

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING
VAN
Winkel Goederen,
TE
PIQUETBERG.

NA afloop der Verkoopingen in de Boedel van
H. ALEXANDER THOMAS, en van wylen M. J. J. van
H. J. BASSON, welke gebouwen zullen worden op
den

31 dezer & 1 April aanst.

zullen op **REDEBARE MANIDDOAG**, ten Huize van
M. J. J. BASSON, worden opgeveerd en opgeveerd
aan goede en uitgeslechte verscheidenheid

WINKEL GOEDEREN,

BESTANDE IN:—
Borst, Finesse, Linnen, Voersitz Chita, Kas-
sien, Linnen, met en omgekeerd Gekoperd, Voering,
Linnen, Kamerdoek, Drilling, Tyk, Alpacos,
Broekgoud, Omsluit, Winter Rokken, Tjals,
Hemden in soorten, Baatjes, Doeken, Lent, Bred-
ding, Kinder Kleeders, Kousen, Maas en Kinder
Sokken, Hoopels, Boortjes, Dassen, Kragjes,
Stroen, Spelden, Haken en Oogen, Konijf,
Zoolleie, Ka-toer dito, Klapper dito, Lucifera,
Glas- en Aardewerk, Pypen, en nog eens menigte
Kleinigheden, te veel om te melden.

De Weduwe **H. P. SMITH.**

H. A. ZINN, Afslager.

**Het woonhuis, erf en WIN-
KEL** sijn inmiddels uit de hand te
koop.

700 Extra vette Kaapsche Schapen.
300 Do. Do. Merino met lang
wol

200 Do. Do. Kapater Bokken.

OP MORGEN VRYDAG, 30 dezer, zal publiek
worden verkocht, te Klipfontein Rivier Statie,
borengemelde Schapen en Bokken, de aandacht van
Basson en andere wat waardig, en die teker present
zullen sijn.

C. A. HAUFF, Ph. 3000.
Den Heer J. W. van, Afslager.

MALMESBURY.

G. S. HOLMES & Co.

Opvolgers van L. Coates & Co

H. R. KUYLS,

Gouvernement Landmeter.

(Vooger Assistent Landmeter-Generaal.)

GREFT aan het publiek kennis dat hy thans in
het beroep van Landmeter werkzaam is.—Kantoor
No. 15, Walestraat, naast het Kantoor van "De
Zuid-Afrikaan", Kaapstad.

**Berigt aan Creditteuren en Debi-
teuren.**

In den Intestate Boedel van wylen ANNA MARGA
ESTRA DO PLEISS en nagelaten echtgenoot JACOB
JOHANNES DE VILLIERS, A.B., van Aachter de
Paarl.

A L diensgen die iets te vorderen hebben van of ver-
schuldigd sijn aan den bovengemelden Boedel
gelieve daarvan ten Kantore van de Heeren De VIL-
LIERS & MARAIS & Co., Paarl, opgave of betaling te
doen, binnen een week na dato dezer.

JACOB J. DE VILLIERS, A.B.
Ezouleur Detiel.
Achter de Paarl, 14 Maart, 1868.

**Aan Creditteuren, Debitteuren. Hou-
ders van Borg-akten, enz., enz.**

In den Boedel van wylen M. J. J. BASSON, en
nagelaten echtgenoot JOHANNES
PETERUS BASSON.

A LLEN die iets te vorderen hebben van, of ver-
schuldigd sijn aan den bovengemelden Boedel, wor-
den hiernaede oproeven tot betaling of afrekening van
pretensien te doen, binnen 6 weken na datum dezer;
andere de Boedel dan snaal worden geloten.

J. P. BASSON, Ezouleur.
Piquetberg, 16 Maart, 1868.

**Kennisgeving aan Creditteuren en
Debitteuren.**

In den Boedel van wylen de Wel-Ed. Heer JAN
GYSBERT HUYO, Sr., van Dal Josephat, Afslager
de Paarl.

A L diensgen die iets te vorderen hebben van, of
verschuldigd sijn aan den bovengemelden Boedel, gelieve
daarvan ten Kantore van de Heeren De VIL-
LIERS & MARAIS & Co., Paarl, opgave of betaling te doen bin-
nen, zes weken na dato dezer.

D. G. MUGO,
Voor zelf en mede-Ezouleur Testamentair.
Daljosephat, 17 Maart 1868.

MALMESBURY

LANDBOUW EN HANDELS BANK.

Tegenwoordig Nominiaal Kapitaal **£25,000**

OPBETAALD KAPITAAL **£13,318**

RESERVE FONDS ... **£1000**

DIRECTEUREN.

De Wel-Ed. Heer L. F. De LAROSSE BICCARD,
Voorzitter.

