

To subscribers to the "Zuid-Afrikaan."
THE subscribers to the above paper in this division are
hereby earnestly requested to settle their arrears without
delay.

J. M. JOHNSON, Agent.

George Town, 2d June, 1857.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, July 6, 1857.

So then the Dutch Reformed Church has failed of securing that pecuniary aid from the treasury, which some thirteen or fourteen new congregations stand so much in need of. Whence this failure? Were those congregations numerically insignificant? did the number of their adherents respectively not warrant the expenditure? or were the public funds at so low an ebb, that £1500 for such an object could not be afforded? We are told that none of those congregations number less than hundred adherents; and we happen to know that certain churches of a more favored denomination, that cannot muster a dozen of adherents, draw annual grants of £100 each from the treasury. More than the required sum has been voted towards raising the salaries of Government Servants who were pretty well off before, to say nothing of grants to museums, botanic gardens &c. There are several ways of accounting for the want of success of Mr. Munnik's Committee. In the first place the interest of the Dutch Reformed Church had fallen into the wrong hands. When Members will stir in important measures, they ought to follow the advice of an ancient poet, and try beforehand what their shoulders can bear and what they refuse to carry. When a committee is to be appointed for securing a special object, common sense seems to suggest that the mover for the committee would name such as were likely to take an interest in the object to be attained. To judge from what has appeared in print, out of fifteen applications for pecuniary aid, thirteen were for the Dutch Reformed Church. Now out of the five committee men there was only one belonging to that church, or at the most two; and of the three remaining gentlemen one is known to be a voluntary. When people are thus clubbed together at random what other result than a failure can you reasonably expect? But this was not all. Those men were not only injudiciously huddled together, but they set about their business in a slovenly manner, and laid themselves open to objections, which were sure to be brought in array against them by the great champion of voluntariness. From the evidence recorded before that committee one fact has been brought to light which, it seems, was not intended for publicity, and which certainly reflects no credit on the parties that were connected with it. We mean, of course, the tampering with Mamelonian priests to induce them to petition for grants from the treasury in aid of their public worship. This was clearly a stratagem to test a principle; but has it ever occurred to those political experimentalists that such a course is highly objectionable, not to say criminal? If such people petitioned in their own accord, not only would there be no harm done, but, after providing for all Christian communities, if there was a surplus left, it might be right to grant them some aid. They are a well behaved body of men, and several of their priests are respectable enough and exercise beneficial control over their people. But what is it that makes them quiet and orderly? The consciousness that in a Christian community they are only on sufferance. Go and tell those people that they must claim the same privileges as the Christians from the legislature, and you are sure to expose them to disappointments which cannot fail to lead to disaffection. From unassuming you make them presumptuous; from quiet, turbulent; from retired, obtrusive. If you inculcate equality of rights in religion, do you think they will stop there? No, they will ultimately claim seats in Parliament. In short there will be no end to their pretensions.

REMOVAL OF POUND.—The Pound at Oude Post has been removed to Mr. A. Rabe, village of Darling.

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

A. M. Rossouw, separated wife of P. F. Rossouw.—At the Magistrate's office, Piketberg, on the 14th August.

N. J. Hofmeyr, Esq.—At the Master's office, on the 18th August.

M. SIMONSEN'S SECOND CONCERT.—This concert, on Wednesday evening last, was better attended than the previous one, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. This was attributable, no doubt, to the brilliant manner in which the first one passed off, combined with the reduced price of the tickets. Both Mr. Simonsen and Mad. Guichard sustained their reputation by the brilliant execution of the pieces they had selected for the occasion. Mr. Darter's performance on the piano was also perfect, but exception has been taken to the pieces selected by him, as unsuited for a public concert. Mr. Wolfe's fife-guitar performance met with very little sympathy. It will be seen that the third concert takes place this evening.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL BAG.—The mail cart, having arrived late on Wednesday evening last, was broken into in charge of the keeper of the public buildings, but instead of being placed in the box at the entrance of the building, it was left in the passage, the result being that next morning it was discovered that the bag had been cut and the Calvina mail abstracted.

THE FIRST WHALE IN TABLE BAY.—Mr. Granger's boats had the good fortune to capture a whale on Saturday last, being the first killed during the present season.

THE EASTERN PROVINCE MEMBERS.—It appears from the *Frontier Times*, that a preliminary meeting had been held at Graham's Town, at which it was unanimously resolved to present an address to the Eastern Members who had vacated their seats in the Legislative Council, fully approving of their conduct.

