

## EXECUTEURS KAMER.

OGERIGT den 23 Augustus 1856.

EN behoorlyk ingelyf door Ondomantie van den Gouverneur en den Wegevenden Raad, No. 8, 1856, en daarna bekraftigd by Proclamatie van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, dd. 21sten July, 1843.

### DIRECTEURS.

De Wel-Ed. Hr. J. C. GIE, Mz., Voorzitter,  
" A. D. KRENAUW,  
" P. J. ROUX,  
" O. J. TAUER,  
" A. V. BERGH.  
De Wel-Ed. Heer C. J. C. GIE, Mz., Sec. en Boekhouder.

### AUDITEUREN.

De Wel-Ed. Heer J. C. de WIT,  
" J. C. SCHICKELING.  
De Kamer sal door haren Secretaris Insolvente Boedel blyven administratreen.  
Kantoor, Walestraat.

## Executeurs Kamer.

In den Boedel van wylen Mejufvrouw WILHELMINA WILLEMSS, Weduwe wylen JOHAN ANDRIES BRANDT.

D Directeuren der Executeurs Kamer als de Executorens Testamentair in bovengemelde Boedel, zullen

OP HEDEEN, DEN 17DEN MAART,

Precies ten 11 ure a.m., verkoopen,

Zeker HUIS en ERF, gelegen in de Kerkstraat.

HET HUIS bevat Vorkamers, Gaanderij, Keuken, 2 Bovenkamers, Achterplaats, en is door dezelft ligging wel aantebevelen tot die Winkel neering, of tot het beleg van Kapitaal.

BONUS zal worden gegeven, en de Koopcondities zullen seer gemakkelijk voor den Kooper worden gemaakt.

Mede sal worden verkocht, eenig LOSGOED tot gemelde Boedel behorende, bestaande in Tafels, Stoelen en Kabinet, eenig Porseleinwerk, Keukengereedschap, enz.

C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

De heeren BLOK & BARTMAN, Vendu-Afslagers.

## Groot Drakenstein.

### PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

## LOSSE GOEDEREN,

Op Woensdag, den 19 Maart,

Z De Ondergeteekende publiek doen verkoopen de ondergemelde Goederen, nam.

70 extra goedgedreesse Trekkosen, in goede conditie  
4 do, gedreesseerde Ry en Trekpaarden

3 Drieleger Wagens

1 Open Paardenwagen bykans nieuw

1 Kapwagen en 1 open Veerker

Jukken, Stropen, Riemen, een span Tuigen, 12 Leggers, een Koochharp, Schoppen, een grote lot Rommelaers, en wat verder ten dage der verkooping zal worden aangeboden.

De Wed. S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

Groot Drakenstein, 19 Feby. 1856.

STETTLER & SMUTA, Vendu-Adms.

### KAR TE KOOP.

EEN goede fraaije Kar op Veren, zal op WOENSDAG, den 19den deser, op de Verduide van de Wed. VAN den MAAWS, op Drakenstein, verkocht worden.

ANDS. BRINK, Dz.

Den 12 Maart 1856.

### PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

## LOSSE GOEDEREN.

D E Ondergeteekende als daartoe door den heer S. GOUW gekwalificeerd, zal op DONDERDAG den 20ste deser maand, op de plaats "Oliephants Kop," aan Blaauwberg, later verkoopen,

een Plezierwagen, een Paardenwagen, een span Tuigen, Jukken, Riemen en Stropen, 8 Wagenpaarden, een extra Rypaard, 12 Trekkosen, 30 Aanteelbeesten, een Bul (goed geteld) 250 Aanteelchapsen, een staafde Klok, een Tafelservies, (Chinasche), een mahonyhouten Kleederkast, 2 Ledekanten met Bedden, 2 dozy Stoelen, 2 groote en 3 kleine Tafels, 1 Kiel, 3 Karnen, een Komkuiskast, twee Leggers, 1 Smidswinkel kompleet, enz. enz.

AND. BRINK, Dz.

Kaapstad, 4 Maart 1856.

De heer J. G. STETTLER, Afslager.

### BERIGT.

D E Provisionele Curatoren in den Insolvente Boedel van HOME, FAGAR & CO., hebben de Crediteuren in dezen Boedel (in den "Gouvernement Gazette" van den 15den February en weder op den 11den Maart), opgeroepen, op den 12den Maart, ten 10 ure precies, ten Kantoore van den Meester, byeen te komen, ten einde in overweging te nemen, en de Curatoren instructie te geven, betrekkelijk de volgende bezigheden des Boedels:

1st.—Een Compromis van Schuld met de Heeren KNIGHT & KING, van Natal, aangegaan.

2d.—De beschikking over de Vaste Goederen des Bodems te Natal.

Op den 12den, ten 10 ure, op 's Meesters Bureau, tegenwoordig gewest, synde, berigte de Meester my, dat de Byeenkomst onwettig was, en dat er geen bezigheden zouden worden gedaan.

Ik versoek derhalve de Crediteuren des Boedels, op ZATURDAG, den 22den deser, te No. 13 Heerengracht, byeen te komen, ten einde de beste middelen, ter verfeeling des geagieden Boedels, te beramen.

ALEX. MILLER.

### TE HUUR,

D E PLAATSEN "DOORNRIVIER" en "KLEIN DOORNRIVIER," in het Veldkorstschap van Boven-Duivenhoeksterrein, Afdeeling van Swellendam. Beide Plaatsen syt overvloedig voorzien van Water, en syna gelegen aan de Publieke weide van het nieuwe Dorp Heidelberg, en bekend als de beste Plaatsen voor alle soorten van Vie in dese Afdeeling.

Op "DOORNRIVIER" staat een zeer goed Woonhuis, bnevens Stallingen, Buitengebouwen, kruiken, Omheinde Landen, enz., alles in de beste orde.

De Huurler sal by de Plaatsen krygen 1000 Merino Ooijen, 10 ditto Rammen, 100 Merries, 4 extra Ezelhengstu, 100 Aanteelbeesten, 1 goede Bul,—en sal de Plaatsen voor 11 jaren moeten houden, onder de volgende Condities:—Net eerste jaar sonder betaling, en de overige tien jaren tegen £ 500 Sterling per jaar. Na expiratie van het Kontrakt sal al het Vie de eigendom van den huurder worden.

