

NIEUWE GOEDEREN.

MYBURGH & Co.,

LANDEN NU EX

'SIR GEORGE POLLOCK,'
114 PAKKAADJES,

INSLUITENDE EENE GROOTE VERSCHEIDENHEID

FANCY GOEDEREN,
VOOR HET SAIZOEN GESCHIKT,
ALSMEDAAN ALGEMEEN ASSORTEMENT
Stapels, Laarzen, Schoenen, Kleederen, enz. enz.

Belmont Sperm Kaarsen,
Paari Gort,
Aulin,
Lynn,
Aangemaakte Verw,
Nu landene uit de Sir GEORGE POLLOCK.

PORTER, NICHOLLS & VAN DER BYL.
7 January 1857.

EX "JOHANNA LOUISA"
200 Kastjes Zoetmelksche Kaas.
DIRECT UIT HOLLAND.
PORTER, NICHOLLS & VAN DER BYL.
7 January 1857.

Porter, Nicholls & Van der Byl,
Ontvangen per Sir George Pollock.
204 Pakkaadjes Goederen,
Geschikt voor het tegenwoordig en nadere saisoen.
7 January 1857.

YZERWERK.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & CO.

LANDEN nu ex "SIR GEORGE POLLOCK"
BLAD YZER, van verschillende maat
KORTE SCHAKEL KETTING
HOEFYERS
GREY en ELIPTIC VEREN
VEER STAAL
KRUIDENIERS en KORENMOLENS
RAND en STEEN SLOLEN
OMSLAGEN en BOREN
SCHAVEN
SCHOFFELS
GORDELS
SOEPPELPELS, SCHUIMPANNEN en VORKEN
KOPEREN KANDELAREN en BLAKERS
YZERDRAAD
SCHARNIEREN
HAGEL, verschillende groote
BORSTELWERK, enz.

In verwachten binnen kort
VERDERE BYVOEGINGEN TOT HUNNEN TEGEN-
WOORDIGEN VOORRAAD.

Kaapstad, 20 Adderleystraat.

GEBOTTELDE ALE EN PORTER
EX "WATANA".

DE Ondergeteekende ontvangen nu uit bovengemelde
vaartuig, een overzending van HIBBERTS VER-
MAARDE PORTER; alsmeda BASS UTMUNTENDE
PALE ALE.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

24 Heerengracht.

BENODIGD.

BY den Ondergeteekende wordt benodigd een bekwaam
Onderwijzer van fatsoenlyk gedrag, aan wien goed
loon zal worden gegeven. Een enkelehand person
sal de voorkeur hebben. Men vervoege zich per brief
postvry by den Ondergeteekende, meldenende den prys per
maand, enz., waaraan dadelijk zal worden acht gegeven.
P. M. A. VAN ZYL,
Grootdrift, Verloren Vallei, Piterberg,
27 December 1856.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

Aan de Koeberg.

DE Ondergeteekende syn Schoonvaders Plaats aan de
Paal uit de hand gekocht hebbende, heeft den heer
G. STETTLE geauthoriseerd om publick te verkopen
aan Koeberg, op.

DEN 3 FEBRUARY 1857.

AL ZYNE LOSSE GOEDEREN, BESTAANDE IN:

400. mudden Koorn,
200 do. Haver,
100 do. Garst,
1 Hooymt van circa zestig duizend pond. Kaf
en Stro.

Levende Have.

40 Merries en Veulens, alle aan de Koeberg geteeld, en
nu gedekt door eenzelbst, een span Trekpaarden,
een span Trekkers, twintig Melkkoeken, die vroeg in de
aantoon moeten Kalven; een opegt geteeld
Bal, zoog als ingevoerd.

Landbouwgereedschap,
Een Tentwagen, bykans nieuw, een Kar op Veren, een
Bok, twee Howards Ploegen, een Zweedse Ploeg, Kaap-
sche Ploegen, Korenkar, een grote Eg, een ditto, een
span Wagentuigen, een paar Kartuigen, 2 span Ploeg-
tuigen met Zweengels en Ketting, twee span Jukken met
Touwen, een Bakrist en Tafel, een Kabinet, Balies en
Vaten, en wat meer ten dage der Verkooping zal worden
raangeboden.

Koopers dij sulka verkiezen, kunnen het geld op
ontlynen behouden onder goede securiteit.

W. K. VAN DER SPUY, Jr.

Klein Olifantskop, den 30 December 1856.

Stellenbosch, den 6 January 1857.

G. CORNELISSEN.

Paarl, 8 Jan. 1857.

Neemt Kennis!

BY den Ondergeteekende te Stellenbosch syn te beko-
men twee complete Paardenwagens en een Osen-
wagen, ten volle uitgerust voor Togtgangers; gemaakt
van extra droog hout. Alsmeda een Onderstel van een
Paardenwagen geschikt voor Wynboeren.

P. H. THEUNISSEN.

Paarl, 8 Jan. 1857.

