

NIEUWE JUWELIERSWAREN, HORLOGGIES, ENZ.

ONTVANGEN per Stoomboot Scolland, een groot assortiment naar den nieuwste smaak in London gemaakte JUWELIERSWAREN, bevatende zeer prachtige gouden BRACELTTEN, Kler, Miniatur, Ron, Tjaal en Dinges BORSTSPEDDEN, Hals en Goud KETTINGS, Patente Horologe BESCHERMERS en HAKEN, enkele en dubbele Miniaturen en Haar HANGERJES, Vingerhoeden (enige niet met Robijnen), Snaraarden en Turkoos, OORRINGEN en BELLEN en RONDE OORKRISSEN, enige grote verscheidenheid RINGEN, Hals-snoeren, enz.

Hoeren gouden ALBERT, BREGUET en GUARD KETTINGS, Albert en fancy patroon HOROLOGIE SLEUTELS, een verscheidenheid nieuwe patroon HEMD-KNOOPES, HAND en HALSKNOOPES, BORST-SPEDDEN, Zegel en fancy patroon Ringen.

Gouden patente POTLOODEN (alle grotten) enige met gouden PENNEN, enkele in dubbele OOGGLAZEN, enkele in dubbele voor BRILLEN; alsmede KARETTEN en STALEN BRILLEN en OOGGLAZEN.

PRESENTEREN en zak zilveren SNUIFDOZEN, effen en landomp PRESENTEREN BEKERS, KINDER BEKERS, MES, VORK en LEPEL enz.

DAMES en HEEREN GOUDEN LEVER HOROLOGIES. Een nieuw koopje van F. W. wa, welbekend ZILVEREN LEVER JAGTHORLOGIES. TAFEL en KANTOOR KLOKKEN, zak en groote TELESCOPES.

Gouden Pennen, zilveren Potpoder, met PENHOUDERS, enige grote verscheidenheid van GESCHENKEN.

Voor handen—een grote verscheidenheid beste ZILVER RAND PLETTWERK, RODERS & ZONEN beste MESSENWERK, oude Engelsche Schermessen en Pean-meszen.

FRED. WALDEK.

No. 30 St. Georgestraat, naast de Z. A. Bank.

BILANGAYKE VERKOOPING

Van Vastgoederen.

De Ondergetekende van woning staande te veranderen, zal doen verkopen,

op DINGSdag, 13dien January 1857,

DE PLAATS "ZOAR," met den bekenden Windmolen, thans in de volmaakte orde.

DE PLAATS "LANGEFONTEIN," gelegen in de Duinen, bekend a's een der vruchtbaarste, en byzonder geschikt voor grazen van Vee.

HET LOSGOED en de LEVEVE HAVE, waarvan bezonderheden in een nadere advertentie zullen worden gepubliceerd;

JACOB VAN REENEN, Jacob zoon.

De heer J. STEYLER, Afslager.

Publieke Verkooping

van EENE

KOSTBARE SCHAPENPLAATS.

De Ondergetekende zal op de Stoep van de Koopmans Beurs op

Zaturdag, den 17 January 1857,

Ten 12 ure, doen verkopen, de kostbare Schapenplaats genaamd

"NIEUWBERG,"

Gelegen in het Distrik Caledon, groot 1027 morgen en 316 kw. telen.

Dit Plaats is byzonder geschikt voor Merino Schapen, Paarden, en Vee, en heeft ook extra goeden Grond voor Tuin en Wyngard, hebende een overvloedige voorraad Waters het geheel jaar door.

De Veileindienst z'ne Kantore van den heer Notaris TENNAR, en by den Ondergetekende, aan Eersterivier, te zien.

J. DU TOIT.

12 December 1856.

De heer R. D. JONES, Afslager.

VERKOOPING VAN KOORN EN WEI-LANDERYEN.

OP DINGSdag,

Den 27 January 1857.

De Ondergetekende besloten hebbende zich wegen, dat hoogen onderdien van zyne bestuurmaaniering te ontstaan, dat zyne Plaats aan zijn Zoons verhuurd hebbende, zal vervolgens op VRYDAG en ZATURDAY, den 9 en 10 January 1857, publick laten verkopen, al zyse losse Goederen, te weten:

HUISRAAD van alle soorten, als Tafels, Stoelen, Kleiderkasten, Kisten, Ledeukanten, Kat is, Bedden, vroets Glas en Aanlewer en Kruiken, gereedschap,

BOERDERYGEREEDSCHAP,

Ploegen, Eugen, Vatwerk, als Kuipen, Leggers, Half-leggers, Amens, Halsfamen, Emmer, Trechters, Kraan, enz. enz.

