks, and that the Turks have baffled them. On the 23rd of May, the besiegers made an attack upon two of the redoubts, Bilianli and Arab Table, forming part of the outworks of the fortress. The attack was repulsed with great slaughter on both sides, and the Russian losses were very heavy. The Turkish forces, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th, the assault was renewed, but with a like result. By the 13th, it would appear, the position had been secured by a division from Shumla; for on that day the Russians sprang three abortive attacks, and the Turks, anticipating an attack, made a sortie in force, and assailing the Russians on three sides, inflicted on them a signal defeat. So severe was the action, and so much did the Russians suffer, that several of them were killed on the spot. On the 14th and 15th, the assault was renewed, but with a like result. On the 16th, the Russians made a sortie from the fort, and the Turks, anticipating an attack, made a sortie in force, and assailing the Russians on three sides, inflicted on them a signal defeat. So severe was the action, and so much did the Russians suffer, that several of them were killed on the spot.

It is not quite clear from the subsequent accounts what another action was fought on the 15th or not; but the despatches speak of a sortie made on that day, which ended in a total rout of the Russians, and the raising of the siege. Turkish batteries were re-established on the North bank of the Danube, and the Russian batteries on the East and West of the fortress recrossed the Danube, destroying their bridges as they retreated. The siege works were destroyed, and even the island of the Danube was seized. It was found necessary to amputate the leg of General Schilliers; and his life was in danger. General Bilir also was wounded. It is now understood that Mustafa Pasha was really killed, on the 21st June, by a shell, which struck him, it is said, while he was offering a prayer for victory. The Journal of Constantinople deeply laments his death. The Spectator, June 24.

SILITRIA.—BERLIN, July 3.—It had struck every one with surprise at this place that no accounts had been received of the valiant and indefatigable garrison of Sili-tria, in combination with a strong detachment from Schumla, attempting to rush upon the rear-guard of the Russian army whilst recrossing the Danube near the fortress, or attacking that part of the 5th corps said to be retreating on the Dobruschka by the same road by which it advanced. We have now, however, received telegraphic despatches, which, if correct, set all doubts on this subject at rest, and in a manner most honourable to the skill and courage of the Ottoman forces. One account states that the garrison of Sili-tria, well choosing its opportunity, fell upon the Russian rear-guard, and drove them to retreat, with the loss of more than 2,000 men, on the 22nd and 23rd. A second despatch confirms the former, by stating that Giriti Mohamed Pasha, the new governor of Sili-tria, reinforced by 10,000 men from Schumla, threw himself upon the Russian rear-guard, falling back behind the Wall, whilst a division of 12,000 men, advancing from Schumla by Basarichik, was closing up as a support.—Morning Chronicle, July 6.

The Swedish journal contains the following details of Captain Hall's recent victory at Bomarsund:—"On the 2nd, the Hecla, Valerius and Odin, thronged up the intricate and narrow channel between the Aland Island, which lies to Bomarsund. At five p.m. they sighted a large round tower, erected upon a steep ascent, with two other smaller towers, one of which was a square tower, the other a round tower, the latter somewhat further upon the same shore, a semicircular fort with 30 guns, two thirds completed, and on the south side, at the extremity of a narrow island, a third tower, similar to the two above mentioned. The sea opened fire immediately on the towers which did not return the compliment for about a quarter of an hour, when the sea was generally during which the English vessels kept up a fire, but directed their fire with great precision. At six p.m. a small vessel, a sloop, fired six guns, concealed to the left of the fort by the edge of a wood, and supported by rifles, commenced a sharp fire on the vessels, which they warmly answered. Many shells fell directly upon, or in front of, the battery, which was twice abandoned by its gunners. But fresh men always rushed forward to reform the ranks, and the shells were kept up a constant fire. One shell from the battery fell on the deck of the Hecla, where upon Mr. Lucas, regardless of danger, sprang forward, and bore it overhead before it burst. At 7 p.m. the masked battery was silenced and abandoned. Hereupon the three vessels steamed in front of the fort, and continued their fire upon it and its guns, until the fort was silenced. At 11 p.m. the mazzars (store houses) in the middle of the fort, and behind the same, appeared to be in flames, whereupon all the crews gave a shout of cheer. Half an hour later the fort was seen to break out to the right of the other, and to spread rapidly. About this time a shell from the Valerius was sent distinctly to drive through the roof of the fort and burst in the middle of the tower, which was the signal, a heavy dose, Valerius, to open fire upon the fort. At 11 o'clock, at 10 minutes before 1 a.m., on the 3rd, the Hecla, Valerius, and Odin, and steamed back through the narrow channel. One man was wounded on board the Hecla, and two on the Odin, but none were killed. All the vessels were at anchor by midnight, and the Hecla got out through her paddle box."—Morning Chronicle, July 5.

RUSSIA.—When the Emperor and the Grand Duke Constantine recently visited Cronstadt, and the forts of Constantine, Alexander, Peter, and Cronstadt, went through the form of firing in defence of the place, the Emperor and his son are said to have been greatly dissatisfied; and the General and Colonel in charge of the artillery and the Colonel of the engineers were hurried off next day to the Caucasus, to serve at the bottom of their several ranks. The Emperor also looked into the plan of an American for obstructing the passage into the port; consisting of a wooden framework filled with stones and armed with sharp stakes, but the difficulties of getting the machine into the water are said to be too great to render it available.

An order of the Minister of Police, dated the 25th May, prescribes what the inhabitants of St. Petersburg are to do in the event of a siege, or rather a blockade of the city. If Cronstadt should fall into the power of the allied fleets, women, children, and old men, are immediately to leave the city. The troops are to be removed from the houses, the streets to be unpaved, the bells of the holy churches and the images of the saints to be removed to Moscow. Notwithstanding all these precautions, the order expresses the assurance that the enemy's fleet will perish on the rocks and under the cannon of Cronstadt.—Spectator, June 10.

THE OFFICERS OF THE TIGER.—With respect to the loss of the Tiger, accounts from Constantinople have reached the journals; and a letter from the surgeon, dated "Odessa, May 15." They do not add to our knowledge of the details; but one paragraph in the surgeon's letter is interesting.

"We are now lodged in the lazaretto, in comfortable rooms, and nothing can exceed the kindness and attention we receive from every one. We are well lodged, well fed, in point of eating than you can in the squadron after a month's cruise. I am writing this in a great hurry, as I

see the Furious and Venus in the bay with a flag of truce, and I hope to be able to send it. Lewis and myself are both in attendance on the Captain, and are allowed to see our own men every day; and there is very little sickness among them. They are all cheerful and well-conducted, and allowed all possible indulgence. Yesterday seven English vessels and crews were liberated by order from St. Petersburg. We want nothing, and the lady General O'Brien has been kind enough to supply any little comforts or luxuries, so called for the Captain, from her own house. Personal visits have been made every day by the Governor and other officials who are all kindred."—Spectator, June 10.