THE KAFIRS.—Private accounts from Kafirland mention, that the state of destitution among Kreil's kafirs is extreme. The flats of his country were covered with children digging roots to appease their pinching hunger.

ENCOUNTER WITH A TIGER.—We have received the *Germania* of the 24th. At the Dohun wood (Stutterheim) one of the Legion, a wood cutter by trade, had been dangerously injured by a tiger. It appears that about 3 o'clock one morning, he was awoken by a wild beast near the huts, —he arose, and on going out saw an immense tiger a short distance from him,—he at once loosened his four dogs and went back for his double-barrel gun. While firing the first shot the tiger had his back towards the man, but imme-

dately turned round when the second shot was discharged, the beast then plunged forward on his antagonist, and with his paw took off one ear and one side of the face—the faithful dogs assisted their master as well as they could, and probably enabled him to escape with life; two of the dogs are lost and one was found dead after the conflict. The man is under the care of Dr. Dankwars, in a dangerous state, and very little hope of his recovery.—G. T. Journal.

THE GERMAN LOCATIONS.—The different German locations, says the *King Williams Town* correspondent of the *Journal*,—from what I can learn, are progressing. Along the Buffalo line, the buildings are not in such an advanced state as towards the Dohne. Stutterheim presents the appearance of a nice little village, the men are under good covering. Their houses, which are only temporary, are systematically arranged on the back part of the even, in order that they may be used as out houses, when the permanent dwellings are erected. We hear little of General Stutterheim, and he is only seen when making his periodical rounds.

SIR GEORGE GREY AND THE BORDER RELATIONS OF NATAL.—We understand, says the *Mercury*, that His Excellency Sir George Grey will shortly visit this colony, for the two-fold purpose of interposing his influence for the settlement of affairs in the Zulu Country, and to direct arrangements for establishing the intended European settlement southward of Natal. Events now transpiring, connected with the condition of the Frontier Kafirs, and with the recent illmanaged affair against Isidro, indicate the extreme importance of Sir George Grey's project of placing a barrier of civilisation and military power between Natal and Kaffraria, to act protectively towards both. All opposition to His Excellency's wise expedient must arise either from gross ignorance, or paltry considerations of self-interest.

We hear that his Excellency has at length determined to open the lower parts of the Umzini location, to the enterprise of Europeans. The Surveyor-General has just completed the survey of a large tract in that quarter—6000 or 8000 acres assigned to the Bishop for missionary purposes; and it is remarked as not only infra dig., but professionally unjust that the Surveyor-General has personally set about to induce Mrs. A. Rossouw to send for the Bishop in order to administer the sacrament to her, at the same time withholding from her what, as a member of our church, he ought to have told her. Mrs. A. Rossouw, getting tired of this urgent importunity, at length consented that he should come, and which he consequently did. By accident I was present at this solemnity, at which I now rejoice. Two days afterwards Mrs. A. Rossouw sent me to give her my opinion as to the administering of the sacrament by the Bishop. I told her that I did not like to do so, as the thing had already been done. If she had asked me before the Bishop had visited her, I should gladly have placed her in possession of my views upon the subject, upon which she enquired: "does not the Bishop then profess the same religion as we do?" To this I could not but give a negative reply; upon which she was startled and affected, and told me who was the cause of it, and so indignant did she feel, that she would not allow the person who had induced her to do so, to come near her after this. She thereupon expressed her wish to see the minister, but fearing that he would not comply with her desire, because of this occurrence, I appealed her as best I could, by assuring her that her request would certainly be complied with and which was carried out the next day, since which period the minister attended to her spiritual welfare until she departed this life.

The verdict of the jury was however "guilty of murder," whereupon sentence of death was passed upon him, the judge previously intimating to the jury that he would reserve the right to submit the case to the opinion of the other Judges of the Supreme Court.

Original Correspondence.

Piketberg, June 30, 1857.

MR. EDITOR.—You would do me a favor by inserting the following in your extensively read journal.

