

# MORGEN.

## VERKOOPING

### Van Wagenhout, STINKHOUT & GEELHOUT.

De heer JONES zal aan het Noorder Zeehoofd Verkoop van MORGEN NAMIDDAG den 15 dezer, de Lading van de *Elizabeth Mary*, van Plattebergbaai, bestaande in:—

- 198 Assen
- 170 Schamelis
- 59 Draalboorden
- 63 Achtelingen
- 131 Paardenwagen Tangen
- 1137 Vellingsen
- 2682 Lange Spaken
- 927 Koete dito
- 267 Naven
- 50 Stinkhouten Blokken
- 72 Dito Planken
- 284 Dieelbloemen
- 9 Dubbelle Assen
- 4 Dito Schamelis
- 42 Leerboorden
- 3 Essen Blokken
- 1 Geelhouten Blok.

JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.

Verkoopling te beginnen ten 9 ure.

### WAGENHOUT EN STINKHOUT.

NU ontvangen per "Ferdinand," en te koop aan de Pakhuizen "Handel Maatschappij," Straatstraat, hoek der Breestraat.

P. W. KEYTEL.

### Publieke Verkoopling In het Dorp Tulbagh.

In den Boedel van wylen Mevrouw CATHARINA CORNELIA CONRADIE en hare erfgenooten de Erfw. Heer ALB. VOS.

### OP WOENSDAG, Den 23 September aanst.

ZULLEN de Ondergeteekende in het dorp alhier, publiek van den meestbiellende laten verkopen alle Goedert tot bovengemelde Boedel behoorende, bestaande in:—

#### Vastgoed.

Za-ker HUIS en RRF, staande en gelegen in het Dorp alhier, en van wegens ditzelfde gevestigd byzonder geschikt tot eenig Handel of Nering, te wel bekend voor eenige verdere omschrijving.

#### Losgoed.

Tafels, Stowlen, Kisten, Kastelen, Rustbanken, Ledekanten, Kattels, Bedden, Glas, Aardewerk en Keukengeveerd- schappen.—Voorziet een aantal Godgeleerde en Historisch Boeken, waaronder de deelen van *Klein Engeland* en ver- schiedene andere nuttige Werken, zoowel Engelsch als Hollandsch zyn.

#### En Emdelyk.

Een Aandeel in de Proteetoor Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij, en verscheidene andere artikelen meer, te- velsom te meden, welke op den dag der Verkoopling zullen worden aangebracht.

P. P. de PLESSIS, J. Geass. Exequentoren. H. L. de LANGE VOS, J. Venu-Adms. Venu-Kantoor, Tulbagh. Den 5 September 1857.

De heeren ZINN & VOS, Venu-Adms.

## PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

### TER PLAATSE

### 'NIET GENAAMD,' AAN DE 24 RIVIER, DISTRIKT TULBAGH.

DE heer WILLIAM EDWARDS, zyns bovengemelde plaats uit de hand verwocht hebbende, zal dien ten gevege op

#### Vrydag den 25 September aanst.

Publiek en zonder reserve laten verkopen al zyns losse Goedert bestaande in

#### Levende Have, als.

- 1400 Merino Schapen, van de beste soort, waaronder eenige jonge lammet
- 20 Merino Rammen, uit de beste kudde in de Kolonie
- 100 Aantelbokken
- 1 Span geode Trekossen
- 20 Aantelbeesten, van goed ras
- 4 gedresseerde Muilezels
- Trek, Ry en Aantelpaarden.

#### Laudbouwgereedschap.

2 complete Paardenwagens, 1 Kapkar, Ploegen, Eggen, Jukken, Touwen, Riemen en Stroopen, 1 span complete Bezeltingen, Smilt en Timmermannsgereedschap, Zadeln en Touwen, Graften en Plassen, en wat verder tot een complete Boerderij behoort.

#### Keldergereedschap.

Stukken, Leggers, Halfmaas, Trap en Onderballeen, Emmers, Brauewysketels en Trechters, enz. enz.

#### Huismenubelen.

Ledekanten, Kattels, Bedden, fraajie Aantel-, Wasch-, Kleed- en Theetafels, 1 fraajie Huisklok, loopt 21 dagen, grote en kleine Spiegels, Stoele, Rustbanken, een fraajie Toonbank, Plattej, Kopper, Glas en Aardewerk, en wat ver- tot een welingerichte Huizinge vereischt wordt; alle soort-n Keukengereedschappen, en emdelyk, het op de plaats staande Gezaide, bestaande in 6 mudden Koom, 15 mudden Havert, 2 mudden Rog, al hetwelk welig staat, en een voordelige Oogst blooft, en voorts altheggen verder op den dag der Verkoopling zal worden voorgebracht.

ZINN & VOS, Venu-Adms.

Venu-Kantoor, Tulbagh, 28 Aug. 1857.

N.B.—Verwerschingen en een goed Glas Wyn zullen verschaft worden.

#### Trek Ossen.

OP de Verkoopling van den heer WILLIAM EDWARDS, aan 24 Rivieren, zullen mede worden verkocht 30 buitengewone goede Trekossen, zeer geschikt voor Togganers.

ZINN & VOS, Venu-Afslagers.

Venu-Kantoor, Tulbagh, den 10 Sept. 1857.

#### GEDROST.

IN den nacht van den 1 dezer, van des Ondergeteekendes plaats, TWEK KAFFERS. De een is geel van kleur, middelbare grootte, en omtrent 50 jaren oud. De ander is donker van kleur, gelykende naar een Mozambique, kort van postuur en 18 of 20 jaren oud. Erstgemelde was ge- kleed in een dunne linnen broek, laatste gemelde in een blaauwbaatte en lederen broek, en beide hadden bruine hoden op het hoofd. Die een by den Onder- geteekende terug bezocht, of zoodanig narigt geeft als leden zal ter hunner ontdekking, zal beloond worden.

T. C. WHITCOMB.

La-geberg, naby D'Urban, 8 Sept. 1857.

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# De Zuid-Afrikaan.

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DEEL XXVIII. MAANDAG DEN 11 SEPTEMBER 1857. No. 2,275.

## Publieke Verkoopling VAN PAARDEN, HOORNVEE, SCHAPEN, BOKKEN, ENZ.

DE Ondergeteekende door de Executie van des Boedels van wylen den heer MICHIEL J. de BASS, getwa- lifceerd zynde, zal

### OP DINGS DAG, Den 22sten OP WOENSDAG, 23 SEPT. AANST.

EN INDIEN NOODIG, DEN VOLGENDE DAG, PUBLIEK DOEN VERKOOPEN TER PLAATSE

### ROODE VERLOREN VALLEI, WYK VERLOREN VALLEI, DISTRIKT PIKETBERG.

HET VOLGENDE, BEHOORANDE TOT BOVENGE- MELDDE BOEDEL,

- NAMLYK:
- 100 Trek en Slatrossen
  - 200 Aantelbeesten
  - 1 Opregtgevelde Hengst
  - 8 Jonge Hengsten
  - 20 Ry- en Trekpaarden
  - 100 Aantelmeieren, met Veulens
  - 400 Schapen en Bokken
  - 50 Varkens
  - 1 Tent Paardenwagen, met Tuigen voor 8 Paarden
  - 1 Tentkar
  - 1 Schotse Kar
  - 1 Schuit met Riemen
  - 1 Zegen en Trekrueten

Huisraad, Landbouwgereedschappen, ENZ. ENZ. H. J. LIND, Venu-Adms. Clanwilliam, 27 July 1857. Den Heer OLDFR. BRACH, Afslager.

## MALMESBURY, D'URBAN EN KAAP- STADS OMAIBUS.

VERZEGELDE TENDERS zullen door het Committee van de Malmesbury Omnibus Maatschappij ontvane- worden tot ZATURDAG, 3 OCTOBER aanstaande, van wylens den genedig meesten zyn te konfirmeeren ter verschaffing van Paarden en van Omnibus van Malmesbury naar de Kaapstad via D'Urban in 8 uren over te brengen insluitende een 1/2 uur verzuim aan Droogvel of Mossel- bankstuur en een 1/2 uur te D'Urban.

Tenders worden gevraagd op tweeërlei wyze, namelyk voor drie staties en voor twee staties, te weten: 1. Van Malmesbury naar Droogvel in 2 uren; van Droogvel naar D'Urban in 24 uren; van D'Urban naar Kaapstad in 24 uren. 2. Versche paarden voor de drie staties—hetzij 4 of 6 paarden, naar verkizing van den kontrakteur. Partyn kunnen tendereer voor een of twee staties, of voor den geheelen weg.

2. Van Malmesbury naar Mosselbankstuur in 24 uren, insluitende verzuim aan Droogvel of elders ter uispanning. Van Mosselbankstuur naar Kaapstad in 24 uren, insluitende verzuim ter uispanning te D'Urban, hetzij 4 of 6 paarden, naar verkizing van den kontrakteur. Partyn kunnen voor een of beide drie staties tendereer.

3. De partyn zullen onderhevig zyn dezelfde boete te betalen als de maatschappij aangenomen heeft aan het gouvernement te betalen, ingeval van verzuim veroorzaakt door hunne koetsiers of paarden.

De kontrakteurs moeten hun eigen dryver leveren, die een sober man moet zyn, ook moeten zy hunne eigene tuigen verschaften. De maatschappij zal een wach leverer voor den g-heelen weg.

De Omnibus welke gebruik zal worden is een liet Voer- tuig, zittingen hebbende voor 8 binnen en 6 buiten; be- halve den koetsiers bok. Dezelve is te zien by CAPRIKS, Koetschieder, Keeronastraat, Kaapstad.

De dienst zal aanvange op den 31 October aanstaande. De Omnibus zal zyn voor een jaar en een maand. Tenders moeten vergezeld gann van de naamteekeninge van twee Bongen, die verbonden zullen zyn voor het be- drag van den Tender, ter behoorlyke nakoming van het kontrakt.

De Omnibus zal eens per week een dag in de Kaapstad overblyven, en de andere reis alleen een nacht. Verdere byzonderheden zyn te vernemen op aanvraag by het Committee te Malmesbury.

