





DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Kaapstad den 24 January, 1859.

Wy zullen een paar opmerkingen wagen over het inleidings-artikel in het blad van onze Oostelyke dagbladschryvers...

RECHTSTREKKE VAN STERVENRECHTEN.—Wy nemen de vryheid belanghebbenden te herinneren, dat de nieuwe registratie van stervenrechters in de Kaapstad...

BUITEN KIEZINGEN.—Volgens onze eigene berichten van Clanswilliam, adyemen de heeren Brand en Tancred de slagende candidaten te zullen zijn...

SPREKENBOECHE LUTHERSCHE KERK.—Wy vernemen dat uit hoofde der ongesteldheid van den Wel-Eerw. Heer Van Starcken...

VERSCHRIKKELYKE DONDERSTORM TE GEORGE.—Op 11. Zondag, den 17. dezer, werd die stad door een donderstorm bezocht.

BRONDERMOED.—Van Piketberg verzoekt men dat de onluste zoon van den heer F. Mosker, van de plaats Jakkalsfontein...

DE Z. A. REPUBLIEK.—KERKELYKE AANGEBEVENHEDE.—De volgende aangevangen berichten uit dat oord, komen voor in de "Staats-Courant" van 31 December 1858.

STRENDEN VAN HET SCHIP "ATLAS".—Op 11. Zaterdag werd narigt ontvangen, dat het Hollandsche schip Atlas, Kapitein Bakker, op den vorige Dingsdag avond gestrand is op de rotsen aan de zee van de Agulhas...

INWIJDING DER NIEUWE KERK TE RIEBEK WEST.—De inwijding dezer ongewoon nette en geyfryke nieuwe kerk te Riebek West, op Zondag den 16. dezer, was een gebeurtenis in dit gedeelte van het land...

SEQUESTERATIE.—De boedel van J. W. Huppertz.—Eerste en tweede byeenkomsten op het Magistraats Kantoor, Grahamstad, op den 16 en 23 February.

AB-INTESTATO BOEDELS.—Byeenkomsten van de naaste bloedverwanten en crediteuren zullen gehouden worden in de boedels van: T. Arnott, op het Magistraats Kantoor, Cradock, op den 10 Maart.

POKKEN HOSPITAAL.—Van de 4 patienten in het Hospitaal gebliven op den 9 dezer, is een gestorven, maar er hebben zich geen nieuwe gevallen voorgedaan...

ZERROOFRY.—Volgens een governmenta bericht in de "Gazette" van 11. Vrydag, is deze misdaad op 11. Woensdag avond gepleegd door den stuurman en de scheepsvolk van de schooner "Prince Edward"...

DE vryheid van de twee eerste wegen ten zuiden van de Kaapstad, is in de laatste maanden van het jaar 1858, door de heer van Veldin, inderdaad zwak, en hy is verstandig genoeg om dit in te zien.

De Paalmen opgevende werd ik getroffen door het scherpe gebogen van den Eerw. heer, die elk vers repeteerde zondert in het boek te zien.

De heer van Veldin is een schat voor iedere zamenleving—een zegen voor het land door hem bewoond.

De collectie van den dag, bedroegen niet minder dan £32, en de opgetrokken bedragen van de onderrigten J. Louber en D. Smuts, en de diakonen, de heeren W. Jaarsveld, Jonas Smuts, Stoffel Louber en J. Ryncke, was zeer vriendelyk jegens allen...

Deze waarheid hebben wy dezer dagen op ons fraai dorp, ofschoon niet op de bergen gelegen, maar in een lieflyk en vruchtbaar dal, treffend mogen ondervinden.

De kerkelyke byeenkomst in verband met de komst van den heer Postma, tegelyk met het gewone Nachtmalest, droeg er niet weinig toe by om het getal der opgezetenen te vermeerderen.

De kerkelyke byeenkomst op Maandag den 25sten.—Boven verwachting, boven liden en danken is de ziele van den heer Postma, die op den 25sten dezer is gestorven, door de kerkelyke byeenkomst van den 25sten dezer.

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# THE ZUID-APRIKAAN.

Cape Town, January 24, 1859.

We shall devote a few observations to the leader of an Eastern contemporary who rejoices in the surname of a great man—FRANKLIN. He argues in favor of appointing British Agents and Assistant-agents in the country of the Basutos and in the Free State at the expense of our colonial treasury. Let us see what he has to say for this project. "It is said on good authority that Moshesh is anxious to have British Agents in his country, with whom to confer about his political affairs and who, being on the spot, could take cognizance of his frontier relations." The Editor states his belief that such agents would be beneficial by preserving peace beyond the Orange River, a matter which greatly concerns this Colony, and which nothing but British authority in some shape or other can effect. By communicating with these agents the Governor of our Colony would always be officially informed of anything that might occur among the Basutos, and this information would enable him, by colonial influence, and if necessary by colonial means, to interfere for the preservation of peace. But the Governor ought also to have an agent at Bloemfontein, to be a salutary check on those republicans as well as on the aggressive propensities of the Basutos. The Cape Parliament, of course, must vote the necessary money, and two or three thousand pounds devoted to such an object would be well employed. So far the Franklin of the East. It is a great weakness to look about for a strong man to rest upon. Now Moshesh, who, because he is not destitute of ability and energy, has been all but compared to Charles XII or Frederick II, is weak and has the good sense to feel it. The timidity of old age is coming upon him, and he is probably conscious that his heir apparent is not likely to inherit much of his prudence. He imagines that the appointment of a British agent would pledge the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland to maintain the balance of power in Transgariap. Has Moshesh already forgotten the doings of former British agents? How did they succeed in preserving peace? Have they not rather been at the bottom of all the disturbances by injudiciously interfering, at one time with the Emigrant Farmers, and at another with independent native tribes, sowing through the length and breadth of the land the seeds of mutual distrust and animosity? But we are to have a resident at Bloemfontein also to keep the Republicans in check. The Free State and the Basuto State are to be placed on a footing of equality, both to be treated as minors, who cannot be expected to keep within proper bounds unless they have guardians put over them to watch and control them, and on an emergency to give the signal to the Governor of this Colony for the time being, to come down upon the offending party "with colonial means." Suppose this arrangement to be carried out, and the Basutos to be aware, as they must be, that "the eye of the Governor is for ever on both," and the scourge ready for the lack of the offender—suppose them to be moreover aware that all Governors have a leaning in favor of black versus white—philanthropic Governors because such partiality is one of the essentials of philanthropy, and prudent Governors because they wish to stand well with an influential party at home—is it at all likely that the Basutos will abstain from provocations, leading to colonial interference at the expense of the colonial treasury? If the problem to be solved is, how to keep the Free State and the Basutos at peace with one another, the only way of effecting it is to let them fight it out until they have learned to respect one another. If this Colony must needs interfere it would be natural for a christian community to lend its aid to establish the supremacy of another christian community over a body of unclaimed savages. If the Free State and the Basutos knew that the Colony took this view of the case, there would probably be no occasion for our interfering at all with matters beyond the frontier; because the natives would learn to respect their neighbours. But our frontier-politician proposes to degrade the Free State to a level with Basutoland, which is the surest way of setting them by the ears together. What man who valued his self-respect only half as much as the unsuccessful Candidate at our recent election, would submit, as President of the Free-State, to be a puppet in the hands of a British Resident, probably some half-pay officer, whose influential relations in England have appointed him as the tutor and guardian of a people, whose fathers have purchased political independence with their heart's blood? Would Mr. Boshoff submit to this? Never. Will our Parliament vote money for such purposes? If it does there will soon be a reckoning between our representatives and their constituents.