As I am in a position, both as an ear and eye-witness to give a faithful account of all the facts connected with the Bishop's administering the Sacrament here to Mrs. A. Rossouw, and, if need be, to prove them, I feel myself called upon, as a member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

The facts of the case are these: Mrs. A. Rossouw sent a request to the minister here to administer the Holy Sacrament to her, to which she received a reply, that such was not customary with our church community, and he was reluctant to do it, in order not to strengthen superstition. But as often as it was desired he visited her, and ministered to her soul's comfort, until her decease. Some time after said request had been refused as stated, the Bishop arrived in this village. Immediately after his arrival, a person (also styling himself a member of our church), set about to induce Mrs. A. Rossouw to send for the Bishop in order to administer the sacrament to her, at the same time withholding from her what, as a member of our church, he ought to have told her. Mrs. A. Rossouw, getting tired of this urgent importunity, at length consented that he should come, and which he consequently did. By accident I was present at this solemnity, at which I now rejoice. Two days afterwards Mrs. A. Rossouw sent me to give her my opinion as to the administering of the sacrament by the Bishop. I told her that I did not like to do so, as the thing had already been done. If she had asked me before the Bishop had visited her, I should gladly have placed her in possession of my views upon the subject, upon which she enquired: "does not the Bishop then profess the same religion as we do?" To this I could not but give a negative reply; upon which she was startled and affected, and told me who was the cause of it, and so indignant did she feel, that she would not allow the person who had induced her to do so, to come near her after this. She thereupon expressed her wish to see the minister, but fearing that he would not comply with her desire, because of this occurrence, I appealed her as best I could, by assuring her that her request would certainly be complied with and which was carried out the next day, since which period the minister attended to her spiritual welfare until she departed this life.

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A MEMBER OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—PUBLIC DINNER TO THE BLOEMFONTEIN BURGHERS, ON THEIR RETURN FROM THE COMMANDO AGAINST PRETORIUS.—On the occasion of the meeting of the 5th of this month, at which the address to President Bosch was framed, it was also resolved that a public dinner should be given to the two parties of our fellow-townsmen, who had lately been engaged in the former part of the service in the usual robes or surplice; but just before the time of administering the ordinance, he disrobed, and arrayed himself in a gorgeous vestment of some scarlet material, richly embroidered with gold. The congregation were so astonished and indignant at this proceeding, that only six remained for the final service; but the male inhabitants sat down to a very well-got up dinner, in the government school-room. The gentlemen, appointed as stewards for the occasion, were Messrs. Richardt, Krause, White, and Page. The first named gentleman being prevented by the decease of a near relative from attending, Mr. W. G. Every complied with a request to take his place.

At 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th current, from 60 to 70

of the male inhabitants, sat down to a very well-got up dinner, in the government school-room. The gentlemen,

appointed as stewards for the occasion, were Messrs. Richardt, Krause, White, and Page. The first named gentleman being prevented by the decease of a near relative from attending, Mr. W. G. Every complied with a request to take his place.

Eleventh toast, "The Gentlemen of the Committee of Management," was next proposed by Mr. Spruyt, and warmly responded to.

Twelfth toast, "The Revd. Mr. Murray," proposed by President Bosch, and introduced by some remarks expressive of his sense of the inestimable value of Mr. Murray's enlightened and unwearied efforts, not merely on the late expedition in particular, but also generally and at all times, to promote loyalty, peace, goodwill and true piety, in every practicable way, among all classes of our community.

The Revd. Mr. Murray, who seemed rather reluctant to make a speech, at length rose, in compliance with the apparent expectation and desire of the company, and in his own happy manner, gave expression, in concise terms, to the satisfaction he had felt at the unanimity and order which had pervaded the proceedings of the commando, as far as his observation had gone; adding that, however much the disturbance, and many of its concomitant circumstances had to be deprecated and regretted, still great good might, under Providence, be confidently expected to result therefrom, not the least of which would be the close contact into which the head of our government and the burgesses had been brought to each other, whereby they had been taught to know, appreciate, confide in, and love one another.

The thirteenth toast, "Commandant General Senekal," proposed by Mr. W. Berton, and drunk with much warmth.

Fourteenth toast, "Mr. Haenelberg, the chairman," by Mr. G. Pearson.

Fifteenth toast, "Mr. Papenpus, the field-cornet of Bloemfontein," by Mr. Fidicks.

His Honor the President sat at his right, and the Rev. Mr. Murray at his left. Mr. C. T. Papenpus, field-cornet, was crouched, with the landdrost of Bloemfontein on his right, and Mr. E. S. Haenelberg, assistant field-cornet, on his left. We noticed among the guests, besides the gentlemen above mentioned, the State-attorney, the Government-Register, the Registrar of Deeds, Messrs. van Foreest, de Kok, Stuard, Schroeder, Homs, Bauma, &c.

A number of toasts were drunk, to all of which full justice was done, and if any were received with more enthusiasm than the rest, they were precisely those which bore upon the able management and the happy results of the late commando. Our young comrade and patrol men, as glad and happy to be safely back, after all their toils and privations, among the veterans of the Garrison, who had staid behind, as the latter were to give them a joyous welcome again to their peaceful homes.

