

ZUID-APRIKAANSCH INSTITUUT
"TOT NUT VAN 'T ALGEMEEN."
PUBLIEK EXAMEN.
HET 24ste Jaarlyk Examen der klassen van het bovengemeld Instituut, zal op **MOEDEN** en **MORGEN**, den 21sten en 22sten dezer, plaats hebben, en de uitdeling der Prizen, op **WOENSDAG**, den 23sten.
Op last der Directeuren,
J. P. FAURE, Secretaris.

Publieke Verkoop
VAN KOSTBARE
Vaste en Losse Goederen,
In den Boedel van wylen den wel-Ed. Heer P. J. DE VOS, en nagelatene Huisvrouw, JOHANNA ELIZABETH MEIRING,
Te Worcester,
OP **DONDERDAG EN VRYDAG,**
Den 7den en 8sten January 1858.

DE Ondergetekenden zullen, in hunne betrekking als Testamentaire Executeurs, op
DONDERDAG EN VRYDAG,
Den 7den en 8sten January 1858,
Publiek en Zonder Reserve laten verkoopen al de Goederen tot bovengemelden Boedel behoorende, bestaande in:—
VASTGOED.

Zeker kostbaar stuk Vastgoed—laast door den Overledene bewoond, gelegen aan het onder einde van de Kerkstraat, over de Drosty,—zynde zes Erven, waarop staat een kostbaar naar den nieuwsten smaak gebouwd Woonhuis, door wylen den heer JAN MEIRING gebouwd, aenz hetwelk een groot Gebouw aan elke zyde van het Woonhuis, hetwelk gemakkelek in Woonhuizen veranderd kan worden, synde een reeds als zoodanig ingerigt;—alsmede een groote Stal en Kralen. Gemeld eigendom is beplant met circa 10,000 Wynard Stokken en allerlei soorten van Vruchtbomen, reeds opgerende 14 @ 15 Leggers Wyn—en overvloed van Vruchten—en kan, wanneer alles met Wynard Stokken beplant is, circa 35 @ 40 Leggers Wyn opleveren. Gemeld Eigendom zal eerst in drie Perceelen worden opgeveid en daarna te samen. Het is onnodig enige verdere beschryving te geven, daar het een der kostbaarste en best gelegen Eigendommen is in de stad Worcester.

VOORTS, LOSSE GOEDEREN.
Als Huisraad van alle soorten,—2 Zetten Aanzet Tafels, Thee, Wasch, Klee en andere Tafels, een kostbare stenen Tafel, 3 dozyn extra stinkhouten Stoelen, 4 Rustbanken, een extra stinkhouten Stoel, een klein Woonhuis, een Hollandsche 8 dagen looppende Huislok; voorts, 6 Ledikanten, Katsels, Kleederkas en 2 fraanje Kabinetten met zilver Beslag.
9 Veder Bedden, Matrasen, Kwispeloren, enz. Voorts, een fraanje Diner Services, Glas en Aardwerk in goede verscheidenheid,—Spiegels,—en eindelijk een groote kwantiteit Zilvergoed, als 5 dozyn extra zilveren Lepels en Vorken, 3 Soeplepels, zilveren Theezet, Schenkblad, Koekbakken, Likour, Olie en Azyntanders, enz., zilveren Kandelaren, enz. en verscheidene artikelen meer, te veel om te melden, benevens allerlei Keukengereedschappen.

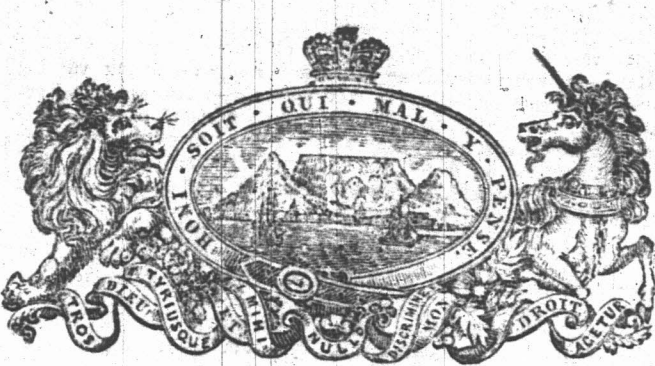
VATWERK.
Extra Kuipen, Stukvaten, 9 Leggers, Trapbalie compleet Emmers, Trechters,—8 Leggers Wyn, waaronder 3 Leggers oude van 2 en 3 jaren,—1 Braudewyn Kettel, 1 Legger Azynt.
1 Nieuwe Paardenwagen
1 Halfieten Bok-Ossenwagen met Bok
1 Nieuwe dito
1 Veerkar, 1 Karweiker
2 Span Tuigen
1 Paar fraanje Achter Tuigen met Crossbar en Saddle
1 Schaaf bank, Planken, Schroef, enz.
3000 Havergerven, een party Kalk.

VEE.
2 Opregte ingevoerde ENGELSCH HENGSTEN, genaamd Cockermouth en Abderannum, bekend vide Studboek waarin hun Geslacht Registrer te vinden is.
11 Jonge Hengsten van 2 @ 3 jaren oud, afkomstig van bovengemelde 2 Hengsten.
100 Merries, allen geteeld uit de beroemde ingevoerde Bloodpaarden, Lally, Newhall, Westbury, Accorins, Fervid, Glencoe, Rough, Holloway, enz. enz.
10 Jonge Paarden van 1 jaar oud
6 Extra jonge Ezels
2 Beroemde Karpaarden
1 Voorpaard
1 Span 13 Trekossen, mede geschikt voor de Slagtbank, zoo vet als zyn
20 Koeijen, waaronder 10 extra goedgeteelde Melkkoeijen, gevende tot 20 Bottels Melk
800 Schapen
120 Extra Hamels
Een party extra Kapater Bokken.
Voorts een menigte andere Goederen meer, doch te veel om te melden.
Zalk een gelegenheid voor iemand die zich van extra geteelde Paarden wil voorzien, biedt zich zelden aan.
Wed. P. J. DE VOS,
W. DE VOS,
DIRK DE VOS,
Testamentaire Executeurs.
Vendu-Kantoor, Worcester, 3 December 1857.
BECK & MEIRING, Vendu-Adms.

BERIGT AAN CREDITEUREN EN DEBITEUREN
In den Boedel van wylen Mefuwron de Weduwe MARIA MAGDALENA SWART, geboren MAREE, van het dorp Caledon.
CREDITEUREN in den bovengemelden Boedel gelieven hunne pretentien binnen 2 maanden van heden gerekend intenden ten Kantore van T. OSTERLOO, Caledon, en die daaraan verschuldigd zyn, hunne debita binnen gemelden tyd te betalen.
L. M. SWART, } Executeurs
C. A. GROENEWALD, } Test.
Caledon, 1 December, 1857.

BERIGT AAN CREDITEUREN EN DEBITEUREN
In den Boedel van wylen den Heer FRANS JURIE NICOLAAS BADENHORST, en nagelatene Weduwe, van Ysbrands Kop, Distrikt Caledon.
CREDITEUREN in den bovengemelden Boedel gelieven hunne pretentien binnen twee maanden van heden gerekend intenden ten Kantore van T. OSTERLOO, Caledon, en die daaraan verschuldigd zyn, hunne debita aldair binnen gemelden tyd te betalen.
S. S. BADENHORST, geb. FICK, Executrice Test.
Caledon, 8 December, 1857.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walestraat, Kaapstad
elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met
de eertoonendepost naar de Buiten Distrikten
verzonden.
Terme:—In de Stad per jaar Rds. 22 per
kwartaal Rds. 4.—In de Buiten-distrikten
voor de twee Nommers in de schryfgehele Rds.
28 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7, doch waar
al de stoffe van de Maandags Courant (in een
taal) by wyce van Supplement tot de Donder-
dags Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per
jaar of Rds. 5 4, per kwartaal.
* Prys 8d. per enkel Nummer.



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and dispatched to the Country Districts by
the first ensuing post.
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Quarter, Rds. 5 4.—In the Country, for the
two Papers) Rds. 28 per Annum, per Quar-
ter Rds. 7; but when the whole of the matter
of Monday's Paper (in one language) by way
of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper is pre-
ferred, Rds. 22 per Annum 'or Rds. 5 4; per
Quarter.
* Single Paper 8 pence.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

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DEEL XXVIII. MAANDAG DEN 21 DECEMBER 1857. No. 2,303.

MORGEN.
ACHTER DE PAARL.
PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING
VAN KOSTBARE LOSSE GOEDEREN.
DE Ondergetekenden in hunne betrekking als Testa-
mentaire Executeurs in den Boedel van wylen den
heer P. J. RETIEF, Senior, en nagelatene Echtgenoot
Mejufvrouw M. M. DE BAURS, hebben besloten om op

Morgen, den 22 December 1857,
publiek te doen verkoopen, al het losgoed, tot bovengemelden
Boedel behoorende, bestaande in:
LEVENDE HAVEN, 2 extra gedresseerde Koetspaarden,
ook geschikt voor de Buggy, 2 opregt geleide Koeijen, 1
dito Bul, 1 dito Vaars en 20 slagt Schapen.
VATWERK, enz. als Leggers, Halzegers, Halfamen,
Balies, Emmers, Kranen, een kwantiteit Wyn en Azynt.
Een Kapkar op veren, een opendito
Tuigage, enz.