The first of six steam gun boats, now building for service in the Baltic, has been launched. Only eight vessels carry two large pistons and six brass guns; they will be the fastest, and comparatively the strongest vessels in the fleet. They are building in the yards of Messrs. Green and Mr. Kerr.—Idid.

GERMANY.—Two important facts are reported. Austria has addressed something like an ultimatum to the Emperor of Russia. Various descriptions of its contents have been published; the most specific appears in a letter by the Vienna correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, dated June 3.

"Austria therein formally communicates to Russia the recently concluded Austro-Prussian treaty of alliance; and states that this treaty was the natural consequence of the principles to which Austria and Prussia have given their adhesion at the Vienna Conference, and pledged themselves to the Western Powers from the beginning of the Eastern complication—namely, that the military occupation of the Danubian Principalities by Russia was an act committed in defiance of all international rights, and that the evacuation of these provinces of the Ottoman territory must be regarded as a condition sine qua non with the four Powers represented at the Congress, whose firm resolve it was to maintain the independence of the Sultan and the integrity of the Ottoman dominions. Furthermore, reference is made to the uncessing exertion of the German Powers to bring about a peaceful solution of this unhappy Eastern complication; and profound regrets are expressed that Russia has heaped disturbance on the peace of Europe, which has happily resulted from the natural development of events that were easily to be foreseen as the inevitable consequences of a policy deprecated by all the other great Powers, and counselled and remonstrated against in the most friendly and devoted spirit by them all, but more especially by Austria and Prussia. The document then adverts to the stern necessity of the case, which renders it incumbent upon Austria, in the rightful defence of her own interests and those of Germany at large, to insist now upon the evacuation of the Turkish Danubian territories. Finally, a hope is earnestly and impressively expressed, that the Emperor of Russia will, even now, and ere it be too late, acquiesce in this just demand, and thus relieve Austria, and all his allies in Germany, from the painful consequences which the alternative—that is, a refusal—would undoubtedly entail upon them for the future."—Spectator, June 10.

Despatches from Paris and Vienna, dated last night, give some interesting reports. It is stated that a courier from St. Petersburg arrived at Berlin on the 27th June, with despatches from Count Mensdorff, containing the Emperor's reply to the ultimatum presented to him by the Emperor of Austria. It is stated that the Emperor of Austria has been refused at Vienna, but that diplomatic relations with Russia will not be broken off in consequence; and that Count Cavour will enter Little Wallachia with 30,000 men, on Monday next.—Spectator, July 1.

AUSTRIA. VIENNA, July 2.

By the last London and Paris journals, which have come to hand, we observe that the intended occupation of the Danubian principalities by the Austrian army of the South seems to be variously and not altogether favourably construed; indeed, certain misgivings and suspicions seem to be entertained in the West, in connection with this movement of the Imperial troops, with which, however sagacious they may be deemed, I cannot possibly sympathise—first, because the policy hitherto pursued by this Government in the Oriental question has been marked throughout by honest candour and sincerity; and secondly, because the Western Powers that has met with the full approbation of the State documents drawn up at Vienna far more satisfactory to the Governments than (it may be to the public in the West; secondly, because the Turkish, English, and French Cabinets must surely have received the most tranquillising and binding assurances from Austria in reference to this occupation of the principalities, before their consent thereto, and approval thereof, was given; and hence, I apprehend that the misgivings and suspicions, which are only looked upon as derogatory to the honour and dignity of all the parties concerned in the recent Austro-Austrian Convention in virtue of which the Austrian occupation of the principalities is forthwith to take place. On the other hand, permit me to call your attention to what the Lloyd, in its leading article of yesterday, says hereon, to which I attach the more interest as coming from the able pen of Mr. Warrens—

"It is to the event that an Austrian army were to occupy Moldavia and Wallachia whilst peaceable relations are still maintained with the Court of St. Petersburg, this would be, in point of fact, an act of great kindness to Russia. The disputed territory would thus be left to the protection of a neutral Power. A Turkish army could not take up a position on the banks of the Pruth. An armed mediator (mediator) would stand, as it were, between the forces of the Western Powers and those of Russia, and would prevent a collision on the Danubian territory. Thus far, we are, in point of fact, an armistice on the most important theatre of war. If, indeed, the possibility of peace still exists, this measure might promote it. There can be no doubt entertained, either at St. Petersburg or elsewhere, that the determination of Austria to occupy the principalities has been adopted with a view to peace, and that, at the same time, it is the last step which can be taken for the prevention of a general war. The fact that England and France have counselled the Porte to let her Danubian principalities be occupied by a Power that at the present moment is still holding a neutral position, but which will thus separate them from their common enemy, proves that the Western Powers are not intent upon establishing a safe and honourable peace. But the decisive resolution must be taken at St. Petersburg, and the European world awaits it, well armed and ready for the fight. Should Russia decline the peace and choose the war, in that case the communication of the armies of five different States might be effected in an extraordinarily short space of time. A junction of the auxiliary troops of the Western Powers and the army of Omar Pasha with the Austrian army would require only a few days' march; and father north, Prussian and Austrian armies would stand combined. In case the calamity of a general war should fall upon Europe, then the last weeks of peace will have brought us a great consolation. The attitude of the Berlin Cabinet has consolidated itself, and the apprehensions, which at the time were respectively attached to the removal of General Bonin and the departure of the Prince of Prussia from Berlin, have completely vanished. The Bamberg Conference appear to have had one satisfactory result, namely, they have brought the Governments of the German minor States to a more speedy sense of their obligations, &c."

Having quoted this article, I am never the less bound to state that the very clever insinuations which it contains, to the effect that the occupation of the principalities by an Austrian army is understood, both at St. Petersburg and elsewhere, to be the last step that can be taken for the purpose of facilitating peace, are perfectly new to me, which idea of the able writer will be perfectly new to everybody but himself, which on the other hand, of very great consequence. I cannot even admit the probability of a superior inspiration in this respect. The writer may very likely have thought proper to suggest the idea. Without wishing to derogate from its value one iota, I would only beg leave to say, that so far from promoting the ends of peace by effecting a sort of forced armistice on the Danubian territory, the general opinion entertained here in political circles is, that the Austrian occupation of the principalities will prove a severe source of contention between Russia and Austria; and, from all that I have been able to gather, it would appear to be the general belief that the Russians have no intention, at least at present, voluntarily to retire behind the Pruth. Consequently, a speedy collision between the Austrian and Russian forces seems to be almost inevitable.—Morning Chronicle, July 6.