A. E. MOOREES,
H. J. SMIT,
JACOB MULDER,
D. J. ACKERMAN,
H. D. J. DE TOIT,
H. G. GREEFF,
L. COATES,
J. G. L. CROESER.

D E Bank staat Rekenen toe op vaste Deposita
op sommen van £10 en meer, tegen de onder-
gemelde naam:—

Voor 3 en onder 6 maanden, tegen 3 pCt. per jaar

Voor 6 maanden tegen 4 pCt. per jaar.

Voor 12 maanden tegen 5 pCt. per jaar.

De Kantooren van de Bank sijn geopend van 9 ure 's morgens tot 3 ure 's
namiddag.

Aanvragen voor Deposita worden ontvangen en
overzagen op Maandags, Woensdags en Vrydags
Op het van Directeuren,
J. W. MOOREES, Kassier.

RENE Engelse Dame verzinnt een betrekking
te de Gouvernante in een Engelse Familie.
Hy geeft onderwijs in het Engelsch, Frans en toe-
breuen.—Adres C. H. B., Kantoor van dit Blad.

Kamers te Huur.

TE NO. 9. BOONSTRAAT.

DE HUIJ, een of twee kamers en lichte Keuker,
—Een verloopend personeel, man of vrouw, zal de
aandacht hebben.—Adres L., Kantoor van dit Blad.

BELANGRYKE VERKOOPING.

In den Boedel van Wylen den Heer MICHEL SMUTS, en nagelaten
Echtgenoot.

**Op Donderdag, den 26sten, en Vrydag
den 27sten Maart, aanst.**

DE Ondergeteekende, daartoe behoortlyk gecommissioneerde, zal op bovengem. datums op de Plaats
"ONGEGUND," aan de Riebo-ka Kantelberg publiek doen verkoopen: Het halve Aandeel
en het Restant van de Plaats "ONGEGUND," tezamen met de plaats "MIDDELPOST," en
daaraan gelegen Gouvernements Grond, groot in haer geheel circa 2000 morgen. Het kostbaar
Vastgoed algemeen bekend, als een der fraaiste en beste Plaatsen in deze Afdeeling, biedt een schoone
gelegenheid aan liefhebbers om zich van een zonne aangename en vruchtbare plaats te voorzien,
gelegenheid aan liefhebbers om zich van een zonne aangename en vruchtbare plaats te voorzien,
Grana, Wyn, Vruchten, Vee, en wat niet al meer kan men er in overvloed hebben. De Gebouwen
sijn allen in de beste orde, en van alle gemakken ruim voorzien.

**Eene zeldzame gelegenheid Voorwaar!!
LOSSE GOEDEREN:**

15 Gedresseerde ryzels
1 Paar Kar Paarden
25 Aanteel Reesten
2 Wagens in goede order
1 Open Kar

2 Merries
1 Rypaard
500 Schapen en Bokken
1 Kapkar
3 Dubbele Voor Ploegen.

2 Zweedsche Ploegen met Stellen en verder alles wat tot een Complete Boerdery nood-
zakelyk is.

4 Extra Stukvaten, 4 Kuipen, 4 Leggers en wat meer tot een welingerigten Wynkelder, be-
hoort.

30 Leggers Wyn van goede Kwaliteit.
100 Mudden Garst.
300 Do. Haver.
40 Do. Rog.

HUISRAAD

Van allerlei soort, te veel om te melden.

Michiel Bergh, q.q.

Malmesbury, Feb. 24, 1868.

A. H. MOORREES, Afslager.

HAMILTON, ROSS & CO.,

HEBBERN PER
KONINKLYKE MAALBOOT "CELT"

De volgende Artikelen ontvangen, welke zy tegen de laagste Prynzen
aanbieden, namelyk:

STOFFEN VOOR KLEEDEN—Bruine, Gekleurde, en Fancy Jasper Wineys, Llamas in alle
Kleuren, Fancy Mohairs, Gestreepte Poplias, Serzies, Alpacos, Gekleurde, en Zwarte
Coburgs, Fransche Merinos, 8 4 Wollen Plaids, 6-4 Gala Plaids, Gestreepte Alpacos, Barathra
en Lamfer Stoffen.

KLEEDEN—Fancy gebordurede Wineys, Mohair, enz.
SHAWLS EN MANTELS—Tan- en Shep-d-Plaid Wollen Shawls, Llamas en Meltons,
Zwart Lakensche Paletots, Patent Fluweelen do, Astracan, voor Dames en Kinderen.