HUISRAAD in soorten, als stinkhouten en ander
Stoelen, Ledekanten met behangels, Katsels, veder Bedden,
Kleeder en andere Kastten, Kisten, Spiegels, Aanzet, Thee
Wasch en andere Tafels, Kwispeloren, een Horologie, twee
Geweren, Porselein, Glas en Aardwerk in soorten, zilveren
en Duitsch zilveren Lepels en Vorken, Messen, Komvoren,
Kandelaren, Snuiters, enz. enz.
KEUKENGEREEDSCHAP in soorten als Potten, Pan-
nen, Taartpannen, Roosters, 1 Watervat, 1 Bakst, enz.
een groote lot Rommelary en wat verder ten dage der
Verkoop zal worden aangegeven, te veel om te worden
omschreven.
OOK ZULLEN MEDE WORDEN VERKOCHT.
S Westlyke Provincie Bank Aandeelen
2 Paarlische Spiritus Aandeelen
1 Groote Bybel en enige Godgeleerde
Boeken.
P. J. RETIEF, Pr. } Executeurs.
E. G. RETIEF, Jr. }
STETLER & SMITS, Vendu-Adm.

Publieke Verkoop
IN HET
DORP DE PAARL.
DE Ondergetekende zyn Huis en Erf verhuurd hebbende,
zal diensgevolge
OP MAANDAG,
DEN 28sten DECEMBER 1857,
LATEN VERKOOPEN
DE VOLGENDE LOSSE GOEDEREN,

ALS, HUISRAAD:—
Mahonyhouten Sopha, Aanzet, Wasch, Klee en Orna-
ment Tafels
Paardenhaar en Stinkhouten Stoelen
Mahonyhouten en Stinkhouten Ledekanten met
Behangels
Izeren en andere Katsels
Veder Bedden
1 Fraanje Sideboard
1 30 ligen gaande Hollandsche Huislok
Ornameten, Tappeten
Mahonyhouten Kleederkasten
Toilet en andere Spiegels
Eet en Thee Servieren
Zilveren Lepels en Vorken
Geslepen Karaffen
Glazen Kelkjes en Vinger Glazen
Atjar, Konfynt en andere Potjes
Likour, Olie en Azyntanders
Pletty Koekbak, Kandelaren, Snuiters en Bakjes,
Schenkborsten, Trommels
Wit Koper, Kwispeloren, Rustbanken, enz. enz.

KEUKENGEREEDSCHAP,
ALS:
Potten, Pannen, Kastrollen, koperen en andere Ketels
Roosters
Koffymolen
Tafels, Pottenbank, Bakst, enz. enz.
2 fraanje Kapkarren op veren
Tuigen
1 Handmolen
Amerikaansche Sny-machine
Kruiwagen
Halfamen, Emmers, Manden
Graven, Pikken en andere benodigdheden.
D. A. DE VILLIERS.
Paarl, 18 December 1857.

N.B.—Op bovenstaande Verkoop zullen mede ver-
kocht worden.—
10 Aandeelen in de Worcester Commerciele Bank
6 Dito in de Westlyke Provincie Bank
10 Dito in de Paarlische Omnibus Maatschappy.
DE gewone KWARTAALS MARKT alhier, zal plaats
hebben op **DINGSdag den 22 dezer**, en beginnen
ten half 6 ure 's Morgens.
Op last van het Committee,
A. W. LOUW, Marktmeester.
Wellington, 8 Dec. 1857.

Executeurs Kamer.
Publieke Verkoop van
HANDELS VOORRAAD.

In den Boedel van wylen den Heer NICOLAAS THEURKAUF.
OP MORGEN, (DINGSdag),
Den 22 dezer, ten 10 ure,
Zal worden vercocht aan de Pakhuizen voorheen door den overledene geoccupeerd, in de Pleinstraat, een
grootte hoeveelhed
SUIKER, RYST KOFFY, ENZ., ENZ.
E. LANDSBERG,
M. MELCK VAN REENEN, } Executeurs
C. J. C. GIE, Sec. } Daticif.
Kaapstad, 21 December 1857.
De Heer L. P. CAUVIN, Afslager.

EXECUTEURS KAMER.
PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN
ALLERKOSTBAARSTE VASTE GOEDEREN.
DE Directeuren van de Executeurs Kamer, als de Executeurs van wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer A. V.
BRON, zullen per Publieke Vendutie doen Verkoopen,
OP MORGEN,
DEN 22 DECEMBER 1857,
Met Liberale Bonus.

Het HUIS en ERF, gelegen op de Buitengracht, met het daaraan grenzend HURHUIS in Hout-
steeg. Het HUIS is geweest de welbekende woning van wylen den heer BERGH, is een der sterkste
en best gebouwde HUIZEN in de Stad. Hetzelve heeft vele boven en onder Kamers, en is voorzien
van alle gemakken voor een respectabel Huisgezin.
Het Pakhuis naast het bovengemeld Eigendom, is gelegen tusschen Houtstraat en Houtsteeg, en
dat in een HURHUIS, met weinig kosten veranderd of als een Smids- of Timmermanswinkel kan
worden gebruikt.
Het geheel kan worden aanbevolen als een zeer wenschelyk Eigendom, hetzyl als private Woning of
ter veilige belegging van Kapitaal.
De byzonderheden en Koopkonditien zyn te vernemen ten Kantore van de Executeurs Kamer.
Verkoop te beginnen ten 11 ure.
C. J. C. GIE, Secretaris.
Kaapstad, 21 December 1857.
De heeren BLORE & BARTMAN, Afslager.

PLAATSEN
Te Koop of te Huur,
TWEDE KOSTBARE ERFPACHT PLAATSEN, omtrent
50 mylen van de Kaapstad, naby den grooten Wyn-
dorp Caledon. De Plaatsen zyn aan elkander, de een JAN
NIEMANDE BOSCH, beslaat 1320 morgen; de ander,
KROMME RIVIER, 1509 morgen lands, zeer geschikt
ter GRAZING van alle soorten VEE. Op beide plaatsen
syn handboudende FONTEINEN. De plaats Kromme
Rivier heeft zedert vele jaren de BESTE WYN opgeleverd,
verreide die wyngaard zelfs in de grootste droogte geen
water. Huur £90 per jaar. KUNNEN DADELYK AAN-
VAARD WORDEN. Adres by G. MATCALP, Matjadrift,
distrikt Caledon.
N.B. Erf is in den laatsten ploegtyd NIEUW en BRAAK-
LAND gemaakt voor twaalf tuinden Koren.
W. J. DU TOIT.

Worcester, 4 December 1857.
Indien gemeld Erf niet vroeger vercocht is, zal
hetzelve publiek worden vercocht in het begin van January
1858, op de verkoop des Boedels van wylen den Wel-Ed.
Heer P. J. DE VOS.
W. J. DU T.

Vastgoed te Koop.
DE Ondergetekende voornemens synde naar de Binnen-
landen te vertrekken, biedt derhalve uit de hand te
koop aan, zyn welbekende voor den Handel by uitnemend-
heid geschikte Vastgoed, te weten:—
1 Erf met de daaropstaande Gebouwen, synde een
hecht en goed gebouwd Woonhuis, voorzien van alle
gemak, een ruime Wagenhuis en Stalling voor 16 Paarden,
en gelegen in het beste gedeelte van dit Dorp, synde aan
den ingang van de Hoofstraat, biedt zulke een schoone
gelegenheid aan voor een Handelsplaats, alwaar ook
zedert eenige jaren met goed succes een handel is ge-
dreven geworden. Gemeld Erf is ook beplant met alle
soorten van Vruchtbomen, en een zeer fraanje Wynard.
W. J. DU TOIT.

Gouvernante Beapogdig.
TEGEN het einde van de maand January aanstaande
wordt verlangd een gouvernante op een dorp omstreeks
80 mylen van de Kaapstad, om een klein getal meisyen te
onderwyzen. De vereischten zyn volkomene kennis der
Engelsche taal, op zyn minst bekendheid met het Hol-
landsch, en de gewone talken van opvoeding. Applicanten
adresseren zich, met opgave van voorwaarde, per gefr.
brieven aan den heer J. C. JOTA, boekhandelaar, te
Kaapstad.

HULP FONDS
VOOR DE LYDERS IN INDIE.
HET wordt vriendelyk verzocht dat alle Intekeningna-
TIAN, den Tresaurier, of naar eenige Bank in de Kaapstad,
zoo spoedig mogelyk te zenden. Alle Intekeningen voor
21 en daarboven, door hen ontvange, zullen elken
MAANDAG in de "Cape Mercantile Advertiser" worden
gepubliceerd; en sene lyst van kleinere intekeningen,
zyl, om de kosten van adverting te besparen, ter inzage
liggen aan het Kantoor van den Hoozrairen Secretaris, St.
George's-straat, en in de Koopmans Beurs.
JOHN STEIN, } Ger.
WM. HOPE, } Secretarissen.
11 Nov. 1857.
N.B.—Het Committee zal op VRYDAG MORGEN ten
10 ure, in de Koopmans Beurs byeenkomen.