I. Ossenwagen, I. Paarden ditto, groot en sterk,

I. Paarden, I. Vee, I. Schuinakar,

I. Bandewinkel, Eet een blauwe Duigen, voor Vatwerk, en een party Smids en Wagenaarsgerige dorp.

BEESTAAL,

150 extra opegt geteeld Antelbeesten, welke niet zekerheid gezegd kunnen worden de best geteeld te zijn in dit district, en te tellen in de Kolonie, daar de Ondergetekende geen kosten gespaard heeft om deszelfers te verhuren den op opegt ingesporren Hollandschen Bul YOUR!! en den Engelschen Bul HOPEFUL!! zynde deze verhuring de beste melkgewende Beesten.

Daar over 15 maanden geleiden de Longziekte onder het geweest is, zog. wordt het Publick verzekerd dat zy gezond zyn, da're niet allen geest en ziel enig genezen van de Long-ziekte, en er sederd 15 maanden geen weder ziek geweest is. Het Vee is in goede konditie.

De opegt ingevoerde Engelsche Hengst POFFY!! goed bekend,

50 Extra geteeld Merries, 1 Span (8) Waggenpaarden,

10 Jonge Paarden, goed geteeld,

50 Trek en jonge Bastaard Ossen, enigen goed gedresserd,

1200 Extra Merino Schapen,

5 Goed geteeld do. Rammen,

Een verscheiden Artikelen meer, doch te veel om te noemen.

Dit is een schoone gelegenheid voor iemand die zich van goed geteeld Vee wil voorzien.

DAVID NAUDE, Sr.

Vendu-kantoor, Worcester, 29 Nov. 1856.

LAGUERRENE, BACX & MEIRING, Vendu-Adms.

N.B.—Goed Eten en Drinker.

Op bovengemelde Verkooping zullen mede worden verkocht, 200 extra vette Slagtschappen.

L. P. CAUVIN, Afslager.

Ververschingen zullen worden voorzien.

P. W. DE VOS.

Moddergat, 29 Dec. 1856.

Bonus zal worden gegeven

De verkooping ten 10 ure preces te beginnen.

W. P. HELLET.

Sir Lowry's Pass, 22 December 1856.

P. H. MORKEL.

J. J. DEMPIERS.

Sir Lowry's Pass, den 4 December 1856.

De heer LINDENBERG & BOSMAN, Afslagers.

Paardeulerg, den 30 December 1856.

J. N. DE KOCK,

S. DE KOCK.

De heer LINDENBERG & BOSMAN, Afslagers.

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De heer LINDENBERG & BOSMAN, Afslagers.

Perzie, die het voorgenomen schijnt te hebben ter voltoening aan een in 1853 met Dost Mohammed van Cabul aangegaan overeenkomst, waarby het dien voorst het bezit heeft gwaarborgd der vesting Herat, die door den Schach van Perzie ingenomen of althans met eenen aantal be dreigd schijt te zijn.

Volgers de "Times" is het één gewaaryke en kostbare onderneming, die aan Engeland nooit enig wege voordeel zou kunnen opleveren, maar alleen t.o. voordeel van een trouwelozen en vaderlyken boudighood zou kunnen streiken.

Is het in die dand noodig ter voltoeding van de aange gane overeenkomst te doen om de Perzen uit Herat te weren, dan zou dat te h. naar de "Times" te kennen geest, bij het Perzische hoofd bereikt kunnen werden, en met geld en loontrekken.

Schmigen vrezen dat Herat, wanneer het eens voet van god in de magt der Perzen geraakt was, een Rusland een weg naer Britsch Indie zou openen; maar de "Times" spot met de vrees dat de veiligheid van het Indische rijk door Rusland bedreigd zou kunnen worden, en daagt de ongerekondigde Garvan in den afgelezen oorlog gesloten.

Het blad besluit aldus: "Is ons doel vasten voet aan de Perzische golte te krygen, of, zoals als doo's onnigen gezeigt, een terrein voor spoorwegstaties en tele graaf-kantoren te veroveren, dan kunnen er voor minstens schryf het in allen gevallen beter, die middelster bewording van het verkeer op mindelyken weg daar te stellen. Dat kost 'nd her, en is ook meer bevoordelijker voor de beschaving. Gelukkig het niet, wénu, dan kan men nog de toekomst tot wapengeld lieuen."

De reldene der toerustinghen, die in Britsch Indie voorneemt, tegen Perzie gemaakte zyn, worden door de Londense *Globe* aangeswoen. Daar gaengerkt te hebben, dat een groot rijk altyd in gevaar verkeert om in eenen oorlog van meer of minder belang te geraken, maar dat het nooit een aangehaalde verdag, mag schenden van latere schaden, vervolgt dat organ, dat het Engelsche govenrment aldus:

"Perzie's gedrag te troonde Herat is van dien aard geweest, dat het allelics grond geft voor naduslyke vragen, waarder we hijs door de aard van wapengeld klein bygezet moet worden. Heigt is regt posisie van groot belang voor elke mogendheid, die eenen inval in Britsch Indie in den zaak heeft. Perzie heeft langen tyd begeerde blikken op die vesting en had gehad geworpen; en wre' hijs niet, dat Perzie meer of min onder Ruslands invloed stond, dan zou het voet een weinig onderscheid maken of Herat in de magt der uoorlogaren in het bezit van den Schach ware.