KRAAGJES EN CUFFS—Dames Vallen, Lederen Zakken, enz.
HANDSCHOENEN—Dames Gekleurde en Zwarte "System Joinin," en Chantiers.
KOUBENWAREN—Een groot assortement voor Dames en Kinderen voor Winter drag, Mans
Woesterd Sokken, Merino l'atjes en Onderbroeken.

FANCY BELEGSEL—Gazen en Stalen Oorbellen, Mantel Ornamenten, Satyn en Glazen
Mantel Kaoppen, Ger pier, Franjes, enz.
HANDDOEKEN—Darlington en Turksche, 8-4, 10-4; Linnea Damast, 8-4 10-4; Damast
Laken, Grove Bruine Holland.

LAMFER—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, Zwarte Lamfers.
VALLLEN—Heeren Gossamer, gekleurd.
MANTELGOED—Gemengde Miltons, Blauwe Diagonaal, Gryze Waterproofs, Blauw Nap
Laken, Zwart en Bruin gekleurd, Vale en Bruine Bedforde.

ALSMEDE,

Bruine Baftas, zware; Bruine Punjuma, ditto; Fyne Hemden Linnen, Sterk Huis Linnen en
Tafelgenez; Meubel G-ruit, 34, 36, en 38 d im; Blauwe en Witte en Tartan; Winey Dekens;
Donker Grond Voerchitz, 6 en 8 yards; Plennel, Gekleu de en Witte; Blauwe Salempores;
Mans Dikke Zool E. S. Laarzen, Dames Kid Laarzen.

Hamilton Ross & Co.

ZWEEDSCHE PLOEGEN.

DE ondergeteekenden, de eenige Invoorders, maken aan Belanghebbenden bekend, dat
zy nu ontvangen hebben regtstreeks uit de Fabriek van AKERS BRUK, hun gewone
Faktuur

**ZWEEDSCHE
ENKELE-VOOR PLOEGEN,**

Patent No. 5, gezamenlyk met elke soort daarby passende Ploeggereedschap, welke zy
tegen matige Prynzen te koop aanbieden.

J. LETTERSTEDT & Co.

Prince-straat, 22 Feb. 1868.

N.B.—Belanghebbenden worden verzocht byzonder acht te geven op het opschrift dat
op elke Ploeg moet sijn, namelyk:—

**AKERS PATENT SVEDEN
VOOR**

J. Letterstedt & Comp., No. 5.

ADVERTENTIE.

De Heeren LETTERSTEDT & Co., verscheidene Advertentien in de Koloniale Couranten
gezien hebbende, ZWEEDSCHE PLOEGEN te koop aanbiedende, nemen de vryheid,

in het belang van den Fabrikant "AKERS BRUK, PATENTE PLOEG," te zeggen,
dat zy de eenigste invoorders dezer Ploegen sijn.

De Heere LETTERSTEDT & Co. sijn onderdicht dat vele Boeren misleid sijn, het nage-
maakt Artikel gekocht hebbende, dat bevonden wordt broos en minder duurzaam te sijn.

Prince-straat, 22 Feb. 1868.

ROZYNEN.

DE Ondergeteekende is gereed Rozynen te Koopen tegen de hoog-
ste Markt Prynzen.

EDWARD PRITCHARD.

Adderley-straat, Kaapstad.

Laatst Oproeping

DEBITTEUREN van de vroeger bestaan heb-
bende Firma van SMUTS & LOTZ, gelieve by de
kennis te nemen dat alle vorderingen onder dit
nummer 11, niet betaald, voor 31 Maart, aanst.,
overvordlyk ter gestagelyke invordering zullen worden
overzegen.

"Zuid-Afrikaan, 19 Maart 1868.



**HERFST BYENKOMST
VAN DE
Zuid Afrikaansche Turf Club.**

1868.

Eerste Dag.—Maandag, April 20.

DE TRIAL STAKES.—Een Inzetking van £15
elk, van de Pokkers, gevoerd by een Inzet
van £10 elk, p.p.—Voor alle paarden, van twee jaren
oud, geteeld door Int-koopers; jooge Heurden (Sat,
7 lbs., Vrielen Sat, 4 lbs.)—Een myl. De Winne £25
te betalen aan Pokkers Handicap, op den laatste
dag.

DE QUEEN'S PLATE, ter waarde van 50 guineas,
en 4 Gradoot Cup, gevoerd by een Inzet van
£5 elk, p.p.—Voor alle paarden in de kolonie geteeld.
—Twee mylen. Alle paarden van drie jaren oud,
Sat, 7 lbs.; vier jaren, Sat, 7 lbs.; vyf, zes, en
ouder Sat, 12 lbs. De Winne £25 te betalen aan het
Wedloop Fonds.