Behoorlyke Securiteit sal vereisch word tot betaling der Jaarlyksche Huur, als ook tot het overgeven der Geboewen, by expiratie van het Kontrakt, in denselven goeden staat als deselve zullen worden overgegeven.

Voor byzonderheden verwoegt men zich by den Heer V. SCHONENBROEK, in de Kaapstad, te Swellendam.

T. J. VAN AARDT.

Bezit te worden genomen op den 1 Januarij 1857.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walestraat, Kaapstad elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met decoratievekop naar de Buiten-Distrikten versonden.

Termen 1.—In die Stad per jaar Rds. 22 per kwartaal Rds. 54.—In die Buiten-districten voor de twees Nauwsters in derselver geheel Rds. 98 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7, doch waar de stofte van die Maandags Courant (in eenen land) by myse van Supplement tot die Donderdays Courant word beperkt, Rds. 22 per kwartaal Rds. 54, per kwartaal.

\* Preys Rd. per enkeld Nommer.



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Terms 1.—In Town Rds. 22 per Annum, per Quarter, Rds. 54.—In the Country, for the two Papers Rds. 98 per Annum, per Quarter Rds. 7; but when the whole of the matter of Monday's Paper (in one language) by way of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper, is delivered, Rds. 22 per Annum or Rds. 54; per Quarter.

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# De Zuid-Afrikaan.

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## DEEL XXVI.

## DONDERDAG, DEN 17 MAART 1856.

No. 2,119.

### Stellenbossche Bank.

OPGAAF van die Lasten en Belas van die Stellenbossche Bank op den 29 February 1856.

#### LASTEN.

Kapitaal opbetaald ..	.. £7500 0 0
Deposita ..	.. 9487 7 0
Circulatie ..	.. 1500 0 0
	£18487 7 0

#### BATEN.

Securiteiten ..	.. £14774 7 0
Kassa ..	.. 4522 6 9
	£19296 13 9

#### P. H. FAURE, Rekenmeester.

WY Ondergeteekenden certificere by dat bovenstaande opgaaf waer en nauwkeurig is.

R. J. CROZIER, } Directeuren.

J. WEGE, }

Stellenbossche Bank, Maart, 1856.

WORCESTER HANDELS BANK.

73 Balen en Kasten Katoenen en Wollen Manufac-

### HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

### De Protecteur,

### BRAND EN LEVENS ASSURANTIE

#### MAATSCHAPPY.

#### I. MARKTPLEIN,

OPGERIGT op den 29 SEPT. 1838.

KAPITAAL £35,000 2.

LAATSTE BONUS AAN VERASSUREERDEN TOEGEKEND

#### 50 PER CENT.

#### DIRECTOREN.

President.—De Wel-Ed. Hr. J. TROMP.

Vice-President.—De Wel-Ed. Hr. J. A. H. WICHT.

De Hr. JOHN BARRY

" JAN C. GIE, Mz.

" ABR. BRINK,

" A. H. HOPMANS,

" AUDITEUREN.

De Heeren P. A. BRAND en V. SCHÖNENBERG,

GENEESHER.

De Heer C. FLICK, M.D.

Agenten voor die Buiten-Distrikten.

Breda's Dorp. De Heer WM. HELM,

Beaufort. J. H. DE BEER,

Caledon. C. A. M. DE VOS,

Clanwilliam. C. M. LIND,

George. F. A. SWEMMER,

Graaf-Reinet. S. J. MEINTJES,

Haagdorp. F. MEESER,

Koedberg. S. J. V. D. SPUY.

Knysna. JOHN REX,

Malmesbury. J. W. MOORREES,

Middleberg. MEINTJES & DICKSON,

Mosselbaai. BARRY & Co.

Matjiesfontein. H. J. DENYSSEK,

Riversdale. A. J. BECKER,

Richmond. JOHN BECKER,

Stellenbos

## DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Kaapstad, den 17 Maart 1856.

**D**z aanspraak waarmede Sir GEORGE GREY het Parlement opeengedraagd heeft—een uitgebreid stuk waarvan wy de vertaling in ons volgende zullen mededeelen—stipt vele belangryke onderwerpen aan. Zyne Excellencie is nu in staat om over de hoofd-belanzen van deze kolonie uit personele opmerking te spreken. Dit is een nadere reden om geene haastige aanmerkingen te maken op een adres, de vruchten van zorgvuldige overweging bevattende. Niet dat wy voornamens zyn belangstelling voorby gaan, maar het schijnt ten minsten eerblyk, om niet te zeggen betrekelyk, stil te staan alvorens zich te wagen in de behandeling van een stuk dat niet de opwelling van het oogenblik, maar een beredenerd overzigt van zaken van publiek belang door den Gouverneur der kolonie. Nog minder zouden wy het wagen enige belangryke vraagstukken, welke waarschynlyk de vereenigde wyeheid van ons Parlement in deszelfs derde zitting zal bezig houden vooruit te loopen of te bevoordeelen. Het is gemakkelijk genoeg te voorseppen dat niet alle, misschien niet vele der vraagstukken beslist zullen worden tot algemeene voldoening van al de belanghebbende partijen. Laten wy niet zoo onredelik zyn om onmogelikheden te verwachten. Het ontbreekt ons niet de vertrouwderigheid, als een ligchaam, noch aan voordeel noch aan bekwaamheid, en het kan wel in twyfel worden getrokken of sy die het luidruchtig zyn in huue berispingen buitendurende, meer voldoening zouden geven, indien zy op hunne beurt, hetzij voor den Raad of de Veriegend-wordige Vergadering waren gekozen. Het is van hooger hand verklaard dat er eenne aanzienlyk tekortkomt in de schatkist. Het is te laet te vragen of dit niet vermyd kon zyn geworden, maar het kan niet te laat zyn den wenk te geven, dat deze daadzaak by de aanstaande handelingen de eerste plaats behoort te b-bleeden in de gedachten van elk lid der wetgeving, opdat het moge strekken als een heilzaam bedwang op alle voorstellen waarin onnoodeige uitgaven opgesloten mogten liggen. Onder de vraagstukken welke waarschynlyk behandeld zullen worden, schijnt er geen dringerende te zyn dan de veiligheid der gronden. Een grens oorlog met een ledige schatkist zou een dubbele ramp zyn, omdat het het opleggen zou verhaasten van lasten, welke wy niet in staat zyn te dragen. Om diezelfde reden kan het waarschynlyk een ontydig voorstel zyn dat onder de verbeteringen, welke men op het oog heeft, de zuilen der voorrechten, boekery, meer publieke ambtenaren, enz., onvermydelyk op den achtergrond worden gesteld. Te allen tyde, maar meer byzonder wanneer de schatkist ledig is, is het de beste staatkunde private onderneming ruim baan te geven. Te veel wetgeving is een stellig kwaad.