Doch wie ook maar eeuigmerte mit de geschiedenis van den slibgewyzen vooruitgang der Russische maat in het Oosten, en met de kwalky verborgen plannen der Russische staatsmannen bekend is, begrijpt dat Rusland steeds het oog op de Perzische Gouf houdt en omgaat met het plan om ten laaste meester van Perzie te worden. Daarom is het voor ons van aannemelijc belang, dat Herat niet in het bezit van Perzie gerakeit. In 1833 was de dapp rhed van de hevige k. g. stad, geholpen door de toevallige tegenwoerzel van een Britsch officier, genoegzaam om het Perzische leger, waardoor vele man den hardlaechig belegerd w. r. af te werken. In 1832 r. A. de Schach zyne gedachten wederom op Herat; maar in 1853 deed zyne verzuucht voor Engeland invloed onder, en hy sloot even overeen komst met den Britschen resident, wanneer hy zich verbond om geenne troepen naar Herat te zenden, tenzy die plaat door buitenlandsche vyanden aangevalen warden bystand van hem vroeg.

Deze vereenkomen heeft de Schach gescheiden: hy heeft troepen naar Herat gezonden, en op dit oogenblik zyn die troepen welig meester van die stad.

Ter vertelling der plannen van den Schach, die ongetwijfeld door den invloed van eenre buitenlandsche moedendheid opgewort zyn, worden nu te Bou bay aangestaan dat omgaat om een oorlog te beginnen.

"Dat wy kry, stoerustinghen maseen, bewyst nog niet, dat het welk k. tot een oorlog zal kómen." Het is mogelyk dat de Schach terz d' in s' n. oog tyd begint te hegyen, dat ly in de daag den betrije v. heft den Engeland, dat er voor oors. riets teu. en d' d' d' winnen is en dat het integraal voor ons van belang is, hem in synen rong onder de moedendelen van het Oosten staande te houden.

"Maar indien de Schach zich niet heter beziet, dan moeten wy hem tot ink brengen; en komt het tot een oorlog, dan liet de verantwoordelijckheid op hem, want hy heeft een pleit, dat aangrenzend verdrag, tschondien en zyn gegeven word gebrok'n."

NAPELS.—Het schijnt dat de Westersche mogendheden te Napels voorop een amictie aard dragen. Een liberaal ge zind berigtgeve, die eerder te koop Ferdinand ingenomen is, namelijk de Napelsche correspondent van de Londen se Times, crekt, dat voor Zyne Majesteit en voor de rustyns rysk in den tegevolging onstaandeën zullen zeer gemakly zyn zyn aan dat verlangen te voldoen. Hy selijf dient daer tekening van den 16den desr: "De Koning blif even gestut, en vermaakt sich niet spottende en koste der verbonden mogendheden. Zoo moet hy onlangs, zynen veroordelyken erfgenam en leman voorstellende, g'veg'd hebben: 't is daer dan den Koning der Sicilie hy de gratie van Engeland en Frankryk."

Fen door de Londense "Times" van jl. Maandag medegeft schryven Parys z.e.:

"Wat Koning Ferdinand doen zal, vaner de gezelschappen van Frankryk en Engeland Napels verlaten zullen hebbene, is moeijlyk te zeggen. Sommigen denken, dat hy alsdoo uit eigen beweeglyk g'eenige bewilligingen zal doen, daerky tegen den aandraag der West. reiche en oorden, dat hy onlangs, zynen veroordelyken erfgenam en leman voorstellende, g'veg'd hebben: 't is daer dan den Koning der Sicilie hy de gratie van Engeland en Frankryk."

Een letter d' de Londense "Times" van jl. Maandag medegeft schryven Parys z.e.:

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"Magt de verwachting der laatstgenoemden beweerden werden, dan zal ik s'c, onz'r rol in deze zaaken en ouze houing in het oog. Europa niet van een zeer eerwollen aard zyn. Indien men voornemen was zich by het terugkeeren der gezelschappen uit Napels te helpen (en wat er in den tegevolging tydsomstandigheid meer door ons zu kunnen geven word, zou ik bezwaarlyk weten te zeggen), dan ware het best gewest rich te ont houden van elke vertoeving, die de strekking had om vrues aan te jagen. Toen wy beiden dat onz'r vroegte en gene uitwaartse laddin, zouden wy onze gezelten hebben kunnen teu. en zonder dat een enkel schip van onze vloot haer ligte.

"Het maast, gelyk van self sprekt, zeer weinig uit, dat Koning Ferdinand en den hem aanklevende gezel schappen omgaen te zeggen, want ik bezwaarlyk wisten hebbene, daeroor en Oosteyre d' d' d' moeten weten.