Vergelykende te No. 92, Walestraut, Kaapstad
elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met
de evenkomende post naar de Buiten-Distrikten
veronden.

Terms: — In de Stad per Rds. 22 per
kwartaal Rds. 5 4.—In de Buiten-districten
voor de twee Nommeren in derselver geheel Rds.
28 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7, doch wier
al de stoffe van de Maandags Courant (in een
taal) by wyze van Supplement tot de Donder-
dag Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per
jaar of Rds. 5 4, per kwartaal.
Prys 8d. per enkele Nommer.

Published at No. 92 Wale street, Cape
Town every Monday and Thursday Morning
and dispatched to the Country Districts by
the first ensuing post.

Terms: — In Town Rds. 22 per Annum, per
Quarter, Rds. 5 4—In the Country, for the
two Papers Rds. 28 per Annum, per Quarter
Rds. 7; but when the whole of thematter
of Monday's Paper (in one language) by way
of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper, is pre-
ferred, Rds. 22 per Annum or Rds. 5 4; per
Quarter.

Single Paper 8 pence.

De Suid-Afrikaan.

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De Hr. W. P. R. Diers, Blaauwfontein; De Hr. J. C. Hofmeyr, Burgersdorp; De Hr. C. Pritchard, Beaufort; De Hr. Th. Oosterhuis, Caledon; De Hr. P. G. van Elswe, Clare-
willow; De Hr. J. L. Knobell, Colenso; De Hr. J. D. van Dyk, Cradock; De Hr. J. M. Johnson, George; De Hr. W. G. Zinn, Graaff-Reinet; De Hr. L. Clements, H. C.
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Hr. W. Moore, Wynberg; De Hr. C. W. Hutton Faure-Smith, C. A. Neer, Middelburg; De Hr. P. W. O. Auret, Robertson.

DEEL XXVII.

MAANDAG DEN 12 JANUARY 1857.

No. 2205.

VERKOOPING VAN Angora Bokken.

DE Verkooping van de ANGORA BOKKEN, zal plaats vinden in front van onze Pakhuizen te
GRAAFF-REINET, op Maandag, 2 February aansta. Adres by den heer
S. J. MEINTJES, Afslager; en te SWILLENDAM, op Maandag, 16 February aansta.
Adres by de heeren BARRY & NEVEN, Afslagers.

Voorwaarden Liberaal.

Kaapstad, 10 December 1856.

UNION BANK.

BERIGT AAN DEELHEBBERS.

DE Jaarlyksche Algemeene Byeenkomst van Deelheb-
bers, zal ten Kantore der Bank worden gehouden, op
HEDEN, DEN 12 JANUARY 1857.

Tien en een half van de Directeuren te ontvangen worden van
alleen die van de aangelegenheden der Bank, twee Directeuren
te kiezen, in de plaats van de Wel-Edele heeren
J. C. SCHICKERLING en F. G. MYBURGH, die afreden,
volgens de 21ste Sectie der Acte van Overeenkomst
tot algemeene bezigheden.

De Stoel zal ten 11 ure worden aanvaard.

Op last der Directeuren.
THOS. HUDSON, Kassier.

Kennisgeving.

DE Ondergeteekende, afgetroden Directeur (en nu weder
verkiesbaar), biedt zich eerbiedig aan de Deelheb-
bers van de UNION BANK aan als Kandidaat voor
de vacature in de Directie.

M. STENHOUSE.

CRAIG COTTAGE.

DE Ondergeteekende stelt bekend dat hy gereed is
den aanvang van het jaar, Jongelingen die hunne
Studieën onder syn opzag in het Z. A. Athenaeum wenschen
om te zetten, of zich daartoor begeeren voor te bereiden,
by zich ter woon te ontvangen.

De Pupilpen worden door hem des Avonds en des Morgens
het voorzetschap hunner Studien geassisteerd, en hebben
het gebruik van een vry uitgebrede Bibliotheek.

TERMEN:

(DE BETALINGEN VOOR DE COLLEGE UITGEZONDERD.)

Inwoning met toezigt over de Studien £40 0 pr. jaer.
Waschen 5 0 pr. jaer.
Entregeld 2 12 6

waarvoor elk Fulip van een Yaren Bedstede, Beddegod,
Landdoden, enz., wordt voorsien.

De betalingen geschieden kwartaalsche wyze voor uit
met een opzegging van drie maanden.

G. W. STEGMANN.

Kloofstraat, 18 December 1856.

W. J. LOUW.

Waterkloof, nabij de Groenekloof Statie.

LEEST HIER.

Aan Heeren Slagters

DE JAARLYKSche ALGEMEENE BYEENKOMST
van de Deelhebbers, zal gehouden worden aan
DRAEK'S HOTEL, Somerset West, op MAANDAG
voormiddag, den 26 deser, ten 10 ure, ten einde
vier Directeuren te kiezen in plaats van de Heeren GRAP,
H. THUNISSEN, J. THUNISSEN, en D. de VILLIERS,
die afreden maar weder verkiesbaar zyn.