Mr. Haenelberg introduced the first toast, "The Free State," in a neat speech, which regret our inability to report. He dwelt upon the auspicious establishment of the State, on a constitutional basis, the late absurd and unprincipled attempt to overthrow its liberties, and the gratifying manner in which, by God's help and the energetic and upright management of the President and the force under his command, it had triumphed over its enemies both within and without.

The second toast, "The President of the State," was also proposed by the chairman, in terms which nearly echoed the address, of which we give a translation last week. The learned gentleman eulogised the self-forgetting zeal of Mr. Bosch, which led him to quit a comfortable home during winter, and cheerfully rough it, so long as the commando lasted, working harder than the meanest man in the camp, his days being devoted to carrying out with activity such plans and measures, as he had spent the watches of the night in laborious framing and maturing. This toast was drunk with much enthusiasm.

His Honor, in returning thanks, which he did in his usual calm and unassuming manner, but with much feeling and grateful acknowledgement to the greater part of those whom he had had the happiness to command on the late expedition, bore especial testimony to the zealous and gallant behaviour of each and all of the townsmen of Bloemfontein and Fauresmith, whose activity and daring he deserved to be beyond all praise.

The third toast, which the chairman proposed, was "The Bloemfontein burghers," which, it is almost superfluous to say, was drunk with much enthusiasm.

The fourth toast, "The Volksraad," was also most warmly received.

No member of the Legislative body being present, Mr. Bosch undertook to acknowledge the toast. His Honor said he did so with peculiar pleasure, especially as a considerable number of the gentlemen of that dignified body had volunteered their help and services, though constitutionally exempt from doing so, had left important business, and travelled hundreds of miles from their comfortable homes, and been by their influence and advice of incalculable service to himself, and to the State, in obtaining such satisfactory results.

Dr. Krause proposed as the fifth toast, the "Health of the Functionaries of the Free State," which was received with due honour.

A pause ensued, and while every body expected to see

the landdrost of Bloemfontein get on his legs, that gentle-

man and the rest of the official staff having shown a desire to give "the pass," on account of his age, to Mr. Collins, the Registrar of Deeds, the latter rose, and briefly acknowledg'd in the Dutch language, the honour done to the Free State officials.

Mr. Collins was no sooner seated, than he was requested to propose the 6th toast, "The ladies of Bloemfontein and the Free State." Mr. C. A. after asking permission to address the company in English, said that he regretted that the etiquette of the occasion should have made it incumbent on a piece of antiquity like himself, instead of one of the gallant and fiery youngsters to whom this entertainment was given, to introduce so tender and sentimental a toast as the one with which he had been charged. Had he been standing before them in the year of grace 1827, instead of now, he might perchance have done ample justice to the topic, for as far as he remembered that period of his past history, he was just then love-making!

The subject of the ladies, as our better halves, was one that has been often and eloquently set forth in prose and verse; and although here and there a sour old bachelor might hug himself on his freedom from the extravagance of a wife and the glamour of children, and rejoice in the economy and tranquillity of his unruffled existence, the speaker could, both from observation and experience, bear witness to the estimable value of a domestic retreat from the toils and cares of an anxious and laborious life. Another curious incident just occurred to the speaker's mind, which had been related to him as having befallen some of our young war-

riors now assembled, while engaged on their late commando, and which might have had the unhappy effect of generating some little prejudice against certain of the fair sex on our confines. These gentlemen having made civil application for a glass of water to certain dames, whose lords did not chuse to belong to our loyalists, had been hospitably and rudely repulsed; and the utmost kindness they had been able to extract from the least unfriendly of said ladies was a bottle of sour milk for 6d! Now the speaker fell bound—as the general advocate of the sex on this occa-

sion—to ask whether this conduct on the part of these ladies—though the remark might sound like a paradox—was not a sign of their affectionate disposition? Was it not a proof that the good and faithful souls loved their own dear husbands so much, that they could scarcely find patience to be civil to those whom they regarded as their enemies? If that many unwarred and wayward travellers have told us their interesting narratives be true, if Ledyard and Mungo Park may be believed, who have declared that from men they had experienced every variety of treatment, but from women, invariable kindness and relief in their distress, then is there reason to believe, that even the intractable matrons alluded to, who repelled our brave fellows in the hour of their health and triumph, would have melted in compassion.