DE WELTER STAKES.—Een beurs van £25,
gegeven door de Turf Club, gevoerd by een Sweep-
stakes van £5 elk, p.p. Voor alle paarden in de
Kolonie geteeld. Welter gewigt volgens onderdome.
Een myl en een half. Paarden die nog niet op de
groene Puntche baan gewonnen hebben tot op den
eersten dag (Selling Purse) worden 5 lbs. toegestaan. De
Winne £5 te betalen aan h-t Wedloop Fonds.

DE BEURS DER AMBACHTSLIEDEN, ter
waarde van £25, gevoerd by een Inzet van £3 elk, p.p.
Voor alle Paarden in de Kolonie geteeld. G wigten
volgens onderdome, Heats, een myl. Een paard dat
een maal gewonnen heeft 7 lbs. extra te dragen;
twee malen of meer, 14 lbs. extra. De Winne te
worden verkocht met sijn verbintenissen, na den
Wedloop, by Publiek Veiling voor £75; indien inge-
schreven om te worden verkocht voor £50, zal 10 lbs.
worden toegestaan, voor £40, 15 lbs.; voor £30,
20 lbs. Al wat gemaakt wordt boven deze pryzen zal
naar het Wedloop Fonds gaan.

Tweede Dag.—Woensdag, April 22.

KOOPLIEDEN BEKER EN BEURS, waarde
£100, gevoerd by een Inzet van £5 elk, h. f. Voor
Paarden in de Kolonie geteeld. Gewigt volgens
onderdome. Gang twee mylen. Een Winne op den
eersten dag (Selling Purse) toegestaan, zal 5 lbs.
extra moeten dragen. De Winne £5 aan het Wel-
loop Fonds te betalen.

DE LANDBOUWBEKER, waarde £30, ange-
geven door den Wel-Ed. heer M. J. VAN BEEBA,
dadelyk gegeven door Grimault's GUARANA, besta-
nde uit een Inzet van £3 elk, h. f. Voor alle Paarden
van 3 en 2 jaren oud, bevoegd om voor de Trial Stakes
te loopen. Een myl. Een Winne op den eersten
dag (Selling Purse, uitgezonderd) zal 7 lbs. extra
moeten dragen. Van twee jaren oud 7 st. 8 lb.;
van 3 jaren oud, 9 st. De Winne £25 te betalen aan
het Wedloop Fonds.

N.B.—De Beker sal het eigendom wden van den
persoon die twee jaren achtereen winnen kan,
met een rten bona fide sijn eigendom.

**DE GROENEPUNTSCHE INZET EN STADS
BEKER**.—Eene Beurs van £20, gevoerd by een
Inzet van £3 elk, p. p. voor alle Paarden in de
Kolonie geteeld. Gewigt volgens onderdome. Gang,
driekwart myl. De Winne te worden v acht voor
£100; indien ingeschreven om te worden verkocht
voor £75, zal 5 lb. toegestaan worden; v o £40,
10 lb.; voor £40, 14 lb. Al wat gemaakt wordt
boven deze pryzen zal naar het Wedloop Fonds gaan.
Winners op den eersten dag (Selling Purse uitge-
zonderd) en de Winne van den Landbouw Beker, zal
op den tweede dag (Selling Purse) 3 lbs. extra
moeten dragen; in twee van deze Wedstryden, 11 lb.
extra. De Winne £3 te betalen aan het Wedloop
Fonds.

N.B.—Paarden moeten ingeschreven en pryzen
bepaald worden tegen 6 ure n.m., op den dag voor
de Wedloop. Alle Paarden die ingeschreven sijn
worden verondersteld te moeten loopen. De Stads-
beker zal openstaan voor toekomstige mededinging
op zulke voorwaarden als de Turf Club zal publiek
maken.

DE GARNIZOEN STAKES op voorwaarden die
nader zullen worden gepubliceerd.

Derde Dag.—Vrydag, April 24.

DE BEZOKKERS HANDICAP, byeengebragt
tot £30, gevoerd by een Inzet van £3 elk,
h. f., waarvoor alle Winners (uitgezonderd van twee
jaren oud) moeten inschryven. De verliesers naar
verzekering. Een myl en een half. De Winne £25
te betalen aan het Wedloop Fonds.

N.B.—Inschryvingen moeten gedaan worden ten
1 ure n.m., op den dag voor den Wedloop.

DE BEZOKKERS HANDICAP.—Een Beurs van
£15 gevoerd by een Sweepstakes van £3 elk, h. f.
Voor alle paarden van drie jaren en twee jaren oud
geteeld door inschryvers voor de Trial Stakes, die voor
publiek geld gedurende de Byeenkomst gelooenen
hebben. Een myl. Inschryvingen moeten te 1 ure
op den dag voor den Wedloop gedaan worden.