THE WAR WITH RUSSIA.—Last evening a public meeting of the inhabitants of St. Pancras was held at the Vestry-hall, Camden-town, "on the war with Russia, particularly in reference to the Russo-Dutch Loan, the Austrian occupation of the principalities, and England's conduct in Finland." Mr. Cadden was called to the chair. Letters were received from Lord Dudley Stuart and Sir Benjamin Hall, stating their inability to attend. Mr. Urquhart said he desired to say a few words in reference to this country the real position they were in in these perilous times. It had been his lot to be acquainted with diplomacy from early life, and from what he had seen twenty years ago, predicted that matters were so working that this country would be involved in the present war. He had endeavoured to impress his convictions from time to time upon the Government of this country, but without effect; but he at the same time made clear that the apathy of the people was almost as bad as that of the Government. He agreed in the words of a Russian member in the House of Commons, who declared that the Western Powers had rushed headlessly upon this war without considering its consequences and results. It was, indeed, a mysterious war. It was a play in five acts, the first of which was now being performed at an expense of 10 millions of money to the English people. Let them depend upon it that they would have five years more of the play with an increase every year of demand upon them. The English people had commenced this war in utter ignorance of the facts, and a discussion had taken place on the previous night upon the subject, and a motion brought forward by Mr. Phillimore, who held the Russian member in the House of Commons, could be proposed for the best interests of this country. Where were the boasts about sending out our fleets and our armies to put down and destroy the colossal power of Russia? What had been done? Had our fleets and our armies battered down and destroyed the formidable fortresses of Russia in the Black Sea and the Baltic? Could they call the buffoonery of Odessa doing anything (hear, hear)? After referring to the speeches of Mr. Mitchell and Sir William Molesworth, he said it was quite true that England, through her perfidious Government, had abandoned her own rights for the interests of Russia. The Russo-Dutch Loan was a perfect romance. It was originally intended as a compensation for the allies, but Russia takes it, and poor Holland, being unable to pay it, England pays it. It was nothing better than the payment of blackmail to Russia. Things had gone on until we were at war with Russia, and war was generally understood to abrogate all treaties. But yet they found Lord John Russell did not hesitate to declare in the House of Commons that the Russo-Dutch loan must be continued to be paid, and that, however bad Russia may be, the Russo-Dutch loan must be continued to be paid. And this traitorous speech, would they believe it, was received with a cheer by the British House of Commons. The act of paying that money was an impeachable offence, and nothing could cure it but such impeachment. England gave Finland to Russia, and took it from Sweden. England alone did this, and it was one of the most infamous transactions that ever blotted the page of time, and some of the scoundrels who perpetrated the deed were still living, and disgraced the Ministry. We are the people, then, who should now talk about rescuing Finland from Russia. He repeated the opinions as to the ability of the Turks to have defeated the Russians, and have driven them out of the Principalities single handed, but for the perfidy of the Western Powers, and England in particular. What he predicted had come to pass, and the Russians were quitting the Principalities without either England or France having sent a soldier into the field. Major Rolland moved the following resolutions:—"That in respect to the violation of the laws of England with regard to the neutral trade of Finland, of the ultimate succession to the Crown of Denmark, and in the whole of the arrangements with respect to Greece and the Ottoman Empire, the schemes of Russia have been adopted as the policy of the English Government. That all treaties being abrogated by the fact of war, the continuance of the payment of the Russo-Dutch loan is a reasonable offence, to be visited by impeachment. That a petition to Parliament and a memorial to the Queen, embodying the above resolutions, be prepared to be signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting." Mr. Ross seconded this resolution, which was carried unanimously, and the meeting, after thanks to the chairman, separated.—Morning Chronicle, July 6.

KOSUTH.—M. Kosuth has again appeared before the English public; choosing Sheffield as the theatre, and the reconstruction of Poland as the theme of his harangues. He was invited by some local friends of the Polish and Hungarian exiles at Sheffield to speak at a demonstration in behalf of the nationality of Poland. There were two meetings; one in the open air in Paradise Square, at mid-day; and one in the Music Hall, in the evening. At Paradise Square many thousands assembled; and before Kosuth spoke, a resolution, expressing how heartily "his Excellency" was welcomed to Sheffield, was passed by acclamation. In his speech here, M. Kosuth mainly endeavoured to show that England would be neglecting her duty by marrying herself with Austria in the present war; that England would be warring with and for despotism; that there is no sincerity in the aim of the war—to preserve Turkey and check Russia—unless "Poland be reconstructed an independent nation, and Hungary be independent and free"; that the war is popular in England, because England is, in the people believe the war to be waged in behalf of oppressed nationalities; that to sue for peace and accept the alliance of Austria—of Francis Joseph, who "holds in his bloody hands one of the quartered limbs of Poland," who "murdered Hungary and Italy," and who immolated thousands of patriots upon the scaffold—would be to fight against freedom and the oppressed. In the course of this speech Kosuth spoke of the way in which the statesmen and diplomatists had anxiously shunned the definition of what they mean by the freedom of Europe, for which they affect to fight.

"I would want the people of England, that if they let this shuffling go on thus for a while, without impressing a true English stamp upon England's policy, it will discover with horror that its gallant brethren and sons have shed their blood, and it has been made to pay its millions, for an aim just contrary to what it has meant to fight and to pay for. You will have meant to fight for the independence and liberties of Europe, and you will discover that you have fought for securing oppression over many a nation on the Continent. Yes, gentlemen, you may expect, in return for this blood and sacrifice, a miserable paper treaty, good for the chessmen only; and as that treaty is a despoticism a little tired until it gets restored by an iron hand; but in its stead Austrian despoticism made of great deal stronger and more secure. Now, I ask you, do you hate Russian despoticism? (Loud cries of "Yes!") You do. Again, I ask you, do you like Austrian despoticism? (Loud cries of "No, no!") Do you like that despoticism which quartered Poland, assassinated Hungary, and murdered Italy? Do you like that despoticism? (Prolonged cries of "No, no, no.") Well, if you don't like it, let the mighty word of the people of England be lawfully told, because danger is knocking at your door; England is about to be married to Austrian despoticism; England is about to pledge that your blood shall be shed and your money shall be spent to make Austrian despoticism sure."

Petitioners were adopted, to be presented to Parliament by Earl Fitzgibbon and Mr. Roebuck, denouncing the partition of Poland, and praying that such assistance be rendered to Poland, as shall enable her to re-establish her national independence, and that the war be not terminated until that object shall have been fully and irrevocably accomplished.—Spectator, June 10.