**SMALL POX HOSPITAL.**—Of the 4 patients remaining in hospital on the 9th instant, one has died, but no fresh cases were admitted, so that there are now only three patients remaining.

**SEQUESTRATION.**—The estate of J. W. Huppertz. First and second meetings at the Magistrate's Office, Graham's Town, on the 16th and 23rd February.

**INTESTATE ESTATES.**—Meetings of the next of kin and creditors will be held in the estates of—  
G. Beukes and surviving widow M. M. Straus.—At the magistrate's office, Beaufort, on the 1st March.  
F. J. Brand.—At the magistrate's office, Clanwilliam, on the 5th March.  
J. M. Strydom and surviving husband W. M. L. Strydom.—At the magistrate's office, George, on the 2nd March.  
T. Arnott.—At the Magistrate's Office, Craock, on the 10th March.  
G. P. H. van Rooyen and surviving widow M. E. Jansen van Vuuren.—At the Magistrate's Office, George, on the 9th March.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—R. Southey, esq., as Auditor General of the Colony, pending her Majesty's pleasure. Messrs. J. S. Bruwer, D. J. de Wet, D. S. van der Merwe, J. J. Minnaar and N. Bamberger, as the licensing court at Robertson.

**REVENUE DIVISIONAL COUNCIL.**—The following gentlemen have been elected as members of said court: Messrs. A. van der Byl, J. G. H. Phaff, A. v. B. Neethling, D. J. Myburgh, F. J. du Toit, Ds. and M. A. van Breda.

**ELECTIVE FRANCHISE.**—Those parties in the electoral division of Cape Town and Green point who have not yet been registered, are reminded that the registering officer will attend at the late vaccine office, Public Buildings, to day, to-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday next, from 10, to 4 o'clock, for the purpose of taking down the names of all persons claiming in person to be entitled to be registered as voters.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**—His Excellency the Governor has found it expedient to alter the days previously announced for holding the ensuing Circuit Courts as follows:—  
Caledon, Thursday, 17th February next  
Swellendam, Monday, 21st February next  
Riversdale, Thursday, 24th February next  
George, Monday, 28th February next  
Uitenhage, Tuesday, 8th March next  
Port Elizabeth, Thursday, 10th March next  
Graham's Town, Tuesday, 15th March next  
Alice, Monday, 21st March next  
Port Beaufort, Wednesday, 23rd March next  
Queen's Town, Monday, 28th March next  
Burgersdorp, Monday, 4th April next  
Colesberg, Saturday, 9th April next  
Craddock, Saturday, 16th April next  
Bedford, Wednesday, 20th April next  
Somerset, Saturday, 23rd April next  
Graaff-Reinet, Wednesday, 27th April next  
Beaufort (West), Friday, 6th May next

**PRACY OR BARRATRY.**—On Wednesday afternoon last the schooner *Prince Edward*, of 56 tons, belonging to Mr. J. Daneel and others, was cleared at the customs by the master, Capt. Maple. She had a cargo on board valued at about £400, some cash, two male and 1 or 2 female passengers. Her destination was Hondeklip Bay, and she was fitted out for a cargo of guano. Towards evening the Captain went down to the beach for the purpose of going on board, when he was surprised to find that his vessel was leaving the bay, and although hailed refused to lay to. The mate, Wm. Hamilton, and the crew, consisting of 6 men, had availed themselves of the captain's absence to run away with the vessel. It was too late to do anything that night but on Thursday Mr. Daneel and Capt. Maple proceeded to Simon's Bay to procure the assistance of one of H. M. Steamers, and the Admiral at once consented to put the *Lyra* upon the track of the run-away. We can therefore hope soon to hear of his whereabouts.

**COUNTRY ELECTIONS.**—According to our own accounts from Clanwilliam, it seems that Messrs. Brand and Tancered are likely to be the successful candidates; according to others, Dr. Tancered has lost his seat.—For Caledon Messrs. Silberbauer and van der Byl have been returned, and for George Messrs. Walter and Prince.

**WRECK OF THE DUTCH SHIP "ATLAS."**—On Sunday last information reached town that the Dutch Ship *Atlas*, Capt. Bakker, had been wrecked on the previous Tuesday night on the rocks this side of L'Agullas, near Struis Bay. The *Atlas* was a new ship of nearly 800 tons burthen, and was on her homeward voyage from Batavia with a cargo of rice, sugar, hides and rattans. The crew were saved, but of the cargo little will be recovered.

**TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM AT GEORGE.**—On Sunday last, about 6 p.m., this town was visited by one of the most terrific thunder-storms that has ever been known in George; at least so says "the oldest inhabitant." Towards the afternoon masses of dark clouds loaded with electricity had hid in the firmament from view, and about the hour mentioned, whilst we were assembled in St. Mark's Church for evening prayer, it burst forth in such vivid flashes of lightning and deafening peals of thunder, accompanied with rain in such torrents, as if it were a perfect sheet of water. So fearful was the occurrence, that many of the inhabitants whom I have since seen and spoken to on the subject, declare they became so overwhelmed with fear that they anticipated a far greater visitation was at hand. At about a quarter-past seven this appalling and never-to-be-forgotten occurrence seemed to die away, but towards two o'clock in the morning, on came a most violent tornado and swept over the place, accompanied with such tremendous torrents of rain, thunder and lightning, as was truly awful. The following are the only disasters as yet known:—On the road to Blanco, a house occupied by Mr. Dudley, was struck by the electric fluid, and was burnt to the ground; unhappily, assistance came too late to rescue any thing from the devouring flames. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were at the time in town, and have saved nothing except what they wore: their loss is considered to be upwards of £200. In town several gables, and fruit and other trees in numbers, were blown down, and in some instances split in pieces. Two oxen, I also understand, were killed by the lightning. Beyond this, I have heard of no other accident.—*Correspondent of the Monitor.*