DE NEWMARKET STAKES.—Een Beurs van
£30, gevoerd by een Inzet van £3 elk, h. f. Voor
alle Paarden in de Kolonie geteeld. Welter gewigt
volgens onderdome. Gang, een myl en een kwart.
De Winne te worden verkocht voor £150, en al wat
biven den pris gemaakt wordt aan het Fonds te
geven. Indien ingeschreven om te worden verkocht
voor £100, zal 5 lb. worden toegestaan; voor £75,
10 lb.; voor £50, 15 lb.; voor £40, 21 lb. Een
Paard kan zich van den verkoop vrystellen, indien hy
10 lb. by sijn vol gewigt naar onderdome dragt. De
Winne £3 te betalen aan het Wedloop Fonds.

N.B.—Inschryvingen moeten gedaan sijn pryzen
bepaald worden ten 1 ure n.m. op den dag voor den
Wedloop.

DE HACK RACE.—Een B.u.s. waarde £7 10,
gevoerd by een Inzet van £1 elk. Voor alle Paarden
die nog geen prys op eenige baan gewonnen hebben.
Welter gewigt volgens onderdome, en 11 lb. extra.
Heere Byders. Gang, halve myl. De Winne te
worden verkocht per Publiek Veiling na den Wedloop
voor £50. Indien ingeschreven om te worden ver-
kocht voor £40, zullen 7 lb. toegestaan worden; voor
£30, 14 lb. Al wat boven den pris gemaakt wordt
aan het Fonds te geven.

De Edels R. SOUTHEY,
De Wel-Ed. W. SNEEL, M.D., } Stewards.
99 t Regiment,
De Wel-Ed. M. MELCK,

**HOEST, ENGBORSTIGHEID, EN AAN-
VANKELYKE TEERING** worden volko-
men genezen door

KEATING'S HOESTKLONTJES.

Oordeelende volgens de ontzaggeelyke aanrader, stan-
dard ALGEMEEN GENEESMIDDEL nu boven aan
in de publieke gunst en vertrouwen; deze uitkomst
is verkregen door den toets van vyftig jaren onder-
vindig. Deze Klontjes sijn verkrygbaar in iedere
Britsche Kolonie, en door geheel Indie en Chine
waar zy ook ingevoerd sijn, zy sijn hoog gewaardeerd
voor Hoest, Engborstigheid en alle aandoeningen
van de Keel en Borst sijn zy het aangenaamste en
krachtigste geneesmiddel.

Toebereid en verkocht in doosjes en fleschjes van
verschillende grootte, door THOS. KEATING
Chemist, enz., 79 St. Pauls Kerkhof, London. In het
klein verkocht door alle Droogistren en Patent Medi-
cyen verkoopers der wereld.

Fransche Medicynen

Toebereid door GRIMAUT & Co., Chemisten
van Z. K. H. Prins Napoleon, Parys.

DEZE verschillende Medicynen tegenoverwield
de laatste geneeskundige ontdekkingen, gegrunde
op de beginselen van Soel- en Geneeskunde. Zyn
moeten niet verward worden met genees-
middelen, daer huns namen hun zamester
genoegeam aantoonen; sene omstandigheid welke
ze heeft doen waarderen en voorschryven door de
faculteit over de gabels wereld. Zy verschillen zeer
van die laryke Medicynen die in de Couranten ge-
vertoerd worden als geschiedt om alle denkbare
kwalen te genezen, daer zy slechts aangewezen
worden in zeer weinige ziekten. In Frankryk be-
staan de strengste wetten omtrent den verkoop van ge-
neeskundige toebereidingen, en zachte die welke door
de Geneeskundige Akademie onderzocht en krachtig-
dig geboden sijn, heijng in de Hospitelen, of in de
praktijk van de voornaamste Doctoren, worden door
de Regering veroorloofd. Dit feit moet een waarborg
sijn voor de nitnemendheid der Medicynen van de
heeren GRIMAUT & Co.

Dr. LERA'S slobbare Phosphate van Yser.
De nieuwste en meest geachte Medicyn in gevallen
van chlorosis, pyren in de maag, moijelyke spysver-
tering, dismenorrhoe, algemeene verzwakking, en
armheid van bloed. Zy wordt vooral aanbevolen ter
regeling van de werking der natuur, en aan alle
zwakke vrouwen zoowel als personen die aan zwak-
heid van welken aard ook lyden. Zy is by uitnemend-
heid de bestaeter van gezondheid in alle warme en
verwelpende luchtstroken.