Verscheiden leden van de Vertegenwoordigende Vergadering hebben gedurende de laatste zitting bedankt, en andere zyn eenigzins huiverig voortgegaan uitvoerde van het groot verlies aan tyd, voor hetzij zy zeggen, dat noch zy noch het publiek enige vergoeding erlangen. Wy kunnen niet nalaten te denken dat die Heeren hunne diensten al te gering schatzen. Aan den anderen kant is het zeer welschelyk dat de leden in de Kaapstad woonachtig en in de nabij gelegen distrikten, zich van harte vereenigden met diegenen uit afgelegen distrikten, tot het maken van zulke schikkings als de voortduring van deze zitting zullen bekoren binnen de engste perken bestaanbaar met krachtdadigheid. Dit, denken wy, kunde worden bewerkstelligd door die orde van taken ter behandeling vooraf te rangschiken, de voorkeur gevende aan die welke van de dringendste nooddelykheid zyn, en die van minder aanbelang tot het laatste verschuivende, omdat dezelve, in geval van eenne lang gerekte zitting, met minder ongeryf voor het publiek, eenne ander twaalf maanden kunnen worden uitgesteld.

**E**uropisch Nieuws.—Onze tydgenooten van Zaterdag bevatte eenige uitkroksels uit een Engels dagblad van den 26 December, alhier over Bombai ontvangen met bericht "Salamanca," op ll. Donderdag in de Tafelbaal aangekomen.

Desele bevestigde de overgave van de vesting van Kara aan de Russen op den 28 November. De Moshir Vessell Pacha en het gehele garnizoen zyn krygsgevangen gemaakte met acht Pachen en een groot aantal hoofden en onder officieren, benevens de Engelsche General Williams en syn staf.—130 stukken geschut en een grote voorraad wapenen vielen in handen der belegers.

De toestand van het garnizoen (welks lyd n als verschrykelyk wordt afgeschilderd) en het afsyn van alle hoop op ontsetting, droeg General Williams een vrede-vlag aan den Russischen Generaal te zenden, een eervolle capitulatie aanbiedende,—voortstellende de plats te ontruimen op voorwaarde van toegelaten te worden op Erzorum ter valen. Ditz voorstel werd door den Russischen Generaal van de hand gewezen, soodat er geene andere keuze overbleef dan de plats overtegen.

De val van deze plats wordt voor Rusland van groot belang beschouwd als een stelligen invloed zullende uitvoeren in den volgende vredes-onderhandelingen. Het Engelsch dagblad hierboven gemeld, drukt het als deselfs gevouten teit, dat de Westersche Mogendheden niet langer in eenne positie zyn om alleen voorwaarden voortschrijven, en de Oszar zal natuurlyk genoeg, hooch eischen in de Zwarte en Oostzee in verband brengen met deze enkele zegpresa en de met dese verbonden voordeelen in Azie.

Het nieuws uit de Krim is van weinig aandelang, zich bepalende tot twee aanvallen der Russen op twee der Franse posities, in beide welke zy met verlies terug gingen zyn.

Een private brief uit de Krim, gedateerd 18 December, zegt, dat den Engelsche Vlootvoogd en de Opperrebeveelhebbers van de Franse en Sardiniësche Legers na Paris ontboden waren om deel te nemen in een Krygsraad, waaks doel gesegd wordt te zyn om schrikkingen te maken voor den aanstanders.

Zweden had met Engeland en Frankryk een tractaat gesloten, waarby het sich verbondt om verder geen grondgebied van Rusland over te maken, terwijl de Westersche Mogendheden van hunnen kant den Scandinavische Koningskynsselfer tegenover de groote grenzen waargenomen, en Rusland niet sullen gedogen op desepte van eenigen kant overschredingen te plegen.

Geruchten van vrede en vredes-vooraanlagen waren nog gedruig in omlo-p, maar aan desepte werd weinig waarde gehecht.

## Zitting van het Parlement.

Beide Huisen van het Parlement vergaderden op ll. Donderdag, en na de aansprekking van 't Genytheurs-aanspraak, de overweging waarvan uitgegaan werden enige wederopkomende besighed, adjourneerde desepte tot 2 ure op heden, ten einde tyd te geven voor de aankomst van Oostelyke leden.

De volgende kennisgevingen van mode werden gedaan: Door den heer Molteno.—Om verlof tot het voordraghen van een Bill ter verandering van de wetten tuschen meesters, bedienenden en appentees.

Door den heer Ziervogel.—Om opprag van inkomsten en uitvuren, in elke afdeling der kolone, voor het jaar 1855.

Door denselfden.—Om een Bill voortdragen ter regeling van maten en gewichten.

Door den heer Fairbridge.—Om een afschrift van het rapport van den Postmeester-General, van syn officieel inspectie reis door de kolone.

**AANKOMST VAN DE OOSTELYKE LEDEN.**—De "Castor" arriveerde in de Simonbaai op ll. Vrydag, met de heeren Godlington, Wood, Plimley, Metelkamp, Stretch, Bowker, Cawood, Pote, Shepperson, Scanlan, Patterson Turner en Wright.

**ANSTELLINGEN.**—De heer A. Henderson, als Klerk van den Civil Commissaris van Victoria, en de heer J. R. Wrensh, als Klerk van den Civil Commissaris van Albert. De heer J. Mosenthal, als Oostenryksche Consul aan de Kap.