C. G. BORCHERDS, Tr saurier van de Malmesbury Omnibus Maatschappij. N. B. Stalling gratis te Droogvallei.

## POSTKAR TUSSEHEN TULBAGH EN DE PAARL.

DE Ondergeteekende maakt aan het publiek bekend dat hy, te beginnen met den 2den OCTOBER aanstaande, tussechen Tulbagh en de Paarl, via Vogelvallei en Wellington, tweemaal 1 weekes eens Postkar zal doen loopen, welke vertrekken zal van Tulbagh op DINGS DAG en VRYDAG, en van de Paarl op WOENSDAG en ZATURDAG. Passagiers zullen woenen omtrennen van Tulbagh naar de Paarl, en omtrennen van de Paarl naar Tulbagh, en omgekeert, op en naar evenredigheid voor kortere afstanden, zullende elke passagier dien pond gewigt aan Goedert kunnen medefemen. Pakketten worden opgenomen als volgt: Beueden een pond,—sponde £ 0 0 6 Van een tot 1/2 pond,—een shilling 0 1 0 En elk pond boven de vyf pond één penny per pond.

C. J. F. THERON. Tulbagh, 3 Sept. 1857.

## KAAPSCHE HANDELS BANK.

BERIGT AAN DEELHEBBERS. INGEVOLGE de 27ste Sectie van de Acte van Over- eenkomst, zal

### OP WOENSDAG, Den 10 September aanst., Ten 11 ure 's Voormiddags,

in de Bank Gebouwen, No. 36 Adderleystraat, een Byeenkomst der Eigenaren worden gehouden, ten einde een Directeur te kiezen in de plaats van den Wel-Edelen Heer CHARLES BELL, wiens plaats vacant is geworden, door zyne afwezigheid uit de Kolonie. Tot het einde der gezegde kizing, moeten de namen van Kandidaten in de Byeenkomst te worden voorgesteld, door twee stemgeregde Eigenaren, of voor ZATURDAG den 8 Augustus haast-na-le, schriftelyk aan de Directeuren worden bekend gemaakt. Wordt by deze verder, ingevolge de 40ste Sectie der gezegde Acte van Overeenkomst, bekenl gemaakt, dat om- delyk na de gezegde Byeenkomst, een Speciale Algemeene Byeenkomst van Eigenaren der gezegde Bank, zal worden gehouden, ten einde de voorzittingen der gezegde 40ste Sectie, in opweging te nemen, en indien noodig te matigen.

Op last ter Directeuren, TOBIAS MOSTERT, Kassier. Kaapische Handels Bank, Kaapstad, 28 July 1857.

## KAAPSCHE HANDELS BANK.

MET betrekking tot de bovengemelde Advertentie wordt by dit z kennis gegeven, dat de Wel-Edele Heer R. C. LOUW, een nominale is gesteld de bovengemelde vacature in de Directie der Bank aan te vullen.

Op last van den Riad van Directeuren, TOBIAS MOSTERT, Kassier. Kaapische Handels Bank, 10 Aug. 1857.

## STELLENBOSSCHE BANK.

Berigt aan Deelhellers.

OVEREENKOMSTIG de 25 en 46te S-tie van de Acte van Overeenkomst, zal de BERDE JAARLYKSKE ALGEMEENE BYEENKOMST plaats hebben op DINGS- DAG den 15 SEPTEMBER aanstaande, ten 10 ure a.m. in de Bank Gebouwen, No. 100, Dorpstraat, ten einde van Directeuren te ontvangen, en Algemeen Verslag van de Aangelegenheden der Bank en tot het kiezen van DRIE Directeuren in plaats van de Heeren ROBERT JAMES COETZER, CHRISTIAN JOSEF ACKERMAN, en JACOBUS WILHELMUS van der Walt, die afreden, naar weler wilschap zyn.

Op last van Directeuren W. HEROLD, Kassier. 20 Augustus, 1857.

## DE PROTECTEUR.

### Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij.

ALGEMEENE BYEENKOMST VAN DEELHEBBERS.

DE Negentiende Jaarlyksche Algemeene Byeenkomst van Deelhellers in bovengemelde Maatschappij, zal, ingevolge de 12de Sectie van de Acte van Overeenkomst gehouden worden, op

### Woensdag den 7 October 1857, TEN 11 URE,

aan het Kantoor van de Maatschappij, ten einde van Direct- uren te ontvangen het rapport en den staat van zaken tot den 31sten Augustus 1857. Directeuren en Auditeuren in plaats van te afreden lech te kiezen, en over de algemeene belangen van de Maatschappij te handelen.

De afredende Directeuren zyn: De Wel-Ed. Heer J. THOMP, " J. A. H. WICHT, " J. BARRY, " J. BELTINGHOUT, " C. H. BENSENBERG, " D. G. VAN BAREDA. En Auditeuren, de Wel-Ed. heeren P. A. BRAND en V. SCHONBERG, die allen weder verkiesbaar zyn.

S. de KOCK, Sec. Kantoor van de Protecteur, 27 Aug. 1857.

## Darling Markt.

OP de Markt te worden gehouden te Darling, op den 30 SEPT. AANST., zal de O. geredekteende te koop aanbieden, 30 stuk SLAGTOSSEN, van Vadersland- ras, zeer geschikt ter afscheping. FRED. DUCKITT, Sec. Groot Post, 10 September 1857.

## OPROEPING VAN ERFGENAMEN.

In den Boedel van wylen HESTER JOHANNA DE VILLIERS.

AL de genen die vermeenen Erfgename te zyn, in bovengemelde Boedel, worden by de hieronderge- zezde die binnende 28 dagen van heden, met de noodige bewyzen, te melden by den Ondergeteekende No. 10 Water- straat, Kaapstad, ten einde hem in staat te stellen de distributie rekening des Boedels op te maken. De genen die verze- men aan dese oproeping binnende telden tyd te vol- doen, zullen niet in de verdeeling begrepen worden, daar de Boedel na verloop van gemeld termijn zal worden af- sloten. Kaapstad, 14 September 1857.

W. C. A. MOLLER, Dative Exeuteur.

## Landbou Markt te Darling.

NANTIG wordt by de gegeren, dat de eerste Markt te Darling, ter verkoop van allerlei soorten van Le- vende Have, Landbouw Produkten en Gereedschappen, gehouden zal worden te Darling, op WOENSDAG den 30 September aanstaande. Al degenen dus die Vee, Pro- dukten, enz. wenschen te verkoopen, worden uitgenodigd met dezelve op dien dag tegenwoordig te zyn.

Op last van het Committee, C. J. BECKER, Hon. Sec. Goede Logies en Stalling te bekomen op het Dorp en de Zending Statie te Maure.

## DARLING MARKT.

DE Ondergeteekenden zullen te koop aanbieden op bovengemelde Markt, te worden gehouden in het dorp Darling.

### Op Woensdag den 30 dezer,

omtrent 80 STUKS VEE, waaronder een aanzienlyk getal uitnuttende MELKKOEIJEN, met het welkede rras van bunnen vader den Heer JACOBUS VAN BARNEN, van Ganzekraal.

D. & A. VAN REENEN. Groenkloof, 6 September 1857.

## Kwartals Markt.

DE gewone Kwartals Markt zal alhier plaats hebben op ZATURDAG den 26 dezer, beginnende des morgens om 7 ure.

Op last van Commissarissen der Paarlische Municipaliteit, P. H. ALING, Sec. Paarl, 7 September 1857.

## 1000 Extra vette Merino Hamels (die nu gescho- ren kunnen worden)

1000 Dito do. Kaapische Hamels  
300 Dito do. grootte Bastaards  
100 Dito do. Kapater Bokken.

ZULLEN op den 29sten dezer aan Eenzaamheid, ter plaats van Mevrouw. de Wed. MEYBURG worden verkocht. Bovengemelde vee is in een zeer uitnuttende staat en verdient byzonder de aandacht van heeren Slagters, daar hetzelfde voor contant is ingekocht.

1 September 1857. J. MARAIS.

## 130 Uitnuttende Slagt en Trekkossen, allen inge- kocht van de Gouwerivier, Distrikt Swellendam.

OP WOENSDAG den 16 dezer, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaats van den heer JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, publiek doen verkoopen, bovengemeld getal uitnuttende Slagt en Trekkos, waaronder eenige koeppelen, allen door my voor contant geld ingekocht.

H. MORPHEL, Ha. Den 7 September 1857. De heer J. WAGE, Afslager.

## 1200 Extra vette Kaapische Hamels, 175 Dito Kapater Bokken.

OP DINGS DAG den 22 dezer, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaats van den heer JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, doen verkoopen bovengemeld getal extra vette Hamels en Bokken, welke zoo als gewoonlyk met groote zorg worden opgebracht en zoo byzonder waard de aandacht van Slagters.

Den 11 September 1857. J. N. HAMMAN. De heer J. WAGE, Afslager.

## 100 Extra vette grootte en zware Slagt en Trekkossen, allen voor contant geld ingekocht.

OP VRYDAG den 25 dezer, zal de Ondergeteekende publiek doen verkoopen ter plaats van den heer JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, bovengemeld getal extra vette grootte en zware Slagtossen, door hem ingekocht voor kontant geld en die verzekerd worden in eene uitnuttende kon- dition te zyn.

Den 11 September 1857. C. J. IMMELMAN. De heer J. WAGE, Afslager.

## OVERLEDEN te Van der Watskrall, River Zonder

End, op Dondertag, den Ersten September, THOMAS JOHANNES EKSTREM, oud 20 jaren en 10 maan- den, eenigste en teedergeliefde zoon van T. J. ERSTEN.

S. P. ERSTEN, geboren Urs. Van der Watskrall, Swellendam, 5 September 1857.

## Bekendmaking.

AAN Nabestaanden en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt, dat het den Almagtigen behagend heeft op Zondag den 30 Augustus 11, ons geliefde jongste Zoonj- HERCULES GOSMAN, in den ouderdom van 9 maanden en 9 dagen, en van den volgenden dag ons geliefde Dochtertje WILHELMINA LOUISA, in den ouderdom van 3 jaren, 1 maand en 18 dagen, in zyne eeuwige zaligheid openeten, hetwelk door ons dize betreurd wordt. Tevens wordt de Leeraar dezer Gemeente en zyn Eerw. Eelsgenoot en alle anderen bedankt voor de trouwe hulp aan ons bewezen.

H. ENSLIN, Az. W. L. ENSLIN, geb. Wyk. Victoria West, 5 Sept. 1857.

Kaapstad, den 10 September 1857.

IN Executie van Geyerd van het Hooge Geretshof in hierondergemelde zaken, zullen de volgende Verkoop- ings plaats hebben:—

AFDEELING ALBANIEN, INSUITENDE DE AFDEELING VICTORIA.

McMASTER & DEUMING, v. ARIOLD SHEPPERSON.

Op Vrydag, den 25 dezer, ten 10 ure a.m., ter Venu- Markt, van den heer J. B. TEMPLER, te Alice, van 2 Kar- ren, 2 Paarden, Tuigen, 2 Ploegen, en 1 Eg, en ver- schiedene overschotten van Wynen, Spiritus en Bier, enz.