M. Kosuth addressed a meeting at Nottingham on Monday. It was held in the Market-place; where a platform was erected, and a large rude map of Poland displayed, divided into sections, bearing these inscriptions—"This was stolen by Russia"; "This was stolen by Austria"; "This was stolen by Prussia." The audience consisted of working men in large numbers, but few of the class described as "influential" were present. M. Kosuth's speech was to the same effect as at Sheffield, but he put one point with some novelty. He was speaking of the impossibility of England and France sending the hundreds of thousands of men necessary to gain the object of the war—

"But you have your fleet, you will say. Yes, you have it, and well may you glory in it; it is the mightiest fleet the world has ever seen, and the brave boys on board of it will bravely answer your immortal Nelson's address, 'England expects every man to do his duty.' But then, unfortunately, your fleet cannot swim on the sand plains of Russia; and yet it is on these sand plains that decisive battles have to be fought. Not one battle, but many,

These wars cannot be disposed of by a little boxing, low or high. You perhaps may feel somewhat mortified not to have some naval exploits from your brave tars; but that will not do, gentlemen. The world fight if they could come to us. The Ocean just gradually keeps his ships hidden in some harbours out of the range of your guns. Therefore, all that your brave tars can do is to give chase to the ships of the Ocean—to keep them at home. That is all. But with this, with a little coast blockade, and with battering down some stones from fortresses, Russia is not to be vanquished. Now, I will tell you, gentlemen, how you can best employ your fleet so as to gain your object. Sign petitions that your Government shall permit 'brave Charley,' as you call him, to gallant the Baltic, to land, and make such a Nelson speech to gallant and heroic Poland. Rise, boys, and fight!—here are some good arms, and some dry powder for you—and here am I to back you! Upon my soul, 'brave Charley,' will be glad to do it, and Poland will rise like a hurricane against your enemy the Bear. The inheritors of the ancient glory of Poland will pray to God, and fight, and keep their powder dry. Now, gentlemen, this is the best means to make useful your feet, and the only means of attaining the objects of your war."

DEED at the Court of the 16th instant, our beloved son HENDRIK WESSELS, at the age of 12 years and 3 months. H. F. WESSELS, A. WESSELS, born ACKERMAN. August 30, 1854.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY. August 27. Witch of the Wave, schooner, 112 tons, L. Bruce, from Angra Pequena August 21, to this port. Cargo grain, Reports having lost her fore-topmast, sprung her main mast, lost one man overboard. August 28. Royal William, brig, 156 tons, A. May, from Algoa Bay August 16, to this port. Cargo sundries, Passenger, Messrs. Boyle, and Ricketts; 17th the steerage. August 29. June Maurice, bark, 236 tons, J. Roper, from Mauritius July 25, to this port. Cargo sundries, Passenger, Mr. Doeste, and ship in the steerage. Brings a mail. 4. Australia, ship, from Calcutta. August 29. Onigat van Kolonial Opbrengst, de Stads Marij gepasseerd, van den 26 tot den 29 Aug. 1854.

Statement of Colonial Produce passed the Town Market from the 26 to the 23 Aug. 1854.

MARKT PRYZEN Van den 28 tot den 30 Augustus 1854.

NEW GOODS,
Ex "Cape of Good Hope."

Wm. Greig, & Co.

HAVE received per the above Vessel, their first Investment of **SPRING and SUMMER GOODS**, consisting of—
Ladies Silk and Satin Bonnets
Ladies Dress Caps, and Head Dresses
Hair Nets and Coronets, Ribbon Braquets
Hair Plaits, Ladies' and Children's Blue Shades
Blue Gauze Veils, Blue and Black Blond Falls
Laces of all descriptions, Ladies' Sleeves
White and Coloured Quilting, Bed Tick
Check Muslins, Circassian Lining
Spotted and Printed Muslin Dresses
Lawn and Cambric Handkerchiefs
Muslin Calves, Habit Shirts and Chemises
Gentlemen's Silk and Satin Cravats and Opera Ties
Silk, Satin, and Gaze Cap and Bagged Ribbons
Artificial Flowers, Glace Silk Mantillas
Black Lace, Gresadine and Styphide Shawls
Barege, de Laine, Llama, Silk, Balsarine, and other
Dresses and Robes, Hosiery
Silk and Satin Parasols, Infant's Robes and Caps
India Rubber and Cotton Brasces
Ladies' Coloured and White Kid Gloves
Black and Drab Felt Hats, &c. &c.
Also on Hand,
Sperm Candles, Stone Blue, Rolled Oil
Wagon Canvas, Duck, Rags, Counterpane, Hams
Hacon, &c. &c.
Burg-street, 22nd August, 1854.

L. H. Twentyman, & Co.
ARE landing from the Steamer *Cape of Good Hope*,
A **HORIZONTAL and LEVER HUNTING WATCHES**,
PLATED WARE, &c. &c.
34, Heerenracht.

L. H. Twentyman & Co.,
ARE landing from the Steamer *Cape of Good Hope*, a
large and varied assortment of **FINE and FANCY**
GOODS, amongst which are—
Printed Orisasa and Balsarine Dresses
Muslin Dresses and Robes
Infants' Robes and Frocks
Chemises and Habit Shirts
Black and Coloured Mantles
Lawn and Cambric Handkerchiefs
Men's Black and Coloured Kid Gloves
Women's do do, and Silk do.
Do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
Do. Hair Nets
Black and Coloured Gro
Do do Barages
A large assortment of Ribbons
Do do Trimmings
Fancy Back and Dressing Combs

An assortment of Fancy Articles, in Bracelets, Brooches
Veil Buttons, Shawl Pins, Strid Stada, Watch Keys, Plus
ic Fancy Boxes, Crochet Books and Needles.
34, Heerenracht.

Van der Byl & Co.
ARE now landing from the "MARIA,"
SWEETMILK CHEESE
PEARL BARLEY, STARCH
BELMONT and SPERM CANDLES
BLUE, SUGAR CANDY
LEAD, GUNPOWDER
PERCUSSION CAPS, RIFLES
CRUSHED SUGAR
RED and GREEN CASE GIN
EAU DE COLOGNE, LAVENDER
WOOL and GRAIN BAGS, HESSIANS
CANVAS, DUCK
COTTON RUGS, COUNTERPANS
WITNEY and ORENANCE BLANKETS
WHITE and BROWN BAFTAS
WHITE and BROWN PUNJUMS
BED TICK, NANKENS
SWANDOWN, CHAMBRAYS
GINGHAMS, PLAIDS
POLKA JACKETS, MANTILLAS
BLACK DUCK, SHAWLS
FANCY and BLACK PRINTS
FANCY CAMBRIC PRINT DRESSES
MOLESKINS, CORDUROY'S
SILENT VELVETTES
PRINTED LININGS
JACONETS, CAMBRIC
TAPES, PINS, NEEDLES
SHOE HEMP, THREAD
REEL COTTONS, SEWING SILK
BLACK and COLOURED GRUS DE NAPLES
SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS
LADIES' SHOES and BOOTS
MEN'S BLUCHER BOOTS
CHILDREN'S SHOES
FOOTSCAP PAPER
SOFT FELT HATS
CARPETS, OIL CLOTH
HOLLAND, TAILORS' PADDINGS
ORLEANS, ALPACAS
FANCY and BLACK DOESKINS
CLOTHS, BEAVER
A general assortment of **HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.**

Fresh Cocoa Nut Oil.
FOR SALE, in Casks.
JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.