Vereenigde Paarlische Omnibus
Maatschappy.
HET Publiek wordt verwtigd dat de Omnibus den 23
December en 1 January aanstaande, niet zal ryden.
Op last der Directeuren,
J. H. VAN ENTER, (Sec.
Paarl, 15 Dec. 1857.

Aan Letterzetter.
BENOODIGD een bekwaam Letterzetter. Er is ook
plaats voor een paar Leerlingen. Adres aan dit Kan-
toor.
Benodigd,
EEN ONDERWYZER voor de Kinderschool van het
Zuid-Afrikaansch Zending Genootschap, in de Kaap-
stad, in staat om onderwys te geven in de eerste beginselen
der Engelsche en Hollandsche Talen. Dadelyk aanzok-
wordt verzocht by den Lector, den Wel-Eerwarde J. A.
STROMANN.
*Nieuwe Stukvaten en Ryders,
TE Koop by den Ondergetekende. Wyn wordt in be-
taling aangenomen.
Kulpevy, Boomstraat. HOVILS & RUSSELL.
*Stukvate Duigen nu landende.

MORGEN.
VERKOOPING VAN
PAARDEN EN MOULEZELS.
TER plaatse Joostenberg, van den Heer AREND DE
WAAAL, zal de Ondergetekende doen verkoopen, op
Morgen, den 22 December 1857, het volgende te w.i.:
60 Fraanje Grootte Mulezels,
30 Fraanje Jonge Hengstpaarden
Het grootste gedeelte der Mulezels is gedresseerd; de
Hengsten zyn allen door den Ondergetekende als een
kenner uitgezocht in de bekende streken van Swellendam,
Bredasdorp en Riversdale expresselyk voor deze verkoop-
ping, zoo dat de tegenwoordigheid der liefhebbers van
fraanje Paarden en Ezels, byzonder tot deze verkooping
wordt uitgenoodigd.
GAB. VAN DYK,
De heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

Just in tyd voor Kerstdag.
50 Extra vette SLAGTOSSEN.
OP Morgen, den 22 Decem'ber zal de Ondergete-
kende doen verkoopen ter plaatse van den heer A. D.
WAAAL, Joostenberg, bovengemeld getal extra vette Slagt-
ossen, daar men mede zoudt kunnen wedyveren op Kerstdag.
C. V. DE VILLIERS,
De heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

Goed voor Christmas.
50 Extra Vette Grootte en Zware Slagtossen,
40 Dito Slagtkoeijen,
10 Dito Kalveren,
500 Dito Grootte en Zware Hamels,
150 Dito Kapater Bokken,
50 Dito Lammeren.
OP WOENSDAG DEN 23 DEZER,
ZAL de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van den heer JAN
DE WAAAL, Saxenburg, publiek doen verkoopen, boven-
gemeld getal uitnemend vet Vee, allen voor konstant geld
ingevocht en expresselyk uitgezocht voor Christmas.
J. J. C. VILLIERS.
Den 2 December 1857.
De heer J. WEAZ, Afslager.

1000 Extra vette oude Hamels,
50 Do. do. Kapater Bokken,
OP Morgen, den 22 dezer zullen ter plaatse van
den heer DE WAAAL, Joostenberg, per publieke
Vendutie worden vercocht, bovengemeld getal Hamels en
Kapater Bokken, welke aan Heeren Slagters en het Pu-
blyk kunnen worden gerecomandand in een uitnem-
tende extra vette konditie te zyn. Zy worden vercocht
voor rekening van de Ondergetekenden, en onder hun
zorg opgebragt.
P. J. BLIGNAUT,
J. J. DU PLESSIS,
De heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

1500 Grootte zware Kaapsche Hamels,
OP Morgen, den 22 dezer zal de Ondergetekende
publiek doen verkoopen, ter plaatse van den heer
A. DE WAAAL, aan Joostenberg, bovengemelde Schapen.
Zy worden gewaarborgd beter te zyn dan de vorige troep,
komen uit hetzelfde distrikt en zyn door dezelfde
kopper ingevocht.
J. M. ENSLIN, Jun.
De heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adm.
1,700 Extra vette Hamels.
DE Ondergetekende zal op MAANDAG den 28 dezer
ter plaatse van den heer DE WAAAL, Joostenberg, per
publieke Vendutie laten verkoopen, bovengem. getal extra
vette Hamels, uitgezet en te worden opgebragt door den
boremden Totgtanger, den heer AND. LAUBER.
J. J. C. BLIGNAUT,
Wellington, 15 December 1857.
De heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu-Adms.

Kaapstad, 19 December 1857.
IN Executie van Gewyden van het Hooge Gerzchtshof
koopplaat hebben
I. NICOLAAS S. LOUW, v. GIOVANNI GANDINI,
II. A. BAUMANN veran gezeede G. GANDINI,
III. JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYR, v. gez. G. GANDINI.
Op Woensdag den 6 January 1858, aan des gedaagden
Woning in het Dorp Calvinia, van enige Huismeublen,
1 Bokwagen met Tent en Onderzeil, 1 Kar op veren, 11
Deelen, (218, voet.) enige Pakkerten, 1 Wagenrijder, 1
Force Pomp, 20,000 Baksteen, enz. enz.
J. STEUART, Baljuw.
Keuulgering.
OVERLEDEN op den 5 December 1857, ons geliefde
Dochterje JOHANNA ELIZABETH, oud 4 maanden en
5 dagen, diep betreurd door hare ouders.
GAB. VAN DER MERWE,
JOHANNA E. JORDAAN,
Worcester, 18 Dec. 1857.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Knaapstad den 21 December 1857.

De voortdurende welvaart van een land, uit een handels-oogpunt gezien, hangt van de veelheid der bronnen van inkomst af. Niets kan onzekerder zijn dan de rijkdom van een land, dat van een of twee soorten van voortbrengelen geheel afhankelijk is.

De voortdurende welvaart van een land, uit een handels-oogpunt gezien, hangt van de veelheid der bronnen van inkomst af. Niets kan onzekerder zijn dan de rijkdom van een land, dat van een of twee soorten van voortbrengelen geheel afhankelijk is.

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ONGELUK VAN DE PORTUGEESE BARKSCHIP 'Patriarcha', met een lading hout van Guillelme naar Madagaskar, werd op den 4 December, op 31 gr. br. en 40 gr. lengte, waarder het water met spoed binnen drong.

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dag van den 11 November op 13 gr. 48 m. Z. B. en 70 O. L. brak een brand aan boord uit, en na vijftien uren van de verschrikkelijkste bezigheid, en manmoedig volharding...

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daar het straks "providentia en andere hoopgeleerden" waren die zich voor zyne voeten nederwerpen? Ziet gy dat gy in stryd zijt met uzyn? Misschien ontrent het jaar 1840...

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doen graven, die als het ware den sterftag van het koninkrijk der keizerlijke dynastie van Frankrijk aanwijst; hierdoor heeft het meer wysheid en bescheidenheid aan den dag gelegd dan indien het daarop eenen naam geplaatst had...

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Originele Correspondentie.

Wellington, 15 December 1857.

Mynheer:—Verzinn nu door middel van uw wysdenkendend blad "Medicus" eenige woorden te zeggen. Zoo vriendje! wat scheeltje toch? Is u dan nu de gal gebastert dat ge het zoo vry, niet tegen Brebner alleen, maar ook tegen de "Wellingtonianen" uitbraakt?

EEN BELANGHEBBENDE.

Gehengd Nieuws.

FRANKRYK.—De instelling der medaille van St. Helena door sommige Engelsche dagbladen als een belediging voor Engeland aan te nemen; hunns ziens had aan dien gedankpenning een andere naam kunnen en behooren te worden gegeven.

Stellenbosch, 17 December 1857.

Mynheer!—Toen ik u de plaatsing van het verslag van de alibi op den 1 December gehouden kerkvergadering verzocht had...

St. Helena, 8 December 1857.

Mynheer!—Van goederhand vernomen heb ik dat zekere party alibi by het Gouvernement aankomst heeft gedaan ter vergoeding van een stuk Gouvernements grond...

EEN BELANGHEBBENDE.

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, December 21, 1857.