LEVER TRAN NIET MEER NOODIG.
GRIMAUT'S Siroop van gesuikerde Ramenas.
Deze Medicyn is met het beste gevolg toegeediend in de
hospitelen van Parys. Zy is een volkomen plantever-
vangster van Lever Traan, en is zeer heilzaam bevon-
den in borstziekten, huidziekten, zenuwwater, gepa-
heid, zenuwverlamming, en verlies van eetlust. Zy
vernieuet het gestel door bloedszuivering, zynde het
vermeugste depuratief dat bekend is. Zy is ook
met het beste gevolg aangewend in huidziekten. Ver-
der zal zy bevonden worden zeer heilzaam te sijn voor
jonge kinderen onderdomegich aan vuchten en verstopping
der klieren.

TERING GENEZEN—Grimault's Siroop van
Hypophosphate van Kalk.—Deze nieuwe Medicyn
wordt beschouwd als het voortreflykste middel in
Longkwalen. Zy neemt de ernstigste symptomen weg.
De hoest wordt verligt, uitwazeming in den nacht
houdt op, en de lyder hers-t spoedig.

N.B.—Men lette wel dat de naamteekening van Gri-
mault & Co., aan de flesch gekecht is, daer deze
Siroop kan worden nageemaakt.

MORJELYKE OF PYNELYKE SPYSVERTERING.
Dr. J. B. de Bussone's verbeterde Klontjes. Deze
heerlyke preparaat wordt altoos voortgeschreven door
de beroemdste Geneeskundigen in Frankryk, in geval-
len waar de verteeringsorganen buiten werking sijn,
zo als gastritis, gastralgia, lange en moijelyke ver-
tering, wijd in de maag en ingewanden, vermagring,
geelzucht, en lever en lenden kwalen.

Zenuw Hoofdpijn, Neuralgia, Diarrhaea, Perisie,
dadelyk genezen door Grimault's GUARANA.—
Deze planten stoffe welke in Brasilia groeit, is sedert
onheugelyke tijden aangewend ter genezing van infla-
matie der ingewanden. Zy is sedert onlange bekent
van de grootte dienst te sijn in gevallen van cholera,
daer zy een behoedmiddel is en een geneesmiddel in
gevallen van diarrhaea.

HUIDRIJKTEN GENEZEN—Dr. Casanova's Pillen.
—De krachtigheidiger Pillen is berispt op
sene twintigjarige ervaring in het Hoopitaal van St.
Louis, te Parys, onder het bestuur van Professor
Casanova, opperste geneesheer. Dit hoopitaal is
byzonder voor de genezing van huidziekten.

**Moijelyke Spysvertering braken gedurende
zwangerheid en ziekte gemen.**—GRIMAUT'S PEPSINE
ELIXIR.—Pepsine ondergaat geene verandering
in deze heerlyke preparaat. Zy zal dus de voorkeur
hebben boven Pepsine Poeders of Pillen. Zy is by
uitnemendheid een digestieve medicyn en terzets een
zwaar aangename luttel liëue.

N.B.—Al de bovenstaande geneeskundige prepara-
ten sijn gezeeld van de bladeren van een Peruaanse
sche peperstreek, Matico genaamd, en geneest dadelyk
en onafbar, zonder vrees voor indermede genees-
gen. De groote meerderheid der doctoren in Parys,
Rusland, Duitschland en Nieuw-York gebruiken
thans geen ander middel. Volledige voorschriften
sijn aan iedere flesch of pakje, of een ophelderende
verhandeling zal postry gezonden worden.

**ENGBORSTIGHEID, INDISCHE CIGARETTEN, bereid
met de Essens van Cannabis Indica.**—Wonderlyke
uitkomsten sijn verkregen van het gebruik dezer
cigaretten, door personen lydende aan benaauwd
borst en andere luchtorganen.

N.B.—Al de bovenstaande geneeskundige prepara-
ten sijn gezeeld van de bladeren van een Peruaanse
sche peperstreek, Matico genaamd, en geneest dadelyk
en onafbar, zonder vrees voor indermede genees-
gen. De groote meerderheid der doctoren in Parys,
Rusland, Duitschland en Nieuw-York gebruiken
thans geen ander middel. Volledige voorschriften
sijn aan iedere flesch of pakje, of een ophelderende
verhandeling zal postry gezonden worden.

**ENGBORSTIGHEID, INDISCHE CIGARETTEN, bereid
met de Essens van Cannabis Indica.**—Wonderlyke
uitkomsten sijn verkregen van het gebruik dezer

THE Suid Afrikaan.

Cape Town, March 19, 1868.

THE BASUTO DIFFICULTIES.