Dr. C. F. Juritz & Co.
HAVE received per *Alfred*, from the Continent, a fresh
supply of **Drugs, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical**
Preparations,
Essential Oils, Vegetable Extracts, &c. &c. as also,
Dr. Romershausen's renowned Eye Essence, which has
proved itself a very effectual remedy against many Eye dis-
eases, and in preserving, improving and strengthening the sight.
For Children, SUGARED WORM CAKES, containing
half and one grain each of Santonine, very easy to take,
White and Coloured German PEPPERMINT LOZENGES,
Fresh German CHAMOMILE and ELDERFLOWERS, and
MELLIOTH for Snuffmakers; TONCOBEANS, CAM-
PHOR, COPIVA, and PERUVIAN BALSAM, BENZOES
&c.
A small quantity of Pure STRYCHNIA for destroying
Tigers, Wolves, and Jackalls
Further supplies expected per *John Bunyan*, from Lon-
don.

Mamre, Missionary Station, at
Groenkloof.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of the Moravian
Mission in South Africa has resolved to give to their
Station at Groenkloof, the name of *Mamre*
DR. C. F. JURITZ, Agent to the Moravian
Mission in South Africa.
Cape Town, 23rd Aug. 1854.

ENDERS will be received at the Office of the
Undersigned, before the 11th of SEPTEMBER
NEXT,—
1. For keeping two Omnibuses in good going order,
during the term of 12 months.
2. For keeping in good repair the Harness for 20 Horses,
during the term of 12 months.
3. For keepi- from 15 to 22 Horses constantly Shod,
during the term of 12 months. Shoes to be made of
Swedish Iron.
Two Sureties are required with each Tender. Further par-
ticulars may be ascertained at the Undersigned.
P. BOSMAN, Secretary.
Office of the Stellenbosch Omnibus Company,
August 15th, 1854.

TO WINE FARMERS.
THE Undersigned are purchasers of PONTAC WINE.
A. CHIAPPINI & Co.
Cape Town, 1st August, 1854.

W. H. MARTIN,
II, Heerenracht.

IS the CHEAPEST STORE in Cape Town, for **SAD-**
DLERY and HARNES, of every description.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, beautifully Moun-
ted in Gold and Silver, Fancy Walking Sticks and Canes,
also beautifully Mounted, Saddle Bags and Portmanteaus,
Umbrellas and Parasols
N.B. The following description of goods taken in exchange
via:—Karpases, Lion, Tiger and other Skins, Rhinoceros
and other Horns, Samboks, Ostrich Egg Shells and Feathers.

W. G. RAWBONE,
Practical Gunmaker and Licensed Dealer in
Gunpowder, No. 7, Burg-street, Corner of
Hout-street, Cape Town.

REGS to inform the Public that he has just
received from his London Manufacturer, a superior
assortment of **FINE ARMS**, viz.—
Double and Single Rifle, highly finished, with all the
recent improvements; Double and Single Fowling Piece,
Revolving and other Pistols, Ely's double Waterproof and
other varieties of Percussion Caps, Patent Wire Car-
tridges, &c.
Gun Wadding, in variety, Powder Flasks, Cap Primers
and Sportmen's Implements, too numerous to mention.
W. G. R. cannot let the present opportunity pass without
thanking his numerous customers for their very liberal
support, and hopes by his superior style of work, together
with punctuality, for a continued share of their patronage.
W. G. R. would call especial attention to his superior
Conical Bullet Moulds of his own make, which, after much
study, labour and practice, he has so improved that he can
now warrant his Mould and other Conical Bullets to range
more than a mile. Gentlemen, Farmers and Traders will
find this Establishment worthy of their notice.

Stellenbosch Bank.
Cashier, Bookkeeper and Messen-
ger Wanted.

APPLICATIONS (prepaid) for the above Situations will
be received by the Chairman, until the 1st day of
September next, from whom the required information may
be obtained.
R. J. CROZIER, Chairman.
Stellenbosch, 2nd Aug. 1854.

Stellenbosch Bank.
Notice to Shareholders.

PURSUANT to the 6th Section of the Deed of Settlement
of this Company, the second instalment of £1 per
Share is due and will be received by the Cashier on the 15th
day of September next.
Shareholders paying up the whole of the Instalments at
once will be allowed Discount at the rate of Four per Cent
per Annum.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
WM. HEROLD, Hon. Sec.

PAARL
Turf Club Meeting.

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, 12th SEPT. 1854.
First Race.—THE TRIAL STAKES of £15.
Entrance, £3 each. P. P. for all 3 and 4 years old Colts
and Fillies that have never run on any public Race. 1½ Mile.
Second Race.—THE TURF CLUB CUP of
Entrance £5. H. F. for all Horses. 1¼ Mile Heats.
Third Race.—A PURSE of £7 10s. One
Mile Heats. Entrance £1 10s. The winner to be sold for
£50; if claimed within half an hour after the Race.
Fourth Race.—A PURSE of £1 10s. En-
trance 10 Shillings. ½ Mile Heats; for all Hacks. The
winner to be sold for £25.
SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, 14th SEPT. 1854.
THE PAARL PURSE of £— added to a
Sweepstakes of £3 each. H. F. 1½ Mile. A winner on the
first day to carry 7 lbs. extra.
THE VISITORS' HANDICAP of £—, for
all Horses that have started during the Meeting. En-
trance, £3. 1 Mile Heats.
THE LOSERS HANDICAP, for all beaten
Horses, added to a Sweepstakes of £1 10s. One and a quart
Mile.
A HACK RACE, of £— Entrance, 10
shillings. 1½ Mile The winner to be sold for £25.
N. B. Entrances to be made by 1 P.M. the day before
the Race at Grand's Hotel.
D. GIRD, Hon. Secretary.

THIBET RAMS.
THE Undersigned expecting per "Agincourt,"
in September next, FOUR THIBET RAMS, selected
by a competent Sheep Breeder of this Colony, hereby notified
that he will offer them for sale on the day of the AGRICUL-
TURAL SHOW, to be held next month, when he will also
cause to be offered for competition SEVEN of his own
THOROUGHBRED RAMS, bred by himself.
The following Stock are for Sale, and may be seen at the
Farm "Ratel River," Division of Caledon, viz.—
150 RAMS and 300 EWES of the best breed,
15 COLTS, and
10 MULES, from 2 to 3 years old.
Orangeigt Gardens, August 21, 1854.
D. G. VAN BREDA.

Notice.
SUBSCRIBERS towards the Fund for Build-
ing a church at Malagas, in the Division of Swellendam,
are hereby requested to meet here on WEDNESDAY, the
27th September next, to enter into arrangements for its com-
mencement.
VAN DER BYL & DENYSSSEN.
Malagas, 3rd August, 1854.

Public Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of JACOBUS PHILIPPUS LOUW
P. Son, of Tygerberg, in the Cape Division.