AFDEELING CALEDON.

JONES VAN DER POEL, v. H. HENDRIK OOSTWALD CHRISTIAAN VAN GRAAN, en H. JOHANNES GERHARDUS VAN GRAAN.

Op Vrydag, den 25 dezer, ten 10 ure, a.m., aan de woning van de Gedagde geligen in de bovengemelde Af- deeling, van 2 Rypaarden, 1 Paardenwagen, 1 Zadel en Toom, 1 span Tuigen en Jukken, en diverse Meubelen.

J. STUART, Baljuw.

## BENOODIGD.

EN Ondervyzers in de Engelse en Hollandse Talen in de nabyheid van Stellenbosch. Salaris £60.—Voor byzonderheden verwoege sien zich aan het kantoor van dit blad.

KERENIEUW.—ROBERTSON.—De herkend deser ge- meente heeft onlangs een beschryven ontvange van den Eerwaaide Heer C. H. de Smidt, Theol. Candidaat, die in de aanstaande maand zyn Proponenten examen hoopte af te leggen, in antwoord op tene tweede uitnodiging hem toegezonden, om het ambt van Heer der Leeraar der ge- meente, by zyne terugkomst in zyn vaderland, op zich te willen nemen.

De inhoud van zyn schryven komt hoofdzakelyk hierop neder:—"Dat zyn geweten hem niet toelast, een zo hoogst gewichtige verbandenis met eenige gemeente aan te knopen, voor en aler zyn in haar eigen midden aangaande zyne leer en persoonlykheid hebbe geoordeeld."

De byllykheid en betamelikheid van dit besluit kan niet anders gepreken: even zo om min als dat dese ge- meente groote behoefte heeft aan een eigen leeraar. Niet alleen is het den Consult moeilijk om deze, en de naburige gemeente van Moutagu alle maanden gelykelyk te broekten; in de voortdurend maand van het zelf gevaar- lyk, daar de rivieren gewolven waren, en hy niet te min aan beide plaatsen op den bestemde tyd was.

Dan, de heere zal het voorzien. Tweemaal is de keuze der gecombineerde vergadering van den Heer De Smidt gevallen; de tyd zal het nu welhaast doen blyken, of het de wil des Heereer zy, dat hy van deze gemeente leeraar worde. Waarlyk de noodig is groot, maar de arbei- ders zyn weinig.—Correspondent van de Kerkbode.

COLESBERG.—Op den morgen van Zaterdag den 29sten Augustus, brak voor ons de lang gewenschte dag aan.— Nadat wy nu vier jaren lang zonder een vast leeraar zyn geweest, ontvingen wy onzen nieuwen leeraar Dr. Hofmeyr, die op plechtige wyze door onzen Consult, Dr. J. Murray, die op gemeente werd voorgesteld. Naam Num. xii: 6—8, vooral naar de eerste woorden van het gelyke ver- schietste by Moses in verschillende trekken van zyn ge- trouwhed jegens God en menschen, en in die zegen Gods die om hem rustte, als een voorbeeld en aanmoediging voor den Evangeliedienaar. Na afloop der leerrede word de ordening plaats door oplegging der handen op plechtige wyze, waaraan behalve de Consulent—de leeraars van Graaff-Reinet en Middelburg deel namen. Des namiddags trad onze nieuwe leeraar op, en spreekte tot ons over Job: 1, aan aanleiding van welke woorden hy ons voorstelde in den toestand van Niveeh, het beedl eener zondige wereld; in den persoon van Job, het lot van een zwakke mensch; in de roeping van Job, de dring eener ontermende liefde. Hoewel beide teksten aan het Oude Testa- ment waren ontleend, zo werden zy beide behandel in het licht des Nieuwen Testaments, en niet ligt zal de indruk van de pleghed van dezeen dag uit ons gehe- ren worden gewacht.

Op Zondag werd het Nachtmal gevierd; terlyf Dr. A. Murray, Sec. in den voormiddag en Dr. W. Murray in den namiddag omvooring.

Op Maandag nam onze Consulent van ons afscheid op roerende wys. Ieder was getroffen, en blydschap en vreude vervulden by het blyvangaan betuigings ons hart.

By dese gelegenheid is voor Lydenburg geolleteerd in de Kerk 43, van de Jaarlyksche Collectie voor de Kweek- school, aan de huizen, door onzen nieuwe leeraar, bedroeg plus minus, £ 10.

Op den volgenden Zondag zal er nog door onzen leeraar alhier worden gepredikt, en des namiddags biduur worden gehouden voor de aanstaande Synodale Vergadering, en de afgevaardigden uit onze gemeente.—Ibid.

## BIJTENGEWONE HEELKUNDE VAN DE BARKING.

Eene heellkundige bewerking van zijde en zwart goud, kool- held en koudte als die welke wy nu staan op te tekenen, en welke mischien in de heellkundige geschiedenis geen voorbeeld heeld, werd op den 11 April te San Francisco volbragt. De feiten zyn als volgt:—Twee en een half maand te voren had de heer Beal een zwaar geladen en roestig geweer afgeschoten, de zesentwintig jaarwaer hem in het lyf gevolgen was. De pla gang in onder den linker arm, brak in haren loop een



Cape Town, September 14, 1857.

Will part of the money, which Parliament in its last session has granted for immigration purposes, be used to promote immigration from Holland? This question has been put by a contemporary, who referred at the same time to that craftily worded reply of the Colonial Secretary to Mr. NOOME's letter. He confessed this reply to be at least ambiguous; but nevertheless it did not shake his confidence in the wisdom and equity of our Government, which, as he thought, would merely neglect the only means to make its immigration scheme palatable to the majority of the people in this colony.

We do not share this confidence. Not that we think that the Governor, if he wanted immigration from Holland, ought to have availed himself at once of Mr. NOOME's services. It may be that of all inhabitants of this Colony, Mr. N. is best qualified to act as a Government Agent for immigration purposes in Holland; but we should say that by committing whatever such an Agent would have to do, to those gentlemen in Holland, who have always shown a lively desire of promoting the interests of this Colony, the same result would be obtained, and much less expense incurred. But our reasons, why we think Government to be against immigration from Holland, are of a different nature.—We shall be very happy if our contemporary happens to be in the right. We have, moreover, perhaps as high an opinion of our present Governor, as he can have; and we know that if we doubted either his capacity or the purity of his intentions, we would be at variance with the great majority of our fellow-colonists. But government cannot be carried on without giving some cause of complaint; and it will be generally granted that no kind of complaints against the present Governor are more frequently uttered, than those about his partiality in favour of the Episcopal Church. Now, whatever abuse may be heaped upon our head by some of our contemporaries, we are still of opinion that religion and nationality are intimately connected; that according as the inhabitants of this Colony become more thoroughly imbued with English ideas and less acquainted with the Dutch language, the Dutch Reformed Church will likewise lose its ground; and we are convinced that both our Government and many of those, who affect to mock us for our antiquated ideas, hold the same views.

We do not mean to say that the policy of our present Government is entirely directed towards insuring the triumph of the Church of England;—that, for instance, if our government is against immigration from Holland, the reason is simply that they do not want the Dutch Reformed Church to get a fresh supply of members, or such sort of things.—But we think the religious proselytism of our Government to be only a part, or rather a form, of a system of national proselytism, which tends to make the whole population of this colony thoroughly British in every respect. Not that we think British and Episcopalian feelings to be the same; but of course just as a zealous member of the Dutch Reformed Church in Holland will think his feelings to be more thoroughly Dutch than those of his Roman Catholic neighbour,—whether he says it or not,—so it must be the case with a warm adherent of Episcopalism. Now, this partiality to British ideas and British feelings, this tendency to subvert every feature of colonial society and colonial character, which is not thoroughly English, we disapprove of;—and we are the more ready to state our views, as we observe some of our fellow-colonists to declaim in a most absurd manner against whatever tends to keep up the relation between this colony and the country from which the majority of its inhabitants have sprung. If any of our readers wants an instance of this, let him look at a letter, which lately appeared in the Monitor, and which condemns the practice of sending young people to continental Universities;—why?—because everything can be learned just as well in England or Scotland as on the continent, and because those young men, on their return, have forgotten how to speak English, and have imbibed Anti-English feelings. Now, we positively deny that an education at a continental University tends to make the Cape students opposed to England, its language or its rule; and we are sure that no person, who has been acquainted with Cape students in Holland, will contradict us. And as to the danger of having some foreign ideas mixed up with the British feelings of our colonists,—it must not be forgotten that no language in the world has an equivalent to the English language, and that no country of the world offers a better opportunity of finding out its meaning, than that where the term has originated.

No Englishman who wants this Colony to be what it ought to be,—a dependency of the British Crown, always ready both to show its loyalty and to maintain its own right,—needs be afraid of Dutch immigration. The Dutchman, who determines upon emigrating to the Cape, knows that he is leaving his country for a Colony, which is proud of its belonging to the mighty British Empire, and will never revert to its former masters. He is as willing to make the interests of the Colony his own, and to conform himself to the general tone of colonial society, as any English settler can be;—he is not at all opposed to the English language, the knowledge of which is considered a most valuable accomplishment in his own country. But he may be expected to value those features of colonial life, which remind him of his native land; he may be expected to join that part of our Colonists, who are both to see their Colonial,—not their Dutch,—nationality swamped in the overwhelming stream of English feelings and English prejudices;—he may be expected to be eager to prevent the Church of his ancestors from coming down to the level of that so-called Dutch Reformed Church, whose existence would be altogether unknown to any Dutchman or Cape Colonist, had not Mr. SCRIBNER'S Hindoo song from the pulpit, and certain other occurrences which we need not particularise, fixed the attention of those people on it, who want to make the Dutch Reformed Church of this Colony entirely independent of its Mother-Church.

APPOINTMENTS.—H. Hudson, Jr., Esq., as Justice of the Peace for the districts of Bedford, Albany, Fort Beaufort, Uitenhage, Cradock, and Graaff-Reinet. J. H. B. Wetland, Esq., as do. for the districts of Bedford, Fort Beaufort and Graaff-Reinet. C. W. Hutton, Esq., as do. for the district of Bedford. J. A. Austen, Esq., as do. for the district of Queenstown. J. M. Orpen, Esq., as do. for the districts of Alwal North and Queenstown. J. M. Horak, Esq., as

do. for the district of Victoria West. J. H. Bowker, Esq., as do. for the districts of Bathurst and Alexandria. C. L. Stretch, Esq., as Road Magistrate. Messrs. M. Melnyre and F. R. Brett, Justices of the Peace, to issue process in civil cases before the periodical courts at Genadendal and Villiersdorp. M. Bergh, Esq., J.P., as assistant magistrate of Caledon under the Act No. 9, 1857. Mr. J. F. Smith, as postmaster at Alexandria, vice Baker, resigned.