**IMPUDENCE WITH A VENGEANCE.**—A Kafir, who has been a resident in our town for some time past, has been maintaining himself of late by making occasional forays into the town commonage, seizing the fattest cattle he could get hold of, and vending them to our butchers. Anxious to secure a prime ox or oxen for the butcher last Christmas, he, in an unfortunate moment, helped himself to a couple of slaughter-cattle that had just been brought in from the country, destined for the knife the following day. They were, under these circumstances, of course missed immediately, and every search having been made in vain, it at last occurred to their owner that, at the shambles of a certain butcher, prime meat was to be had on Christmas Day. Off he accordingly set to institute inquiries of the butcher, where and under what circumstances he had obtained the fat ox. On an explanation being given, and a reference to the hide made, the identity of the ox was established, and the thief apprehended. He confessed all, and stands committed for trial.—*Midland Province Banner.*

**THE REV. MESSRS. BURGER AND HOEYMEYER.**—Well may the Dutch Reformed Church be proud of the addition to her pulpit of these two promising young clergymen. They have both preached on several occasions in Graaff-Reinet, during last week, to crowded and attentive audiences, and both seem great favourites. The latter gentleman delivered an excellent sermon, in English, from the pulpit of the Dutch Reformed Church, on Sunday last.—*Ibid.*

**PRESIDENT BOSHOFF'S TOUR.—THE GRICUA QUESTION.**—On the 1st January, His Honor the President returned to town, a few days earlier than he had been expected. Though Mr. Boshoff is stated to have spent the greater part of two days at Philippolis, he appears to have made but little progress towards the final adjustment of the "never ending, still beginning" question of Free State and Griqua relations.

Though it cannot be doubted that Captain Kok's power and influence as a sovereign-prince are daily becoming more unsubstantial and shadowy, and the ground on which he and his people stand is by their own voluntary act being gradually cut away from beneath their feet; still the chief is too shrewd a man not to drive the best possible bargain, and to sell the reversion of his vanishing kingdom as dear as may be practicable. The British government is not likely, as the Colonial Minister not long since stated, to saddle the Imperial Treasury for all time to come with Captain's Kok's £300 subsidy. Meanwhile, the Griqua Council, knowing this, and having naturally but little or no reliance on the generosity of the Colonial parliament (whose repudiation thus far of the Free State customs' claim, furnishes but a poor guarantee for extraordinary liberality to the Griquas) do not unaturally hang back from any formal relinquishment of their treaty rights, without any equivalent quid pro quo. It should therefore be a point for our Volksraad seriously to consider whether our slender revenues will bear a tax of £300 per annum, in the absence of colonial assistance, and whether the ultimate entire lapse of all ground of claim upon the treaty which must be the inevitable result of the sale of farms now gradually in progress, may not be the more economical mode of getting rid of the difficulty. It must, in the meanwhile, be admitted that the anomaly of *imperium in imperio*, and of the political and judicial jumble of that "draft-board" region the so-called "inalienable territory,"—at the daily alteration of which the Griqua chief and people are nevertheless practically conniving,—is an inconvenience, and the comfort, happiness and prosperity of our people alike demand the termination, at the earliest convenient moment.—*Bloemfontein Gazette.*

**MR. J. J. RAFF, sheriff, who left Bloemfontein about 10 days ago in search of John Edmund Store, charged with the murder of Patrick Smith, returned in town on Tuesday last, with Stone in charge. It appears that he succeeded in apprehending him at a place called Klerkspruit, belonging to one Lubbe, situated on Schoonspruit, about 2 hours above its junction with the Vaal. It would appear, that Stone, thinking himself safe here, was passing his time in assisting to build a stable. Mr. Raff relates, that D. Scholtz, who fled some time since from the Fauresmith district, after killing a kafir, is still on this side of the Vaal, with his stock, being hindered from crossing by the swollen state of the river. Truly this impunity of great criminals must infallibly act as a bounty on crime! It appears that when Scholtz saw Raff approach the house in which he was, he instantly ordered his sons to look to the priming of the guns, and would not allow Raff to outspan or come nearer, till he had received an assurance that "it was peace."—*Ibid.***

**KAFFRANIA PROPER.—15TH DEC., 1858.**—In my last I briefly mentioned a skirmish that had occurred between the natives upon the Umntata, and since then the mania of strife and contention has spread far and wide among those living higher up, until the whole of the tribes from the river to St. Johns are in a state of belligerent confusion. During the latter part of last month a serious conflict occurred between the Pandomises under Umbalei and a tribe of Baikas residing upon the latter stream, which originated from a foray being made by the first named upon the others' cattle. Three hundred mounted and as many foot men suddenly attacked a few outlying kraals of Baikas and succeeded in the first confusion in driving off several herds of oxen and goats. However their brave owners soon collected and after some adroit skirmishing found an opportunity to charge, which they did so effectually as, although numbering but thirty five warriors, to totally put to rout the whole body of their assailants, fifty-three of whom they killed, sustaining only a loss themselves of three slain and one wounded. Indeed, so complete was the discomfiture of the invading host that after the first onslaught they never rallied, but fled utterly panic-stricken to their homes, a distance of several miles, or rushed in detached groups to the nearest place of safety. Their defeat is the more surprising as they, independent of such overwhelming numbers, brought a large number of fire arms into the field, in the use of which they were not sparing whenever an opportunity to turn and fire was allowed them. But the Baikas gave them little breathing space, they made the first onset with their accustomed vigor and with the short assegai stabbed their flying foes whenever overtaken. Some horses, several guns and numerous native weapons fell into their hands and were carried off or destroyed and for days after thousands of vultures might be seen upon their tract banquetting on the slain. Umhalei succeeded however in making good his retreat with the cattle, but a reprisal was promptly organized and several of his kraals were despoiled and amongst other plunder a large and valuable troop of horses were driven off. Both parties now stand upon their mettle and are assuming their most imposing attitudes and as a resumption of hostilities is daily expected my next letter will probably be another chronicle of rapine and bloodshed. Nor is the disorder confined to these triles only, it has extended to the whole and a feeling of insecurity and restlessness is apparent throughout the entire country between the Umzimvoobo and the Umntata, but as yet no interference has been made with the white people scattered through it nor as far as I can learn with any of the Mission Stations or Schools. It has even penetrated into Faku's country, where it caused an accidental loss of life, for the people of an isolated kraal being

suddenly routed during the night by their horses (which were picketed among the huts for greater security) getting loose, imagining that an attack was being made upon them, hurriedly turned out and in the tumult two of their own people were shot and some others wounded.—*Anglo-African.*

We have received intelligence from Kaffraria proper up to the 6th instant. The purchase of horses and guns by the native tribes on the Natal border still continues. Faku's Amafonga tribe, are taking every opportunity to provide themselves with these implements of war.