We intended, in today's issue, to point out some of the consequences that must necessarily arise from the untimely and unwise interference of the High Commissioner with the war pending between the Orange Free State and the Basutos; but, in consequence of certain correspondence which has in the mean time taken place between His Excellency the Governor and His Honor the President Brand, which is now of more interest to our readers than anything we had to say, we abandon our intention, in order to make room for a few passing remarks alike on the progress of the war, and on the present aspect of the official correspondence that it has given occasion to. We thought, at the very commencement, when the plucky President Brand declared war against the whole Basuto tribes, that he would find their subjugation, or even humiliation, a matter of very serious difficulty indeed, especially with the forces he could bring into the field, and the resources at his disposal. A republic, in its infancy, composed of the most heterogeneous materials, between which there was little or no cohesion or chemical affinity, and which at the same time required its united strength to make any decided impression upon one of the most powerful, and best organized of the Kafir tribes, seemed, prima facie, to have little chance of effecting more than the preservation of its own independence. In this, however, we were mistaken. The Burgheers of the Free State, though not all "fire eaters," and as a general rule, though not so courageous as trained soldiers necessarily are, who, for a very trifling daily wage, must march, even were it up to the moon's mouth, at the word of command, have still managed, somehow or other, with wonderfully little sacrifice of life on their part, to undermine the prestige of the great Chief Moshesh, to humiliate the tribes that owe allegiance to him, and to maltreat them at the same time in booty, for a large share of the expenses of the war. Well, people may say what they like about the cowardice of the Burgheers after this, but it will be difficult to get over the facts we have stated. But to the correspondence between the High Commissioner and the President. Allowing all that is generally conceded to H. E. the Governor, that he is a litterateur of no mean magnitude, and that he expresses what he thinks, in language equally elegant and perspicuous—though blunt occasionally—we cannot help thinking that he has fully met his match in the President of the Orange Free State. In diplomacy, we think, the former must yield to the latter. Mr. Brand's reply to H. E.'s letters of the 11th and 18th February is perhaps as a document as elaborate, as well drawn, as well worded, and as exhaustive of the subject which it treats, as almost any despatch ever penned. Mr. Brand with all the prudence, tact, skill and care of a lawyer, brings again under the notice of the Governor the circumstances that necessitated his declaration of war against the Basutos. He contends, that it was only for self preservation that the Free State was compelled to draw the sword; and by statements of facts, and reference to dates, as well as by a general review of the history of the relations existing between the Free State and Basutos, ever since they were neighbours, he shows, that the Basutos, and the Basutos alone, are responsible for the ills they have brought upon themselves. He denies that they are coupled up in territories too small for their maintenance, and goes into details to prove it. He then proceeds to show, that the experience of centuries had already demonstrated, that there is no reliance whatever to be placed in the promises, or even the treaties entered into with Chiefs of Moshesh's type of civilization, and that such fair promises will be observed so long only as necessity constrains. He vindicates himself from the charge of inhumanity in the conduct of the war, more implied than expressed in the Governor's letter; and winds up by telling him that it is necessary for the pacification of South Eastern Africa, that the war be prosecuted with vigor, and continued until Moshesh satisfies the conditions which gave occasion to it. With regard to the future tranquility of the Orange Free State, Mr. Brand entertains little fear that it will ever be molested again by the restless Basutos, if they are once fairly humbled, but until that is done, and until they are taught that the Boers will not be trifled with, there is no hope of any comfortable relations existing between the two peoples. Towards the end of his letter, Mr. Brand begins to wax a little warm, and mildly hints to the High Commissioner, that he (Mr. B.) might have been a little sooner, and a little more fully let into the secret of the policy, that is to be pursued by the Imperial Government in regard to the Basutos; he does not say as much, but he is unmistakably meant, that in this matter, there was no excess of courtesy shown to him, by what he conceived to be a friendly power, especially as the matter was of such vital importance to himself, and the State over which he presides; and he winds up in the following significant terms: "The Basuto Chief and his people would long since have sued for peace if they did not entertain the mistaken notion, that His Excellency the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope would give them back the old line of Major Warden." We have no reason to believe that the Governor is ignorant of the contents of the first paragraph, he ignores, or passes over in silence Mr. Brand's elaborate account of the origin, progress and conduct of the war,

and deems it "useless to enter into further discussions on these points." He then regrets the decision that the Orange Free State Government has come to in insisting that Moshesh should deliver over the murderers of Bush and Krynauw, and pay a moiety of the expenses of the war, as a sine qua non to the cessation of hostilities, and his regret is based upon the following weighty consideration: that when the Free State was in its infancy, Moshesh had it in his power, but was generous enough, or did not choose to crush it! He then tells the President that Moshesh had "placed himself entirely in his hands," and consequently that Mr. Brand would be pleased to accept the proclamation announcing the Basutos British subjects. Such is the present state of the correspondence. Our readers will observe that Mr. Brand has not yet had an opportunity of replying to the Governor's letter of the 14th March but when he does reply, we dare say he will have considerable difficulty in suppressing his Presidential ire. It is understood that the Governor intends to proceed to the scene of action in the course of to-day, and it is to be hoped, that arrangements for the pacification, and good government of the North Eastern portion of South Africa, will be made, of a far more satisfactory character than that which can be fairly derived from the present unpromising aspect of affairs.