THE BREE-STREET MURDER.—A further investigation into this mysterious murder took place before Baron de Lorentz on Friday last. The witnesses formerly examined were again put on their oaths, as well as several others, but again nothing was elicited to bring the crime home to any person. Flora Malone was, however, remanded back to the House of Correction.

On Thursday the covered drain in front of Nancy's house in Bree-street was broken up, the object being to find out whether a knife or other instrument with which the foul deed was perpetrated might not have been concealed there, but nothing was discovered.

Messrs. Schmeidler and Gibbs, to whom the stomach of Lucy Walker had been submitted for analysis, have failed to discover any traces of metallic poison.

ROBBERIES.—Two girls named Carolina and Dina, were on Thursday sentenced by Baron Lorentz to 14 days in prison in the House of Correction for robbing a child of 2 lbs. of meat and 1s. 6d. in money.

On Thursday afternoon a man, perceiving that Mr. Griffith, of McKenzie-street, had for a moment left his shop, rushed in and seized a basket containing about £11 in silver, but before he could make off, the basket was wrested from his hands by Mr. Griffith, who had meanwhile returned. The thief, however, after some struggle, effected his escape.

On Friday forenoon, whilst the person who had charge of the shop of Mr. Stephenson, corner of Loop and Castle-streets, had for a moment left it, a thief entered and made off with the cash box, containing a sovereign, £3 4 in silver, some coppers and a check on the Union Bank for 11s. 11d.

FIRE.—On Thursday about 11 o'clock an alarm was given that the work shop of Mr. Trent in Grava-street, had taken fire. The city engines were soon got out and brought to the spot, but unfortunately their assistance was not required, as the fire had been already extinguished. It appeared that some shavings had caught fire, which had extended to some wood and canvas and but for its timely discovery, the result might have been very serious.

THE MALMBERG ROAD.—At a meeting of the Central Board held on the 2d inst. a letter was read from the Col. Secretary, requesting the Board to report for the Governor's information: 1. Upon the time that would be required to finish the new line (via Koeberg) supposing the Board had authority and funds to begin. 2. Upon what terms and on what money would be required to finish the line via Darling. The Board completed and the expenses incurred, and 3. Further, and decidedly upon the questions raised by Mr. Borchers upon the two lines from Duiker Valley.

KAFIR RELIEF.—The following letter has been addressed by His Excellency the Governor to His Honor the Lt. Governor, by whom it has been published for general information.

Colonial Office, 25th August, 1857. The Secretary to His Honour the Lt. Governor, Graham's Town.

Sir.—The Bishop of Graham's Town has forwarded to His Excellency the Governor a copy of an address to the public, adopted by a Committee appointed at a public meeting held in Graham's Town, for the purpose of collecting subscriptions to relieve the present distress among the Kafir races, beyond the borders of the colony, and requesting that His Excellency will give his official sanction to the address, by causing its publication, under his authority, in the Government Gazette.

1. His Excellency has felt it to be his duty to decline a compliance with this request; and as the statements contained in the address do not, apparently through imperfect information, correctly represent the measures which the Government has adopted, and which it is preparing to take, for the relief of the existing distress in British Kaffraria, and as it is desirable that the public should have an opportunity of fully knowing the measures of the Government, and of judging how their benevolence can be most advantageously and beneficially applied, His Excellency has deemed it right to lay before His Honour the Lt. Governor, at some length, the views which he entertains upon the subject, and to authorize His Honour to make such use of this communication as he may deem most advantageous for the public service.

2. His Excellency requests further, that you will lose no time in forwarding a copy of this letter to the Chief Commissioner of British Kaffraria, for his information and guidance, in respect of the proceedings of the Relief Committee in King William's Town.

3. His Excellency remarks that it has been very generally stated that the Kaffirs have, in the events which have recently transpired, been acting under a superstitious delusion. It is his belief, however, on the contrary, that the conduct of the Kafir nation resulted from a deep laid political scheme to involve the Government in war, and to bring such a host of desperate enemies upon its right flank, as to render the destruction of many amongst the Europeans,—a by no means impossible event. His Excellency thinks there can be no doubt that he is right in this conclusion, from the conduct of the chiefs, from their people preserving their arms and horses, and from their doing their utmost by insults, involving even the murder and robbery of unoffending people, to induce us to embark in military operations and from the prophet promising that those who killed their cattle, destroyed their corn, and refrained from cultivating, that the European race should be swept from the face of the country, and that every Kafir who followed the injunctions of the prophet, did so partly with a view of securing the destruction of the entire European race,—men, women, and children.

4. His Excellency states this, not that it makes him in the least less ready, now, to save the Kaffirs from starving, but simply to show that, with the safety and welfare of all Her Majesty's subjects resting in his hands, he must beware of the chiefs and people of a nation who had recourse to such desperate means to destroy those of whose interests he is the guardian, and he therefore necessarily must be cautious so to relieve the distress of the Kaffirs as to merit the lives and safety of the people of this colony or of Natal. It is known that Krell has even recently been trying to create a fresh excitement, and that several of the chiefs, regardless of the sufferings of their people, are doing their best to hold them together for the purpose of preserving their strength, and taking advantage of any opening that may present itself. By the last accounts, it appears that the prophet has himself headed a band of robbers.

5. His Excellency must next observe that he does not think that the statement which has been widely circulated throughout the colony, and which is asked to be republished in the Gazette with his sanction, fully exhibits the measures which the Government has taken for the relief of the existing distress. He has no doubt, this arises from inadvertence, but if the whole colony are called upon to come forward, and to set upon some definite system of relieving the misery which no doubt exists, they ought, before they determine upon their plan of action, to have all the facts of the case before them.

6. The circular clearly implies that the Government is only doing this, viz.—"In furtherance of the policy which has been already adopted, to induce the Kaffirs to obtain employment in the colony, the Government has wisely provided for the relief of the distress of the Kaffirs, by the line of march. But there is a class who by Government assistance, however energetic and active, cannot reach, and whom it seems right to provide the province of private benevolence to succour." Now what the Government really means to do is this, viz.—"It has introduced 30,000 souls into the colony, three-fourths of whom were children, women and children. It employs 2000 men on the public works,—thus affording the means of subsistence to a large number of persons. It retains at least a thousand men in its employ as police, &c. all of whom would have the means of giving some aid to their friends, while supporting their families; and at each of the locations of Sandhila, Anta, Macomoc and Betsman, of Pato, Digo, Sibani, and Kama, it has a magistrate and an intelligent interpreter,

with their staff of native police,—whose special object it now is to give relief to every real object of charity within their district; and in King William's Town it has a magistrate, who was fully authorized to do all that has been done by the Relief Committee, subject to this rule, that every case is fairly inquired into, and that the distressed and feeble are to be enabled their husbands and fathers freed from the necessity of supporting them, to join bands of robbers, who would pillage and murder, either the natives who are our friends, or the inhabitants of the colony. In saying this, His Excellency does not mean to assert that the Government has done all it should have done,—but it has done all it knew how to do wisely, and much more than it is now generally believed to have done, in consequence of the circular which has been issued, and His Excellency is assured that the magistrates in the locations afford relief to all those who really require it, and that the Government is doing everything that is demanded by humanity and policy.

No doubt many of the Kaffirs find any inquiry into their circumstances very inconvenient, and will, if relief is indiscriminately afforded at King William's Town, flock thither, instead of to the magistrates in the locations. His Excellency is informed that a belief having been created that the Government are feeding all who require it, has drawn numbers round King William's Town, even from the interior. In this matter, the case, great distress will be created amongst the persons who have been drawn there, and the very sufferings caused by well-meant proceedings will probably be advanced as a proof of the necessity of the proceedings which caused them. That relief has not, in all cases, been wisely given to those who have been drawn round King William's Town is evident from the last published statement of the proceedings of the Relief Committee, in which it appears that nearly one person in every ten has absconded from the Committee, which was relieving them, and thefts in the same newspapers are stated to have been prevalent.

7. Drawing large numbers of persons from Kaffraria into British Kaffraria, is also a very dangerous proceeding, unless they are introduced under some regular and well-considered plan, which will prevent them from settling in the interior, and ultimately settling down in little frequented districts, which they will certainly do if they can, and where they will be the cause of great future evil.

8. It should also be remembered, that large numbers of Zulus, from the interior, are at the present moment pressing into Natal, a great many of whom are from Kaffraria, whence, if care be not taken, we shall draw them down upon our own border, and again bring streams of new coloured races into that territory, which His Excellency was hoping to have filled up with a European population, the presence of which would have secured for all future time the peace of the colony.

9. His Excellency is sensible that the Kaffirs, as they express it, think that they are about to embark upon an unknown and boundless sea, which they intend to explore, will find that sitting still at King William's Town, or elsewhere, bringing this boundless sea to them, is no embarkation at all; and that if they do not take care they will break down the dykes and dams which confine the sea within proper limits, and will sweep the fertile and well-cultivated lands of a Christian civilization, and enlightened and laborious toil, the peaceful population of which, and the results of their industry and patience, will alike be swept away before the ruthless and pitiless flood. All His Excellency desires is, that those who propose to venture upon these enterprises should carefully study the existing charts of the boundless sea, and that they should be well advised in all they do, before they proceed in plans which jeopardise the safety of so many people. His Excellency is quite aware that all who engage in this undertaking wish to do good, and will have the energy and ability to render good service if the facts of the case are fully put before them. But this, in his opinion, has not yet been done, and he has bound himself to state what he has been told, in this communication. To which he has only to add, that, in so far as he is concerned, he will cordially and gladly accept of any assistance which the Committee, acting upon correct information, and in the spirit of co-operation with the Government, tendered in their circular, may be able and willing to afford him.

I have, &c. RAWSON W. RAWSON, Colonial Secretary.

KAFIR DESTRUCTION.—The following article on this subject is from the colonialist.