Op last der Directeuren,
HENRY BOASE, Sec.

Somerset West, 5 Jan. 1857.

N.B. Het Jaarlyksche Rapport is te vinden by den agent der Maatschappij in de Kaapstad.

W. J. LOUW.

Waterkloof, nabij de Groenekloof Statie.

29 February 1856.

WM. BOSWELL.

Certificeer by deze, dat na gedurende zes weken zeer
veel pyn in de ledens te hebben geleden, ik onlangs gevoet
wordt "Cooper's Pillen" te gebruiken, waarvan slechts drie
dagen, tweé per daag, te hebben gebruikt, ik hyuna onmid-
elyk daarvan bevryd werd, en daarna geene aanvulling
daarvan gehad wordt.

Men verzoekt hyonderlyk dat de "Directie" tot der
zelver gebruik welke elke dosis bevat, striktelyk zullen
worden na gevold.

De volgende getuigenis (een gekozen uit duizenden)
wordt als een voorbeeld gegeven der opmerkswaardige
krachten dij beroeft Pillen:

Certificeer by deze, dat na gedurende zes weken zeer
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As Openend Geneesmiddel voor een huisgezin, zal men
het tot alle algemeen eindt beantwoordende vinden, en hu-
tot de grootste hulp verstrekkende, die in de binnelanden
ander kolonië woonachtig en "uren" ver verwijderd zyn
van geneeskundige hulp, daar dit geneesmiddel met het
grootste voordeel kan worden gebruikt.

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Als Openend Geneesmiddel voor een

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, January 12, 1857.

We are told that ancient Rome in its infancy was an asylum for criminals, outlaws, reckless adventurers and turbulent characters, that would do no good in their own country. Rome was not singular in this respect, nor was the congregating of wicked people in a semi-organised state of society peculiar to those early times. In barbarous ages, when no one doubts the truth and soundness of the maxim that might is right, every desperado that can wield a sword is considered a valuable accession to society by the Head of a Government, whose position is somewhat like that of a *Chef de Brigands*, or a Baron of the Middle Ages at the head of his followers. In our times when such communities are by common consent considered as hostile to the cause of humanity and civilisation, new states, instead of freely admitting the offscourings of other communities, are anxious to prevent the introduction into society of any leaver from without, that might produce ferment or dangerous subversions, or tend to deteriorate the state of public morality, which is the only reliable basis of a nation's prosperity. Hence those enactments defining the conditions under which foreigners can obtain the rights of a citizen, or be admitted as strangers and sojourners in the land.

A draft of an Ordinance regarding the right of Citizenship in the Orange Free State, which has appeared in the *Bloemfontein Gazette* of the 29th of December last, has elicited some angry comments in quarters, where the term *Free State* is wilfully misunderstood. Whether that document is legally correct in all its bearings and unexceptionable in every clause, is a question on which we expect very soon to see the opinion of men learned in the law. Drafts of ordinances are published partly with a view to elicit an expression of public opinion. The press has an undoubted right to comment on them, but while we avail ourselves of that right, we do so with due deference to professional men. If there is any thing in the study of the Law, (and we are among those who believe there is a great deal in it,) we do not hold every private individual—he be Editor of a paper or not—competent to pronounce on the merits of an Ordinance in a manner that is entitled to be considered conclusive. The President of the Free State has published his draft of an ordinance with a view to elicit opinions, and those opinions may aid in the discussions of his Council to which this Draft will be submitted some time in next month. We believe, however, nay we feel convinced, that Mr. Boshoff is too prudent a man to be wholly guided either by those opinions or by the discussions to which they may hereafter lead. We have no doubt, that this draft either has been or is about to be submitted to some high legal authority for an opinion, and that such professional opinion, without being implicitly adopted as final and conclusive, will have due weight with the Head of the Executive.

We were about to offer some comments of our own on the document now under consideration, but we feel disposed to limit ourselves for the present to one or two observations, founded on general impressions.

CAPE TOWN POLITICS.—From the subjoined article of the *P. E. Herald* of the 3rd inst, it will be seen that we are supported in the opinions we have expressed relative to the order to construct the improvements in Table Bay with Convict labour:

It is very amusing to watch the feelings of the good people of Cape Town with regard to the grand proposal to expend a million pounds sterling on Table Bay, accompanied by a condition for the introduction of convicts. It will be recollect the struggle they had with the Government before on this subject, and flushed with the victory they obtained, they have ever since, rather ostentatiously, paraded their virtue before the world. Now they are again sorely tempted: at no time was there ever more necessity for their praying—“Lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil.” There is evident a desire to accept the boon of a million with all the conditions. Their virtue is giving way under such a splendid offer: as diamonds and silks sap the foundation of female virtue, so this vast sum of one million is too great to be refused by Cape Town on any condition.