It is said that the Amafongas are using every effort to bring the weaker tribes surrounding them under the rule of Faku, and to accomplish this fighting has become the order of the day. The Maxisibes, a small tribe of Kaffra, mustering about 300 warriors, fell in with Faku's army (amounting to about 5000 fighting men) a few weeks ago. These Xisibes, it seems, are a daring set of men, and had plundered the Amafonga kraals from time to time; and now Faku had determined to bring them to account for their conduct. After a hot chase, the Amafongas succeeded to bring them to bay in a bushy spot, when the Xisibes turned on their pursuers & fought like lions, after a short contest, the "immense host" of Fonda took to their heels! In this fray a chief of the Xisibes and a number of his followers were killed. Faku's people were pursued some distance.

In the evening of the same day a fight took place between the Amafongas themselves, in which several were killed.

Krelli's, the Amagaleka tribe, are said to be quiet. *Kaffrarian Banner.*

## Original Correspondence.

### CALEDON ELECTION.

Caledon, 19th January, 1859.  
SIR.—You have heard by this time that one of the representatives of the Caledon Division is Mr. Silberbauer, of Cape Town, a person entirely unknown to us, but exclusively brought in, by Missionary influence. At Granddamm it is known that the Missionaries collected the people in church before the days of polling and told them what they must do. The consequence of this was that Mr. Silberbauer got nearly 300 votes there, and Mr. Vigne, the former representative of the Hotentots, only 21. It is well known that Mr. Silberbauer also harangued the Hotentots, telling them that he possessed the greatest influence in Cape Town, that he should do good wonders for them in Parliament, that they should get coffee and sugar at 2d per lb., that they were an oppressed race and he was going to be their champion. That they should have more land and no Magistrate or Constable, and every sort of nonsense which he, the honest man, thought that the Hotentots would swallow.

He even dined and drank with them in their own houses and huts, and proposed the health of Mr. Hendrik Heyn, the representative for Kat River, whom Mr. Stretch put up and he recommended the Genadendal Hotentots to elect one of their own class next time!

Now, it is very hard upon the respectable landowners of this district, and the men of education, that they should be represented in Parliament by such a man as Mr. Silberbauer.

He is elected solely by the Hotentots and Missionaries and through the most gross and palpable delusion on the part of the former.

We cannot stand this. It is bad enough that a fine district like this should be represented by a stranger, but when that stranger is a person like Mr. Silberbauer, we are made heartily sick and tired of the "constitution" alias "glorious boon."

Yours, &c.,  
A LANDOWNER.

### THE LAST OF AMICUS CURIE.

SIR.—"Amicus Curie," like an incorrigible scold, appears determined, if possible, to have the last word; and has been so inconsistent, after such an affecting leave of me in his former communication, as to resume his everlasting, and spiteful querulousness.

It is ludicrous enough for him to accuse me of "using the weapon *Vulgarity*;" it reminds me of the Pic-pocket who, by way of a pun, cried out "Stop This!" to cover his own delinquency, for this "Amicus Curie's" vulgarity and disgusting comparisons in one of his letters, were as unbecoming of a gentleman, as defence of common decency could well make them in a public newspaper.

Advice gratis, is seldom valued; but in this case, his lesson about "Truth," becomes somewhat interesting, when coming from such a polluted and venomous source as the pen of "Amicus Curie." His book quotations show that the subject has occupied his attention of late. Let us hope this new disguise, like the mantle of religion that was worn so long by the hypocrite, that it became eventually the medium of his own conversion, may have the same effect of teaching the advantage of "Truth" over "falsehood," so that it may at last become the guide of the now false "Amicus Curie," and render his path in life happier, and less intricate, than the round about foolish course he is at present pursuing for the purpose of injuring the character of his fellow man.—I am, Yours, &c.

H. H. GRID.  
Olifantsfontein, Paardenberg, 19th Jan., 1859.  
Malmesbury, D.ember 19, 1859.  
[We do not think the reading public can derive any benefit from the continuance of this personal warfare. For that reason it would be a source of satisfaction to us, if with this letter it is brought to a conclusion.—Ed.]

Cape Town, 19th January 1859.  
SIR.—Those who are not wilfully blind and possess any common sense, will be enabled to judge in how far the speeches of Messrs. Ardener, Thomson and Solomon from the hustings on the declaration of the poll by Capt. Hill on Tuesday last, with reference to bribery, &c. deserve credit. If however anything that was said on that occasion be true, we may congratulate Cape Town on the advancement of its morals, for if attention be paid to the whole number of votes polled jointly by Messrs. Kotze and Louw, it will be seen that they only got 609, whilst the other three candidates, who would make the public believe that they obtained the majority of their votes from honest and independent electors (who were regulated upon English beer in front of Mr. Thomson's committee room), polled 6340! A palpable perversion of truth becomes apparent when Mr. Solomon says that the members of the Dutch Church have exerted all their influence in behalf of Messrs. Louw and Kotze, if the number of votes be divided by four. Supposing they all belonged to the Dutch Church, it would only give 1272 members. It would be well if people having the ability to speak in public, were to apply their talents more honestly and usefully, and were not wilfully blind to secret bribery with cash, combination, &c.

AN ELECTOR.

SIR.—A great deal of bad feeling was exhibited at the hustings by Mr. Louw's opponents towards him and his committee. A Dutch handbill, of which neither Mr. Louw nor his committee know anything, has been attributed to him and his committee, as the authors.—Whoever the authors of this handbill are, neither Mr. L. nor his committee had anything to do with it. It is however generally believed that it has been issued by one of his opponents, in order to create a bad feeling between the English and the Afrikaners. A great deal has been said about bribery.—but as those whose expense did some of Mr. Thomson's voters drink at Kist-street in Loop-street? Why was there such a cry made against Mr. L. when nothing was said against Mr. Stein or his committee at the last election for the Council?  
A. Z.