Famine prevails in Kaffraria, the people are in the deepest distress, and heartrending scenes of utter destitution are of frequent occurrence. Of this there can be no doubt, nor does any one deny it. Here is a state of things that calls for the attentive consideration, the sympathy and aid, of all good men. As Christians, and as men, we are bound to relieve our fellow creatures, who are suffering from utter ruin, suffering humanity. And that the colonists are alive to their duty in this particular, the events of the last few weeks demonstrate. Meetings have been held in our chief towns for the purpose of devising means of mitigating the suffering of the afflicted Kaffirs, and a zeal and a generosity highly creditable to the colonists, and which could only have been inspired by true Christian charity, have been evinced. As George Grey, too, the High Commissioner of British Kaffraria, has not been idle, but with a forethought and a wisdom which bespeak the ruler to be the father of his people, anticipated the crisis, and prepared for the calamity. He has abundance of corn in store, and clothing as well, and his orders to his officials throughout British Kaffraria are, that food and employment should be found for every Kafir,—food not only for the strong and healthy and those able to work, but even for the weak and infirm. He has, moreover, a fund that is suitable for all classes who are in need, no matter what the cost. Never was calamity more orderly foreseen or more amply provided against. Appreciating the wisdom and the forethought of the Governor, the people of Cape Town have wisely resolved that the contributions shall be put into Sir George Grey's hands, for distribution to the sufferers; and the Kafir calamity is a peculiar one; it is not a visitation of Providence which can neither be foreseen or prevented; neither is it a merely social visitation, but it is the result of a wide-spread, deep-laid, political conspiracy for the destruction of the white man in South Africa. The calamity, therefore, bears the character of both a social and a political visitation inseparably united and demanding treatment accordingly. Sir George Grey is in possession of information which no one else can possess. He looks at the state of Kaffraria from an elevated point of view. His views are not partial, petty, or narrow-minded, but he considers the question in its relations to the present and the future, in relation to the Cape colony and Natal. He looks at it in every point of view, and in all its bearings, and judges of it as only one taking such a comprehensive view, and gifted with high intellect and possessing great experience, alone can view it. Hence these two things are quite evident:—Sir George Grey is, in the first place, the man who is best qualified to provide whatever is necessary for every Kafir in British Kaffraria; and he has the power and the knowledge requisite. Such being the case, is it not evident, that it is not only unwise, but criminal, to do anything calculated to thwart his benevolent and judicious arrangements? Does it not follow, then, that if the Governor should in any way signify his wish that a certain line of policy should be pursued, it is the duty of every colonist to enter into it, to comply with it, and to carry them out to the best of his ability?—We are Sir George Grey's views? Does he, or does he not, approve of the mode in which relief is administered by the King William's Town Committee, or of the principle on which it is established? His Excellency is altogether opposed to the administration of relief on a large scale, in Kaffraria, except through the agency of Government. We re-act, therefore, the determination arrived at by the Graham's Town Relief Committee, to purchase clothing last. A letter of the Secretary to Government was read, in which the Governor's views were very clearly stated, and in which he warned the Committee to be very cautious, and very distinctly invited them to co-operation with the Government. The Catholic Bishop, after this letter was read, proposed that the aid of the disposal of the Committee should be handed over to the Governor for distribution in Kaffraria. The Governor declared himself prepared, ready and willing to give food to all,—to give employment to the able-bodied, to give relief to the starving, and to render all suitable aid to the young, the sick, and considering how the social and political aspect of affairs were inseparable, and that impudence and want of caution on the part of individuals or private committees, might lead to greater evils, it was altogether wrong to thwart Sir George Grey's good inten-

tions, and do ought that might be considered placing an obstacle in the way of his measures. Dr. Cotterill, the Protestant Bishop, opposed the resolution proposed by the Right Revd. Dr. Moran. The majority of the gentlemen present agreed with him, and Dr. Moran's resolution was lost. The determination, therefore, of the Graham's Town Committee is that, the money shall not be placed at the disposal of the Governor. We regret this exceedingly, for more reasons than one; let us think it unwise and impolitic; 2nd, we think it ungrateful to Sir George Grey, who has done more than any man for the colony—who has stayed the hand of the assassin, prevented plunder, and by his timely and energetic measures, warded off from the colony those fearful scenes which were so frequent occurrences during former wars. It is really too bad, that a number of gentlemen, sitting in a committee in Graham's Town, should refuse to place a few hundred pounds at the disposal of Sir George Grey, in whose hands the Imperial Government has placed the expenditure of £40,000 annually, without asking any question as to the why or wherefore, but trusting entirely in his integrity, wisdom, and prudence. The plea was, that Sir George Grey was misinformed; but Sir George Grey told them in his letter that they were misinformed. The committee had written to him no less than three times, telling him all that they knew, and a great deal more than they could prove. Sir George made enquiry,—he says so; and he sends them back his deliberate opinion that it is they who are misinformed; and yet, notwithstanding these gentlemen sitting in Graham's Town, tell the Governor to their teeth, that he who has an immense staff at his command—who has ready access to every source of information—who is responsible for the peace and security of all South Africa—who is as humane as an angel, to say the least of it, as the best amongst them,—and who is placed in a position which removes him far beyond party, or local considerations and interests,—is labouring under a mistake, and that they alone are right. This is to be regretted, not alone because of the great interests that are at stake, but on account of the character of Graham's Town. But it is said, notwithstanding all the arrangements, Sir George Grey has made, the Kaffirs are dying of hunger. Our answer is, that the Kaffirs are dying of hunger, even if you have committed in every square mile of the country, because, so infatuated are they, and so bent on the destruction of the white man, that they will not come in time to seek relief where they know it is to be met with, and considering all the circumstances, it is much more probable that, at the end, it will be found fewer would have died had the whole matter been left in the hands of the Government.

MACOMO A CONVICT.—The celebrated Gaika chief Macomo, (says the Times), was sent to this city a few days ago from Port Beaufort, in custody, having been found in the colony without a pass. There is sadness in the fate of this man. A few years ago, he was among the most formidable opponents of British power—a hero in a fearless outcast. He has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST VADANNA.—We have little to add, the same paper states, since our last issue respecting the expedition against Vadanna. Commandant Currie was, we understand, preparing to follow up the fugitives. The police had suffered much hardship, and did their duty willingly and well. A great quantity of cattle and horses were found piled up in the deserted territory of the rebel chief.

According to the G. T. Journal, which arrived by Saturday's post, accounts from the N. E. Border concerned in showing that Commandant Currie, with His Mounted Police—aided very materially by the gallant Queen's Town grenadier—was doing most important services in breaking up and ridding the Colony of those hordes of Baniitti which have so long infested that part of the border. It was rumoured that Fa'nanna, the Chief of the marauders, had been killed, but the report requires confirmation. It was certain, however, that his banditti had been dispersed, several of them shot, and a good many horses and some cattle captured. Subsequently to the dispersion of this gang of freebooters, information was obtained that Queesha, of Waterloo, notorious for his conduct, had been himself in a strong mountainous position, where he had collected around him a good many followers. This was quite enough for our active Commandant, who took measures at once for reaching his retreat, rugged and difficult as the region was in which he had sought shelter. Those measures were completely successful. His kraal was surrounded in the night, the results being that Queesha himself, with his three sons, and six of his pejanis, (Councillors) have been taken prisoners—all being captured in fair fight with arms in their hands, in open hostility to the Colony and in defiance of British authority in this country. One of the Pakati was shot in the affair, but beyond this no report of casualties has as yet come to hand.

DESERTERS.—Seventeen men of the German Legion deserted from one of the villages, during the heavy rains that have recently fallen. Six of them were captured; but the rest effected a concealment in some out-of-the-way places. They wandered about the country for a few days, and gradually made their way towards the Kei, and found it to be so swollen as to be altogether impassable. Wet, weary, and foot-sore, they turned back towards their encampment, which they reached in a very forlorn condition.

According to the same paper, advices from Home had been received by the Governor of the shipment by the Imperial Government of 250 Irish girls, of good character, for the port of East London. These were to be followed very shortly by 250 more of the same class. A committee was to be appointed forthwith, for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be effectually conducive to the welfare of the expected new comers, as well as to the general interests of the colony.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Francis Whittle, whilst out shooting lately in Lower Albany, was unfortunately shot in shoulder by one of his comrades. He was brought back to Grahamstown, where he was lying in a precarious state.

ALBERT.—From the local paper we learn that heavy rains had lately fallen there, so that the Stormberg Spruit was full and overflowing. A Mr. Thys Plessis had sustained a severe loss in sheep, so much so, that his folds were said to be crammed, and he was obliged to take the sheep away by wagon loads.

There had been some fall in the extraordinary high price of breadstuffs—other articles are however still maintaining former rates.

SEVERE COMPLAINTS are made on what is termed the "disreputable" state of the prison. That building, says the Times, is unfit for the reception of dogs, leave alone human beings, and in that place of abomination some twenty-three prisoners are incarcerated huddled.

ACCIDENT TO MR. HUNTLEY'S FAMILY.—It is with great regret, says the G. T. Journal, we hear that Mr. Huntley has been delayed on his journey hither from Graaff-Reinet, in order to assume the office of Clerk of the Peace, by a serious accident. In passing over some rugged country North of Somerset, the wagon in which Mr. Huntley's family were travelling capsized, and we are informed that Mrs. Huntley was so severely hurt, as to render some detention at Somerset unavoidable. A fracture of the collar bone was said to have been sustained, but hopes were expressed by our informant that the injuries are not of so serious a character as to forbid the resumption of their journey at an early day.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—The following is copied from the Graham's Town Journal, our own number of the Friend not having come to hand by the last mail. The Friends stated that Carl Gerre and Isaac Pretorius were sent on the 22nd of August to Winburg, preparatory to their trial at the Circuit Court there. Mr. Bamelberg had undertaken the defence of the prisoners. Jacobs and Pienaar, both confined here, are to take their trial at the Bloemfontein circuit. Niekerk also continues in prison in this town, having declined to avail himself of the offer of Government to liberate him on bail. The indictment against Gerre is published, but it is too long for our present issue. It enumerates the actions of Gerre in connection with the late outbreak, and asks that he shall be dealt with according to law.

GERMAN LEGION.—The remains of Lieut. Carl Serge, were interred at Stutterheim on the 23rd ultimo. According to the Germania the Legion has lost a member who, by his military valor, and honorable and upright disposition, had in a high measure secured the love and respect of his superiors, comrades and subordinates, every one of whom sincerely regrets the early death of a man who, both as an officer and in private life, had been so much valued.

Original Correspondence.

SEPOYS FOR THE CAPE.