THE Undersigned, in his capacity as Sole
Trustee in the above Estate, will cause to be publicly
sold on the spot, on THURSDAY, the 7th September next,
the undermentioned valuable Farm, called SPRINGFIELD,
situate as above, and comprising—
1st.—Certain pieces of Freehold Land, with a Dwelling
House, Out houses, and Stables erected thereon, measuring,
as per remaining extent, 64 morgen 12½ square rods.
2nd.—Certain pieces of Quiritent Land, surrounding the
above, measuring 195 morgen.
3.—Certain Pieces of Freehold and Quiritent Land, adjoining
the above, being part of the Estate BLOEMENDAAL,
measuring 2 morgen 418½ square rods.
The whole will be sold in one lot to the highest Bidder,
without reserve.
This Farm is admirably adapted for a Vineyard, and has
produced abundant crops of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, and
all sorts of garden productions. The pasture is good and
healthy for Cows, Horses, and Sheep, and is well supplied
with water from numerous springs; and only 16 miles distant
from Cape Town.
For Conditions of Sale and other information, apply to
the Undersigned.
GEO. D. BRUNETTE,
Sole Trustee.
Adderly-street, Cape Town,
27th July, 1854.

Public Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of JACOBUS PHILIPPUS LOUW
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produced abundant crops of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, and
all sorts of garden productions. The pasture is good and
healthy for Cows, Horses, and Sheep, and is well supplied
with water from numerous springs; and only 16 miles distant
from Cape Town.
For Conditions of Sale and other information, apply to
the Undersigned.
GEO. D. BRUNETTE,
Sole Trustee.
Adderly-street, Cape Town,
27th July, 1854.

"MALAGAS."

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell the remaining half of this
place, by **PUBLIC COMPETITION**, on

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
THE 26TH AND 27TH SEPTEMBER, 1854,

**WITH LIBERAL BONUS AND COMPETION MONEY, AND EASY
TERMS OF PAYMENT.**

The ERVEN to be sold then constitute far the best part of this Property, being better adapted
for Gardening, and near the Mouth of the
BREEDER RIVER.

Every ERF has a River frontage, and purchasers will have an equal right, as per Sale Conditions,
in the COMMONAGE, in extent upwards of 3,500 morgen. The central situation of this Property in
the Swellendam District, and the River being navigable for

VESSLS OF TWELVE FEET DRAFT,
has proved its value by the result of the sale in September last.
The Postal Route to the Frontier from Cape Town can also be lessened by about 6 hours, by
having the Post to come from Caledon to Riversdale, via Malagas, instead of via Swellendam, as a
present: a consideration of no small value.

**THE OPENING OF THE
TRADOUW PASS & SEVEN WEEKS POORT,**
BOTH IN CONTEMPLATION, WILL ALSO CONNECT THIS PROPERTY, AS AN

Importing & Exporting Port,
Not only with the **ACHTER BERG** part of the District, but also with the
BEAUFORT DISTRICT.

FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES: DENY IT WHO CAN.
VAN DER BYL & DENYSSSEN.
Malagas, 3rd August, 1854.

Refreshments in abundance.

Farm for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED will cause to be sold on the
Spot of the Commercial Exchange,
ON SATURDAY,
The 16th September.

The FREEHOLD PLACE called "Karvyers Kraal," alias
"Hemel en Aarde," situate in the District of Caledon, in
extent 2,999 morgen or 4,180 acres. The same is well
adapted for the rearing of Sheep, Horses, Cattle and for all
sorts of Plantations; at least 100 mads of Grain can be sown
in the drier seasons and irrigated with running water.
The situation of this Farm renders it exceedingly adapted
for all purposes; it is 12 miles from the Village of Caledon
and 3 miles from a very good Sea Port at the Mouth of the
Bot River, where Mr. HOMEWOOD has shipped large quantities
of Grain, and where there is always a good supply of
M. J. LOUW.

Public Sale.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
from M. P. WILLE, to sell to the highest bidder on
TUESDAY, the 5th September next, 17 BUILDING LOTS,
situate in the best part of the thriving Town of Swellendam,
adapted for all purposes, plan of which may be seen at the
office of the Undersigned.
OSTERLOH & REITZ,
Vendues Adms.
Swellendam, Aug. 14, 1854.

Public Sale.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to
sell by public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 12th Sept.
next, at the place *Huisdorp* of Mr. JAC. LE ROUX, 90
YOUNG HORSES, 2 and 3 years old, bred by the best
breeders in the division, and including several pairs to
match.
Some teams of good trained YOUNG MULES, also some
draught and SADDLE HORSES, 4 to 6 years old, well
worth the attention of Buyers.
OSTERLOH & REITZ,
Vendues Adms.
Swellendam, Aug. 14, 1854.

Public Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of JACOBUS PHILIPPUS LOUW
P. Son, of Tygerberg, in the Cape Division.

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Public Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of JACOBUS PHILIPPUS LOUW
P. Son, of Tygerberg, in the Cape Division.

DU TOIT, QUIN & MEIRING,
AUCTIONEERS,
ADMINISTRATORS OF ESTATES,
&c., &c.
CHURCH-STREET, WORCESTER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Landed Property,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. &c. &c.

In the flourishing Town of Worcester.
THE Undersigned, authorized by Mr. JAN W. MEIRING,
in his capacity as Assumed Executor of the
Estate of the late RYK MEIRING, sen., Esq., will sell by
public Auction on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
The 15th and 16th September next,
THE LANDED PROPERTY,

Lot No. 1,
Consists of a plot of Ground, with substantially built
Dwelling House thereon, containing passage, two front
Rooms, large Dining Room, Bed Rooms, Pantry, conveni-
ently arranged Kitchen, large Loft, &c.
It is well known as one of the most convenient, comfort-
able and healthy Dwellings in the Town of Worcester.
The Ground is unusually fertile and planted with choice Fruit and
other Trees
This Property is situate at the corner of Church and
Porter Street, the principle two in the town,—and is, by its
central situation particularly adapted for any kind of trade
or business.
This Sale therefore offers a favorable opportunity to those
wishing to secure a well situated and comfortable residence.

Lot No. 2,
Adjoining Lot No. 1, consisting of a piece of Ground with
the substantial and neat Dwelling House thereon, having
Church-street, provided with a Wagonhouse, large Stable,
Store-rooms and other out-door Apartments.
The Ground is planted as Lot 1; and the Dwelling is as
desirable.

Lot No. 3,
Adjoins the aforesaid Lots and consists of a piece of ground,
having 110 feet frontage, in Porter-street, and 175 feet deep,
being, from its situation, particularly adapted for a Dwelling
House.

Movables:
Consisting of valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
such as Dining and other Tables, Chairs, Wash-stands, Bed-
steads, Feather Beds, an extensive assortment of Glass and
Crockery ware and Kitchen Utensils.

Fustage:
Consisting of Leaguers, Half Leaguers, Half Aums
Tubs, Buckets, Funnels, &c.

Live Stock:
A number of Breeding Cattle, of the best Fetherland
breed, among which superior Milch Cows; as also, four
excellent draught and saddle Horses.