## OPENING OF THE NEW CHURCH AT RIEBEEK WEST.

The opening of this remarkably neat and commodious new church at Riebeeck West, on Sunday, the 16th instant, was an event in this part of the country, that will be long remembered by those who were privileged to attend it. There were between three and four hundred persons present from all parts of the division, which is a very large assembly for this thinly populated district, and many from other divisions beyond it, while the plain in front of the church was thickly studded with vehicles of various kinds, horses and mules with their attendants. The large number of ladies gave a charm to the scene, beautifully romantic in itself, but never so beautiful as upon an occasion like the present, when so many were congregated together for the peaceful enjoyment of worship in the house of God.

Fortunately the day was cloudy, and cooler than it had been for some time past; many were the greetings of family connections, long divided, but now brought together from their distant homes; friends found friends they most cherishing society that must do much good. Nothing as these meetings at a place of worship, and let us hope that this may be the commencement of a new era of peace and good will to all mankind.

And now in the general movement towards the church, our attention is directed to the Reverend Scholtz, and Van Velden, the former from Pletberg, where he is stationed as Pastor of that Parish, and the latter gentleman from Ladismith, at the foot of the Zwartberg range of mountains in the Riebeeck division.

After a short but very appropriate address in the Consistory from the Rev. Mr. Van Velden, the congregation entered the church, and while the stream of people were settling down in their places, we had the opportunity of observing each and all comfortably provided for in pews on each side of the church, and the centre aisle, with a gallery at the farther end, giving it the appearance of one of our country churches in the most desirable style. As would do credit to any country parish in the world.

The Pulpit is a beautiful and massive structure, the work of a Hollander in Cape Town, and the gift of the late Mrs. van Jaarsveld, of this Parish, who lived but to see it in its proper place, shortly before she died.

The lessons of the day were read by Mr. Engels with a clear and manly voice, and the Psalms were accompanied by a Seraphine with beautiful effect and good taste by Mr. de Villiers of the Paarl and Mr. W. de Kock of Malmesbury, alternately.

The Prayers were impressive, and the Sermon from "Haggai," concerning the building of the Lord's Temple, and the encouragement the people had in the work, the promise of glory and the blessings of peace, contentment and rejoicing which were to follow if they remained true to their faith, was appropriately enlarged upon, and with the Rev. Mr. van Velden preached extempore, it was a perfect flood of eloquence; and first that reminded one of Whitfield, carrying all hearers with him in his sermon from John 6th Chapter, and 27th verse, viz.:—"labor not for the meat which perisheth, but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life, which the son of man shall give unto you, for him hath God the Father sealed,"—and showing that Christ is the only true bread of life to all believers. Sinners were told the way to mercy, parents were admonished in the management and duties to their children and the worst consequences of neglect portrayed in fearful contrast with the happiness and contentment of the opposite course of religious instruction, while yet the mind was capable of being impressed.

Every syllable was distinctly enunciated, the language so plain and intelligible in good Dutch, that although the Reverend Preacher is a Hollander, there was not a Cape child of ten years old present, but could understand him as clearly as his parent's voice; with a powerful and melodious voice, with expressive countenance—index of the heartfelt zeal with which he pondered out his sermon was wonderful. Instead of firing under a long sermon, the farther he proceeded the greater the excitement of attention became, till at last the people were nearly all standing as if afraid to lose a single word of his telling appeal. It was indeed a spiritual feast, and the impressive effects of it were manifested in the tearful eyes of many of his hearers. Mr. Van Velden is indeed an orator of gospel preaching such as I have never before heard, and I will be thankful for any opportunity where I could hear the word of God preached from the heart as he preached and on this occasion. There was not a moment's pause from beginning to end of his sermon—his voice—his expressive and intense searching gaze, directed to every side and corner among his congregation, as if he was determined that none should escape him, was magnetic, and when the men were drawn towards him, standing with outstretched ears for fear of losing a single word of his eloquent address, it was a sight for a Christian and true philanthropist to shed tears of joy.

At the conclusion of it, two grandchildren of Mr. Gabriel Steyn of Riebeeck's Kaasterl were baptized, and the duties of the parents and sponsors impressively explained to them in an address that is not likely to be forgotten. Mr. Van Velden's illustrations being peculiarly instructive to all.

In giving up the Psalms, I was struck with the wonderful memory which the Rev. gentleman appears to possess, repeating verse for verse, without reference to the book.

Mr. Van Velden is a treasure to any community, a blessing to the land he lives in. I hear that he has travelled and preached much far in the colony,—the Free State, Transvaal Republic and Natal, and is now settled down at remote village of Ladismith near the Siven weeks Poort, formerly part of the Swellendam district, where he has done much good and which is likely to be of a permanent character.

The offerings of the day amounted to no less a sum than £32, and the attention of the Elders, J. Laubser and D. Smuts, Esqrs., as well as the Deacons, W. van Jaarsveld, Josias Smuts, Stoffel Lombard and J. Ryzacke, Esqrs. were most kind to all, and it was with regret the people separated from such a happy reunion; but now it is to be hoped that provision will be made for a regular continuation of worship.—*Correspondent.*

**INDIA.**—The Indian telegraph reports diverse marchings and countermarchings, which the peculiar orthography of the telegraph renders exceedingly obscure; and even if we could make out the movements it would be difficult to gather any net result, except in one case. Tantia Tooper, again defeated by Colonel Michel, has managed to escape, and to cross the Nerbulda—so far defeating the aims of those who intended to keep him to the north of it; and he has entered the Sindwarra country, a mountain tract of land some 180 miles north of Nagpore. The great object was to keep him from entering the Deccan; but it is reported that he had sent in a message, inquiring what terms would be given to him if he surrendered. This offer is most likely to be met in a handsome spirit; for the rebel has shown a good deal of gallantry, and it is of the greatest military importance to put an end to his stratagems.

The discontent of Sir Jung Behadoor appears to assume more importance as the reports become more specific. He is said to have conceived a dislike to the Resident at the court of Nepal, Colonel Ramsay; a gentleman who early in the mutiny put himself rather prominently forward, by recommending certain movements which Lord Canning was compelled alternately to disavow and adopt. It is now understood that Jung Behadoor finds the proceedings of Colonel Ramsay, who will not allow himself to be forgotten, inconvenient and disagreeable. If the objection turns upon any policy which Colonel Ramsay enforces, the question must lie between Jung Behadoor and Lord Canning; if the objection is personal, surely there ought to be no difficulty in recalling the Resident.—*Spectator.*



# PUBLIC SALE OF DEALS & BEAMS.

A PUBLIC SALE of the Cargo of DEALS and BEAMS, landed ex "VICTOR," Capt. PREHN, will be held at the NORTH WHARF, WITHOUT RESERVE, on

**Wednesday Afternoon next,**

The 26th instant, at 2 o'clock precisely, comprising:

6752 PRIME SWEDISH DEALS, lengths, 25 feet and downwards, dimensions, 3 x 11 and 3 x 9.

19 FIR BEAMS, 12 inches square and upwards.

The above consist principally of RED DEALS, and will be put up in Lots, to suit the convenience of Purchasers.