De heeren G. Impy, Jun. C. Litford, W. S. Copeland, S. O. Peters en C. Wright, als leden van het hof ter uitspraak van kantien licentien, voor het district Burghersdorp.

**SCHUTSVOORHOOFD.**—Aan de schut van den heer J. K. van der Merwe, Kasjungsat, Bokkeveld, Worcester, op den 22 decem.

**Staat van de Strellyst in het Veldkornetschap van Achter Heksterwier.**—Alvast de stemming plaats sond op den 10 decem.

Denys 25, insluitende 2 kleuringen—Munnik, 5 kleuringen—die omtrent een afstand van 12 ure uit het Veldkornetschap van Tulbagh waren gezonden.—(Medegedeeld.)

**BEDROGING VAN EEN DER AFGEZANTEN UIT DEN VRY STAAT.**—De Graaf Reinel Heraid van den 8 decem. zegt onderligt te zyn dat Doctor Frazer, die den Wester. heer A. Murray in 1853 als afgezant naar Engeland vergezelde om het Gouvernement te verzoeken de Oranje Souvereiniteit niet op te geven, een diplomatische aanstelling in Turkye bekomt heeft, met den rang van Major, en een salarie van £1000 per jaar.

**ONVERWACHTEN STERFGEVALLEN.**—Twee soldaten, behorende tot de bende van H. M. 6de Regement sterven onverwachts—een op Woensdag, de ander op Donderdag morgen ll. Een was eenige maanden in het Hospital geweest, lydende aan de teering, maar op den morgen van syn dood scheen hy als gewoonlyk. Uit handen van elk lid der wetgeving, opdat het moge strekken als een heilzaam bedwang op alle voorstellen waarin onnoodeige uitgaven opgesloten mogten liggen. Onder de vraagstukken welke waarschynlyk behandeld zullen worden, schijnt er geen dringerende te zyn dan de veiligheid der gronden. Een grens oorlog met een ledige schatkist zou een dubbele ramp zyn, omdat het het opleggen zou verhaasten van lasten, welke wy niet in staat zyn te dragen. Om diezelfde reden kan het waarschynlyk een ontydig voorstel zyn dat onder de verbeteringen, welke men op het oog heeft, de zuilen der voorrechten, boekery, meer publieke ambtenaren, enz., onvermydelyk op den achtergrond worden gesteld. Te allen tyde, maar meer byzonder wanneer de schatkist ledig is, is het de beste staatkunde private onderneming ruim baan te geven. Te veel wetgeving is een stellig kwaad.

**WOL.**—Met de "Iland Home" is een andere afscheping van wol naa London gedaan van 900 balen, bevatende 253,546 lbs., gewardeerd op £ 13,596. Kustwachten wytten dat zyn oorhoedelikheid zieldeel is om de "Emily Smith" en 7 met de "Oward" tegens de vroege betaling, dat de heer A. Murray in 1853 als afgezant naar Engeland vergezelde om het Gouvernement te verzoeken de Oranje Souvereiniteit niet op te geven, een diplomatische aanstelling in Turkye bekomt heeft, met den rang van Major, en een salarie van £1000 per jaar.

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## To Subscribers and others.

SUBSCRIBERS and Advertisers in Cape Town and the Country Districts are kindly requested to settle their Accounts up to the end of last year.

Zuid Afrikaans Office,

Wale Street, 1856.

## THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, March 17, 1856.

SIR GEORGE GREY's opening speech, as might be expected, touches upon many interesting topics. His Excellency is now in a position to speak on most of the leading interests of this Colony from personal observation. This is an additional reason for not offering any hasty remarks on an address embodying the results of careful consideration. Not that we mean to pass it over in silence; but it appears at least respectful, not to say decorous, to pause before launching into comments on a production which is not an extemporaneous effusion, but a deliberate resume of matters of public interest by the Governor of the Colony. Still less would we venture to anticipate or pre-judge any of the important questions, that are likely to occupy the collective wisdom of our Parliament during its third session. It is easy enough to predict that not all, perhaps not many of those questions, will be decided to the general satisfaction of all the parties interested. Let us not be so unreasonable as to expect impossibilities. Our representatives as a body are not deficient either in judgment or in ability, and it may well be doubted whether those who are loudest in their censure without doors would give more satisfaction if, in their turns, they obtained seats in either the Council or the Assembly. It has been stated in high quarters that there is a considerable deficit in the treasury. It is too late to ask whether this could not have been avoided, but it cannot be too late to hint, that in the coming deliberations this fact ought to be uppermost in the recollection of every member of the legislature, that it may operate as a salutary check on all proposals that might involve unnecessary expenditure. Of all questions likely to be discussed, none seems to be more urgent than the security of the frontier. A border war with an empty treasury would prove a double calamity, because it would necessitate the imposition of burthens, which we are not in a condition to bear. For the same reason it can hardly be an unseasonable suggestion that, among prospective improvements, those ought to take precedence, that are most likely to mend our finances. In our present circumstances many things, good enough in themselves, but which we cannot afford, such as geologists, colleges, libraries, additional public functionaries, &c., must needs fall into the background. At all times, but more especially when the treasury is at a low ebb, it is the best policy to give private enterprise fair play. Too much legislation is a positive evil.

Several Members of the House of Assembly have vacated their seats since the last session, and others are rather reluctant to continue their attendance on account of the great loss of time incurred, for which they say neither themselves nor the public get an equivalent. We can not help thinking that those gentlemen form too modest an estimate of their services to the Colony. On the other hand it is highly desirable that Members residing in Cape Town and in the nearer districts should cordially combine with those from remote parts, to make such arrangements as shall restrict the duration of the present session to the narrowest limits compatible with efficiency. Thus, we would suggest, could be effected by arranging the order of subjects for deliberation, giving precedence to those of greatest urgency, and reserving those of secondary importance for the last, because in case of a protracted session, they can with less inconvenience to the public be postponed for another twelve months.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—Our contemporaries of Saturday give some extracts from an English paper of 25th Dec., received from Bombay per the ship *Salamanca*, which arrived in this port on Thursday last.