The permanent prosperity of a country in a commercial point of view depends on a multiplicity of sources of revenue. There can be nothing more precarious than the wealth of a country wholly dependent on one or two kinds of produce. As in the physical world the supply of water, on which all fertility depends, is subject to fluctuations connected with causes over which man can exercise no control, so in the world of commerce, every source of wealth is subject to temporary stagnations, for which it is not always easy to account, and which, whether accounted for or not, cannot always be prevented. When, in countries that derive all their revenue from one kind of produce, productiveness is suspended for ever so short a period, a whole community passes at once from wealth to penury, and it is no exaggeration to say that those who were in easy circumstances but yesterday may be poverty-stricken to-morrow. What becomes of Mauritius when sugar, what of Madeira, when wine fails? Even a very great preponderance of one branch of industry or productiveness over all the rest, is not a desirable state of things. There is then reason of congratulation in the circumstance, that the prospects of our winegrowers have brightened to a degree, that has more than doubled the value of their farms; and whatever may be said of our country-people, there is one part of their proceedings which places their good sense beyond a doubt—it is the eagerness with which they clear off the debts on their fixed property when they have any chance of doing so. While wool and wine are steadily progressing, can we say the same of corn? The corn farmer, we believe, has no reason to complain of his crops, and he certainly gets a remunerating price for his produce. In fact the high price of bread in this colony is a thing involved in mystery, and for which we are not able to account. Political economists indulge in the most fanciful theories, some of which, we confess, are too deep for us, and we have never been able to divest ourselves of the vulgar notion that cheap bread is a blessing. Without stepping aside to argue a point which every consumer of the staff of life, and especially every father of a family will readily admit, we ask how is it that this blessing has hitherto been unattainable for this colony? At what particular stage of the process of making bread is the expense incurred, that bears so heavily on the consumer? Is it in the sowing, the reaping, the thrashing, the grinding, the carriage or the baking that is expensive, or is it the whole of these put together? Can the agricultural society solve that question? Are not all employers complaining of high wages? Are high wages not the chief cause that acts as a check on productive industry? And how can wages ever come down, so long as the price of bread remains what it is? If dear bread is an evil, where is the remedy? Is it in immigration? Will the importation of hungry mouths make bread any cheaper? not in the first instance but ultimately it will. Abundance of hands will bring down labor, cheap labor in turn will bring more land under cultivation, and if larger crops do not reduce the price of every loaf, there must be something wrong in one branch or another of our bread producing industry. We are now hopefully looking forward to immigration, which being diffused over the colony will bring the members of our community nearer to one another. Death can generally be traced to one of two extremes in population: people are either too far asunder or too much crowded.

APPOINTMENTS.—Messrs. J. P. and W. C. Guest, as Justices of the Peace for the district of Outshoorn. Messrs. G. S. Turner, C. E. Visser and R. Rutherford, of the Richmond district, to issue passes and attest native contracts. Mr. G. D. Hinds, as postmaster at Whittlessea, vice Leach, resigned. Mr. G. F. Heydenrych, as do. at Jansenville, vice Kannemeyer, resigned.

COMMISSION WITHDRAWN.—The Commission of the Peace, held by Mr. E. Harbin, for the district of Albert, has been withdrawn.

FIRE WORKS.—The Superintendent of Police has issued the usual caution against letting off fire works at the ensuing festivities.

SEQUESTRATION.—The estate of Petrus Johannes Oloff, of Cape Town.—First and second meetings at the Master's Office on the 6th and 13th January.

TESTAMENTARY ESTATE.—A meeting of the next of kin and creditors of Joseph Latham, will be held at the Magistrate's Office Grahamstown, on the 2nd Feb. next.

MACOMO.—This Kafir Chief, with his wife and son, the Chiefs Vandana and Quesha, and 122 Kafirs, men, women and 17 children, arrived by the *Celt* on the 17th instant.

THE AUCKLAND MASSACRE.—It appears that Xayimipi, the leader of the murderers of the military settlers of Auckland on the Christmas of 1850, has been tried for some new offence committed in British Kafirland, and sentenced to 14 years' transportation. He had also been put on his trial for the murder at Auckland, but as it appeared that he was included in the amnesty proclaimed by General Cathcart in 1853, the prosecution was abandoned.

ACCIDENT AT SEA.—The Portuguese bark *Felicidade*, with a cargo of wood, from Quillemann to Mauritius, sprung a leak on the 4th December, in lat. 31, long 40, which occasioned a rapid influx of water. The ship *Blackburne* fortunately hove in sight, and having seen the signals of distress at once bore down upon the sinking vessel and took off the whole of the crew, except one boy who was drowned, which she landed here on Friday last. By the exertions of Capt. Douglas, the crew saved the best part of their baggage.

DEATH OF MRS. D. FOCK.—Several reports being in circulation concerning the cause of this lady's death—the chief of which is that she had taken an over-dose of opium—we are glad to be enabled to contradict these rumours. It appears that Mrs. Fock, who was subject to epileptic fits, got one of those fits, from the effects of which she died on Friday night. All that had been prescribed for her was a 4 oz. mixture, of camphor with 30 drops of black drop, of which she had only taken the half at different times. Dr. Fleck was her medical attendant, and Dr. Abercrombie, who was also called in, and saw the deceased, expressed it as his opinion that she died from a fit and not from the effects of the medicine. It should be stated also, that the narcotic was prescribed for severe rheumatic pains from which she was suffering, when Dr. Fleck was called in on Thursday.

THE WILL OF MR. JONAS VAN DER POEL.—As there are several erroneous reports in circulation relative to the last will of the deceased, we deem it right simply to inform the public that, so far from making any special disposition, the deceased has left his enormous fortune to his legitimate heirs, the six children of his sister, the widow of the late Mr. Hiddingh, free and unrestricted. His heirs are at the same time appointed executors of his will. The amount of the Reformed Church in this city, was left blank, and it is said that the heirs have determined to fill it up in such a manner as shall leave no doubt of their generosity and benevolence.

NET VAN HET AIGEMEN.—The 24th annual examination of this institution commences to-day, and will be continued to-morrow and the day after. The business of the first two days will commence at 9, and on the 3d day at 10 o'clock. After the termination of the examination on Wednesday, the distribution of prizes will take place.

IMPORTANT NEWS.—Death of the Prophet.—Accounts received at King Williams Town from beyond the Kei, state that the impostor *Umlakoo* has fallen a victim to his own roguery, himself and his daughter having died from starvation. These accounts also state—

A fight has taken place between the Balotas and Ampondas, originating in a theft of cattle by the latter. The Balotas arrived at the locality where the marauders had deposited themselves to take a slight refreshment from the beef which they had obtained at so cheap a rate. The encampment was formed in a picturesque valley, with precipitous banks, and but one access, very difficult of discovery. In its ignorance, the pursuing party was slowly making its way down these trackless declivities, when the valiant Balotas, with a generosity and *sang-froid* worthy of a path to the left, by pursuing which the cattle might be reached and secured. Inspired with fresh courage with haste to the plains, where the Ampondas had in the meantime drawn their lives up in battle array. The two parties closed without delay, the contest was on the point of being decided against the Balotas, who would have been inevitably cut to pieces, when a providential circumstance was fortunately engaged in trying to dispose of one another as summarily as possible, a terrific fall of immense hailstones had victory in suspense, and the shield which one minute before actively defended by the Balotas, was now inverted to use the phrase of our informant, "blocks of ice." The unfortunate Balotas wisely took advantage of the interval to beat a hasty retreat, and the Ampondas remained undisputed masters of the cattle and the hill. Between the Umlakoo people and the Ampondas also a conflict had taken place, in which seventeen of the former were slain.

We have yet another deed of blood to record in the dark catalogue of Trans Kei atrocities. It appears that some Bushmen who lived far up the country had stolen some cattle from a tribe of *Tambookies*. These last made a desperate but ineffectual attempt at recapture. Being foiled by the strength and courage of the Bushmen, the *Tambookies* made a feat of rearing, that by a slightly circuitous route, and aided by the fanciful security of the women and children had been left. In this design they were successful to a tragic degree. All the women and children were captured, and afterwards murdered in cold blood by these unmitigated savages, who made the most frantic demonstrations of *Umlakoo*.

Pato has been caught at last, having been apprehended, with one of his packates at East Louisa, on a charge of horse stealing, and lodged in prison.

HARRYSMITH.—A correspondent writes us from this place, under date 8th December, as follows:—"Though I have no particular news to communicate, yet I cannot refrain from stating that we are living happily here. Several farmers have come in to settle here, and the troops of merino sheep and horses are on the increase. The fields look splendid, the cattle are fat and healthy, and we have had no loss during winter. There are several farmers here already who ride about in their covered wagons and teams of eight. Game is abundant, and several shooting excursions are made. On the 12th November a party, consisting of 23 persons (servants included) left here for a place about two hours from this village. After bagging some game, they found four young lions, temporarily left by the old ones, in the long grass; we shot them, and placed them on two horses. On returning home the same evening, we allowed our horses to run loose during the night, and behold! next morning we found that the two horses upon which the young lions had been left had been killed by the lions. We turned out to hunt them up, and shot two lionesses in the mountains near the village; both had milk in their teats.

"On the 3d December we had another visit of lions, which killed two horses belonging to the village. We again turned out and succeeded in shooting a large lion. It is a noble but at the same time vicious animal, defending himself against his assailant to the very last.