"De afdoening der Napelsche aangelegenheid (welke de correspondeert van het genoemde orzaan van het Engelsche kabijn) moet nu first uit Napels maat uit Wenen komen, 't is niet geut, dat de jammerlyke hardnekkigheid van Osteyren en van den Heiligen Stiel bewerk is. Thans eouter, nu het Westersche bondgenootschap door Oosten ryks bedekte pogingen niet verwist is, en door de Westersche mogendheden het voorneem an den dag gelegd wordt om de Napelsche zaad spoeig of te doen, ish' t zeer waarschynlyk, dat het Weener kabijn zich in erst beve ren zal om de krachtadige maatregelen, waartoe de ver bonden mogendheden besloten hebben te gaen, voor te komen door ons haer eisch in te Nap's z'nd' verder ver wylzing te verschaffen. Buitendien is het meer dan waarschynlyk, dat het Weener kabijn van Koning Ferdinand volant o'staaven heeft om het gesell' zoo goed mogelyk tot een seaching te bringen."

ANBERD.—Ten gevolge van het gebrek aan handarbeid in Australië, zyn door dese kolonie aan de commissie ter bevoering der landverhuizing groote sommen ter beschikking gesteld. Deze commissie bezorgt nu aan landverhuizers overtocht naar Australië (met inbegrijf der kost) als volgt: aan getrouwde landbouwers, schaaphouders, tuiniers, arbeiders, smeden, schrijwerken, timmerlieden, enz. beroeden de 45 jareco voor £1; zpo. zy den ouderdom van 45—50 jaren bereikt hebben, betalen zy £2½ tuschen de 50 en 60 jaren, £5; vrouwen uit den dienstbaar stand be reden de 55 jaren betalen 10 shillings, terwijl meisjes en kinderen beneden 14 jaren die met hun vaders naar de kolonie verhuizen, een geheel vryen overtocht hebben.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, January 1, 1857.

HAVING completed another cycle of twelve months let us pause and reflect, and if onward, is still the watch word, let it be onward in the right direction. It is not meet that communities of reasonable beings should be projected into futurity, on the same principle as the globe which they inhabit is launched into space, and moves year after year in the same orbit, unconsciously obeying an impetus from without. The past is replete with instruction, the future is the region of hope; but to make the most of the future we should keep an eye on the past, and so shape our course as to avoid a repetition of the same errors and follies, that have on former occasions led to disappointment and useless regret. Our Colony, as a whole, has in it more of the elements of prosperity now, than it ever had before.

Population and revenue, imports and exports are steadily on the increase. Renewed steam communication at regular intervals has again brought us nearer to those great centres of wealth and intelligence, of science and enterprise, which radiate the immaterial and intellectual treasures to the remotest parts of the habitable world. Our scholastic and ecclesiastic institutions, on which so much of our moral and religious development depends, are also progressing. If some of them have sustained shocks, and others are much unsettled, there is no need of alarm; for it is the nature of such things to rise from a blow with renewed vitality, and human institutions differ in this respect from the mechanism of the heavens, that they are not self-regulating, but require to be set right at intervals by agencies from without. Administrative reform, like the web of *Penelope*, is never completed. While this work was committed to a Governor, assisted by a nominee Council, it was not surprising that each succeeding Head of the Executive should unravel the work of his predecessor. With a Parliament to attend to these matters we may perhaps proceed more slowly, because it is difficult to make so many wheels "work together for good," but there is at least a probability that our progress will be more steady.

The wants of the Colony and its resources are certainly better known than they were but a few years ago; but this is an advantage which the safety of France and the hope of Europe. It was no secret, even before the *Constitutionnel*, under the orders of M. Walewski, undertook to enlighten the world upon the subject that there has been a misunderstanding between the British and French Governments on the question of the non-fulfilment by Russia of the stipulations of the Treaty of Paris. The half faith of Russia is as patent now as her ruthless ambition was when her armies crossed the Pruth, and when her cowardly fleet destroyed the Turkish squadron at Sinope. Russia has quibbled and parvaricaded, and attempted, in defiance of the Treaty of Paris, to retain possession of Bo-grant and of the Island of Spetses—stations which give her the mastery of the Danube and of the Black S. France, and the influence of M. Walewski, who, it appears, is to receive from the Czar, as a reward of his zealous services, the confiscated Polish estates of his family, has insisted that these masters were of small moment. England, on the contrary, has insisted that they were of the highest import, and that rather than concede them to Russia, and so snuffing itself in the eyes of the world, and prove that it had expended in vain its hard earned treasure and the precious blood of one of the noblest armies that ever fought in the cause of justice and independence, it would again buckle on its armour, and fight on the good fight which it hal's left unfinished.