Mowbray, 30th August, 1857. Sir,—I forward you herewith a copy of letter I have addressed the Government on the subject of bringing the mutinous Sepoys, who may be condemned to transportation, to this colony, and here employing them on the public works, such as the harbour of refuge, &c.; and would our African farmers wish to have them, then they are to be assigned over to them as agricultural labourers, shepherds, herdsmen, &c. From my knowledge of the Bengal Sepoy (having been reared and born among them), and also of this colony, I do not hesitate to say that they will be found infinitely superior to the thieving, lazy, and drunken scoundrels that are now employed by them; and if kindly treated, they will study the interests of their masters much more. The very circumstance of a man being a Sepoy shows him to be of good character, inasmuch as, should he be found to be a bad man after enlistment, and commit himself, he is brought to a court-martial, and then flogged, and which circumstance alone turns him out of the service. So you will see by this that until this mutiny occurred, they were well conducted men, and quite different to convicts brought here from any other country. By the answer of the Government, it seems that the same subject has been considered before; but what was the conclusion they have come to you are not aware of. But as I consider that no number of the present government is at all conversant of the Sepoy character equal to what I am, I request you will kindly publish this correspondence, and in that manner bring it forcibly to the notice of our agricultural community, and then they can take whatever steps they deem best for their own interests, by meetings, memorials, &c.

The Sepoy is a soldier (soldat), and before existance is generally (that is, in the main) an agriculturist, a peasant, and, as such, I consider him most admirably suited for the employment in this colony. Any how, there are now about 30,000 turfed adrift for mutiny, and from what I know of India, there will be "no morbid sentimentality" shown towards them after shedding blood, and every man will be hauled up (seven years licence), and according to their deserts, so they will with ribe handed, blown away from the guns, or transported to some remote place, as the wrongs of the Kaffirs, will hinder justice from being meted out to them for shedding innocent blood, and it rests with us to back the Indian Government to receive the least guilty. I may mention that Major Longjumeau, some years ago had charge at the Mauritius, of a gang of some 600 transported Sepoys, who there made all the roads, &c., on the island, and he tells me he always found them a quiet, well-behaved, industrious, and very obedient people, and these, remember, were not mutinous, but had Sepoys transported there for some heinous civil crime. Anyhow, the Sepoy is not a midnight robber or an assassin like the prowling Kafir, and if kindly treated will do to defend their masters and families. I know they have got mad at the idea that the Government was going to turn tamen christians by force, which we all know was perfectly folly, and most of the murders of women and children at Meerut and Delhi were perpetrated by the Buhadurs in the bazars, and troops of the 3rd Cavalry.

My plan is that from 200 to 5000 be sent here, and, in the first place, let them be employed at the harbour of refuge; in Table Bay, and then given to those who will employ them. The screw-steamer taking troops to India could, on return, bring the Sepoys here easily. Having said, I think enough on this subject,

I have, &c. J. H. VAN RENNES, late Capt. Bengal Army. P.S. To save time, I have no objection to receive applications from our farmers as to the number they will require, and forward the same to Government as some data on which they could act. I hope you will remark, in a leader, that our farmers would sow tentatively the quantity of grain if they had only hands to do it; alias, to keep the ploughs again in the proper season. No fear of the Sepoys running away to mission stations, or being harboured there, or even amalgamating with those people.

Cape Town, August 20, 1857. To the Hon'ble Rawson W. Rawson, Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—After the dreadful mutiny in India among the Sepoys, I trust, meet mention to His Excellency the Governor that, as a matter of course, a most just retribution will be awarded to the mutineers on their being hauled up and caught; that is, the most guilty will be hanged or blown away from a gun, and the minor delinquents will be either sentenced to work on the roads in India, or transported for their natural lives, an example in future. Such being the case, and as I consider it is the bounden duty of every dependency of the British realm to assist in that design of the Indian government to punish these people, will, I hope, plead my excuse in thus intruding myself on His Excellency's notice, to know whether a part of these misguided men might not with advantage be sent to this colony; not only to carry out the erection of the breakwater contemplated in Table Bay, but also the railroads; and should the colonists wish to receive them, they might be given out and assigned to them like the last batch of Kafir convicts. From my knowledge of the Sepoy character, I have no hesitation in saying that they would be found most useful here, not only on the public works, but also in private service, considering that their cost is merely for food and clothing; and, of course, to be sent here at the expense of the Indian government. And I venture to assert, that after a few years the poor Sepoy will be the most attached and faithful servant of any in the colony. He is like the dog attached to the person, and when that affection is once formed, he will give up his life for his master and family. It was that affection which has induced him to follow his old officers to conquer and hold India for Britain; but which the late system has completely annihilated; and I much fear the alarm about his caste has been induced a great deal by missionary interference or the zeal of some of their officers. The greased cartridge is the mere excuse for the alarm and mutiny when ripe for revolt. It is to be clearly understood that this scheme does not embody any plan to force upon this description of convicts on the colonists, should they not wish to receive them; and the Parliament should take particular care, that only Sepoys should ever be transported to this colony, for although the sum of India is not half so bad as that of England, still it is just as well not to receive either. Should His Excellency agree with me as to such a measure being advocated, I am perfectly willing to publish this letter, with an address from me to the fellow-colonists, and thus put it fairly before them. In the meantime, as the Mutiny steamer is to return next week, I shall feel obliged by His Excellency meeting the subject both to the Indian and the Home Governments. The Sepoy is a smart, handy, intelligent, and robust fellow—very active; of sober temperment, and capable of being taught any trade or occupation, so long as it does not interfere with his caste. And in a short time he will be found to be a most solid and trustworthy wagon driver, as numbers do drive bullock carts in their villages;—he is also capable of using his own light ploughs; and as they are all strong, athletic men, they will soon get into the habit of handling, and using our ploughs also. In India, the grain is cut with a sickle, and then tread out with the cattle, almost in the same manner as here, so that in this business for our farmers, they have nothing to learn, as most of them are cultivators or husbandmen. As the Hindoo Sepoy is no heathen, there will be no fear of his stealing, and eating the farmer's cattle, as the Kafir do. In fact, the Sepoy here can never be so mischievous as that race of people; inasmuch as they will in most instances, be transported for life, they can always be kept under surveillance. Hoping the importance of the subject will plead my excuse,

I have, &c. J. H. VAN RENNES, Late Captain Bengal Army.

P.S. In private service, and conducting themselves well, they ought to be allowed trifling wages, by way of encouragement, which will invariably save, to send to their families in India, and which also ought to be encouraged and facilities given them.

Colonial Office, 26th August, 1857.  
 Capt. VAN RIESEN, Cape Town.  
 Sir, I am directed by His Excellency to thank you for your letter of the 20th instant, offering suggestions as to the disposal of the Sepoys convicted of mutiny in India; and to acquaint you that the subject has already been under the consideration of the Government.  
 I have, &c.,  
 RAWSON W. RAWSON, Colonial Secretary.

Calcutta, August 27, 1857.  
 Sir,—The burghers of our country districts have seen that in the last session of Parliament it was resolved to introduce people from other countries as servants and for other purposes, and that a large sum of money was voted to provide in the general want of hands. It is not want of hands, but want of laws for the proper punishment of idlers, vagrants, vagabonds, rogues, thieves and murderers, whilst the hands of Magistrates and public prosecutors are bound, and they are marked or fall into disgrace if they do not treat the colored pets with the greatest leniency and indulgence. But as the money for the immigrants is to be paid out of the general revenue, the greatest portion of which is contributed by the farmers, and it has been determined to introduce Dutch immigrants also, they desire that the Governor or the Secretary should get about it at once. In these districts Dutch only is spoken. Other nations cannot be understood, and are therefore of no use to us.  
 We consequently presume to have a right, and with us the largest portion of the farmers of the Western Province, to demand that our request and urgent want be forthwith complied with, viz.: *Dutch Immigrants for the Western Province.* I have the honor to be, Sir,  
 C. LOMBARD.

**LEA & PERRINS**  
 CELEBRATED  
 PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE" AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.  
 EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.  
 "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."  
 Sold universally by the principal Dealers in Groceries, &c. Wholesale and Retail. Solely prepared by LEA & PERRINS, 5, Broad-street, Worcester, and 19, Parochial-street, London.  
**WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**  
 Solely prepared by the principal Dealers in Groceries, &c. Wholesale and Retail. Solely prepared by LEA & PERRINS, 5, Broad-street, Worcester, and 19, Parochial-street, London.  
 Solely prepared by the principal Dealers in Groceries, &c. Wholesale and Retail. Solely prepared by LEA & PERRINS, 5, Broad-street, Worcester, and 19, Parochial-street, London.

**CAPE COMMERCIAL BANK,**  
 34, ADDERLY-STREET.  
 CAPITAL—£120,000.  
 DIRECTORS:  
 Hon. WILLIAM FIELD, Esq. Chairman,  
 Hon. WM. PORTER, Esq.  
 J. H. HOPKINSON, Esq. H. Hon.  
 N. W. MEYER, Esq.  
 CHARLES BELL, Esq.  
 CHARLES MANAIS, Esq.  
 F. L. C. MCCARD, Esq. M.D., M.L.A.  
 J. C. SILBERDAUER, Esq.  
 A. J. ZIEDEBERG, 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 on Sums not less than £10,—during each month. Fixed Deposits are received at the following rates For Six Months and under 12 Months 3½ per Cent.  
 do do do do 4 do.  
 do do do do 5 do.  
 TOBIAS MOSTERT, Cashier.

**D'Urban Cavalry Corps.**  
 PURSUANT to the Rules and Regulations the half-yearly Meeting of this Corps will take place at JESSUR's Hotel, D'Urban, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September next, at 10 o'clock precisely.  
 W. A. VAN DER BYL, Commandant.

**wanted,**  
 IN the vicinity of Stellenbosch, a Teacher for the English and Dutch languages. Salary, £60.—For particulars apply at the office of this paper.  
 130 Superior draught and slaughter Oxen,  
 ALL PURCHASED AT COURTSRIVER, DISTRICT SWELLENDAM.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th Inst., the Undersigned will cause to be sold on the Place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxe-nburg, the above number of superior Cattle, among which some coloured teams, all purchased for cash.  
 Sept. 7, 1857.  
 Mr. J. WESS, Auctioneer.

1200 extra fat Cape Wethers,  
 175 do. Wether Goats.  
 ON TUESDAY, the 22d instant, the undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on the farm of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxe-nburg, the above number of extra fat Wethers and Goats, which are brought forward with the usual care, and are therefore worthy the particular attention of Butchers.  
 J. N. HAMMAN.  
 Sept. 11, 1857.  
 Mr. J. WESS, Auctioneer.

100 Extra Fat Heavy Slaughter & Draught Oxen,  
 All purchased for cash.  
 ON FRIDAY, the 25th instant, the undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on the farm of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxe-nburg, the above number of extra fat, large and heavy slaughter Oxen, purchased by him for cash, and warranted to be in excellent condition.  
 C. J. IMMELMAN.  
 September 11, 1857.  
 Mr. J. WESS, Auctioneer.