Mr. Landrost van Soelen, in proposing as the 7th toast,

The welfare and prosperity of the town of Bloemfontein.

briefly remarked that he fervently hoped that the town

would bloom and flourish still more and more, and be a fountain of light, civilization, and happiness, as well as an ornament to the rest of the State, of which it was the centre and capital.

As Mr. van Soelen's remarks were in Dutch, the figurative effect of them is rather lost in translation, their point and pertinency being mainly dependent on their appropriateness to the name of our town.

The eighth toast, was "H. M. the Queen of England," proposed by Mr. Home, and very warmly received by the company.

Ninth toast, "H. M. the King of the Netherlands," pro-

posed by Mr. van Foreest, with a few appropriate remarks and drunk with much honour.

Tenth toast, "His Excellency Sir George Grey and the Executive Council of Cape Colony," proposed by Mr. Roberts, the State Attorney, and prefaced by a few very appropriate remarks, well worth reporting, had there been anybody present to minute them. Mr. R. warmly and justly eulogised the generosity of His Excellency as a man and a Christian, in giving £150 per annum from his own private purse, for the spiritual and secular assistance of our small community; and for the princely generosity of his college endowment, which promised to be an unspeakable blessing to our yet unborn

dwellings were obliged to vacate them again, and trust to the severities of winter to diminish the forces of the four-footed enemy. It is the prevailing opinion in Sebastopol at present that the town has never been taken by the enemy, and this is considered as proved by the allegation that even after September 7 the French flag was planted only on the Malakoff, and not in the town itself.

THE INDIGENT POPULATION OF PARIS.—The *Monsieur* has a very interesting article upon the indigent population of Paris, proving what its fluctuations have been within the last 20 or 22 years. A census of these portions of the population is taken every three years, and the last was taken last year. In that year the existence of 69,424 indigent souls was proved, upon a population of 1,151,978 inhabitants—a proportion, namely, of 1 to 16 and a fraction. Since the year 1835, however—during a space, therefore, of 21 years—there has been a decrease in the proportion of the indigent to the well-provided population. This decrease, nevertheless, is by no means a regular one, for here and there you find a year where the proportion is higher than at the preceding census, though on the whole the decrease is marked and evident between 1835 and 1856. For instance, in 1835 the proportion of indigents was as I to 12, leaving aside the fractions; in 1838, it was as I to 12; whereas in 1841 it rises again to the rate of 1 to 13. From 1841 to 1850 it remains pretty stationary—I to 13, and—thereabouts. In 1850 the proportion suddenly decreases, and sinks to that of 1 to 16, where it has, with irreconcileable deviations, remained until the census of last year. The *Monsieur* pretends, even, that it would have sunk to a lower percentage still, had not the children up to the age of 14 been included in the enumeration; whereas, as until now, they had used only to be enumerated up to the age of 12. One thing is, however, very well authenticated, namely, that the comparative decrease of indigence in Paris is not owing to the augmented facilities of existence, but to the enormous increase of charity. Life never was so dear or so hard as it is now, but the sacrifices made by the possession classes are incredible—the list of the charitable societies founded and upheld in Paris goes on increasing every year, and would fill a volume.

New Goods.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & CO.

RE landing ex Jane Laty, Meteor, and England

Fancy Angelas
Black and Fancy Does
White and Brown Butas, all qualities
Shirting, do.
Brown and White Panjuns
Shirting and Sateens
Kidderminster Carpeting
Fancy Flounced, do.
Cashmere, Delaines, Circassian, do.
Muslin Collars and Habit-shirt
Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs
Plain and Fancy Ribbons
Black and Coloured Alpacas
Black and Coloured Russel Cord
Plaited and Fancy Oilcloth
Cotton and Linen Tick
Blue Dungaree and Felicia
Brown and Rough Holland
Shawls, an assortment
Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery
An assortment of small Wares
Cotton and I. R. Braces
Coloured and White Counterpanes and Quilts
Fancy and Check Derris
Do. and Black and White Prints, &c., &c.
24. Heerengracht.

Natal Butter.

JUST landed from the Steamer, "MADAGASCAR."

100 Kgs Prime Natal Butter,

for Sale at Reduced Prices.

HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

24 June,

PUBLIC SALE

With Liberal Bonus.

THE Undersigned having determined to leave the Paarl, will cause to be publicly sold on

FRIDAY, 10th JULY NEXT,

1. That new and for a large family adapted House, situated opposite the Market, with double-storey and other Outbuildings.

The Ground is stocked with Vines and Fruit Trees, in full bearing, and having abundance of private water. Its situation for business cannot be excelled.