"Tis s'c, in a article of a in' sc'p'ble to towards the English government than that of the *Constitutionnel*, after describing the d'v'ded refusal of Lord Palmerston to assent to any transacti' which had not for basis the complete execution of the Treaty of Paris says:—"It has nevertheless been recognised on both sides that no better alliance can exist for England than that of France, and for France no more fruitful alliance than that of England; the discussion on the execution of the treaty of the 30th of March has therefore ceased. If we are well informed, d'v'ds patch'res are sent off on the 31st of October, which will remove all the partial difficulties that exist, which have moreover proceeded rather from subordinates than from the governments themselves. The treaty of the 30th March will be executed in all its rigor, and afterwards, if Russia or any other government wishes to submit its claims to the Congress of Paris, the Congress will examine them with spirit of pragmat beyond the range of which it is now impossible to effect anything in Europe that is destined to last."

In a despatch from Marseilles, dated Nov. 3, it is said that the English squadron in the Black Sea has been reinforced. The communication relative to the navigation of the Danube is about to be made available at Vienna, and at which the Porte will be represented.

The Emperor Alexander has addressed a letter to General Latour, granting him leave of absence for a year. One expression in it has excited attention. The Emp'r says:—"Appointing your efficient services, I hope that, if circumstances allow me, to recall you to employment, before the expiration of the period named, you will come to resume your duties with the same zeal and alacrity which have ever distinguished your military career."

A letter from Berlin, illustrative of the state of political feeling in Prussia, says:—"It is significant, now that political affairs appear to enter on a new phase, that in our official circles the s'c's w'ch the French Cabinet has remained in for its share of praise in several departments: we shall, however, mention only the recent improvements in the system of land surveying; for we have seldom known much good done in this s'c's, on men in office. On schools and canals we have already spoken. With respect to the former it is a great point gained that the Public Examinations are again coming more general, and in this head we must again express our opinion that Parliament would not overstep the bounds of its duty by insisting on Public Examinations as the only condition on which teaching in schools can be allowed.

It would be an avilious task to speak of what has been done for the Colony by the public Press. We shall therefore abstain from any reflections on our contemporaries. In common with our lives they have had their merits as well as their demerits, may we all have reason to be satisfied with the award of an intelligent Public! There must be attractions peculiar to that sphere of activity, since scarcely a year passes without our ranks being recruited and our files becoming more voluminous. If any one should ask what has the *Zuid Afrikaan* to offer, we can give an account of our year's labors, not in a strain of self-complacency, but to show that we proceed deliberately and are not ashamed to retract our steps. We have denounced all complicity between Government officials and private parties, urged the necessity of legislating against vagrancy and squatting, strongly recommended economy and honesty, and repeatedly advocated the establishment of a real Agricultural Society in Cape Town with branch societies in the country. We have pleaded for a more liberal treatment of aliens, insisted on the impartiality of foreign skill and intelligence, and raised a warning voice against quacks of every description, against preaching in English from the Dutch pulpit, against the jesuitical manoeuvres of spiritual recruiting sergeants, and lastly against the introduction of convict labor for any consideration whatever. We have advocated responsible Government and have raised our voice against the evil practice of putting off the consideration of the Estimates to the end of a Session, against unconstitutional grants of land and against unwise interference with the domestic affairs of neighbouring states.

On these add many other subjects we have freely and conscientiously stated our views, and if in doing so we have sometimes given pain to parties reflected on, we would distinctly state that, while we have no animical feeling to any, we are conscientious of a conviction which we have in common with the brethren of the pen, that of clearing scores with posterity by doing our utmost to sweep away abuses. Should any one get hurt, or even be pestered, in the course of this operation, let him remember the words: "wo unto them by whom offences come."

AMBERD.—Ten gevolge van het gebrek aan handarbeid in Australië, zyn door dese kolonie aan de commissie ter bevoering der landverhuizing groote sommen ter beschikking gesteld. Deze commissie bezorgt nu aan landverhuizers overtocht naar Australië (met inbegrijf der kost) als volgt:

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arbeiters, smeden, schrijwerken, timmerlieden, enz. beroeden de 45 jareco voor £1; zpo. zy den ouderdom van 45—50 jaren bereikt hebben, betalen zy £2½ tuschen de 50 en 60 jaren, £5; vrouwen uit den dienstbaar stand be reden de 55 jaren betalen 10 shillings, terwijl meisjes en kinderen beneden 14 jaren die met hun vaders naar de kolonie verhuizen, een geheel vryen overtocht hebben.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. F. W. Roth, as postmaster at D'Urban, vice Brink.

PORT ELIZABETH.—Mr. W. M. Jones has been elected as member of the Divisional Council for District No. 1.

INTERSTATE ESTATES.—Meetings of the next of kin and creditors will be held in the following estates:

G. Oosthuyzen and surviving spouse, M. E. Schalkwyk, and P. M. Oosthuyzen and surviving spouse. At the magistrate's office, Uitenhage, on the 10th February 1857.