"Our post communication, I regret to say, is very bad, and no provision is made here for improvement of roads or boats. From the village of Harrysmith it is 10 hours to Mr. B. de Lange's, the first post station, without any intervening occupied farms, and 3 rivers which in summer are generally so high as not to be fordable without the assistance of men or boats, and the road side is moreover infested by lions. We have had a young guide or Kafir here, who conveyed the post during the last two years, but who, about a month ago, was accidentally killed at Mr. de Lange's. It appears that he held a hand horse, and, falling from his own horse, had his hand entangled in the riem, in consequence of which, after being dragged for some distance, he was kicked to death by the hand horse.

Our Land Commission will sit on the 16th instant. There are 150 farms to be inspected. We are to leave in 10 wagons, each to have 5 men, leader and driver, with 2 horses for each, and achter-riders, provided with guns and ammunition. We are to remain about two months in the field, and return to go out every day hunting game and lions. After our return I shall give you a report of our doings.

Large purchases of oxen are made here for the butchers in Capetown. Two days ago a speculator left here with 600 oxen for Grahamstown, purchased in the neighbourhood at £4 10 a head."

THE "SARAH SANDS."—The iron steamer *Sarah Sands*, left Portsmouth on the 16th August for Calcutta, with 266 men, besides officers, of the 54th Regiment. She reached the Cape on the 13th October, and after coaling there, continued her voyage. On the 11th of November, in lat. 13° 45' S. and long. 76° E. fire broke out on board, and after fifteen hours of terrible agony and courageous perseverance, the explosion of powder in the hold, and the destruction of the after-part of the vessel, the fire was extinguished. All the efforts made would have been in vain if the vessel had not been iron, and divided into water-tight compartments. The after compartment was completely destroyed, only the skeleton remains, a sad spectacle it appears. The *Sarah Sands* was nearly half way between Ceylon and Mauritius when this accident happened, and was fortunately able to use her engines to reach our port. We regret exceedingly again to have to record another example of the misconduct of the crew on such a trying occasion. We are happy to be able to give a narrative of what took place on board from the notes of Mr. Manion, Hospital Sergeant of the 54th Regiment. The only change we have made has been slightly to abridge one or two passages otherwise we have allowed Sergeant Manion to describe the eventful scene himself.

The officers of the 54th whom we saw on board, informed us that all the facts are faithfully related in what we publish. About 3 1/2 p.m. on the 11th November, 1857, an alarm

of fire was heard, and almost immediately afterwards, smoke was seen in volumes, which told too plainly that the after part of the vessel ignited from some cause which will be brought to light on investigation.

The officers were dressed for dinner when the alarm was given, and all came on deck, together with the ladies, few being able to procure any other wearing apparel from their cabins than what they had on. A few men and female servants accompanied them.

The crew did not desert the vessel, and took to the boats without leave or licence. By this time, the flames began to force their way through the quarter-deck; and the officers and men set to work with a hearty good will. Pumps, hose, sacks, wet blankets, and every available article were put in requisition to obtain water. Rafts were made and launched, and the Orders were given by the military officers and obeyed by the soldiers with as much discipline as if they were on parade. But, so far, all that was done was of little avail. The flames rose with increased fury, enveloped the mizen mast, spars, and rigging, and in a short time the whole went over the side with a horrid crash. The fire continued to advance along the quarter-deck, and was resisted and officers and men, some of whom were actually surrounded by the flames.

In the meantime, a party of volunteers had made their way to the powder magazine, which was in the after part of the vessel; and, under most trying circumstances, succeeded in removing nearly all the powder from amidships, and saving, at the same time, by a quartermaster of the ship.

The fire had now advanced as far as the bridge—the heat became excessive, and the smoke suffocating, but as the gallant officers and soldiers, the most determined exertions displayed, inspired good hope that under the Providence the imminent danger that threatened us would be surmounted.

During this time the ship lay with her side to the wind, and the captain's anxiety to get his head more up to the mast, and in a hasty way to get him in setting sail. Several officers and men, in a hasty way, went with him, but they could not succeed in this. Being partly burnt, the vessel remained in the same position, for if she had veered round with the wind, every soul on board would have been burnt or smoked out.

There was a relaxation among the men, except to occasionally go to seaward for a puff of fresh air and return to their post again.

All hope of saving the after part of the ship being given up, a suggestion was made by Mr. Frazer, the Chief Engineer, to cut away the deck, with the view of preventing the fire from communicating with the fore part of the vessel, and after a short discussion was adopted.

It was immediately cut, large enough to admit men and bedding &c. A barrier was made with wet blankets and engine-room, a dexterity nerve was strained to keep this barrier and bunker fire proof by the constant application of water from every available source.

Notwithstanding every exertion on deck, the flames did not abate, but the courage and perseverance of the officers and soldiers were also unabated, for never was breach or resisted. At one moment the flames rose so high as to seem to reach the efforts to keep them back, but vigorous arms were there with water to arrest their fury.

This state of things lasted until midnight, when the powder unavoidably left in the magazine exploded, blowing a variety of objects and fragments high into the air. An awful and solemn pause followed this tremendous explosion, the mirth of all present; it was that they were about to be launched into eternity.

Which I think was that of the adjutant crying out, "voilà, voilà, the ship is safe, let us work again, and by God's help we'll soon put out the fire." At length, after fifteen hours, the fire was at last extinguished.

The following passengers and others arrived in safety at Major Brett, Capt. Thompson, Gilliam, and Daniel, Lieut. Gabbath, Hughes, Scholote, Cronyn, Wood, Houston, Surg. Major, Surg. O'Connell, Quartermaster Hipki and child, 3 women, 4 children and 351 men 54th Regt.

How railways are extending in Canada may be learned from the following table, where hours are substituted for days:—

Quebec to Windsor	Days.	Hours.
London	10 1/2	49
Hamilton	8	45
Niagara	8	42
Owen Sound	10	50
Guelph	9	51
Toronto	7	40
Coburg	6	36
Belleville	5	34
Kingston	4	31
Brockville	3	26
Ottawa	3	34

Original Correspondence.

Str.—By allowing the enclosed copy of a letter addressed by me to the Council of Directors of the South African College, a space in your columns, you will oblige yours, D. Kuyers.

and Shareholders of the South African College, as also that I, at one time, rendered my services as Director and Treasurer to the Institution.

Under these circumstances I really cannot help being surprised at the selection made by you—whilst I do not, as you will, towards the parties either of envy, animosity or ill-will, towards the parties about to be named, I feel however the same time bound to request, that you will graciously inform me, candidly, upon what have been preferred to my son.

I hope that you will be pleased to favor me with an early reply, I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant, (Signed) D. KUYERS.

Wellington, 15th Dec. 1857. Sir.—Allow me through the medium of your extensively circulated journal to address a few words to *Medicus*. So friend! What is the matter with you? Has your bile burst, that you so freely vent it against Brebner alone, glad to see that you have found such an excellent remedy before the discharge of black bile as the *Albert Times*, for of it; but no sooner had you read it than you had "to Saldanha Bay, the former fisherman and boatman of multitude in Jerusalem's temple, on the day of peacote, the lot men of Galilee?" You know the lesson of our Saviour: "Whoever humbles himself shall be exalted."

And as to his being called Doctor Brebner, well, may we also call him what we call our other respected medical man, "Doctor Adley?" may we, I say, not also call him Doctor Adley, ascribed to him by you now speak of "high knowledge" previously it was "mistaken, and other self-learned" when you who professed themselves before him? Do you see that you are contradicting yourself? Perhaps it may draw seeing that as you have put down as plain and unadorned, and as you have such a learned head, and as you are by your own profession that "we shall yet you to draw up a lamentation for us, which we shall siting sitting down in sack cloth and ashes. As to the injurious effects of Brebner's residence here, I shall say nothing, as every one who is acquainted with the persons will be sufficiently convinced of the futility of the proofs wilfully excluded. I myself from the benefit of securing the services of a duly qualified medical man." I consider unjust. For Wellington enjoys that benefit doubly in the services of Drs. Brebner and Adley, the first of whom you have been pleased to designate an impostor, but did not prove to be such, and the latter, what do you say of him?

And now, *Medicus*, I take leave of you for the present. I did not intend to come forward against you; but as your concluding your letter one must necessarily draw an erroneous conclusion not only regarding Brebner, but also of the inhabitants of Wellington and its neighbourhood, I have directed my pen against you, in defence, not so much of the first, as of the last.

FOREIGN MISCELLANEA.

INDIA.—The following is from a correspondent in the North West:—"What a situation has come over the framers of the Government Resolution published in the *Hurkar* of 2nd inst. to repeat the atrocities of Cawnpore, of Allahabad and Delhi, and we are told we must not retaliate lest we should cold blood murder—our fellow countrymen—violated their wives and sisters—played battledore and shuttlecock with helpless children from bayonet to bayonet, or tore them limb from limb before the eyes of their terrified and expiring parents! It cannot be! Mawkish, but ill timed sentimentality may dictate its resolutions, but the blood of our murdered friends and relatives cries as it were from been thrown away yet they had ceased to breathe, from the still show the tooth marks of their whitened bones from the alluvial bed of the Ganges, and hyena, and ever the skeletons of that devoted band who are sunk for the river at Cawpore—Revenge. Their survivors take up the cry. From rank to rank, from company to company, and from regiment to regiment of our brave British Soldiers, meets a ready response! Revenge, they must and shall have, and it is right the authorities should be distinctly and unequivocally told, that this is the 'Resolution' of men who have the power as they possess the determination to execute it!