**J. Letterstedt & Co.**

January 22, 1859.

R. D. JONES, Auctioneer.

# Wrecked Bark "ATLAS,"

Captain BAREND BAKKER, FROM BATAVIA.

PUBLIC SALE of the WRECK of the above vessel as she will then lay stranded at *Martha's Duinen*, near *Bredasdorp*, will be held

**ON MONDAY, the 31st January, 1859,**

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Together with her Rigging, Spars, Sails, Stores, &c., &c., likewise such part of her Cargo as may be saved. The Cargo consisted, as per manifest, in

1157 Baskets SUGAR,  
6400 Bags of RICE,  
11400 Bundles RATTAN,  
2013 HIDES,  
15 Kgs NUTMEGS,  
1 Case MACE,

1 Case CIGARS,  
28 Cases JAPAN SOY,  
1 Do. 1 JAPAN TABLE,  
28 Do. PEARL OYSTER SHELLS,  
30 Do. GUM,  
14 Do. SUNDRIES.

O. J. TRUTER, Sen., Consul for the Netherlands.  
Cape Town, 22nd January, 1859.

Messrs. BARRY & NEPHEWS, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE, WITH LIBERAL BONUS, Of that splendid and expensively built FAMILY RESIDENCE, WITH STORE ANNEXED, SITUATE IN KLOOF-STREET, NEAR MARTIN'S CHURCH.

THE Undersigned, wishing to divest himself of some of his Immovable Property, will cause to be sold,

**On Thursday, 27th Jan., 1859.**

1st.—The new and MODERN-BUILT MANSION, under SLATE ROOF, containing on the Ground Floor, a large Hall, 2 Drawing Rooms, Dining Room, Breakfast Room, Pantry, and Kitchen with Hot-plate; Upstairs SIX AIRY BEDROOMS, BATH ROOM, and WATER CLOSET. The rooms are all tastefully CEILED, the most provided with Fire Places, and some have GAS laid on.  
The Outbuildings consist of Stable, Coach House with Forage Loft, Servants' Apartments, MENAGERIE, and DOUBLE CLOSET.  
Under the House are Three roomy Cellars, and behind it a large VEGETABLE GARDEN, planted with the CHOICEST FRUIT TREES, and Vines on a Trellis 83 feet long, all in full bearing.  
The situation being near the PUBLIC OFFICES, renders this Property very desirable for an OFFICIAL, who requires a convenient and tastefully arranged Residence in the vicinity of the city.  
2nd.—THREE ERVEN, situated at the corner of Bree-straat and Buitengracht, near the Property of the Revd. Mr. PEARS.  
3rd.—One ditto, situate in Scotch Kloof.  
4th.—One ditto, at Port Nolloth.  
5th.—One ditto, at Hoedeklip Bay.  
Application for particulars, to be made at the Office of Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

STEPH. H. BAARD.

# New Goods,

Ex ROYAL MAIL STEAMER "DANE," AND OTHER ARRIVALS,  
**L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.**

Are landing from the above Vessel,

Men's and Children's Felt Hats  
Black and White Voerchitz  
Fancy do.  
Fancy and Black Doeskins  
Shepherd's Plaids  
Fancy Tweeds  
Black and Colored Beavers'  
Grey and Colored Witney  
Blue and Drab Pilot Cloth  
6-4 and 8-4 Flannels  
Black and Blue Cloth  
Carriage Plush

Fancy Gros  
Black and Colored Velvet Ribbon  
Cambric and Lawn Hanks  
Lace Edgings  
Crape Trimmings  
Fancy do.  
Printed Corah Bands  
White and Colored Silk Gloves  
Jouvin's French Kid Gloves  
Ladies' Fancy Silk Neckties  
Frerch Lammas, all Colors  
Silk Fringe, &c., &c.

ON HAND,

Cane and Wood seated American Chairs  
Turpentine, Boiled and Raw Oil  
American Buckets, in variety  
Cavendish Tobacco, small and large Boxes  
Panama Hats

American Axes and Hatchets  
Wool Bags and Hessian  
Sail Canvas, all Nos.  
Hubbert's celebrated Ale and Porter, in Bottle  
Bass's do. do. do.

IRONMONGERY.

# L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

Ex 'Royal Arthur' and other late arrivals.

Cart Springs, of various sizes  
Cart and Wagon Axles  
Spring and Cast Steel  
Fosters' Steel Spades and Shovels  
Road, Sledge, and Mason's Hammers  
Smith's Anvils and Vices  
Smith's Bellows and Fire Irons  
Steeled Crowbars  
Joiner's Cramps  
Cast Iron Oven Doors and Frames  
24, Heeregracht.

Do., Bar Weights  
Iron Wheelbarrows  
Galvanized Iron Buckets  
Iron Tent Bedsteads  
Children's Iron Cots  
Bronzed Fenders  
Nails, in Clasp and Ross Head  
Double and Single Barrel Guns  
Smith's Portable Forges  
Kents' Patent Knife Cleaners

Per "Bebec."  
**L. H. Twentyman & Co.**

ARE landing on the above Vessel, Paper Hangings, in variety  
Varnishes and Macerons  
BATH BRICKS  
LOAF SUGAR  
LONDON SOAP  
Sperma and Patent Sperm Candles  
Mustard and Salad Oil, &c.  
24, Heeregracht.

**L. H. Twentyman & Co.**  
HAVE NOW IN STOCK,

Tin Plates  
(Charcoal and Coke) of various sizes.  
24, Heeregracht.

**L. H. Twentyman & Co.**

HAVE NOW LANDED,  
A few of PRICE'S SUPERIOR warranted FIREPROOF SAFES, of various sizes, with single and folding doors.  
24, Heeregracht.

**J. Barry Munnik,**  
Wholesale & Retail Establishment  
and Steam Manufactory,  
26, SHORT-MARKET-STREET,

CORNER OF  
Buitengracht, Hottentots-Square;

ALSO AT

LONG-MARKET-STREET.