W. F. Jouster, D.J.s., at the magistrate's office, Paarl, on the above date.

F. W. Mottram and surviving spouse S. E. Meeding, at the magistrate's office, George, on the 11th February.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.—We are indebted to the *Mercantile Advertiser* for the following extracts from papers received per *Sultana*:

The complication of political interests between England, France, Russia, and Austria, continued to be the uppermost subject of discussion. The congress that had appeared between France and England, appears to be generally traced to Count Walewski. The *Illustrated London News* of the 8th Nov. asks:—"Who, in the councils of the Empire of the French, is th' traitor to the interests and cause of England, and to the Anglo-French alliance?" Who is the person, with Russian sympathies, and of Slavonic origin and name—who, prior and subsequent to the si. nature of the Treaty of Paris, has avoured his influence and his abilities on behalf of Russian interests? Who is the Minister of France who end avoured to destroy the liberty of the press in Belgium, and to curtail the freedom of the press? Who is the man who hates discussion in England, and tried, through the columns of the *Moniteur*, to bully the press which he was unable either to bribe or coerce? There is but one man in the councils of the Emperor Napoleon, to whom this description will apply, and that is M. Walewski, the Minister for Foreign Affairs. The attack upon this country, consequent upon the change of Ministry in Turkey, which, under the avowed auspices of the Concordia district, has been permitted to appear in the *Concordia*, is only one proof, that the shareholders who are to this date in arrears of their instalments to the company bz immediately prosecuted, and payment enforced on them.

That in the opinion of the *Concordia*, 21st, that it is expedient for the Wardmasters to concur with the resolution to apply to Parliament for power to invoke the Municipality in debt, to the amount of £20,000, especially as the Wardmasters have no power to vary any resolutions which the Commissioners have come to

That in consequence of the very limited powers which the Wardmasters had for the purpose of taking into consideration the resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners to introduce a Bill into Parliament, empowering the Commissioners to borrow £20,000 for the purpose of improving the drainage of the city, and to mortgage the Municipal Property for the money so borrowed. After a somewhat animated discussion this resolution was rejected and the following amendment carried by a majority of 21 to 6:

"That in consequence of the very limited powers which the Wardmasters had for the purpose of taking into consideration the resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners to introduce a Bill into Parliament, it is considered by this meeting that the Wardmasters will have a right to know before they were asked to give, under what circumstances all was asked;—and it was in order to give this information that the meeting whom he was addressing had been called. After having done so, he felt himself at liberty to solicit the subscriptions. He proposed to preach two sermons next Sunday in that place, when collections would be made; and concluded by earnestly recommending the claims of his people to the attention of the public. The address occupied about an hour in the delivery; and was listened to with deep attention.

It was an honest, able, and straightforward appeal in short, such an appeal as has never been made to the inhabitants of this city in vain.—*C. F. Times*.

after passing through the head, being still visible, there can be no doubt that the unfortunate man committed suicide. The skeleton was brought to town and interred.

THE MUNICIPALITY.—On Monday evening last a meeting of Wardmasters was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners to introduce a Bill into Parliament, empowering the Commissioners to borrow £20,000 for the purpose of improving the drainage of the city, and to mortgage the Municipal Property for the money so borrowed. After a somewhat animated discussion this resolution was rejected and the following amendment carried by a majority of 21 to 6:

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It was an honest, able, and straightforward appeal in short, such an appeal as has never been made to the inhabitants of this city in vain.—*C. F. Times*.

Russia.—Moscow, Sept. 30.—After a month of continual rejoicing, balls, expositions, and festivities,

legions of the Czar were buried back from the walls of Kars, by the half-starved, and despised, and neglected Turks! There was a better fate reserved for the transmogrifies, which, with great taste, represented in three tableaux, the origin, the greatness, and the present of the House of Romanoff. The first was that of the monument of the peasant Sosannio, to whom, in a dream, was revealed the hiding place of the persecuted youth who founded this great dynasty, and who was led forth from obscurity to become Czar of all the Russians. The second was that of the equestrian statue of Peter the Great. The third that of the Arch of Triumph at St. Petersburg, with the cyphers of the reigning autocrat. These were visible through the smoke and fog which settled down over the front of the Ecole. The electric light alone was able to pierce this dense fog, and it played with prodigious distinctness on the crowd, on the uniforms of the Guards, and on the glittering array of 2000 regimental musicians, who played with a beauty and precision that spoke highly for their training and proficiency. As to the chorus of cannon, it must be understood that only one gun was fired for each bar, and that there was no roar of artillery, as we expected. On the whole effect, though not disappointing altogether, was not such as would induce one to hope that this sort of accompaniment would be come popular, and that he would see announcements that "the celebrated performer on the 32-pounders, Napoleon Walker," has the honor to announce, &c., or that "Signor Bomba's fantasia on the new brass howitzer, sustained by Mr. Smith on the 13-inch mortar, draws crowded houses" at Julian's concerts or the Surrey Zoological. The people melted away with their opinions powers of self-solution in this part of the world, and marched quietly homeward when all was over; and thus ended the fest's at Moscow. The ambassadors took their farewells of the Emperor next day, and it is understood that to Lord Granville His Majesty's manner was free and unrestrained, and that he was much more cordial than at their first interviews. Prince Estembury had a very kind and gracious reception, and a friendly farewell. With M. de Morin the good understanding established or existing on his arrival at the imperial court continued undiminished.