It is not likely that the brave men on whose prowess depends the reconquest of Hindostan would demean themselves so far as to attack natives who may be found pursuing the ordinary avocations of civil life, but let us once meet the incarnate fiends against whom we war in self defence, and then—let the question be asked, are they native's feelings either?"

Our rulers ought to learn the truth at once, and ere it be too late, that an English army is composed of very different materials from the one which has just been allowed to slip through their fingers. The men with whom they have to deal have vigor instead of apathy—steady determination of purpose instead of blind belief in fate, and instinctive desire for *action* in more senses than one, instead of that slumbered away half his life time. From this they ought to learn that "Resolutions" and "Proclamations" which but to the taste of our present soldiers are now as ill adapted baby sweet meats such as used to be the reward of "loyal" termination of which their aid was often inestimably minute!

Had our soldiers been the aggressors, and risen en masse against the natives, indeed they might with some show of reason have been regarded against a continuance of persecution and bloodshed. As it is, however, so far from being the aggressors, they have restrained themselves, and at the command of their officers, refrained from injuring except in open a fair fight a single man of those whom they perfectly well knew were leagued together in solemn compact for their extermination, or if there has been a solitary exception to this, it must be confessed it was under circumstances which went far to mitigate their guilt.

But there is a certain point beyond which the strictest discipline, and the greatest love of obedience prove unavailing to restrain a body of Englishmen, roused almost to fury by events such as have passed before them, during the last few months, and depend upon it that the determination come to by our soldiers to avenge the atrocities perpetrated on their race by fanatic sepoys, is not to be set aside or smoothed over by proclamations, in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Let the perpetrators of such cruelties as have lately disgraced our flag for ever the name of Hindoo and Mussulman, and that ere long the cheer of our gallant troops as they rush among them in the deadly bayonet charge shall ring

the dead signal of many a foul wretch, who now glowers over the English blood he has basely spilt."—*Bengal Lark*.

MAHOMEDAN CRUELTY.—It matters little in what age or clime, or country the Mahomedan creed prevails, whether it has the upper hand in the same atrocious cruelties as committed under the guise and sanction of religion, of that sanguinary faith which still fosters the savage at heart, and ever repellent to the humanizing influences of civilization and intellectual progress. The treacherous legal murder of the Jew Tancid in defiance of the promises made to the European Consuls, and the Finnish decree of a late Company's servant at Fath-hope, are alike manifestations of that accursed fanaticism which pointed the following scenes of bitter persecution in another Moslem capital, as narrated by the enterprising French traveller, M. Ferris upon information on which he places implicit reliance: successful Russian Commander at the siege of Kars, who published an account of his embassy to Khiva on 1819-20.

"An European," writes M. Ferris, "who visited Khiva in 1819 has given us some dreadful details regarding the treatment of the Russian and Persian slaves he saw in the Khiva, to the amazing number of 30,000. Some of them who would not embrace Islamism were buried alive, the Khivians declaring that they put them to death in this horrible manner because it was not fit that the earth should be sullied with such impure and infidel blood. I believe that there never has been a greater example of atrocity committed by any nation than that which put an end to the life of Usbeks in an expedition sent against Khiva in 1777; he was flayed alive from the knees upwards. These wretches thought a speedy death too good for their victims, and accordingly invented the most refined and lingering tortures to accomplish their diabolical purpose. The following is the account given of the fate of these unfortunate men by the General Mouravieff after he returned from his dangerous embassy to the Court of Khiva:—

"The captives, who are under the absolute control of their owner, have to endure every torture that he can invent; they do not always kill them when they are in fault, but gratify their revenge by cutting off their ears, putting out an eye, or stab them with their knives in a part which is not mortal. This consideration for their lives is property; to the fear of losing a slave as a matter of property; the torture inflicted, the master sends him again to his work, severely scourging the man time to dress his wounds; the excessive labour under which they too often sink is almost worse than death.

These punishments are generally inflicted if a slave attempts to abscond; at the second attempt he is nailed to the door to the street door of his master's house, and remains in this state for three days, exposed to the insults of the passers-by, without food; the wretched man, already emaciated and feeble, frequently dies on the spot of cold and hunger. To escape is almost an impossibility, for exceedingly scarce, and the fugitive would certainly perish. It is by no means rare that, for a slave to destroy himself, to escape from dreadful sufferings."

Beyond the inexorable decree, however, of death to innocent women and children, pronounced by the gloomy Moslem lawgivers of this land, we do not find that their barbarity was subjected to deliberate torture. Such frightful high caste sepals, a did will be an everlasting stigma on his vile race, one fiercely to be borne in mind by the terrible arm of vengeance now at hand, urged to fury by the men will be by the mournful exhortation to *remember Cawpore*, a cry which for all time to come will thrill in the ears of British soldiers.—*Bengal Lark*.

PROGRESS IN MELBOURNE.—The City is at length lit with gas, but the lamps seem to be deficient in illuminating power, and withal are few and far between. The Corporation, however, are daily enlarging their number, and the telegraphic communication between Melbourne and Adelaide is in a very forward state, and is expected to be complete in less than a week.

The long-deferred project of forming docks and improving the Yarra Yarra, or forming a ship canal for Hobson's Bay, is now engaging public attention. Most of the mercantile community are in favor of a canal; meanwhile dredging operations are going on in the Yarra Yarra with considerable success.—*Herald*, 21st Sept.

The *Melbourne Argus* of 22nd September contains the following notice of the agitation of the unemployed:—"The occurrence at the Queen's Wharf, and subsequently at the Eastern Market, on Sunday afternoon, though disgraceful to the originators and ringleaders of the disturbance, have operated beneficially in one respect; they have destroyed a moment of belief reposed in Mr. Osborne and his misemployed colleagues by the more credulous of the unemployed, and that small celebrity he had previously obtained as a political agitator was extinguished on Sunday night. It seems that this person was by way of gratifying that vulgar craving for notoriety with which he has unhappily afflicted, delivered a political lecture, in the afternoon of that day, to a considerable number of persons congregated on the Queen's Wharf. A bystander, taking the liberty of dissenting from the lecturer, was roughly handled by certain of the auditory, who threatened to pitch him into the river, and sustained some unattractive in consequence. They succeeded, however, in arresting two of the more violent of their assailants, whom they conveyed to the Yarra Hotel. By this time the assemblage had swelled to something like two thousand; and, emboldened by their number, they attempted to rescue the prisoners, and for this purpose burst open the door of the hotel; but, in so doing, two more of the rioters were captured. A reinforcement of police having arrived, the four prisoners were removed in custody, the mob following the police, yelling, and assaulting them with stones. On the way to the King-street Barracks three men, who had hitherto been active in hurrying the prisoners, were taken, though not without offering a violent resistance. Great credit is due to the police for the firmness, and at the same time the forbearance with which they displayed; and it should also be mentioned, that valuable assistance was volunteered and rendered by a very respectable persons who witnessed the affray or were attracted to the scene of the disturbance by the uproar it excited. Shortly after the prisoners had been locked up, the assemblage moved off, in a body, to the Eastern Market, where a meeting was held, at which Mr. Osborne, wounded on a day, delivered a lengthy harangue, which he wound up by expressing a wish that he were out of the country in order that he might convince the Government of the existence of destitution. A collection was suggested to be made for the defence of the men in custody, which had the effect of partially dispersing the crowd, and yielding the remonstrances of a friend, the speaker concluded his will trade; and we hope the public have heard the last of this small but noisy notoriety.

CONVERSION TO PROTESTANTISM.—Many of the inhabitants of New South Wales in the department of Vienna, have become Protestants. The movement to a conversion originated with the Rev. Mr. Jones, a Unitarian, who had been invited to come to New South Wales to deliver lectures. The fact is, however, that he had to exhibit any urgency in making converts nearly a hundred persons have joined the Reformed faith.—*Spec. Adver.*

Behind the Paarl.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE MOVEABLE EFFECTS.

THE Undersigned, in their capacity as Testamentary Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. P. J. RETIEF, Sen., and surviving Spouse Mrs. M. M. DE BRUYS, will cause to be publicly sold

TO-MORROW,

Tuesday, the 22d December,

All the Moveable Effects belonging to said Estate, consisting of—
LIVE STOCK,—2 well trained Coach Horses, also adapted for a Buggy, 2 thoroughbred Cows, a do. Bull, a do. Heifer and 20 slaughter Sheep.
FURTURE,—Leaguers, half Leaguers, Half Auma Tubs, Buckets, Cocks, a quantity of Wine and Vinegar A covered Spring Cart, an open Cart, Harness, &c.
FURNITURE,—Stinkwood and other Chairs, Bedsteads with Curtains, Stretchers, Feather Beds, Wardrobes, Chests, Mirrors, Dining, Tea and other Tables, Washing Stands, Spittoons, a Clock, 2 Guns, Crockery and Glassware, Silver and G. S. Spoons and Forks, Knives, Chafing Dishes, Candlesticks, Snuffers, &c.
KITCHEN UTENSILS,—Pots, Frying Pans, Tart Pans, Gridirons, a Water Cask, a Baking Trough, a large lot of Lumber, and whatever else may be offered on the day of Sale.