It is also amusing to see the perfect negation of the Cape Town people with regard to Table Bay: one would imagine that it did not belong to the colony at all, that the colonists had nothing to do with it, and that it was altogether an imperial property, which England was bound to keep in good repair. One of the public writers says, with more quaintness than truth, that Table Bay is as much a fish pond of Queen Victoria as Plymouth Sound, or any other bay in the United Kingdom. If this is not nonsense, then there can be no difference between Plymouth and Cape Town, or Portsmouth and Port Elizabeth; and as the inhabitants of these English towns would never think of rebelling if a party of convicts were sent from one town to the other, so, probably, with this new light, Cape Town is quietly preparing herself to receive any number of conviction.

If this is not a new light, invented by one whose characteristic is, that he is always looking for light—it is a startling fact, that has existed for years, that the parties who so manfully resisted the introduction of convicts were committed to a serious crime—they were in open rebellion—and their leader, the one who instigated the people, and kept them at their work—Mr. John Fairbairn—might have been made to exchange places with Mr. John Frost. But it only shows what strange inconsistencies we are led into when we want to reconcile to our conscience things that are diametrically opposite. It appears evident, that what the Cape Town folks have always gloried in—their opposition to the introduction of convicts—they now wish to throw into the shade, so that at present they may swallow a million pounds sterling convicts and all.

An ridiculous arrangement to have the convicts removed before the expiration of their sentence will prove utterly abortive: the colony, if it once opens the door, must become a penal settlement, and if the English government are willing to send a thousand convicts to Table Bay, they would probably be just as ready to send a like number to Algoa Bay, the Kowie, and East London. England has an abundant supply, which she wants, no doubt, to part with to any colony that might be willing to receive them, and to give a handsome bonus along with them.

The million pounds for Table Bay is the bait; we wait to see whether it will be swallowed. We are anxious to hear what the leaders of the Anti-convict society will say to all this.—*P. E. Mercury*, Jan. 3.

CRADOCK.—The election of a member for the House of Assembly in the room of Mr. Wright, is fixed for the 12th February.

CLANWILLIAM.—The following gentlemen have been elected as Members of the Divisional Council of Clanwilliam, viz: H. B. Shawe, John Foster, P. H. S. van Zyl, P. C. van Elteren, G. E. Smit, Jr., and C. Lombard. The Council will meet at Clanwilliam on the 11th Feb., at 10 o'clock.

COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATION.—The estate of P. H. Ley, of Cape Town.

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

Rebecca Heegers.—At the master's office, on the 24th February.

Elizabeth.—At the Magistrate's office, Port Elizabeth, on the 26th Feb.

VILLAGE OF DARLING.—Capt. Rainier, the Magistrate of Malmesbury, held his first sitting, under the new arrangements, at Darling on the 9th Dec., on which occasion a congratulatory address, signed by 28 inhabitants, was presented to that gentleman.

MR. D. J. KUYS.—Sen.—This gentleman, who fills the office of Usher of the Black Rod, having lately surrendered his estate, the government appointed a commission to enquire into the cause of said surrender, and has since addressed a letter to Mr. Kuy's, in which that gentleman has been informed that his Excellency considers the circumstances of the case as in no way discreditable to him as a public officer, and has therefore much pleasure in relieving him from suspense, by stating that there are no grounds arising out of his insolvency for removing him from office. Mr. Kuy's has returned a suitable reply, in which he states that it cannot but be a source of great consolation for him to learn, that, although unfortunate, he had not lost the good opinion of a Governor so universally respected and esteemed.

THE GERMAN LEGION.—The Sultan and Culloden, with detachments of the German Legion, left for East London on the 7th instant.

PORT BEAUFORT.—The Government Notice authorizing periodical sessions of the Courts of Resident Magistrates in various districts, has been cancelled in as far as Fort Beaufort is concerned.

CALDON.—The arrangements for holding periodical Courts at Genadendaal and Villiers Dorp, are annulled. The Court will henceforth sit at Genadendaal on the second Tuesday in each month, and at Villiers Dorp on the following Thursday.

LATEST FRONTIER NEWS.—The frontier news by Saturday's mail is of little importance. The reports of the Commissioners in British Kaffraria are deemed favorable. The result of the great meeting which is shortly to take place, is nevertheless looked forward to with great anxiety.

Starvation was already acting fatally upon the natives, not less than five having lately died—three in Pato's Country. A rumour had been ripe a few days ago in King William's Town, that the prophet-believers among the followers of the chief Kama, had been ordered by the government to leave the tribe; it was thought, however, that the order emanated from Kama himself, without the interference of the British Commissioner.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A melancholy accident lately occurred at King William's Town.—An Englishman in the service of Mr. W. Sutton in driving a sheep across a bridge, fell into the ditch, and struck his head so violently against a stone that he died a few hours subsequently.

THE SCHONER "SHRIMP."—It appears that the schooner *Shrimp*, in crossing the bar at East London, came on the sand bank, but was fortunately again got off by timely assistance. A fatal accident however took place, while the attempt was being made to haul her off the rope slipped and struck a European so violently as to cause death within a short period after the accident.