European Times.

VAN DE SANDT'S ALMANAC FOR 1857.—This useful publication has just been published. Its stock of information has not only been revised and improved, but considerably increased.

JUST PUBLISHED

Cape of Good Hope Almanac and ANNUAL REGISTER for 1857.

Price 7s. 6d. Cash.

By A. S. ROBERTSON, and VAN DE SANDT DE VILLIERS & CO.

A. V. J. van der Poel
HAS removed his Office from Loop-street, to the corner of Long and Church-streets.

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE
Landed Property,
AT BURGHERSDORP.

In the Insolvent Estate of ROELOF ABRAHAM ZEEBREKERS, Junior.

WILL be sold by public Auction, on

Saturday, 31st Jan. 1857.

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.

That valuable LANDED PROPERTY, recently transferred by Mr. C. J. O. WERDMULLER to this Estate, consisting of:—

FOUR ERVEN, with the Buildings erected thereon, marked Nos. 76, 77, 78 and 137, situated at Burgersdorp, in Lady Sarah-street.

As also, on

Thursday, 5th Feb. 1857,

AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

In the Village of "Dordrecht,"

Certain piece Perpetual QUARTER LAND, situated in the Division of Albert, Field-cometey of Wasch Bank, called

"Leeuwen Fontein,"

in extent 4600 morgen, having an abundant supply of Water throughout the whole year.—This Farm is ver. close to the newly erected Town, called "Dordrecht," and therefore well worthy the attention of Speculators.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL,
J. MURISON,
W. L. BLORE, Trustees.

Cape Town, 1st Jan. 1857.

Advertisement.

THE Undersigned having on the 13th December last obtained his REHABILITATION, begs to notify to the public, that his business as Auctioneer, Conveyancer, Examiner of Accounts in Insolvent and other Estates, &c., will be carried on as heretofore.

J. G. STEYTLER, G. son,

Office Vale-street, No. 5.

Cape Town, 1 Jan. 1857.

NOTICE.

THE business of the undersigned's Educational Institute will be resumed on MONDAY, the 12th January 1857.

Still some vacancies for Boarders.—Terms, everything included, except Music, £30 per annum.

W. VAN HEUSDEN,

Boarding School Master.

Worcester, Dec. 29, 1856.

For Private Sale,

AT GEORGE TOWN,

A Substantially-built DWELLING HOUSE, WORK-SHOP, and OUT-HOUSES, situated in York-street, George Town, all in good repair, with valuable GARDEN-GROUND, measuring in extent upwards of TWO ACRES, and well stocked with Fruit Trees, &c.

This Property has been some years in the occupation of F. D. GARNILL, Shopkeeper, is in one of the best situations for Business in the Town of George, and is now offered for sale at a moderate price.—For Particulars apply to PHILIP BRINKES, Cape Town.

Cape Town, Dec. 30, 1856.

For Private Sale

THE well built and centrally situated House in Loop-street, well adapted for business, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. W. J. ESTERHUYSEN.

Tenders for the same will be received at the Office of Mr. ATTORNEY BUSSING, St. George's-street, till the 13th January next. The House may be viewed any day and particulars ascertained from

G. D. ROUX,

H. M. HENDRIKS, Executors.

Stellenbosch, 31st Dec. 1856.

NEW JEWELLERY, WATCHES, &c.

RECEIVED per Steamer *Scotia*, a large assortment of the Newest Style London-made JEWELLERY, in very Elegant Gold BRACELETS, Dress, Miniature Mourning, Shawl and Tie BROOCHES, Neck and Guard CHAINS, Patent WATCH PROTECTORS and BOOKS, Single and Double Miniature and Hair LOCKETS, Thimbles (some set with Rubies, Emeralds, and Turquois), Top and Drop and Round EAR-RINGS, a large variety of RINGS, Necklets, &c.

Gentleman's Gold ALBERT, BRE-SUET and GUARD CHAINS, Alt. rt and Fancy Pattern WATCH-KEYS, a variety of New Pattern STUD STUDS, SLEEVES and NECK BUTTONS, BREAST PINS, Siget and Fancy Pattern Rings.