They confirm the surrender of the citadel of Kars to the Russians on the 25th November. The Musir Veril Pacha and the entire garrison were made prisoners of war, together with eight Pachas and a large number of superior officers and sub-lieutenants, besides the English General Williams and his staff. 130 pieces of artillery and a large amount of arms fell into the hands of the besiegers.

The state of the garrison (whose sufferings are said to baffle description) and the absence of all hope of relief, compelled General Williams to despatch a flag of truce to the Russian General, offering an honorable capitulation, proposing to evacuate the place on condition of being allowed to fall back upon Erzeroum. This proposal was rejected by the Russian General, so that no other alternative was left but to surrender the place.

The fall of this place is deemed of great importance to Russia, inasmuch as it will have a positive influence on future peace overtures. The English paper above mentioned expresses it as its opinion that the Western Powers are no longer in a position alone to dictate terms, and that the Czar will naturally balance their demands in the Black Sea and the Baltic by this his only success, and the advantages resulting from it in Asia.

The news from the Crimea is of no importance, being confined to two attacks of the Russians upon two positions of the French, in both of which they were repulsed with loss.

A private letter from the Crimea, dated 18th Dec., states that the English Admiral, and the Commanders of the French and Sardinian armies have been summoned to Paris, to take part in a Council of War, the object of which is said to be to make arrangements for the ensuing campaign.

Sweden is said to have concluded a treaty with England and France, by which it engages to cede no further territory to Russia, whilst the Western Powers, on their part, guarantee to the Scandinavian Kingdom its present boundaries, and will not allow Russia to make any encroachments upon it on any side.

Rumours of peace and peace overtures were still rife, but little weight was attached to them.

### MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

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By the same.—For returns of revenue and expenditure, in each division of the colony, for the year 1855.

By Mr. Fairbridge.—For copy of the report of the Postmaster-General, containing the result of his recent tour of inspection through the colony.

ARRIVAL OF EASTERN MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.—The *Castor* arrived in Simon's Bay on Friday last, with Messrs. Godlon, Wood, Fleming, Metelerkamp, Stretch, Bowker, Cawood, Pote, Shepperson, Scanlan, Paterson, Turner and Wright.

*State of the Fall in the Fieldcointey of Achter Hex River, which took place on the 10th March, 1856:*

Denysen 25, including 2 colored people.—Munni 5 colored, who were sent about a distance of twelve hours from the Fieldcointey of Tulbagh.—(Communicated.)

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Alex. Henderson, as Clerk to the Civil Commissioner of Victoria, and Mr. J. F. J. Wrensch, as clerk to the Civil Commissioner of Albert.

J. Mosenthal, Esq., as Austrian Consul at the Cape.

Messrs. G. Impy, Jr., C. Lilford, W. S. Copeland, R. Smith, O. Peters and C. Wright, as members of the Court for granting canteen licences, for the district of Burgersdorp.

POUND SALE.—At the pound of Mr. J. R. van der Merde, Kaaimans Gat, Bokkeveld, Worcester, on the 22d of March.

### PROMOTION OF AN ORANGE RIVER SOVEREIGNTY DEPUTY.

We have been informed that Dr. A. J. Fraser, who, in company with the Revd. Andrew Murray of Bloemfontein, left the Orange River Sovereignty for England in the year 1853, to solicit the British Government not to abandon the said territory, if they did, to award fair compensation to all sufferers by such an extraordinary measure, has received a rather valuable appointment, as will be seen from the following extract from a letter recently received from the Free State:—

" You will no doubt have heard that Dr. Fraser has received a diplomatic appointment with the rank of Major, proc'd to Turkey, with a salary of £1000 per annum."

We suppose this is intended as some sort of compensation to the Doctor individually for the probable losses he was likely to sustain, thro' the Sovereignty being abandoned or converted into a Free State, he having several farms there.—*Graaf-Reinet Herald*.

### SUDDEN DEATHS.—Two soldiers, bandmen of Her Majesty's 6th Regt, suddenly died—one on Wednesday, the other on Thursday morning last. One had been in Hospital for some months, suffering from consumption, but on the morning of his death app'red in his usual way. In rising from his bed, he remarked that it was "a clean shirt day," when a rather severe fit of coughing attack'd him, which caused a blood-vessel to burst, and he died almost immediately. The death of the other took place under still more melancholy circumstances. He had been confined to the guard-room for some dereliction of military duty, and at dinner, he was asked by one of the soldiers to join at the mess-table, and as he was about doing so, an apoplectic fit seized him, which carried him off instantly. The two soldiers were buried yesterday with the usual military honours.—*The Colours*, March 8.

WOOT.—By the departure of the *Island Home* another shipload of wool has been made to London of 900 lbs. containing 253,346 lbs, which are valued at £13,596. Constitution we have to notice the departure of 103 bales by the *Emily Smith* and 7 by the *Osward* at the former allowance of 232 lbs to a bale, the quantity of lbs will be 31,020, at a value of £1,551. Th quantity already shipped direct is about 637 lbs in ten vessels, or 1,985,112 lbs, value £107,826. The total despatched coastwise 345 bales, 97,296 lbs, £4,863. One would suppose from the quantity consigned this month, that shipping had been scarce, this is not the case; the bark *Alexandrina* has been laid on for Table Bay, freight however remains the same. We are sorry to perceive by a letter of Mr. Blatchett that the efforts hitherto made to induce Cape houses to open up a connection with Fr. have not been successful, although the advantages to be derived appear to be great. This may arise from the manner in which our trade with England is conducted—many of the firms having been hit right on the side of the ledger. As however the balances are in a fair way of being changed we doubt not that our entrepizing merchants will imitate the example of their compatriots in Australia, who during the past year have already sent 1000 bales to that country.—*P. & Mercury*, March 8.

DEATH OF MR. DODD.—It is our painful duty to chronicle an event of fearful interest that came to light yesterday afternoon. A young man named Dodd, who has for some time past been in the occupation of Mr. Rutherford of this town as clerk, having allowed himself to act dishonestly towards his employer, left his occupation some week or more ago, and was only discovered yesterday. As Mr. Field-cornet Tee was riding in the direction of the Duin, and behind the sand-hills that begin the beach, not very far from the water-tank that supplies the vessels with water, he came upon the body of a man in an advanced state of decomposition. Upon examination of the body, it was discovered to be that of the unfortunate young man in question.