INTERESTING FACT.—The *King William's Town Gazette* states that Mr. Perkin, Jr., has lately received via Queen's Town two bales of wool shorn in the grease from sheep bred by Tambo oxen:—the staple lengthy but the quality rather coarse. This is believed to be the first Kaffraria growth which has been transmitted to the colony.

THE DUTCH JUVENILE EMIGRANTS.—A correspondent of the *Graaf Reinet Herald* gives the following description of the arrival of the juvenile emigrants at that place. “It was,” says he, “a pleasing sight to witness the merriment of the children as they walked in advance of the Waggon up Church Street, singing with cheerful voices a song in the Dutch language to the air of ‘God save the Queen.’ They halted opposite the Graaf Reinet Mission House, and were taken into the chapel, where they were regaled with no small amount of cakes and cold water when they were all seated, the boys first, and the girls afterwards, sang several songs. Mr. Ziervogel, our M.P., then dressed them in a short and pithy suit—reminding them of the object for which they came out to this Colony, the relative duties of master and servant—and stated if they performed their part faithfully and effectually he had no doubt they would be treated by the respective masters and mistresses as members of their own families than mere menials. At the close of the address, the little fellows gave three most lusty cheers, their names were called over, after which they were one by one allotted to their respective employers.

Both boys and girls are strong and healthy in appearance, most of them can read and write well, the girls can do nearly all sorts of needle work, and have been accustomed to every description of housework; the boys—some of whom have a slight knowledge of different trades, gardening &c.—seem most willing to do whatever they are told—in one word, they have been most judiciously selected, and are in every respect suited to the wants of our community.

On a future occasion we shall point out other work for our parliament that we think may be of more service to the colony than squabbling about “Paddocks” and Polyany.—*P. E. Mercury*.

RUSTIVITIES AT TULBAGH.—The opening of the present year is an epoch which will long be remembered by the people of Tulbagh as being the period, their long lost privileges and rights were restored to them.

The inhabitants displayed a true sense of loyalty and a proper appreciation of the justice awarded them on this auspicious occasion.

Early on the 3rd Dec. a general stir was perceived in the place and preparations made for duly celebrating this happy event.

In the evening the whole village was brilliantly lighted up and various festivities were seen appropriate to the occasion.

At 7 o'clock a large party met for the public dinner to celebrate the separation.

Several members of Parliament and other distinguished friends of old Tulbagh were invited to join in this festivity, of whom the inhabitants were delighted to see amongst them their 2 Representatives Messrs. Wiggins and J. A. Munnik.

J. A. Munnik Esq., our new Civil Commissioner, was unanimously called to the chair, after which the company sat down to a sumptuous and well arranged dinner, set up under the direction of Mrs. Wiggins, to whom much credit is due for the good management of the same. Mr. Wiggins, the senior member, sat on the right, and Mr. Munnik, the junior member, sat on the left side of the Chairman, followed by the other guests, Justices of the Peace, Field-cornets, members of the committee, and the remainder of the company.

The hall was beautifully decorated with various flowers of the season, and it is said to the credit of the stewards that they have also done their duty on the occasion.

Several visitors were desirous for tickets for the dinner but could not be accommodated for want of room.

After removal of the cloth the chairman proposed “her Majesty the Queen,” which was enthusiastically responded to by the company, after which the band struck up “God save the Queen.”

The chairman then proceeded to give in succession:—Prince Albert and the Royal family, the British army and navy, and his Excellency the Governor.

Upon which Mr. Th. von was called on, and proposed: the Colonial Parliament.

Dr. Simpson, the 2 Representatives of this Division, Messrs. Wiggins and Munnik.

Mr. Munnik, the junior member,—success and prosperity to the new Division of Tulbagh.

Mr. Wiggins,—the new Civil Commissioner and other functionaries of Tulbagh.

Mr. du Toit,—welfare to Worcester and the remainder of the colony.

After which several other toasts were proposed in which Messrs. Wicht, Reitz and other friends of Tulbagh were included.

Several able and appropriate speeches were made on the occasion, which it is regretted cannot here be given.

The toasts were all cheerfully responded to with appropriate airs by the band seen the intervals.

When the clock struck 12 the party rose and congratulated each other on the opening of the new year, and the erection of Tulbagh into a fiscal division, upon which a salute of 21 guns was fired. The party then broke up with perfect satisfaction of the pleasant enjoyment of the evening and delighted at the arrival of the long and wished for event.

On new year's day, divine service was performed and everything remained quiet for the day.

On the morning of the 2d January, our 2 Representatives, accompanied by several inhabitants of the town, repaired to the dwelling of our new Civil Commissioner to conduct him to the public offices in his new capacity; and the newly appointed Civil Commissioner's Clerks were accordingly escorted there by the 2 Representatives, followed by a procession and preceded by the Union Jack. On entering the office he was congratulated by the 2 Representatives, and to which he gave a suitable reply.