**High Sheriff's Office,**  
 Cape Town, Sept. 12, 1857.  
 IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Cases the following Sales will take place, viz.:—  
 Division of Albany, including the Division of Victoria.  
 M. CASTER & CRUMP, vs. ARNOLD SHEPPERSON  
 On Friday, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Auction Mart of Mr. J. B. TAYLOR, at Alfred, of 2 Carts, 2 Horses, Harness, 2 Ploughs, and 1 Harrow, and sundry remnants of Wines, Spirits, and Beer &c.  
 Division of Caledon.

ISAAC VAN DER POEL vs. L. HENDRIK OOSTWALD CHRISTIAAN VAN GRAAN, and H. JOHANNES GERHARDUS VAN GRAAN.  
 On Friday, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Defendants' Residence, situated in the above Division, of 2 Saddle Horses, 1 Horse Wagon, 1 Saddle and Bridle, 1 Span of Harness and Yokes, and sundry articles of Household Furniture.  
 [J. STEUART, High Sheriff.

SALE OF  
**Wagonwood, Stinkwood, and Yellowwood.**  
 MR. JONES will sell at the North Wharf, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, the 15th Inst., the Cargo of the *Elizabeth Mary*, from Plettenberg's Bay, consisting of:  
 198 Axes  
 170 Schamels  
 39 Small Boards  
 63 After Toongs  
 131 H. W. Toongs  
 1137 Fellies  
 2682 Long Spokes  
 927 Short do.  
 267 Naves  
 50 Stinkwood Logs  
 72 do. Planks  
 284 Diesel Booms  
 9 Double Axes  
 4 do. Schamels  
 42 Leer Booms  
 3 Ash Logs  
 1 Yellowwood Log.  
 JAMES SEARIGHT & Co.  
 Sale to Commence at 2 o'clock.

**Cape Commercial Bank.**  
 NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
 IN pursuance of the 27th Section of the D-deed of Settlement, a MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS will be held at the Banking House, No. 35, Adderly Street, On Wednesday, 16th Sept. next, AT 10 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of CHARLES BELL, Esq., whose seat has become vacant by reason of his absence from the Colony.  
 For the purpose of the said election, the names of Candidates to be proposed at the Meeting are to be notified to the Directors, in writing, by two Proprietors, qualified to vote, on or before SATURDAY, 8th of August next. It is hereby further notified, that immediately after the said Meeting, a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS of the said Bank will be held, for the purpose of considering, and if need be, modifying, the provisions of the said 40th Section.  
 By order of the Board of Directors,  
 TOBIAS MOSTERT, Cashier.  
 Cape Commercial Bank,  
 Cape Town, 29th July, 1857.

**Cape Commercial Bank.**  
 WITH reference to the preceding Advertisement Notice is hereby given that R. C. LOUIS, Esq., has been duly put in nomination to fill the above vacancy in the Direction of the Bank.  
 By order of the Board of Directors,  
 TOBIAS MOSTERT, Cashier.  
 Cape Commercial Bank,  
 10th August, 1857.

**Stellenbosch Bank.**  
 NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
 IN accordance to the 26th and 48th Sections of the Deed of Settlement, the Third Annual General Meeting will take place on TUESDAY, the 15th of September next, at the Bank Premises, No. 100, Dorpstreet, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving from the Directors a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and to elect three Directors in the room of Messrs. ROBT. JAMES COZZIER, CHRISTIAN JOEL ACKERMAN, and JACOBUS WESS, who retire, but are eligible for re-election.  
 By order of the Board of Directors,  
 WM. HEROLD, Cashier.  
 20th August, 1857.

**PROTECTEUR,**  
 Fire & Life Assurance Company.  
 GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.  
 THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders in the abovementioned Company will, in accordance with the 12th Section of the Deed of Settlement, be held on  
**Wednesday, the 7th October, 1857,**  
 AT 11 O'CLOCK,  
 at the Office of the Company, for the purpose of receiving from the Directors the report and statement of affairs up to the 31st August, 1857, to elect Directors and Auditors in the room of those retiring, and for general business.  
 The retiring Directors are:—J. TAMM, J. A. H. WICHT, J. BARRY, J. H. REDDELINGHUS, C. H. BOSENBERG, D. G. VAN BREDA, Esqs., and Auditors, P. A. BRAND and V. SCHONBERG, Esqs., who are, however, eligible for re-election.  
 S. DE KOCK, Secretary.  
 Office of the "Protecteur," 27th August, 1857.

**POST CART BETWEEN Tulbagh and the Paarl.**  
 THE Undersigned hereby informs the Public that he intends starting a Mail Cart twice a week, to commence from the 2nd OCTOBER next, between Tulbagh and the Paarl, via Vogelvalley and Wellington. The same will start from Tulbagh on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and from the Paarl on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Passengers will be conveyed from Tulbagh to the Paarl at  
 do do do do £0 13 6  
 And pro rata for shorter distances. Each passenger will be allowed to take baggage to the amount of 10 pounds weight.  
 Packages are taken at the following rates:  
 Under One Pound, Six Pence £ 0 6  
 From one to five Pounds, One Shilling 0 1 0  
 And for each pound above five pence per pound.  
 C. J. F. THERON.  
 Tulbagh, 3 September, 1857.

**Stellenbosch Municipality.**  
 THE Ordinary Quarterly Market will be held in Adderly-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th September, and commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.  
 By Order of Commissioners,  
 P. KORSTEN, Secretary.  
 Stellenbosch, Sept. 11, 1857.

**ABSCONDED.**  
 ON the night of the 1st instant, from the Farm of the Undersigned, two KAFFIRS. The one is of yellow colour, middle size and about 50 years old. The other is of a dark colour, resembling a Mozambique, of short stature and about 18 or 20 years old. The first was dressed in a duffle jacket, and skin trousers, and the latter in a blue jacket and skin trousers, and both had brown hats on their heads. Whoever returns them to the undersigned or gives such information as may lead to their discovery will be rewarded.  
 T. C. WHITCOMB,  
 Langeberg, near D'Urban, 8th Sept. 1857.

**WAGONWOOD & STINKWOOD.**  
 JUST received ex *Ferdinand*, and For Sale at the Handel Maatschappij Store, Strand-street, corner of Breestraet.  
 P. W. KEYTEL.

**Notice to Heirs.**  
 IN the Estate of the late HESTER JOHANNA DE VILLIERS. ALL those presuming to be Heirs in the above Estate, are hereby called upon to lodge their claims, with the necessary vouchers, with the undersigned, No. 10, Waile-street, within 28 days from this date, in order to enable him to frame the distribution account of said Estate. Those failing to comply with this notice within the aforesaid period, will not be included in the distribution, as the Estate will be closed after the expiration of the said term of 28 days.  
 W. C. A. MOLLER,  
 Executor Dutative.  
 Cape Town, Sept. 14, 1857.

**Malmesbury, D'Urban & Cape Town Omnibus.**  
 SEALED Tenders will be received by the Committee of the Malmesbury Omnibus Company, until Saturday the 24 October next, from parties who may be willing to contract for the hauling of the Omnibus from Malmesbury to Cape Town via D'Urban, in eight hours, including ½ an hour's delay at Droogte Vlei or Mosselbank's River, and ½ an hour at Durban.  
 Tenders are invited in two different ways, namely for three stages and for two stages, viz.:—  
 1. From Malmesbury to Droogte Vlei, in 2 hours; from Droogte Vlei to D'Urban, in 2½ hours; from D'Urban to Cape Town, in 2½ hours.  
 2. From Malmesbury to Mosselbank's River, in 2½ hours, including delay at Droogte Vlei or elsewhere for outspinning.  
 3. From Mosselbank's River to Cape Town, in 5½ hours, including delay for outspinning, at D'Urban, either 4 or 6 Hours, at the Tenderer's option. Parties may tender for one or both of these Stages.  
 4. The Parties to be liable to pay the same fines as the Company engaged to pay to Government in case of delay, caused by their Coachman or Horses.  
 The Contractors to provide their own Driver, who is to be a steady Man, and to furnish their own Harness, the Company will provide for a guard the whole way.  
 The OMBUSSES to be used in a Light Vehicle, having Seats for 8 inside and 6 outside, besides the Driver's Box.—It may be seen in Cape Town, at CAPRIES, Coach-painter, Keerom-street.  
 The Service to commence on the 31st October next. The Omnibus to start from Cape Town.  
 The Contract to be for one year and one month.  
 Tenders to be accompanied by the Signatures of two Sureties, who shall be bound in the amount of the Tender, for the due fulfilment of the Contract.  
 The Omnibus will stay over once a week in Town, one day, and the other trip only on Saturdays.  
 Further particulars may be ascertained on application to the Committee, at Malmesbury.  
 C. G. BORCHERS, Treasurer to the Malmesbury Omnibus Company.  
 N.B.—Stabling gratis at Droogte Vlei.

**EQUITABLE Fire Assurance & Trust Company.**  
 12, ADDERLY-STREET, CAPE TOWN.  
 CAPITAL £25,000  
 ESTABLISHED 1st OCTOBER, 1844.  
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
 A. S. Robertson, Esq., Chairman,  
 E. LANDSBERG, Esq.,  
 W. G. ANDERSON, Esq.,  
 H. C. JARVIS, Esq.,  
 P. A. BRAND, Esq.,  
 S. SOLOMON, Esq.  
 Auditors:  
 H. SOLOMON and M. C. GIE, Esqs.,  
 Secretary:  
 W. Y. ELDRIDGE, Esq.  
 AGENTS IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS:  
 Alford (North).....Messrs. Mansfield, Bergman & Co.  
 Alford (South).....Messrs. Mansfield Brothers & Co.  
 Beaufort.....C. Pittard, Esq.  
 Bellfountain.....B. Solomon, Esq.  
 Caldon.....L. Wymmer, Esq.  
 Colerberg.....D. Arnot, Jr., Esq.  
 Craighouse.....T. C. Swanlan, Esq.  
 Graham's Town.....E. H. W. Esq.  
 G. Ross.....E. H. W. Esq.  
 George.....M. O'Connell, Esq.  
 Hope Town.....Messrs. Mansfield & Lillienfeldt.  
 Murrayburg.....Messrs. Mansfield & Co.  
 Swellendam.....M. M. Tait, Esq.  
 Swellendam.....Messrs. Barry & Nephews.  
 Simons Town.....T. Bull, Esq.  
 Port Elizabeth.....E. L. Kiff, Esq.  
 Paarl.....D. A. M. Smit, Esq.  
 Swellendam.....M. M. Tait, Esq.  
 Stellenbosch.....Messrs. Barry & Nephews.  
 Simon's Town.....T. Bull, Esq.  
 Somerset (East).....J. du Haeghe, Esq.  
 Somerset (West).....H. H. Base, Esq.  
 Tulbagh.....J. P. Wiegand, Esq.  
 Uitenhage.....B. Bruhan, Esq.  
 Worcester.....D. Hugo, Esq.