It would seem by the appearance of the corpse, that he had sat down, and with a Colt's revolver which he had with him, had discharged its contents into his mouth, and so produced instantaneous death.

It seems that he had made known his intention of destroying himself, by a letter received after he had left, to a brother in the town, in the employ of Mr. Von Ronn, but nothing was thought of it until his remains were discovered.

Remorse of conscience and shame, occasioned by the discovery of guilt, are supposed to be the motives that led to the commission of this fearful act. May all our young men take warning, and resist the first temptation to wrongdoing, not knowing whether one false step may lead them.

CRADOCK.—One of the severest hail storms ever experienced in this neighbourhood occurred on Sunday last, the 2nd instant. About 4 o'clock p.m., a sharp shower of hail fell, (not unusual during the summer months,) accompanied by a tremendous pour of rain, accompanied by pieces of ice of a brownish colour, and various shapes, some of which were as large as crown pieces. By this time, the devastation had become general; within nothing could be heard but the crashing of glass in exposed windows, mingled with the fearful growl of the racing storm; many houses were now completely inundated from the roofs and otherwise, while outside the wind blew, the lightning flew, and the roaring torrent mercilessly ploughing up the newly repaired and beautified streets in every direction, not even sparing the extensive sand works and ditch, lately constructed by the Municipality above the town, then the falling of brick walls, sand bank slips, the uprooting of lofty willows, the crushing of fruit trees and vines, and to complete the awful scene was the river below clearing everything in its rapid course, the whole forcibly reminding one of poor Tom O'Shaunders Tale.

" And sie a night to take the road in  
As ever poor sinner was abroad in,  
That night a child might understand  
The diel had business on his hand."

The loss in glass alone, is estimated at 2,000 panes,—not fewer than four wagons have been carried down the river in crossing the drifts at this place this season. It is yet time to think about bridging rivers on the main line of roads on this frontier.—(Communicated).—Ibid.

THE LOSS OF THE "MARGARET".—Captain Maybank and part of the crew of this vessel arrived from Agaléga by the "Emma Louise" on Friday, and we are now enabled to give further particulars as to her loss.

The "Margaret" a vessel of 604 tons and 5 years old, hailing from Liverpool, from London bound to Kurrikopol, with 1,600 casks of beer, 80 tons of Iron rails and a certain quantity of brandy, left her port on the 12th July and continued her voyage until the 2nd November. On that day the weather was fine and the Captain made his usual observations. He ordered a look out to be kept as he believed the vessel was near Agaléga. At sunset no land was visible. After that time the Captain's instructions were not followed, and at 8 o'clock the vessel struck on the coral reefs of Agaléga. As there was no chance of getting her off, the Mate and 12 men got into the long boat, but they were obliged to steer about four miles round the coast to leeward to find a landing place as the boat was large. On arriving there the Mate landed the two chronometers, the 2 sextants, the provisions, Captain's trunks, the men's clothes, &c. After the time the Mate re-embarked all these objects and set sail leaving behind him four out of the 12 men on board and steering to the northward, no doubt for Seychelles. The Captain landed in the pinace with 12 men and was received by the manager of the Oil works who supplied as well as laid in his power all their wants until they left for Mauritius.

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the side of the labourers on the island rolled over the sand a distance of nearly 2 miles and housed in good condition. The beer bears the mark of Whitbread's brewery.

The wreck and remains of cargo were sold here on credit, the former realized £315, the latter £3,229 86c, without deduction of any expense.—*Mauritius Commercial Gazette*, Feb. 4.

### THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Russia.—The *Northern Bee*, a St. Petersburg journal, has recently published an astonishing article, entitled "The War Beginning in Karak," with the words of Kutusoff for a motto:—"The loss of Moscow is not the loss of Russia." At the outset, the writer treats as an invention the fact that the Russians were beaten on the 8th September, and that the Allies had taken Sebastopol. It then continues:—

" For from which side and at what time did the enemy enter the city? Which Russian regiment was compelled to lay down its arms or retreat? Where are the trophies of victory, the hundreds of cannons, heaps of standards, masses of prisoners? Of all this there is not a vestige; and the truth is, that the Allies were so intimidated that they did not venture into the city, after it was evacuated by the Russian troops, for three whole days, and then only with the greatest precaution and with fear and trembling. It was only for the purpose of no longer serving useless as a target to the enemy, who were approaching the walls every day more and more, that the Russians crossed over to the North side, just as one changes one's dress or selects another path. To be sure, it was a pity to put aside the beautiful purple dress of Sebastopol; but it is only for a time, and the Czar will soon give it another far more magnificent than the former, and the genius of Tocqueville and his companions will weave it at their leisure and without a seam. No joy has been expressed at the so-called victory by the Western Powers,—neither by the English, who were completely beaten, as they have been in every action since the commencement of the war, nor by the French, who are now in a condition to quote the well known words of Pyrrhus. The sole trophies of England and France are black rags and mourning dresses. The armies of both fought without any reason, and solely by order of their respective Sovereigns who give them no protection or consolation under their misfortunes, by which they are reduced to the verge of despair; while Russia on the other hand, attacked without any cause, fought gallantly for honor and self-preservation."

" Such a difference in the moral element of the two contending parties cannot fail to terminate eventually in favour of the Russian arms, which was only at a momentary disadvantage, because it had not sufficient railroads, nor guns of such extreme range as those of the enemy. Whoever puts forth other reasons for the misfortunes that have hitherto befallen us is worse than a traitor to his country; for even the enemy acknowledges the heroic bravery of the Russians, and the superiority of our artillery and the scientific attainments of our engineers.