Here end all the proceedings in connection with the celebration of the separation of Tulbagh, which will ever be remembered.—*Correspondent.*

attempt at railways, all point out to the reflective mind, that the time has arrived when the colony must arouse itself from the state of lethargy so long induced in. We must, if we wish to hold a position with other colonies and countries, awaken from the slow, stupid, listless habits of the last half century, and see, that to do the work, we have “the right men in the right places.” One of the great drawbacks to improvement in this colony has been, the rule (or rather misrule), what have we done? In the year 1856 we are in but a little better state than in the year 1856! Let us look around and endeavour to find another colony that has not passed us by, and left us like a stagnant lake, to fatten on our own inactivity and impurities. For, fortunately we have now a man at the head of the government whose name is “progress”—who has started, as it were, fresh life in the colony, by the introduction and support of everything in the shape of improvement. Clear-headed, energetic, and untiring in the onerous duties entrusted to him, success is sure to be the result of his endeavours if properly assisted.

Amongst the numerous subjects requiring investigation—and probably of the greatest moment to the colony—is the Central Road Board; its very name is becoming obnoxious to the whole colony. If we are to judge of the machinery by the amount of work done, we cannot but conclude it is wonderfully out of order—in fact, past repairing, and only to be broken up. The immense sums of money expended by this board since its formation is something fabulous. The question, therefore, naturally arises—how much has the colony benefited by this enormous outlay? If not in proportion a stop must be put to it. We can no longer afford to frit away money on useless projects. The good government of a country, like the management of a house, depends mainly on the judicious expenditure of the income; loss of sight of this and all is profligacy.

Should the subject of railways be favorably entertained by Parliament, the amount squandered away by the Road Board will be so much lost to the colony. Under any circumstances, the sooner this branch of the “circumlocution” system is broken off the better. We shall have one less to contend with. The records of the Board will tell the story of its formation and its progress.

The following extract from a private letter, dated Palmerston, 6th December, will be read with much interest:—“It will afford you a melancholy satisfaction to hear that the man who killed Mr. Thomas is now no more an inhabitant of this world; his life was taken from him for the crime he committed, early this morning. By Faku's orders, he was taken to Bunting a prisoner, with a request that Mr. C. White would take him to King William's Town, to the authorities, that he might be tried and executed; but of course Mr. White declined. So he was brought to Faku nearly three weeks ago, who assembled his chief men together to consult, and the prisoner was condemned to be strangled until dead. Faku then sent from him four men, who knew the murderer to identify him and see him buried, wishing to do everything as nearly as possible according to the English mode. All these precautions he adopted in order to prevent lying reports, it having previously been said that he had sent the man away to another tribe. Sixty head of cattle have been turned out, and they will no doubt be sold up to two hundred. But the question is—since Sir George Grey tells Faku that he cannot receive cattle where the life of a fellow creature is concerned, should we accept of them? I think not; to make a present stock to other tribes, and the tables may be turned. The Hottentots, together with the Pondanesi, have made four attacks on the people of the chief Dumas. The last time six Hottentots were left dead on the field, and as many guns and horses captured.—*Ibid.*

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tion; and we have no sympathy with the extreme voluntaryism that would leave a population circumstanced like ours, un-cared for in respect to the highest wants of man's intellectual and moral nature. Unless means be taken to bring a general system of sound education to bear on the European youth of this colony, we may reasonably fear that the next and succeeding generations will exhibit a lamentable and growing degeneracy. But we must have no *church system*, offering education as the price of *proselytism*; no fetters of forms and rites, of which the Bible—our Christian Charter—knows nothing; no prying, omnipresent, grasping ecclesiasticism, weeding the population into "the Church," under cover of an alementary education. We must have a system mainly and free, like our own British hearts, adapted to our condition and our circumstances; offering the means of a sound mental and moral training; teaching God's great truths, not man's little catechisms; imbuing the mind with the *Bible and Christ*, not with "the Church," the *Bishop or the Pope*. Our fathers fought for these glorious liberties, and we shall, indeed, be degenerate children if we submit to any "beggarly elements," any "yoke of bondage," sought to be imposed on us by deacon, priest, bishop, or pope. Our new legislature will have a great work to do, in adjusting the difficult complications of this question in adaptation to the free spirit and the educational wants of the whole population.

4. LABOUR.—This too, has been touched upon under our first head. Doubtless, if the Kafirs had been rightly governed from the first, labour—their labour—would have been plentiful for all our requirements. But we are in a condition which renders it hopeless that any speedy legislation can supply, from a home source, the demands of our industry. "We must have imported labour, for a few years at least, or tropical enterprise will languish and die." This subject has already received the attention of Government, and it only needs to be prosecuted vigorously, in order to be brought to a successful issue. The Executive may legitimately do much, in conjunction with the planters, even without the intervention of the Legislature.

Other matters press for notice, but for the present we must be contented with the few hasty hints now offered. We would vote for no man who is not sound on the main features of the great questions we have touched on. But with regard to the men themselves, while we would not despise the gift of eloquence, we would hold it subordinate to fixed principles, business habits, a knowledge of and interest in our local requirements, (we now speak more particularly of the members for Durban), a competent knowledge of public affairs, and acquaintance with the forms of deliberative assemblies; and "a pledged determination never to accept Government employment."