Gold Patent PENCILS, (all sixes) some with GOLD PENS, Single and Double EYE GLASSES, Single and Double TEMPLE SPECTACLES.—Also, SHELL and STEEL SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

PRESERATION and Pocket Silver SNUFF BOXES, Plain and Agricultural PRESENTATION CUPS, CHILDREN'S MUGS, KNIFE, FORK and SPOON, &c.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GOLD LEVER WATCHES. A fresh lot of F. W.'s well known SILVER LEVER HUNTING WATCHES, TABLE and OFFICE CLOCKS, POCKET and LARGE TELESCOPES, Gold Pen Silver Pens, with Penholders, and a variety of Articles for PRESENTATION.

On hand, a large variety best SILVER MOUNTED PLATEDWARE, RONGERS & Sons' best TABLE CUTLERY, Old English Razors, and Penknives.

FREDK. WALDEK.

30, St. George's-street,
Next to South African Bank.

IMPORTANT SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned being about to make a change of residence, will cause to be sold on

TUESDAY, the 13th January 1857.

The Farm ZOAR, with the well known wind Mill, at present in most excellent order.

The Farm "Langefontein," situated in the Dows, known as one of the most fertile, and particularly adapted for Cattle.

The MOVEABLE PROPERTY and LIVE STOCK, particulars of which will be notified in a future advertisement.

JACOB VAN REENEN, Jacob son.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. Auctioneer.

SALE OF CORN AND GRAZING FARM.

ON TUESDAY,

The 27th Jan., 1857.

M. R. VAN EYSEN, C. son, wishing to discontinue Farming, and remove to town, will cause to be sold to the highest Bidder, the undermentioned

FERTILE FARMS.

situated in the Cape Division, on the Main Road to Koerberg near the Place RIET VALLEY, within three quarters of an hour's ride from Cape Town, viz.—

"Jan Biesjes Kraal"

In extent 70 morgen;

"SAALT PAN."

In extent 30 morgen,—adjoining each other.

The two former are first-rate GRAZING and SOWING FARMS, capable of being sown with 60 Muids of Oats; abundance of FRESH WATER, GARDEN GROUND, and an extensive and commodious DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon; also, numerous OUT-BUILDINGS, GRAIN STORE, LIME KILN, &c., &c.

The latter can, with a trifling expense, be made to produce from 5 to 6000 Muids of Salt annually.

The whole, on account of its fertility and proximity to the Cape, forms a most valuable FARM, producing sufficient to insure a large income to an industrious Farmer.

At the same time will be Sold,

THE WHOLE OF THE

S T O C K ,

CONSISTING OF:

4 HORSES, 2 WAGONS, 2 CARTS, 2 Spans of OXEN, 30 Head of BREEDING CATTLE, an Imported BULL, from 50 to 60,000 lbs. OATHAY, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, too numerous to particularize.

Bonus will be given.

Sale to commence at 10 o'Clock precisely.

L. P. CAUVIN, Auctioneer.

Refreshments will be provided.

COLOONIAL

Orphan Chamber & Trust Company.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS & DEBTORS.

In the Estate of the late Mr. HANS JACOB KRUTEMAN and surviving Spouse, Mrs. CHRISTINA ROBBIN ULRICH.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the above Estate are hereby required to file the same at the Office of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, within three months from this date, and to cause the same to be certified; and those indebted thereto are requested to settle their respective Debts, before the expiration of said three months.

Wid. H. J. KRUTZMAN,
born ULRICH.

J. N. RUSSOUW, Junior, Test.

See to the aforesaid Comp.

Cape Town, Adderley-street,
24th Dec., 1856.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

In the Estate of the late PIETER JURIAN SCHREUDER,

HINDSON, and surviving widow.

ALL those having any claims, of what nature soever, against the above Estate, are requested to file the same within six weeks from this date, with Mr. J. W. MOORAKS, at Malvernbury; and those indebted thereto, are called upon to settle their debts within the aforesaid period.

Wid. P. J. SCHREUDER, Test. Executrix.

Moorakas, Cape Town, Dec. 26, 1856.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of the late SOPHIA FRANCINA JOUBERT, of Stellenbosch.

ALL persons claiming to be Creditors in the above mentioned Estate, are requested to file their Claims at the Office of Mr. W. J. ESTERHUYSEN, St. George's-street, till the 13th January next. The House may be viewed any day and particulars ascertained from

G. D. ROUX,

H. M. HENDRIKS, Executors.

Stellenbosch, 31st Dec. 1856.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of the late GEORGE TOWN,

Substantially-built DWELLING HOUSE, WORK-SHOP, and OUT-HOUSES, situated in York-street, George Town, all in good repair, with valuable GARDEN-GROUND, measuring in extent upwards of TWO ACRES, and well stocked with Fruit Trees, &c.

This Property has been some years in the occupation of F. D. GARNILL, Shopkeeper, is in one of the best situations for Business in the Town of George, and is now offered for sale at a moderate price.—For Particulars apply to PHILIP BRINKES, Cape Town.

Cape Town, Dec. 30, 1856.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of the late J. H. TULLEKEN, of

Stellenbosch, 31st Dec. 1856.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of the late G. D. VILLIERS, of

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