HAVING extended the different Departments, and added thereto, begs to apprise his Friends and Buyers generally, that he is now in a position to supply almost every requirement in the very best manner, both as regards terms and materials:—

**Tobacco Department.**

Snuffs.—Plain, Scented, Green or Zinkels, and every variety. The celebrated Mouth Snuff.

Cigars.—Finest Cape Cigars, strongly recommended to lovers of the weed.

Imported Cigars.—Manilla, Indian, Bremen and Dutch descriptions.

Tobacco.—Bird's Eye, Shag, Cut Cavendish; also an extensive stock of Dutch Caster, own importation, Cavendish, American Leaf, York River Napier, Porto Rico, and various other kinds.

Pipes and Fancy Articles.—Real and Imitation Meerchaums; Clay Pipes, plain and ornamental; Stone Pipes; Pipe Tubes, Crooked Stems; Snuff and Cigar Boxes and Pouches; Lucifers and Fuses, various.

**COOPERAGE.**

Fermenting Vats (Kuijen.) Stuvvats, Leggers, Pipes, Hog-heads, Half-sums and smaller Casks of every description, made to order of American Oak or Teak; Churns, Buckets, Meat and Butter Tubs, &c., &c.; Memel Staves (Blauw Duigen), Pipe and Hoghead Staves, Hoop Iron, &c., &c.

**FISH DEPARTMENT.**

Salted Harders and Snook, by the 100 or in kegs.  
Stockholm and Coal Tar, Liverpool and Colonial Salt.  
Rattans, Baskets, &c.

**J. B. M. desires particularly to bring to the notice of Buyers that he has added to the above a**

**General Goods Store,**

And having laid in supplies at the cheapest rates, can offer the following at very low terms:—

Bafas, Punjums, Molekines, Cords, Sheetings, Shirtings, Voerchits, Prints, Furniture Checks, and Cotton Goods of every description.  
Doeskins, Broadcloths, Blankets, Merinos, &c.  
Clothes ready-made, or made to order,  
Shawls, Dresses,—Silk, Woollen and Cotton,  
Hose, Shirts, Drawers,  
Boots, Shoes, Gloves,  
Glassware and Crockery,  
Knives and Forks, Pocket and Strike-fire Knives, Spoons, and Ironmongery.

**Jewellery.**

Gold Neck Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, &c.

**Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice,**

AND NOW IMPORTING

**Direct from Holland.**

Hams, Sausages, Smoked Salmon, Dried Stock Fish, Rol-pens, &c. Sweetmilk, Edeau, Leidsche, and Green-Cheese.

**J. B. M. calls upon his Friends for increased support, and Buyers generally for a trial, assured that they will find good Articles, low prices, punctuality, attention, and liberal terms.**

**Agricultural Society's Exhibition**

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.  
**Agricultural Society's Show of WINE, CORN, &c.**

WILL BE HELD in the BOTANIC GARDENS, in MARCH next, in connection with the HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

A SILVER CUP of the value of £50, given by the Hon. H. C. JARVIS, will be awarded for the best sample of Geopge's Wine.

A SILVER CUP of the value of £10, to be the property of the successful competitor, for the best sample of WHITE WINE (not sweet), of the Vintage of 1858.

A SILVER CUP of the value of £10, to be the property of the successful competitor, for the best sample of RED WINE (not sweet), of the Vintage of 1858, made in the Colony.

Each sample to consist of not less than six quart bottles, and each competitor will be required to produce a Certificate, signed by two of his Neighbors, that he has at that time one Leaguer, at least, of the same Wine in his possession, also.

Also, a SILVER CUP of the value of £10, to be the property of the successful competitor, for the best sample of WHITE WINE (not sweet), of any age, fit for exportation.

A SILVER CUP of the value of £10, to be the property of the successful competitor, for the best sample of RED WINE (not sweet), of any age, fit for exportation.

Each sample to consist of not less than six quart bottles, and each competitor will be required to prove to the Judges that he has at least 8 Pipes of the same Wine in his possession. The above Prizes will only be given for pure Cape Wine.

For the best muid of Wheat (the produce of this colony) . . . . . 45 0 0

For the best muid of Barley (the produce of this colony) . . . . . 3 0 0

For the best muid of Oats (the produce of this colony) . . . . . 3 0 0

For the best muid of Maize (the produce of this colony) . . . . . 3 0 0

For the best half-sum of White Wine Vinegar (the produce of this colony) . . . . . 3 0 0

R. W. MURRAY, Hon. Sec.

To Town and Country Dealers.

JUST opened a large variety of Manufactures lately received by sundry vessels from England, consisting of Ready made Clothing made up of Woollen Cotton, Satin and other materials, of superior make and style, Boots and Shoes of every kind, Doeskins single and double width, Black Cloth, Woollen, Bedford and Pollock Cords, Royal ribbed Molekines, Diagonals, Voretton, Leviathan Cords, Coburges, Girassian, Challis, Ladies Dresses in great variety, Muslin Collars and Sleeves, Laces, Blonds, Veils, Gingham, Punjums, Shirtings, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, Silk Corahs, Spun Badannas, China, Madder, Zarat, Cambric and Malay Handkerchiefs, White, Regatta, Strong Striped Jean, Shirts, Braces, Elastic and Leather Belts, Combs, Pins, British Plate Spoons, Forks, Soap ladles, Platedware, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, &c. &c.  
For Sale, Cheap, by  
S. RODOLF.

THE WELL-KNOWN FARM  
**"ELSJES KRAAL,"**

SITUATED at Tygerberg, 12 miles from Cape Town, and adjoining the Main Road to the Frontier, and through which the road to the Village of D'Urban leads, distant about two miles.

This Farm, with the Buildings thereon, will be TO LET, for a term of five years, from the 1st day of April next. The extent & capabilities of it, for DAIRY & AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, are too well known to all Parties likely to be in want of such a place, as to preclude the necessity of particularizing, but which may be known on reference to the Underigned.

Tenders for the aforesaid Farm, stating the annual rent offered for a term of five years, from the 1st day of April next, will be received by the Underigned, on behalf of the Proprietor, W. S. COX, Esq., until SATURDAY, the 5th of February next. Any further Particulars may be ascertained on reference to  
DEANE & JOHNSON.  
Cape Town, 12th January, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF Landed Property.

In the Insolvent Estate of GEORGE PHILIP LOCHNER.

WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th of January next, on the spot, pre-emptorily to the highest bidder.

The piece of Ground being Lot No. 245, with a convenient House and Premises on it, situated in the best part of the pleasantly situated and healthy Village of Darling.