Further:
A strong Spring Cart, with a pair of good Horses, and a
variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularize.
A Plan of the Property, the Conditions of Sale and
further particulars may be seen and ascertained at the
Undersigned.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VERY ELIGIBLE
Landed Property,
IN THE FLOURISHING TOWN OF WORCESTER.
THE Undersigned, authorized by the owner,
MR. JAN CALDWELL, will sell by public auction on
Friday, the 15th Sept. next,
immediately after the sale of the LANDED PROPERTY of the
Estate of the late MR. RYK MEIRING, sen., Esq.,
Certain pieces of Ground, being the half of Erf No. 3,
Block E.—with the Dwelling House thereon.
This Property is situate in a very advantageous part of this
Town, and where business has been successfully carried on
for a series of years by MR. ADRIAN MULDER, and as
the owner has spared no cost in rendering it an agreeable
residence, by boarding, papering, constructing outbuilds,
&c. it is well as recommended to.

Further:
At the same time will be sold an ERF situate at Villiers
Dorp.
DU TOIT, QUIN & MEIRING, Vendues Adms.
Vendue Office, Worcester, Aug. 23, 1854.

PUBLIC SALE OF
FARM, LIVE STOCK,
&c. &c.
At Klein Zwartberg,
DIVISION OF WORCESTER.

MR. COENRAAD HOFMEESTER having, in course
of his numerous affairs, determined to direct himself
to his country, has instructed the undersigned to sell
by public auction, on the spot, on

Friday & Saturday,
The 3rd and 4th November next,
his DWELLING PLACE called *Establings*, situate at
Klein Zwartberg, Division of Worcester, measuring
4,900 Morgen.
Adjoining, are LEASE LANDS measuring
5,000 Morgen,
which have been always held on lease from Government by
the owner of the farm.
This farm is provided with abundance of Water and
Springs for Gardens, Lands and Cattle throughout the year.
It is planted with Fruit and other Trees, and, owing to its
fertility and extent, is well adapted for a Corn, Wine and
Cattle Farm. This Sale therefore offers a rare opportunity to
those wishing to secure a good and profitable Farm.

LIVE STOCK,
1500 Sh and Goats, assured to be fat, a number of
breeding Horses, a thoroughbred Bull, a number of draught
and other Oxen, 40 head of breeding Cattle of the best
Fetherland breed, including the very best Milch Cows.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Consisting of Tables, Chairs, Feather Beds, Kitchen
Utensils, &c.
FURTHER,
A Bullock Wagon complete, a covered Cart, Yokes, &c.
other articles too numerous to mention.
DU TOIT, QUIN & MEIRING,
Vendues Adms.
Worcester, Aug. 14, 1854.

Public Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of JACOBUS PHILIPPUS LOUW
P. Son, of Tygerberg, in the Cape Division.

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Public Sale.
In the Insolvent Estate of JACOBUS PHILIPPUS LOUW
P. Son, of Tygerberg, in the Cape Division.

PUBLIC SALE OF Landed Property, FURNITURE, Plate, Wine, Books, Carriages, Horses, Cows, &c., &c. &c.

IN consequence of CAPTAIN HILL'S removal to Port Elizabeth, the whole of his Property in Cape Town, will be sold, without Reserve, ON TUESDAY, The 5th September, AND FOLLOWING DAY.

The Immovable Property is in the mean time for Private Sale, on most favourable conditions, and if not disposed of will be sold in Three Lots, as follows:— 1st.—THE DWELLING HOUSE, well-known as one of the most desirable Residences in Town, no expense has been spared to make it comfortable, and a large sum has just been expended to put it in thorough repair, and to load Gas and Water to the different Apartments.

SALE OF Furniture, &c., &c. THE Undersigned having disposed of her DWELLING HOUSE, in Grave-street, by private Sale, will cause to be publicly sold there, ON THURSDAY, The 7th Sept., 1854, AT 10 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

a variety of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany and other Couches, Chairs, Loo and Sofa Tables, Sideboards, Wardrobes, bedsteads, Washstands, Carpets, a set of Dining Tables, 2 bronze Tables, an Eight-day Dutch Clock, a fine assortment of Glassware, Dinner Services, Plate, and other useful articles.

PUBLIC SALE OF Beautiful Garden Residence and VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS.

AS the Business of the Undersigned will not admit of his residing out of Town, he has resolved to sell, on Thursday, 14th September, 1854, With Liberal Bonus, HIS ELIGIBLE PROPERTY.

situate in the GARDENS, near the top of Kloof-street, newly built by Mr. H. VAN DER HORST, for beauty, comfort, and compactness, almost unequalled. THE HOUSE, substantially built of the best material, and finished in the latest style, with Slate Roof, ceiled below, contains fine Drawing Room, with a Fire place, Dining Room, with do., 4 Bed Rooms, (one with Fire place), Pantry, Kitchen, with Hotplate, Watercloset, and other conveniences. It has a beautiful, uninterrupted view of the Town and Bay, and also over the Country. Underneath are two comfortable Apartments, and a very large Wine Cellar. The Outbuildings comprise Coachhouse, Stable, Forge, Loft, Fowl House, Servants' Rooms, &c., &c. Water is led over the premises from a never-failing Well, by means of a superior Force Pump. In front of the House is a neat FLOWER GARDEN, with fine Summer House.

AT the same time will be sold, a quantity of superb HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which a large MAHOGANY WING WARDROBE, with Side Doors, LOO TABLE, Mahogany Horseshair SOFA, and CHAIRS to match, 5 Sets of CURTAINS, almost new, 2 CARPETS, one of which is a Brussels, an Eight-day DUTCH CLOCK, a set of DINING TABLES, large GAS LAMP, with spare Shades, and several cases of Fluid Gas, KITCHEN UTENSILS, among which a beautiful set of BRASS STEW PANS.

Refreshments will be provided. N. N. DE VILLIERS, No. 10, Wale-street. Mr. J. G. STETTLE, G.S., Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned having disposed of his Farms by Private Sale, will cause to be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION AT GANZEKRAAL, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 4th OCTOBER 1854,

20 Cows of his well known breed, 5 Thoroughbred Bulls, two of which imported, 5 Thoroughbred and half bred Mares, mostly all in foal by the Imported Horse Alliance, 20 Geldings, rising 3 years, 900 Merino Ewes, 300 do. Wethers, 50 Pigs, The Imported English Horse Alliance, and all the thoroughbred Colts including Cossack.

THE Undersigned having disposed of private bargain of his Farm and Pasture, has resolved to sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER 1854, 50 sound trained draught Oxen, nearly all bred in Bosch-Jesseld.

WE the undersigned, possessors of the farms stated after our names, hereby give notice, that should we still not allow any cattle to pass across our said farms, all cattle found encroaching will be impounded without any distinction.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that after the Cattle Show, on THURSDAY the 6th and 7th of September next, all Horses to be entered the day previous, and such Horses as have not started on the course before, are to be shown on that day at noon, at Mr. H. B. SHAW'S Apothecary's Shop, where a general meeting of the members will be held.

Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society. SHOW AND FAIR.