" At first it was supposed in the West, that by obtaining possession of the South side of Sebastopol that had gained everything; and they are now more surprised to find out their error, and to see that the war has in reality only just commenced,—a war which cannot possibly reflect any glory on the Government which brought it on, and can only end in their total prostration. Even now the blood of their own subjects is not sufficient for their insatiable ambition, and they are obliged to have recourse to all sorts of shifts to obtain men from other nations. With Sardinia the contract of sale has been concluded; and Olazaga will, no doubt, be easily purchased; but it is still a question whether the brave Castilians will allow themselves to be sold. The loan of £1,500,000 francs is no proof of patriotic sentiments, for it was nothing more than a jobbing speculation of mostly Jewish bankers to suck out the resources of France and leave her bound hand and foot; when she will find out to her cost, that the Empire, instead of their own subjects is not sufficient for their insatiable ambition, and they are obliged to have recourse to all sorts of shifts to obtain men from other nations. With Sardinia the contract of sale has been concluded; and Olazaga will, no doubt, be easily purchased; but it is still a question whether the brave Castilians will allow themselves to be sold. 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all nations, is therefore only a solemn homage rendered to the importance and efficacy of the part that devolves on the neutral powers in the present conflict.

(Signed) "WALEWSKI"

**GALLANT SERVICES REWARDED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.**—A young sergeant of Zouaves, who had distinguished himself at Inkermann, had received the military medal. He had been, however, wounded in the hand, and was sent to the depot of his corps to wait until his pension had been fixed, and came to Paris on his way home on leave. This brave soldier could not, however, reconcile himself to quitting the service. He certainly could not again use a musket, but if he were made an officer he could still wield a sabre, and in case of need could make use of his left hand. A thought struck him that he could address himself direct to the Emperor, offering to resign his pension in exchange for the epaulette of a sub-lieutenant. He was sent for to the Tuilleries, and was soon in the presence of the Emperor who, after questioning him in the kindest manner, said, "Well, you shall have the epaulette." The young sergeant, who is not yet 23 years of age, retired overjoyed; he had, however, only reached the ante-room, when he was called back by Col. Fleury. Being again admitted to the Emperor, the future sub-lieutenant received from the hands of his Majesty the cross of the Legion of Honour, which he immediately attached on his breast by the side of the military medal. On quitting the Imperial apartment he shed tears when the two sentinels at the entrance presented arms to him.—*News of the World.*

The Cruiser, briz, A. Ritchie, from the Downs the 2d January, for this port, arrived in Table Bay on Saturday afternoon, but has brought no additional accounts of the war.

#### Sale of Dwelling Houses, Building Lots, &c.

**THIS DAY, the 17th MARCH 1856.** THE Undersigned being about to proceed to England, will cause to be sold to the HIGHEST BIDDER,

A newly-built Dwelling House, Under Double Story, comprising 6 Rooms, Kitchen, Stable and Outhouses, situate near the Town Market, Selkirk and Chapel-streets.

ALSO, 2 BUILDING LOTS adjoining, with Foundations erected thereon.

4 do., adjoining the above and the Property of Mr. Louw.

This Property is situated where Dwelling Houses are much in demand, and daily rising in value.

AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE SOLD, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., and a quantity of useful Lumber.

**Bonus will be given.**

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely.

J. McCAFFRY.

L. P. CAUVIN, Auctioneer.

#### Books.

MR. JONES will sell on SATURDAY, 22nd instant, 2 Cases containing a large assortment of Beautifully Illustrated and Entertaining Works, by one of the best English Authors.

#### Tenders,

FOR the Lease of Joostenberg, the Farm of W. Douglas, Esq., for a term of 5 years or more. To be sent to the Office of Messrs. H. E. RUTHERFORD & BROTHER.

#### Public Sale.

MR. PIETER DANIEL JORDAAN, intending to disencumber himself of his affairs, has authorized the Undersigned to sell on his behalf.

**SATURDAY, the 20th MARCH 1856.**

At his Residence in the "Goudline," the whole of his Moveables, viz.:—

150 Sheep and Goats,  
50 Breeding Cattle,  
18 Trained Draught Oxen,  
2 Bullock Wagons,  
1 Horse Wagon,  
10 Leaguers Wine,  
14 Leagues Brandy,  
1 set of Harness complete,  
Ploughs, Harness, Yokes, Riems, Straps,  
CELLAR IMPLEMENTS,  
Consisting of Leaguers, Half Leaguers, Halfsangs, Tubs, Buckets and Funnels.

FURTHER,  
Household Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Chests, Bedsteads, Stretchers, Feather Beds, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, and what further will be offered for sale.

JOHS. MEIRING, Ra.  
Venue Office, Worcester, March 1, 1856.

Refreshments will be provided.

#### Public Sale.

MR. JACOBUS FRANCOIS HUGO, intending to change his place of abode, has instructed the Undersigned to sell, by public Auction, on

**TUESDAY, the 8th April, 1856,**

At his Dwelling at Breed's River,  
30 well bred Draught Oxen

400 Sheep and Goats  
20 Molds of Corn  
10 Leagues Wine  
2 Bullock Wagons  
1 Cart  
2 Pigs

1 Corn Harp  
Smith's and Wagonmakers Tools, Ploughs, Harrows, Yokes, Riems, Straps, Spades, Pickaxes, and what further belongs to a complete Farming Establishment.

JOHS. MEIRING, Ra., Auctioneer.  
Venue Office, Worcester, 1st March, 1856.

Refreshments will be provided.

DURING the Race Week at Swellendam, which is to be on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of this present month will be sold by the Undersigned several Race and other HORSES, amongst which "Fairplay," "Tugget," "Easy," and the well known filly "Comical".

OSTERLOH & REITZ.

140 excellent fat Wethers.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on the 21st inst., on the place of Mr. de WAAL, Joostenberg, the above number of excellent fat Wethers.

IK. MALHERBE.  
Tulbagh, 13th March, 1856.

Second Troop.

800 Extra Fat Cape Wethers,  
400 do. Merino do.  
100 do. Goats.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th instant, the Undersigned will cause to publicly sell at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxonburg, the above number of extra fat Wethers and Goats, which are sure to be present.

March 12, 1856. J. N. HAMMAN.  
Mr. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

1200 excellent fat Wethers and Wether Goats. THE Undersigned will cause to be sold, on TUESDAY, the 1st April next, on the place of Mr. de WAAL, Joostenberg, the above number of Wethers and Wether Goats.

Worcester, 13. March, 1856.  
Da VILLIERS & HARR, Venue Adm.