We had intended to notice the special duty of the Durban members, whether town or county, to care for the interests of this port. They are intimately connected with the interests of the colony at large, and all the members of the Council ought to regard them as of prime importance. But to the Durban members they should be specially prominent matters of regard. And hence we hold that "commercial" men are the fittest representatives for the town.

General Estate AND ORPHAN CHAMBER.

Established 19th March, 1856.

CAPITAL, £20,000 Sterling
FOR Administering Properties and Estates, as Executors
Administrators, Tutors, Curators Trustees, and Agents

Directors:
O. M. BERGH, Esq., Chairman,
D. TENNANT, Esq.
J. C. SILBERBAUER, Esq.
J. R. MARQUARD, Esq.
C. JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
C. FLECK, Esq., M.D.
H. BOSENBERG, Esq.
Auditors:
T. MOSTERT, Esq.
J. J. HOFMEYER, Esq.
Offices, No. —, Adderley-street, opposite Mr.
A. S. ROBERTSON.
N. MEYER, Secretary.

CAPE COMMERCIAL BANK,
34, ADDERLY-STREET.

CAPITAL—£120,000.

DIRECTORS:
Hon. WILLIAM FIELD, Esq. Chairman,
CHARLES BELL, Esq.
CHARL MARAIS, Esq.
F. L. C. BICKARD, Esq. M.D., M.L.A.
J. C. SILBERBAUER, Esq.
A. J. ZEEDERBERG, Esq.
Hon. W. M. PORTER, Esq.
J. H. HOFMEYER, Esq., H. son.
N. W. MEYER, Esq.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCOUNT attended to on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, in each week.
The Bank allows Interest on Floating Deposits at the rate of 2½ per cent on the Minimum Balances of the several Depositors—Sums not less than £10.—during each month. Fixed Deposits are received at the same rates for Six Months and under 12 Months 3½ per cent;
12 do. 4 do.
10 D.IAS MOSTERT, Cashier

Great Hessian State LOAN Of 6,725,000 Dollars.

With extraordinary advantage of a chance in two Drawings by single Payment.

To be reimbursed with .. 16,588,510 Dollars.
or .. 2,400,000 Sterling.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild and Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital prizes must be gained, viz.:—

14 of 40,000 dollars. 60 of 4,000 dollars.
22 " 36,000 " 60 " 2,000 "
24 " 32,000 " 120 " 1,500 "
60 " 8,000 " 180 " 1,000 "
&c. &c. The smallest Price is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place the 1st June, 1857.

The Price of shares is as follows:—

One share £1 Thirteen shares £10
Six shares 5 Thirty 0

To enjoy the full advantages, early application is necessary, as the Price of a Share remains the same whether bought before or after the Drawing of the 1st December.

Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of Colonial Bank Notes, Bills, or Drafts on any Town in Europe.

The undersigned have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed Sole Agents for this Distribution for the British Colonies and Foreign Parts, and that during the last 12 years they have paid to successful holders of Shares in Great Britain, Prizes amounting to £32,000 which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, and London, &c.

After each Drawing the Shareholder will receive also the winning numbers. The Prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, East or West Indies, Canada, Paris, London, New York, &c.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZCHILD & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany; or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARZCHILD & Co., 26, Lombard Street, London; Remittances which are too late will be returned to the sender, or if he prefers it, shares in the following Drawing will be forwarded.

Prospectuses may be seen, and orders will be received at the Office of this paper.

Board of Executors.

PUBLIC SALE OF Landed Property,

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHN MAKER, deceased, and surviving Widow JOHANNA CATHERINA HOEDT. The Undersigned, in their capacity as Joint Trustees of the above Insolvent Estate, will cause to be publicly sold,

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th JANUARY,

AT 11 o'CLOCK PRECISELY,

Certain THREE HOUSES, with the Ground, situated between Zonnebloem and the Sea, near the Toll Gate.

The HOUSES are facing the Lower Main Road, and are always well let, yielding a monthly rent of £4. The Ground, which is subdivided, will be found very valuable for Building purposes, as the Clay, which is of superior quality, is neat and hand.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

The Conditions of Sale, and the Plan of the Subdivision of the Ground, may be ascertained and seen at Messrs. BLOOM & BARTMAN, Auctioneers, or at the Office of the Second Undersigned.

J. M. SYFRET, Joint
C. J. GIE, Trustees.

Cape Town, 12th January 1857.

PUBLIC SALE AT KOEBERG.

I HE undersigned having purchased the farm of his father-in-law at the Paarl, has instructed Mr. J. G. STEYLER, to sell by public auction, at Koebberg, on the 3d February next, all his moveable effects, consisting of:

400 muids of Wheat,
200 do. Oats,
100 do. Barley,
1 Hay Stack, containing about 60,000 lbs. of Chaff and Straw.