ALSO WILL BE SOLD,

WESTERN PROVINCE BANK SHARES,
2 PAARL SPIRIT COMPANY Do.
A large Bible and some Religious Works.
P. J. RETIEF, Pa. } Executors.
E. G. RETIEF, Ja. }

Paarl, Dec. 21, 1857.

STYTLER & SMUTS, Vendue Adms.

Refreshments will be given.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Immoveable & Moveable Property,

In the Estate of the late P. J. DE VOS, Esq., and surviving spouse JOHANNA ELIZABETH MEIRING,

At Worcester;

ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

The 7th and 8th January, 1858.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold, in their capacity as Testamentary Executors, on the above dates, by Public Auction, without reserve, the whole of the Effects belonging to the above Estate, consisting of:

IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY,

Certain VALUABLE PROPERTY, lately occupied by the deceased, situate at the lower end of Church-street, opposite the DROSTDY, being SIX ERVEN, on which is erected a Valuable Dwelling House, built in modern style, by the late Mr. JAN MEIRING; adjoining the same, a large Building on each side of the House, which can be easily converted into Dwellings, the one being already so converted. As also a large Stable and Kraals. Said Property is planted with about 10,000 Vines, and all sorts of Fruit Trees, yielding already from 14 to 15 leaguers of wine, and can, if the vineyard be enlarged, yield from 35 to 40 leaguers. Said Property will first be put up in three Lots and afterwards together.—It is unnecessary to add any further recommendation, it being one of the most valuable and best situated Properties in Worcester.

Further Moveables,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all sorts, 2 sets of Dining Tables, Washing Stands, a splendid Table with stone top, 3 dozen superior Stinkwood Chairs, 4 Sophas, a superior Stinkwood Sideboard.

A Dutch Eight-day Clock; further 6 Bedsteads, Stretchers, Wardrobes, 2 splendid Cabinets, silver mounted 9 feather Beds, Mattresses, Spittoons.

A Dinner Service, Glass and Crockeryware in great variety.

A large quantity of Silverware, 5½ dozen best Silver Spoons and Forks, 3 Soup Laddles, a Silver Tea Set, Tray, Cake Baskets, Lignaur and Cruet Stands, Silver Candlesticks, and several other articles too numerous to particularize.

Fustage,

Superior Tubs, Stuckvats, 9 Leaguers, Treading Tub, Buckets, Funnels, 8 Leaguers of Wine, among which 3 Leaguers old Wine 2 and 3 years old, 1 Brandy Still, 1 Leaguer Vinegar.

1 new Horse Wagon
1 second hand Bullock Wagon
1 new ditto
1 Spring Cart, a Market Cart
2 Sets of Harness and a set of beautiful hind Harness, with CROSS BAR AND SADDLES, a Carpenters' Bench, Planks &c.

3000 Oat Sheaves
40 SHARES IN THE WORCESTER COMMERCIAL BANK

2 Thoroughbred imported English Stallions, named
1 Cocker-mouth
2 Abdaramum, vide Stud Book, in which their pedigrees may be seen

11 Colts, 2 to 3 years old, got by the above Stallions
100 Mares, all got by the celebrated imported Horses Lottery, Newbolt, Westbury, Accarius, Feruid, Glaucus, Rough, Holloway, &c., &c.

10 young Horses of 1 year old
6 superior young Mules
2 well known Cart Horses
1 Leader
13 draught Oxen, also fit for slaughter
20 Cows, among which 10 superior Milch Cows, yielding to 20 Bottles of Milk

800 Sheep
120 superior Wethers
A number of superior Wether Goats.
And finally a number of other articles too numerous to particularize.

Such an opportunity to procure well bred Horses, is seldom offered.

Wid. P. J. DE VOS, } Test.
W. DE VOS, } Executors.
DIRK DE VOS, }

Vendue Office, Worcester, 3 Dec. 1857.
BECK & MEIRING, Vendue Adms.

A Superior Corn and Wine Farm for Sale.
MR. ABRAHAM VAN REENEN, being obliged on account of ill health, to relinquish Farming, offers for Sale his Farm at Tygerberg.

And as many applications have been made for the purchase of the said Farm, in order to give every one a chance, Tenders will be received for the purchase thereof until TUESDAY, the 29th INSTANT, at 12 o'clock noon, in Cape Town, by
A. BRINK, Dc. } g.
14th December, 1857.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

PUBLIC SALE OF MOST

Valuable Landed Property.

THE DIRECTORS of the BOARD OF EXECUTORS as the Executors of the late A. V. BERGH, Esq., will cause to be publicly sold,

To-Morrow, the 22nd instant, WITH LIBERAL BONUS,

The HOUSE and PREMISES, situated at the BUITENGRACHT, with the adjoining HIRE HOUSE in HOUTSTEEG.

The House has been the well-known residence of the late Mr. BERGH, is one of the strongest and best built HOUSES in the Town, it contains good many lower and upper Rooms, and repiste with all the conveniences for a respectable family.

The Store next to the above Property is situated between Hout-street and Houtsteege, and may be converted into a Hire House, with a trifling expense, or used as a Smith or Carpenter's Shop.

The whole may be recommended, as a very desirable Property, either as a Private Dwelling or for the safe investment of Capital.

The Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be ascertained at the Board of Executors.

Sale to Commence at 11 o'Clock.

Cape Town, Dec. 21, 1857.

Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Stock-in-Trade.

In the Estate of the late Mr. NICOLAAS THEUERKAUF.

To-Morrow, the 22nd inst.,

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

Will be sold at the Stores formerly occupied by the deceased, in Plein-street, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Sugar, Rice, Coffee, &c., &c., &c.

E. LANDSBERG,
M. MELCK VAN REENEN, } Executors.
C. J. C. GIE, Secretary, } Dative.

Cape Town, 21st December, 1857.

Mr. L. P. CAUVIN, Auctioneer.

FARMS

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWO VALUABLE QUITRENT FARMS, about 50 miles from Cape Town, near the Main Road to Caledon. The Farms join each other, the one "JAN NIEMAN'S BOSCH," containing 1320 morgen; and the other "KROMME RIVER," 1509 morgen of land, well adapted as GRADING FARMS for all kinds of Stock, both Farms have never failing SPRINGS of water on them. The "Kromme River" Farm has, for many years, produced EXCELLENT WINE, the vine requiring no water during the driest season. Rent £90 per annum. Immediate possession. Apply to G. MERTZ, Matielidrift, District of Caledon.

NB.—FRESH LANDS and FALLOWS have been made at ploughing season for twelve muids of Wheat.

Landed Property for Sale.

THE Undersigned intending a removal to the interior, offers for private Sale his well known Landed Property, exceedingly well adapted for trade, viz:

An Erf with the Buildings thereon, comprising a substantially built House and Stables for 16 Horses. It is situated in the best part of this Town, being at the entrance to the Main-street, offering a most suitable site for a business place, for which purpose it has been successfully used for several years. Said Erf is planted with various sorts of Fruit Trees and fine Vineyard.

W. J. DU TOIT.

Worcester, Dec. 4, 1857.
Should said Erf not be previously disposed of, it will be publicly sold in the early part of January 1858, at the Sale of the Estate of the late P. J. DE VOS, Esq., by
W. J. DU T.

RELIEF FUND

FOR

Sufferers in India.

IT is respectfully requested that all Subscriptions may be sent under cover to EWAN CHRISTIAN, Esq., Hon. Treasurer, or to any of the Cape Town Banks as early as possible. A list of Subscriptions of £1 and upwards received by them will be published every MONDAY in the Cape Mercantile Advertiser; and a list of smaller Subscriptions, to save the expense of advertising, will be for inspection at the Office of the Hon. Treasurer in St George's-street, and at the Commercial Exchange.

JOHN SBEIN, Joint Secretary.
WM. HOPE, } Secretaries.

NB. The Committee will meet every FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange.

Stellenbosch Omnibus Company.

No satisfactory Tenders having been received for the conveyance of the Omnibus between this and Cape Town, Tenders are again invited for the same addressed to the Secretary until MONDAY, the 29th instant. Parties tendering are requested to state the price per annum for one, two, or three years. Conditions may be ascertained at the 15th MARCH 1858.

Omnibus Office, Stellenbosch,
15th December, 1857.

Last Warning.

THE Undersigned hereby warns for the last time that there is no road running across his property; and that all those transgressing after this notice will be prosecuted without distinction.

B. A. BEUKES.

Klipheuvcl, Caledon,
10 Dec., 1857.