#### Board of Executors.

In the Estate of the late Mrs. WILHELMINA WILLEME. Widow of the late JOHAN ANDREAS BRAND. THE Directors of the Board of Executors, at the Executors Testamentary in the abovementioned Estate, will cause to be sold.

#### THIS DAY,

MONDAY, the 17th March,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Certain House and Premises situate in Keerom-street. The House has a Parlour, Hall, Kitchen, 2 Rooms upstairs, and Yard; and is, for its situation, to be well recommended as a Shop, or for investing Capital.

Bonus will be given, and the Conditions of Sale will be made very favorable to the purchaser.

Also will be sold some Moveable Property, belonging to the said Estate, consisting of Tables, Chairs, a Cabinet, some Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.

Cape Town, March 17, 1856.

\* \* \* Messrs. BIJERR & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.



SALE OF

#### Thoroughbred Colts.

THE Undersigned has instructed Mr. STEYLER, to sell

#### TO-MORROW,

(Tuesday,) the 18th March, 1856.

At the Place of Mr. A. J. Louw, at the Pearl, Twenty-five SUPERIOR COLTS, bred at his farm GREAT BERG RIVER, out of his well-known Mares, by the THOROUGHBRED HORSES PANTALOON, TUGNET, O'CONNELL, YOUNG MORISCO, and the Imported Dutch Horse MOOR.

Among the above Colts, rising 3 and 4 years, are several matches, strongly recommended as combining blood with power.

The stud of the undersigned is so generally known that no comment is considered necessary.

M. MELCK.

#### Great Drakenstein.

PUBLIC SALE

#### OF MOVEABLE PROPERTY.

On Wednesday, 19th March next, THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, the following, viz.:—

70 well trained Draught Oxen, in good condition

4 ditto trained Saddle and Draught Horses

3 Three-leguer Wagons, nearly new, 1 Covered do. and 1 Open Cart on Springs, Yokes, Straps, and a team of Harness, a Corn Harp, Spade, and a large lot of Lumber, and what further will be offered on the day of Sale.

Widow S. W. VAN DER MERWE. Great Drakenstein, 19 Feb 1856.

Messrs. STEYLER & SMUTS, Adams.

PUBLIC SALE OF

#### Moveable Property.

THE Undersigned, authorized thereto by Mr. Gots, will cause to be sold on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, on the farm Olfants Kop, at Blueberg, a pleasure Wagon, a Horse Wagon, a team of Harness, Yokes, Riems and Straps, 8 Wagon Horses, an excellent Saddle Horse, 12 draught Oxen, 30 breeding Cattle, a well bred Bull, 250 breeding Sheep, a House Clock, a Dinner Service (China), a Mahogany Wardrobe, 2 Bedsteads and Bedding, 2 dozen Chairs, 2 large and 3 small Tables, a Stretcher, 3 Churns, a Cupboard, 2 Leagues, a Smith's Shop complete, &c., &c.

AND. BRINK, D.A.

Cart for Sale.

A SPLENDID CART ON SPRINGS WILL BE SOLD, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at the Sale of Mrs. VAN DER MERWE, Drakenstein.

AND. BRINK, D.A.

Public Sale

#### OF VALUABLE Moveable & Immoveable Property,

In the District of Caledon.

MR. FRANS HENDRIK LOURENS BADENHORST, having altered his mind, and having determined to divest himself of all his affairs, and to remove to the farm HEERWEGH RIVER, has instructed the Undersigned to sell by public auction,

On Thursday,

The 20th March, 1856.

Certain fourth part of the Farm FAKEKES, in extent 660 morgen, situate half an hours ride from the institution GENADENHAL, with the Buildings erected thereon, comprising Dwelling House, Stable and Wagon House, Stone Kraals, &c., in the best state of repair. This farm is well adapted for the breeding and grazing of Stock, and the arable lands are extensive and exceedingly good. It is situated on the Main Road, near the Institution GENADENHAL, and is therefore well adapted for a large Mercantile Establishment.

At the same time, his half share in the farm TYGERKLOOF, in extent 805 morgen, adapted for every description of Stock, and well supplied with water throughout the year.

These two Farms will first be put up separately and afterwards jointly and the highest bidder remain the purchaser.

LIBERAL BONUS WILL NOT BE WANTING,

Also, all his Moveable Property, without the least reserve

500 Merino Ewes, 2 and 3 years old

300 do. Lambs

500 do. Wethers, extra fat

50 Goats

10 well trained Mules

2 Cart Horses

1 Horse Wagon

1 spring Cart

Ploughs, Harrows, Harness, Spades, Pickaxes, &c., in short everything belonging to a complete establishment. Household Furniture of every description, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chests, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, and whatever else may be offered.

A liberal credit will be given, and purchasers for more than £50 will have one year credit.

Refreshments will be given.

Second Troop.

800 Extra Fat Cape Wethers,

400 do. Merino do.

100 do. Goats.

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Worcester, 13. March, 1856.

Da VILLIERS & HARR, Venue Adm.

#### HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

HAVE received by late arrivals a large variety of FINE and STAPLE MANUFACTURED GOODS suitable for the Season. They have also for Sale at the lowest Market Rates.

BLUE BRAN BRAZIL COFFEE  
YELLOW MAURITIUS SUGAR  
CRUSHED and LOAF SUGAR  
FRESH CAPE TEA, in 10 oz Boxes  
LIVERPOOL YELLOW SOAP  
PEARL BARLEY, SPLIT PEAS  
BENGAL RICE and CIGARS.

3 Adderley-street, 4th March, 1856.

#### Henry Rudd & Co.

Have Received per "Palmyra."

73 BALES and Cases of Cotton, Woollen and fancy Manufacture.

ALSO, 10 Cases Cut Wine Glasses,  
20 Cases Assorted Confectionary.

St. George's-street, 8th March.

#### NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now landing ex "Palmyra," from London, an assortment of SEASONABLE STAPLES, including:

COLOURED COBURGS, ALPACA, ORLEANS and PARAMATTAS,

LADIES' WINTER DRESSES

BROWN WOOL POLKAS, BOAS, CUFFS, CRAVATS, &c.

WOOLLEN BLANKETS, NEGRO SHEETS, and MINGLED COUNTERP