- 1. For the best entire Cull, combining size and power, £5 0 0
2. For the best Horse or Gelding adapted for the Saddle from 3 to 5 years old. (Possessed by T. R. Hayley Esq.) 5 0 0
3. For the best pair of Carriage Horses (to match in colour) from 3 to 5 years old, bred in the Colony. 5 0 0
4. For the best Bull of a milking breed, bred in the Colony. 5 0 0
5. For the best Milch Cow, in Milk. 5 0 0
6. For the best Slaughter Ox. 5 0 0
7. For the best Colonial bred Merino Ram, combining size and symmetry of carcass with close wool, of a fine combing quality. The ram to show at least four permanent teeth. 5 0 0
8. For the best Merino Ram, of a long bred, show in, close and even wool of a clothing quality. 5 0 0
Competition to produce a coat of hair that will grow in the length of only 12 months. 2 0 0
9. For the best pig for slaughter. 1 0 0
10. For the best pair of Turkeys. 1 0 0
11. For the best pair of Poultry in Season. 1 0 0
Prizes will also be given for Vegetables in Season. All animals that obtained prizes at the Show in April 1854, will not be entitled to draw prizes on the present occasion.

Refreshments will be provided. N. N. DE VILLIERS, No. 10, Wale-street. Mr. J. G. STETTLE, G.S., Auctioneer.

Ex Steamer "Cape of Good Hope."

PITHEY, SMUTS, & CO. HAVE received per the above Steamer, and have for Sale at their Store No. 2, Castle-street, A few Loaf and Cheshire Cheeses, Whitebait Bacon, A further shipment of their celebrated OLD TOM, in 1 doz. cases.

WILL be received at the Office of "S. A. Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates," No. 5, Church-square, Cape Town, until 12 o'clock noon on SATURDAY, the 9th day of September next, for the undesignated Shares, belonging to the Estate of the late G. N. MECHAU, Esq., and surviving spouse. The words "Tender for Shares" to be written on the cover:—

- 94 shares in the Union Bank
30 do. do. Colonial Bank
4 do. do. Cape of Good Hope Trust and Assurance Company
5 do. do. Cape of Good Hope Gas Light Company
25 do. do. Cape of Good Hope Mining Company
5 do. do. Stellenbosch Omnibus Company
7 do. do. Cape of Good Hope, Fishing, Salting, Whaling and Sealing Company
22 do. do. South African Bank.

THE LANDED PROPERTY of Mr. THOS. COAN, situate in this Village, in an agreeably free and advantageous position, and comprising a piece of Ground measuring 441 square rods, upon which is erected a large strong and substantial Built DWELLING HOUSE, very conveniently fitted up, with two detached HIRED HOUSES, all let at a profitable rent.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold next month (September), the above ERVEN, about 15 or 20 in number, some with substantial Buildings thereon, forming the upper part of the Village in its whole breadth.

Sale of Erven, At D'Urban, Tygerberg.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold next month (September), the above ERVEN, about 15 or 20 in number, some with substantial Buildings thereon, forming the upper part of the Village in its whole breadth.

Public Sale In the village of Tulbagh.

MR. JAN DANIEL ROSSOUW, married to Mrs. the Widow D. J. DE VAAL, has instructed the undersigned to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 22d Sept. next, and, if required, on the following day, the following LANDED PROPERTY.

- 1. Certain Erf, with the commodious Dwelling House and Outbuildings erected thereon, with two pieces of fertile Garden Ground on the opposite side of the street, planted with various sorts of Fruit Trees, and known as one of the most eligible and comfortable Dwellings in this village. It will first be put up in three Lots and afterwards jointly.
2. Certain Erf, with the Hire Houses erected thereon, all let, and yielding a good rental, which will first be put up in two Lots and afterwards jointly.

DEPARTED this life, at his residence in the Hague, aged 80 years, the Right Hon. R. A. KLERCK, Lieutenant General, Aide-de-Camp Extraordinary to the King of the Netherlands, and Chief of H. M. Military Household.

WITH intense feelings of regret I have to acquaint Relatives and Friends with the death of my beloved only daughter GERTRUIDA ALBERTA, after an illness of 6 days, aged 4 years and 6 days.

Authorized by the King's Council and approved by the Royal Society of Medicine.

ROB BOYVEAU-LAFFECTEUR, Of Dr. G. de St. GERVAIS. THE only one authorized. It replaces the Cod's Liver Oil, the Anti-scorbutic Syrup, the Essence of Sarsaparilla, &c.

Public Sale AT SWELLENDAM.

THE Undersigned will publicly sell, on the 6th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, ON THE FARM OF MICHEL ERASMUS, 5 THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS, out of imported Stallions and Mares, bred by the celebrated Horse Breeder Messrs. MAZEL, KOTZAR, VAN RUSSEN and VAN DER BEEK, and which therefore require no further commendation.

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STOLEN out of the undersigned's Stables, in the night of the 27th instant, a red brown Gelding, with straight ears, left hind foot rather white, with saddle and bridle. The thief is supposed to have fled through the Back Kloof; all persons, where such a Horse may arrive, are therefore requested to give immediate notice to the undersigned.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS. In the Estate of the late Rijk Meiring, Esq. and surviving spouse Susanna Elizabeth Johanna Meiring, born Seyffert.

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NOTICE. THE Sale of OXEN and COWS, advertised to be held at Rondekloof, will not take place.

Horses and Mules. THE Undersigned's annual Sale of Horses will take place on TUESDAY, the 13th September next, at the place of Mrs. the widow P. J. HVOO, at Daljossphat, on which occasion will be sold at the usual credit:—

100 Horses of 2, 3 and 4 years old, and 100 Mules, trained and untrained. The Horses are of the best breed, and like the Mules, in good condition.

130 selected extra fat Slaughter Oxen and Cows. ON FRIDAY, the 1st September, the undersigned will cause to be sold at the place of Mr. DE WAAL, Joostenberg, the above number of extra fat Slaughter Oxen and Cows, warranted good, having been purchased for cash on this side of the Orange River.

900 extra fat Cape Wethers, 300 do. Merino Wethers, 40 do. Kappater Bucks.

70 extra fat slaughter Oxen, 50 do. do. Cows, 40 do. draught Oxen among which there are trained teams.

40 large heavy slaughter Oxen, 30 do. do. Cows, 30 trained draught Oxen. ALL IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

1100 extra fat aged Wethers, 2 and 3 years old 100 do. do. Kappater Bucks.

200 excellent fat Sheep and Goats 14 draught and Saddle Horses, among which two Chestnut Stallions to match.

500 extra fat Wethers. THE Undersigned, the 5th September, (instead of SATURDAY, the 2nd, as previously advertised,) the undersigned will cause to be sold at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxeburg, the above number of Wethers, warranted to be very superior.

1000 selected fat Wethers, 200 do. do. Goats, 2 teams of superior draught Oxen.

1400 extra fat Cape Wethers, and 100 do. large Kappater Bucks.

100 extra fat Slaughter & Draught Oxen 2 teams of Draught Cows (color red) 4 well trained Saddle Horses.

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