**Public Sale of Moveable Effects, Furniture, and Utensils.**  
 Certain HOUSE AND ERECTION, situated in this village, well adapted by its central situation for any trade or business, and too well known to require description.  
 MOVEABLE EFFECTS,  
 Tables, Chairs, Chests, Wardrobes, Couches, Bedsteads, Stretchers, Beds, Glass and Earthenware, and Kitchen Utensils.  
 FURTHER,  
 Theological and Historical Works, among which Klinckenberg and other standard authors, both English and Dutch, and,  
 FINALLY,  
 A Share in the Protective Fire and Life Assurance Company, and divers other articles which will be offered on the day of sale, too numerous to particularize.  
 P. P. PLESSIS, Assumed  
 H. L. LANG VOS, Executors.  
 Vendue Office, Tulbagh, 8 p.m. 1857.  
 Messrs. ZINN & Vos, Adms.

**Public Sale On the Farm "Niet Genaamd," AT 24 RIVERS, DISTRICT OF TULBAGH.**  
 MR. WILLIAM EDWARDS, having sold his above Farm out of hand, will cause to be publicly sold, without the least reserve, on  
**Friday, 25th Sept. next,**  
 all his Moveable Effects, consisting of  
**Live Stock:**  
 1400 Merino Sheep of the best sort, among which 500 young Wethers  
 20 Merino Rams, from the best flock in the colony  
 100 breeding Goats  
 1 team good draught Oxen  
 20 head of breeding Cattle of good breed  
 4 trained Mules  
 Draught, saddle and breeding Horses,  
**Farming Utensils,**  
 2 complete Horse Wagons, a covered Cart, Ploughs, Harness, Yokes, Ropes, Riems and Straps, a team of Mule Harness, Smith's and Carpenter's Tools, Saddles and Bridles, Spades and Pickaxes, and whatever else belongs to a complete Farm.  
 Stakvats, Leaguers, half sums, pressing and receiving Tub, Buckets, Brandy Still and Furnels, &c., &c.  
**Furniture,**  
 Bedsteads, Stretchers, Bedding, fine Dining, Toilet and Tea Tables, Washstands, a fine Clock, goes 21 days, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Couches, a fine Counter, plated Copper, Glass and Earthenware, and whatever else is required in house-keeping; every description of Kitchen Utensils, and, finally, the standing Crops of 6 muids of wheat, 75 muids of Oats, and 2 muids of Rye, all in luxurious growth and promising a plentiful harvest, and further such articles as may be brought forward on the day of Sale.  
 ZINN & VOS, Adms.  
 Vendue office, Tulbagh, Aug. 28, 1857.  
 N.B. Refreshments and a glass of good wine will be given.

**Draught Oxen.**  
 AT Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD'S Sale, at 24 Rivers, will likewise be sold,  
 20 CAPITAL DRAUGHT OXEN,  
 well adapted for Traders.  
 ZINN & VOS, Adms.  
 Vendue Office, Tulbagh,  
 Sept. 10, 1857.

**Darling Fair.**  
 AT the Fair to be held at Darling on the 30th September, the Undersigned will offer for Sale 30 head of SLAUGHTER OXEN, well adapted for Shipping, Fattened Breed.  
 FREDK. DUCKITT, Senior.  
 Groote Post, Sept. 10, 1857.

**Trust Department.**  
 This Branch embraces the Administration and Management of such Estates and other Property, as the Company may be called upon to administer and manage as Executors, Tutors, Guardians, Curators, Administrators, Trustees, Assignees, or Agents, either under and by virtue of a Decree of any competent Court, or by the Master of the Supreme Court of this Colony, or by the last Will and Testament, or other valid writing, whether deed, or any Power of Persons, or by virtue of any Marriage Settlement, or Power of Attorney, or otherwise.  
 Office, No. 12, Adderly-street, on the Premises of the COLONIAL BANK.  
 Office Hours, from 9 to 4 o'clock daily.  
 W. Y. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

**PUBLIC SALE OF Horses, Horned Cattle, Sheep, Goats, &c., &c.**  
 THE Undersigned, duly authorized by the Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. MICHAEL J. DE BRUN, will cause to be publicly sold on

**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,**  
 The 22nd and 23rd Sept. next,  
 AND, IF NECESSARY, THE DAY FOLLOWING, AT THE FARM Roooe Verloren Vallei, Ward Verloren Vallei, District Piquetberg, THE FOLLOWING Belonging to the abovementioned Estate, viz:—  
 100 Draught and Slaughter Oxen  
 200 Head of Breeding Cattle  
 1 Thoroughbred Stallion  
 8 Colts  
 20 Saddle and Draught Horses  
 100 Breeding Mares with Foals  
 400 Sheep and Goats  
 50 Pigs  
 1 Covered Horse Wagon, with Harness for 8 Horses  
 1 Covered Cart  
 1 Scotch Cart  
 1 Boat with Oars  
 1 Seine and Nets.  
 Household Furniture, Agricultural Implements, &c.  
 H. J. LIND, Vendue Administrator.  
 Clanwilliam, 27th July, 1857.  
 Mr. OLOFF BRONX, Auctioneer.

**Public Sale In the Village of Tulbagh.**  
 IN the Estate of the late Mrs. CATHERINA CORNELIA CONRADIE, and surviving husband, the REV. ARTH. VOS, ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September next, the Under- signed will cause to be sold in this Village, to the highest bidder, all the property belonging to said Estate, comprising:  
**LANDED PROPERTY,**  
 Certain HOUSE AND ERECTION, situated in this village, well adapted by its central situation for any trade or business, and too well known to require description.  
**MOVEABLE EFFECTS,**  
 Tables, Chairs, Chests, Wardrobes, Couches, Bedsteads, Stretchers, Beds, Glass and Earthenware, and Kitchen Utensils.  
**FURTHER,**  
 Theological and Historical Works, among which Klinckenberg and other standard authors, both English and Dutch, and,  
 FINALLY,  
 A Share in the Protective Fire and Life Assurance Company, and divers other articles which will be offered on the day of sale, too numerous to particularize.  
 P. P. PLESSIS, Assumed  
 H. L. LANG VOS, Executors.  
 Vendue Office, Tulbagh, 8 p.m. 1857.  
 Messrs. ZINN & Vos, Adms.

**Public Sale On the Farm "Niet Genaamd," AT 24 RIVERS, DISTRICT OF TULBAGH.**  
 MR. WILLIAM EDWARDS, having sold his above Farm out of hand, will cause to be publicly sold, without the least reserve, on  
**Friday, 25th Sept. next,**  
 all his Moveable Effects, consisting of  
**Live Stock:**  
 1400 Merino Sheep of the best sort, among which 500 young Wethers  
 20 Merino Rams, from the best flock in the colony  
 100 breeding Goats  
 1 team good draught Oxen  
 20 head of breeding Cattle of good breed  
 4 trained Mules  
 Draught, saddle and breeding Horses,  
**Farming Utensils,**  
 2 complete Horse Wagons, a covered Cart, Ploughs, Harness, Yokes, Ropes, Riems and Straps, a team of Mule Harness, Smith's and Carpenter's Tools, Saddles and Bridles, Spades and Pickaxes, and whatever else belongs to a complete Farm.  
 Stakvats, Leaguers, half sums, pressing and receiving Tub, Buckets, Brandy Still and Furnels, &c., &c.  
**Furniture,**  
 Bedsteads, Stretchers, Bedding, fine Dining, Toilet and Tea Tables, Washstands, a fine Clock, goes 21 days, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Couches, a fine Counter, plated Copper, Glass and Earthenware, and whatever else is required in house-keeping; every description of Kitchen Utensils, and, finally, the standing Crops of 6 muids of wheat, 75 muids of Oats, and 2 muids of Rye, all in luxurious growth and promising a plentiful harvest, and further such articles as may be brought forward on the day of Sale.  
 ZINN & VOS, Adms.  
 Vendue office, Tulbagh, Aug. 28, 1857.  
 N.B. Refreshments and a glass of good wine will be given.

**MARKT PRYZEN**  
 Van den 10 tot 12 Sept. 1857.  

Almond, lbs.	1 00	0	0
Apple, muid.	1 12	0	0
Bacon, per lb.	0 21	0	0
Beef, per lb.	0 22	0	0
Butter, per lb.	0 22	0	0
Cheese, per lb.	0 22	0	0
Eggs, per doz.	0 20	0	0
Flour, per bushel	4 00	0	0
Hay, per 100 lbs.	3 00	0	0
Wheat, per bushel	2 12	0	0
Rye, per bushel	2 00	0	0
Oats, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Barley, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Peas, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Beans, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Lentils, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Linseed, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Mustard, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Turnips, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Carrots, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Onions, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Potatoes, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Cabbages, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Spinage, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Lettuce, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Peppers, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Garlic, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Herbs, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Wine, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Beer, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Port Wine, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Sherry, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Brandy, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Rum, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Gin, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Oil, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Vinegar, per gallon	1 12	0	0
Salt, per bushel	1 12	0	0
Lemon Juice, per bushel	1 12	0	0

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Eggs, per doz.	0 20
Flour, per bushel	4 00
Hay, per 100 lbs.	3 00
Wheat, per bushel	2 12
Rye, per bushel	2 00
Oats, per bushel	1 12
Barley, per bushel	1 12
Peas, per bushel	1 12
Beans, per bushel	1 12
Lentils, per bushel	1 12
Linseed, per bushel	1 12
Mustard, per bushel	1 12
Turnips, per bushel	1 12
Carrots, per bushel	1 12
Onions, per bushel	1 12
Potatoes, per bushel	1 12
Cabbages, per bushel	1 12
Spinage, per bushel	1 12
Lettuce, per bushel	1 12
Peppers, per bushel	1 12
Garlic, per bushel	1 12
Herbs, per bushel	1 12
Wine, per gallon	1 12
Beer, per gallon	1 12
Port Wine, per gallon	1 12
Sherry, per gallon	1 12
Brandy, per gallon	1 12
Rum, per gallon	1 12
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Oil, per gallon	1 12
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Lettuce, per bushel	