Live Stock,

40 Mares and Foals, all bred at Koebberg, and now covered by a Jack Ass; a span of draught Horses, a span of draught Oxen, 20 Milch Cows, to calve in the early part of next month, and a thoroughbred Bull.

Farming Utensils,

A nearly new covered Wagon, a Spring Cart, a Buck, two Howard's Ploughs, a Swedish Plough, Cape Ploughs, Corn Harp, a large Harrow, a ditto, a span of Wagons Harness, a pair of Cart Harness, 2 span Plough Harness with swing hair and chain, two span Yokes with Ropes, a Baking Trough and Table, a Cabinet, Tubs and Casks, and what else may be offered on the day of sale.

Purchasers may, if desirous, keep the money at interest upon good security.

W. K. VAN DER SPUY, J.s.
Klein Olifantskop, Dec. 30, 1856.

FOR SALE,

60 Paarl Bank Shares.

TENDERERS for the whole or part of the above, will be received by the Undersigned until the 30th January next.—Letters to be postpaid.— A. W. LOUW, J.s.

Wellington, Dec. 22, 1856.

Warning.

THE Undersigned hereby warns all and every person, that henceforth he will not allow any trespassing to take place on his farm ZOETE INVAL, at the Paarl; nor will he tolerate any trespass of Cattle, or, cutting or carrying away of Wood. Any person offending after this notice, will be rigorously proscribed.

P. H. THEUNISSEN.

Paarl, Jan. 8, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the Paarl Municipality will hold a Meeting at their Office, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, for the purpose of hearing complaints and objections to the valuation R II.

By order of Commissioners, P. H. ALING, Sec.

Paarl, Jan. 7, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE GEORGE TOWN and DISTRICT RACES will take place on THURSDAY, the 5th, and FRIDAY, the 6th March next.

R. VARKEVISSER, Hon. Sec.

George Town, 3rd Jan. 1857.

Read Here.

TO BUTCHERS.

THE Undersigned offers for sale, 20 Stall-fed OXEN which have been fed, since 1st November last, with Oat Sheaves, but cannot now be any longer so fed, in consequence of the advance of the price of forage. Application to be made forthwith. Terms Cash.

W. J. LOUW.

Waterkloof, near the Groenkloof Institution.

Horses. Mules. &c.

THE Undersigned will hold his annual Sale on the farm "Middelburg" of Mr. H. D. PLESSIS, about 8 miles from Durban, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th JANUARY 1857, on which occasion he will offer

150 to 170 well bred Horses,

Stallions and Geldings from 3 to 5 years old, and in splendid condition.

Among the Stallions are 3 pair of very handsome black, 5 do. Chestnut, 7 do. Greys, 1 do. Cream and 12 do. Bays, all to match, and broke, all to double harness and some to saddle. Amongst the Geldings are a great number broken to double harness and at least 20 saddle Horses.

The above are mostly all large and strong Horses, from 14 to 15-3 hands high, well suited for any kind of work, and well worth the attention of shippers.

All Horses purchased by parties residing in Capetown, will be delivered at the Capetown market, free of expense, if required.

THOS. HEATLEY.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

Refreshments, a glass of good wine and a liberal Credit will be given.

At the same time and place will likewise be sold, 2 span of strong MULES, well broke and in good condition, and 30 excellent heavy fat SLAUGHTER OXEN.

35 trained draught and slaughter OXEN, in very superior condition.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at the Paarl Distillery, the above number of trained draught and slaughter OXEN, which are sure to be present.

J. P. EKSTEEN.

Paardenberg, January 6, 1857.

Messrs. De VILLIERS & HAUFF, Vendue Adm.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARZCHILD & Sons, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany; or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARZCHILD & Co., 26, Lombard Street, London; Remittances which are too late will be returned to the sender, or if he prefers it, shares in the following Drawing will be forwarded.

Prospectuses may be seen, and orders will be received at the Office of this paper.

SALE OF ANGORA GOATS.

THE SALE of the ANGORA GOATS will take place in front of our Stores at GRAAFF-REINET, on MONDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY NEXT,—apply to Mr. S. J. MEINTJES, Auctioneer; and at SWELLENDALEM, on MONDAY, 16th FEBRUARY NEXT,—apply to Messrs. BARRY & NEPHEWS, Auctioneers.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Cape Town, 10th December, 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. CAHILL, Shopkeeper, 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 BAUTHEM, Cape Town.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Bank THIS DAY, 12th JAN. 1857.

For the purpose of receiving from the Directors a General Statement of the affairs of the Bank, for electing two Directors, in the room of J. C. SCHICKERLING and F. G. MYBURGH, Esqrs., who retire according to the 21st Section of the Trust Deed; and for general business.

THE CHAIR TO BE TAKEN AT 11 o'CLOCK.

By order of the Directors.

THOS. HUDSON, Cashier.

Union Bank, 12th Jan. 1857.

Notice.

THE Undersigned late retiring Director (and now eligible) respectfully offers himself to the Shareholders of the UNION BANK as a Candidate for the vacancy in the Derection.

N. STENHOUSE.

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