At the same time will be sold,

About 20 Breeding Goats,  
A Set of Stinkwood Yokes, 10 Muid Bags,  
A Saddle and Bridle, a Gun, Farming Implements, and other Moveable Property.

The Diagram may be seen, and conditions of Sale ascertained, on application at the office of the 1st Underigned.

E. A. BUYKES, Joint Trustee.  
J. SCHILTHUIS, Joint Trustee.  
Cape Town, 30th December, 1858.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Landed Property, AT YZERPLAAT.

THE Undersigned, intending to change his Residence, has, in consequence, authorized Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, to sell by public Auction,

On Tuesday, 8th February next, on the spot, to the highest Bidder, his well known Farm "YZERPLAAT," situate at Salt River.

The Farm being too well known, needs no further recommendation.

A LIBERAL BONUS and REFRESHMENTS will be given.

Cape Town, 12th Jan., 1859.

C. D. D. VAN REENEN.

SALE OF FUSTAGE, At No. 127, Loop-street.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to dispose of Public Auction, without reserve, on

**Tuesday, 1st Feb, next,**

at the above Store, of Stuvvats, Riders, &c., which had been lately filled with Spirits; as also Wine-pumps, Gallon Measures, Trucks, Cocks, Buckets, &c., all in good order.

J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.  
21st January, 1859.

**High Sheriff's Office.**

Cape Town, January 15, 1859.

IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in, the undermentioned Cases, the following Sales will take place, viz:—

**Division of Malmesbury.**  
THOMAS CUTTING  
versus  
JOHAN CAREL VOLSTEDT SMITH.

On Saturday, the 29th January, 1859, at the Defendants residence, Hoedeklip, of some Household Furniture, a large Fishing Boat, a ditto Net, a Saddle Horse, &c., &c.

**Division of Bedford.**  
WILLIAM VICARY  
versus  
JAN JURGEN THERON.

On Monday, the 31st January, 1859, at defendant's residence, Tavistock Square, in the town of Bedford, of a Horse, a Tent Wagon, and 10 Oxen, &c., &c., &c.

**Sale of Draught Oxen.**

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold, on TUESDAY the 26th January, at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL Saxeburg.

**60 Bastard Draught Oxen.**

among which are three spans of Black Oxen. The cattle are in excellent condition, well-trained, accustomed to hard work, and vaccinated.

L. P. ROUX, P. son.  
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Ga., Auctioneer.

**60 fat heavy Slaughter Oxen**  
24 do. draught Oxen.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th instant, the undersigned will cause the above number of Oxen, which are in Capital Condition, and sure to be present, to be publicly sold on the farm of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxeburg.

SERVAS VAN NIEKERK.  
January 10, 1859.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE AT Stigant's Furniture & Upholstery Manufactory & Warerooms, 64, PLEIN-STREET, AND

16 & 19, ZIEKE-STREET, EVERY description of superior Cape-made Furniture.—Also, Plated, Tanned and Grooved Pine Floor Boards, Mahogany Logs and Planks, At Reduced Prices.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

Jan 21—H M St. Lysa, Com Oldfield, from Simon's Bay 20th inst. to this port for orders.

21—Bessie Searight, by 131 tons, A Douglas, from Algoa Bay 15th inst. to this port. Cargo, sundries. J Searight, & Co. agents.

Spoke on Sunday, 16th inst. 15 miles west of Cape St. Francis, the schooner Munster Lam, bound to East London.

23—Meridion, Bremen bk, 532 tons, F Rose, from New York 13th Nov. to this port, and Ayrah. Cargo, sundries. Passengers. Mrs Rosse and Mr Rebeck.

DEPARTURES FROM TABLE BAY.

Jan. 19—Famillen, (Sw) to Algoa Bay.

18—Sir Jamsa, to London.

18—Catherines, (Sw) to Batavia.

18—Le Malaric, (Fr) ac. st. to Reunion.

19—Eliza Corry, to London.

19—Silistria, to S. Helena.

19—Albert to Algoa Bay.

19—Snake, to Mossel Bay.

19—Waldemir, ac. st. to Natal.

19—Johan Cesar, to East London.

19—Prince Edward, to—

20—Emma, (Ham) to Algoa Bay.

21—H M St. Lysa, in search of the schooner Prince Edward.

21—R M St. Athens, to Plymouth.

DEPARTURE FROM SIMON'S BAY.

Jan 20—H M St. Lysa, to Table Bay.

Opgaaf van Koloniale Opbrenget, de Stads Mark gepaseerd, van den 19 tot den 21 Jan, 1859.

Amandelen, lbs.	1695
Aardappelen, mudden,	1111
Aardappelen, lbs.	42
Alce, tegger,	42
Alce,	42
Boter, lbs.	431
Brandewyn, leggers,	92
Bokkevelen, stukken,	69
Boonen, mudden,	5
Drooge Ossenhuizen, st.	1
Srwtca, mudden,	54
Garst, mudden,	183
Hoorns, stukken,	0
Honing, lbs.	634
Haver, mudden,	39
Koof, vrachten,	46
Kaf, zakken,	0
Koorn, mudden,	1674
Linzen, do.	1
Meel, grof,	6
Melies, mudden,	6
Okkera-ooten, lbs.	0
Patates, mudden,	0
Rog,	0
Rosynen lbs.	16
Schapenvellen, st.,	612
Stroo, zakken,	0
Tabak,	0
Talk, lb.	0
Tuik, mudden,	212
Vederen, Ostr., lb.	0
Wyn, ordinair, legger	1
Wyn, Postak do.,	0
Wyn,	0
Wol, lbs.	841
Wyn steen	227
Zweep, lbs.	0
Zout, mudden,	0
Zuurloemoezap, 1 aam	0
Lemon Juice, 1 aam	0

MARKT PRYZEN

Van den 20 tot den 22 January, 1859

20 21 22

Alce per lb. . . . . Alce per lb. . . . . 0 0 0

Appelen per lb. . . . . Apples per lb. . . . . 0 0 0

Abrikozen per lb. . . . . Apricots ditto. . . . . 0 0 0

Aardappelen per mud. . . . . Potatoes per mud. . . . . 4 0 0

Asyn per legger. . . . . Vinegar per leag. . . . . 56 0 0

Bonen per mud. . . . . Beans per mud. . . . . 0 0 0

Boter per pond. . . . . Butter per pouna . . . . . 1 0 1

Brandewyn per stuk. . . . . Brandy per leg. . . . . 192 0 0

Bokkevelen per stuk. . . . . Oxen, each . . . . . 0 7 3

Drooge Ossenhuizen. . . . . Dry Ox Hides do. . . . . 6 6 0