2. The adjoining Hire House, very conveniently fitted up. Planted and supplied with water as above.

3. A piece of Building Ground, situated and planted as above.

4. The half Share in two newly built Houses under slate roof and double story, situated in the centre of the village on the street.

The greater part of the purchase amount can be kept at interest if required, for a number of years.

The Sale of the Moveable Effects will be notified hereafter.

A. P. HIEBNER.

Paarl, June 29, 1857.

Board of Executors.

Sale of Moveables.

In the Estate of the late Mr. N. J. HOFMAYER. THE Undersigned, duly authorized by J. H. HOFMAYER, Esq., in his capacity as Curator Bonus, will cause to be sold by the Auctioneer, Mr. J. G. STEYLER, at his Sale, on the Parade,

On Saturday, the 11th July,

AT TEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

The Moveables of the above Estate,

CONSISTING OF:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. such as BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, A WARDROBE, TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.

2 Single barrelled GUNS, 1 SUPERIOR TELESCOPE 2 PENDULES, 1 IRON STOVE, 1 Open Cart and Harness

1 SADDLE and BRIDLE, Garden Implements, a quantity of Garden Seed

A SADDLE and DRAUGHT HORSE, &c., &c.

C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.

Notice.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned as Secretary to the Divisional Council of Worcester, until SATURDAY, the 1st of August next, for the supply of the undersigned.

1 Waggon with Oxen, Driver and Leader

1 Overseer

10 Labourers

To be employed for repairing the line of Road from the Roggevelds leading to the Hex River and the Town of Worcester.

The Rate per day to be stated and the Tenderer will have to supply the men with Rations and also to provide the working party with the necessary Tools required for repairing the Road.

C. F. SCHOLTZ, Secretary.

Divisional Council Office, Worcester.

12th June 1857.

THIRD GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF

LADY GREY and His Excellency the Governor Sir George Grey.

MARTIN SIMONSEN,

(SOLO VIOLINIST TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK).

BEGS leave to announce to the PUBLIC OF CAPE TOWN, that he will give his THIRD CONCERT, at the COMMERCIAL ROOMS,

This Evening. (Monday), the 6th July.

ASSISTED BY

MADAME FANNY GUICHARD,

(Prima Donna of the Opera of Paris and Brussels), and Mr. GEORGE DARTER.

By particular request of several Gentlemen the Price of Tickets has been reduced as follows:—
Single Ticket, 10sh.; Double Ticket (admitting 1 Lady and 1 Gentleman) 15sh.; Gallery Tickets 5sh.

Tickets and Programmes to be had at Mr. DARTER'S Music Store, and in the Evening, at the Door.

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock, Concert to commence at half-past 8 o'clock precisely.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE THE PROGRAMMES.

Union Bank.

STATEMENT OF THE LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the UNION BANK, on the 30th of June, 1857:

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Deposits	£92177 8 9	Securities	£179666 15 3
Circulation	16345 0 0	Gold, Silver, Ct. Drafts, & Notes of	
Bank Post Bills	156 0 0	other Banks	19852 0 0
Unpaid Dividends, Proprietors' Capital Reserve	683 0 0		
	75000 0 0		
	10000 0 0		
	£19372 8 9		
		T. RUDD, Account.	£198518 15 3

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify the above Statement to be true and correct.

ERNST LANDSBERG, Chairman.

JULIUS MOSENTHAL, M. M. van REENEN, Directors.

Cape Town Railway and Dock Company.

A MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS.

WILL BE HELD AT THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,

On Wednesday next, the 8th instant,

AT NOON.

To receive the Report of the Directors on the affairs of the Company.

All Persons who take an interest in the construction of Railways in this Colony are invited to attend.

By Order of the Directors,

JOHN & HENRY REID.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAY COMPANY (AUXILIARY.)

With a Government Guarantee.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

JOHN BARRY, Esq., Chairman.

C. J. Brand, Esq.

H. C. Jarvis, Esq.

H. C. VAN DER BURGH, Esq.

R. H. Ardener, Esq.

J. A. H. Wright, Esq.

H. C. VAN DER BURGH, Esq.

J. Proctor, Esq.

J. D. THOMSON, Esq.

P. F. R. DE VILLIERS, Esq.

B. H. DARNELL, Esq.

SAUL SOLOMON, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

JOHN BARRY, Esq., Chairman.

JOHN EMMETT, Esq., Joint Secretary.

Supreme Court Chambers, Cape Town, 13th June, 1857.

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