PUBLIC SALE

At the Paarl.

THE Undersigned having let his House and Erf, will consequently cause to be publicly sold on

Monday, 28th Dec. 1857,

THE FOLLOWING MOVEABLE EFFECTS, viz:

FURNITURE,—Mahogany Sopha, Dining

Washing, Toilet and Ornament Tables, horse-hair and stinkwood Chairs, Mahogany and stinkwood Bedsteads with Curtains,

Iron and other Bedsteads

Feather Beds

A splendid Sideboard

A 30 days Dutch Clock

Ornaments, Carpets

Mahogany Wardrobes

Toilet and other Glasses

Dinner and Tea Services

Silver Spoons and Forks

Cut-glass Decanters

Wines and finger Glasses

Pickle, Comit and other Pots

Lignaur, and Cruet Stands

Plated Cake Basket, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays

Waiters, Cannisters, white copper Spittoons, Couches, &c., &c.

KITCHEN UTENSILS, viz.,

Pots, Pans, Saucepans, Copper and other Kettles, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Tables, Potrack, Baking Trough, &c.

2 fine Covered Spring Carts,

Harness,

A Hand Mill,

American cutting Machine,

Wheebarrows,

Half-auns, Buckets, Baskets, Spades, Pickaxes, and other articles.

Paarl, Dec. 18, 1857.

N.B. At the above Sale will likewise be sold,

10 Shares in the Worcester Commercial Bank

6 do. Western Province Bank

10 do. Paarl Omnibus Company.

D. A. DE VILLIERS.

Paarl, Dec. 18, 1857.

N.B. At the above Sale will likewise be sold,

10 Shares in the Worcester Commercial Bank

6 do. Western Province Bank

10 do. Paarl Omnibus Company.

New Stuckvats & Riders,

FOR Sale by the Undersigned. Wine taken in payment.

HOVILS & RUSSELL.

Cooperage, Boom-street.

Stuckvat Staves now landing.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

In the Estate of the late Mrs. the Widow MARIA MAGDALENA SWART, born MARKE, of the Village of Caledon.

CREDITORS in the abovementioned Estate are requested to file their Claims at the Office of T. OSKALOS, Caledon, within two months from this day's date; and those indebted thereto to pay their Debts within said period, and at the said place.

L. M. SWART, } Executors
C. A. GROENEWALD, } Test.
Caledon, 1st December 1857.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

In the Estate of the late Mr. FRANS JURIE NICOLAAS BADENHORST, and surviving Widow, of Ybraand's Kop, Division of Caledon.

CREDITORS in the abovementioned Estate are requested to file their Claims at the Office of T. OSKALOS, Caledon, within two months from this date, and those indebted thereto, to pay their Debts within said period and at said place.

S. S. BADENHORST, born FICK, } Executors
Executrix Testamentary.

Caledon, 8th Dec. 1857.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE

"TOT NUT VAN HET ALGEMEEN."

Public Examination.

THE 24th Annual Public Examination of the Classes of the above Institute, will take place THIS DAY, and TO-MORROW, the 21st and 22d insts., and the Distribution of Prizes on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst.

By order of the Directors,
J. P. FAURE, Secretary.

Lost,

FROM the Farm of the Undersigned 2 Drab Mules, both Mares, one with a Pearl on the left Eye. Poundmasters and others were they may arrive are kindly requested to give information, when all expenses will be most gratefully and cheerfully paid.

J. P. G. DE VILLIERS.

Schoongezicht, Dist. Stellenbosch,
Dec. 16, 1857.

Wanted.

A TEACHER for the South African Missionary Society's Juvenile School in Cape Town, who is capable of teaching the elementary branches in Dutch and English.—Application to be made immediately to the Minister, the Rev. J. A. SREEMAN.

Governess wanted.

WANTED towards the end of January next, in a village about 80 miles from Cape Town, a Governess to instruct a small number of Girls. The requirements are: a perfect knowledge of the English language, acquaintance, at the least, with the Dutch, and the usual branches of education.—Applicants must apply by letter (postpaid), stating terms, to Mr. J. C. JURA, Bookseller, Cape Town

Good for Christmas.

50 superior large and heavy Slaughter Oxen,
40 do. Slaughter Cows,
10 do. Calves,
500 do. large and heavy Wethers,
150 do. Wether Goats,
50 do. Lambs.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23d Instant, the Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on the place of Mr. J. DE WAAL, Saxeberg, the above number of superior fat CATTLE, all purchased for cash and expressly selected for Christmas.

December 2, 1857.

Mr. J. W. GAZ, Auctioneer.

Just in time for Christmas.

50 extra fat Slaughter Oxen.
TO-MORROW, 22d December, the Undersigned will cause to be sold on the farm of Mr. A. DE WAAL, Joostenberg, the above number of fat Slaughter Oxen, with which to complete at Christmas.

Paarl, D. C. 21, 1857.

C. V. DE VILLIERS.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

Sale of Horses and Mules.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold at Joostenberg, on the farm of Mr. A. DE WAAL, TO-MORROW, the 22d Dec. 1857, the following:—

60 fine large Mules,
30 fine young Stallions.

The greater portion of the Mules are trained. The Horses have all been expressly selected for this sale by the Undersigned in the well known parts of Swellendam, Bredasdorp and Riversdale, so that the presence of amateurs of fine Horses and Mules is particularly invited at this sale.

GAB. VAN DYK.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm.

1000 extra fat old Wethers,

50 do. Wether Goats,
TO-MORROW, the 22d instant, will be sold on the farm of Mr. A. DE WAAL, Joostenberg, the above number of Wethers and Goats, which are recommended to Butchers and the public as in very superior condition. They are sold for account of the Undersigned, and brought up under their care.

P. J. BLIGNAUT,
J. J. DE PLESSIS.

Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, Adm.

1500 large heavy Cape Sheep.

TO-MORROW, the 22d instant, the undersigned will cause the above Sheep to be publicly sold on the farm of Mr. A. DE WAAL, Joostenberg. They are warranted superior to the former troop, come from the same district, and were selected by the same party.

J. M. ENSLIN, Jr.

Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, Adms.

1700 extra fat Wethers.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at the place of Mr. DE WAAL, Joostenberg, the above number of extra fat Wethers selected and brought up by Mr. A. LOYBACH.

J. J. C. BLIGNAUT.

Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, Adms.

High Sheriff's Office,

Cape Town, Dec. 19, 1857.

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

Division of Clanwilliam.

1. NICOLAAS S. LQUW versus GIOVANNI GANDINI,
2. A. BAUMANN versus the said G. GANDINI,
3. JAN HENDK. HOFMEYER versus the said G. GANDINI.

On Wednesday, the 6th January, 1858, at the Defendant's Residence, in the Village of Calvinia, of some Household Furniture, a Buckwagon, with Tent and Undersail, a Spring Cart, 11 Deals, 218 feet, some Packing Cases, a Wagon Lifter, a Force Pump, 20,000 Bricks, &c., &c.

J. STEUART, High Sheriff.

Worcester, Dec. 1857.

NOTICE.—Died on the 5th December, our beloved daughter JOHANNA ELIZABETH, aged 4 months and 3 days, deeply regretted by her parents.

GAB. VAN DER MERWE,
JOHANNA E. JORDAAN.

Worcester, Dec. 1857.

TO COMPOSITORS.

WANTED; a COMPOSITOR.—There is also room for a couple of APPRENTICES.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.

United Paarl Omnibus Company.

THE public are informed that the Omnibus will not run on the 25th December and 1st January next.
By order of Directors,
J. H. VAN ENTER, Sec.
Paarl, Dec. 15, 1857.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

Dec. 17. Celt, screw steamer, 556 tons, R. Brown, from Algon Bay Dec. 15, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Dallas and 2 children, Messrs. De Smidt, Williams, Fines, and Messrs. Fair Chiefs Macmoan, Vadaannah, and Quasha, 159 passengers and children. Anderson & Co. Agents.

18. Blackburne, ship, 963 tons, A. Douglas, from Shanghai Sept. 10, Anjer Nov. 14, to London. Cargo tea. Put in to land the captain and crew of the Portuguese bark Feliciada, which vessel was found in a sinking state on the 9th Dec. in lat. 31 37 S., long. 40 41 E.

Searight & Co. Agents.
18. William Chandler, ship, 705 tons, J. Graham, from Akayab Oct. 9, to Falmouth for orders. Cargo rice. Passengers, Mrs. Miller and family.

19. Collooney, bark, 288 tons, J. Miller, from Mauritius Nov. 24, to Cork. Cargo sugar. Put in for water. Granger & Co. Agents.
19. Coral Queen, schooner, 78 tons, J. Shanks, from London Oct. 14, to Ceylon. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Larkins and family, 4 in the steerage. Dickson & Co. Agents.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.

Dec. 17. Henry Ellis, ship, to Calcutta.
17. Ringdove, bark, to London.
17. Therese, schooner, to Mossel Bay.

Opgevat van Koloniale Opbrengst, de Stads Markt

gepasseerd, van den 16 tot 18 Dec. 18