APPOINTMENT.—Charles Brownlee, Esq., to be Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, and a Commissioner for examining the protocols and registers of Notaries Public in the district of Somerset West, Houghton Hudson, Esq.

SEQUESTRATIONS.—Willem Sybrand van Schoor, first and second meetings at the Master's office, 25 March and 1 April; George Dunkley, first and second meetings at the magistrate's office, Somerset East, 2nd and 9th April.

INTERSTATE ESTATES.—Meetings of the next of kin and creditors will be held in the estates of Johannes Jacobus Malan, at the magistrate's office, Caledon, 1st May; Anna Beatrix Zierovogel and surviving husband Christian Johannes de Jough, at the Magistrate's Office, Swellendam, 28th April.

THE CONTRACTS FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE EASTERN MAINTS, between the Mauritius Government and the Union Company will be terminated this month. The last mail from Point de Galle will leave on the 23rd, and the last Easterly mail, per "Natal" will leave this port to-morrow, 20th March.

THE BASUTO DIFFICULTY.

Tuesday's Government Gazette contains the two following letters. The first is from Mr. Brand to Sir P. E. Wodehouse, in reply to His Excellency's letters of the 11th and 18th January, and the second is Sir Philip's rejoinder.

Bloemfontein, 3rd March, 1868.

To His Excellency the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 11th and 18th last, which, owing to my absence on command, only reached me on my return from the Kieine on the 1st instant.

Fully participating in, and highly appreciating your kindly sentiments as to the friendly relations and kindred ties which exist between Her Majesty's Government, the Cape Colony, Natal, and the Orange Free State, I shall endeavour to reply to your letters in the same spirit in which they are written.

In discussing the present question, it is absolutely necessary to revert to and dwell upon past transactions.

When Her Majesty's Government in 1854, determined to abandon the Sovereignty, and by the Convention of the 23rd February, 1854, declared the Orange Free State an independent country, the whole onus and responsibility of dealing with our troublesome Basuto neighbours was clearly thrown upon our young community, when many questions which had hitherto, and were still likely to cause, great difficulty remained still unsettled.

The thievish propensities and hostile bearing of the Basutos having become intolerable, brought on war, which was concluded by the treaty of Alwal in 1853.

That treaty was soon broken by the Basutos, who pretended to be perfectly ignorant of the boundary line defined by that treaty. They continually encroached upon and trespassed upon the farms, for which the owners held British land certificates. Every effort was made by the Orange Free State, at great cost, to come to an amiable understanding, but in vain.

At last, in 1864, by mutual consent of the Government of the Orange Free State and of the Basuto Chief Moshesh, you were called in as arbitrator, with full power to settle the boundary question. With your usual kindness you readily undertook the task, visited the territory in dispute, satisfied yourself of the justice of our claim, and gave your award entirely in our favour. The opinion which you entertained of the conduct of the Basuto Chief Moshesh and his people is clearly expressed in your letter to that Chief of the 28th October, 1864.

In my former letters, and more particularly in that of the 23rd February, 1868, I stated how faithfully the Basuto Chief Moshesh acted against the award which he had promised and agreed to respect. It is well known that after the award was made known, the Basutos determined to avail themselves of the first opportunity to render that decision ineffectual. By their hostile bearing and acts of theft and aggression, the Government of the Orange Free State was compelled to take up arms.

Indeed, it is certain that had our Government deferred drawing the sword, the Basutos would, as soon as they had gathered their harvest, have commenced the war. The Basutos were then impressed with the idea that by their numbers and power they could annihilate the Orange Free State. They are now, however, convinced of their error. The war lasted eleven months; the Basutos admitted that they could not fight any longer against the Orange Free State. Molappo sued for peace, was received as a subject of the Orange Free State, and he and his people are now, I am glad to say, enjoying the happiness and prosperity of peace. Seeing that he could not any longer contend against our Government, Moshesh sued for peace. The war having been brought on by the acts of theft and aggression of the Basutos, at great cost to the Orange Free State, it was necessary that the

Basutos should be annihilated in at least part of the costs.

When Moshesh sued for peace, he was distinctly told that a condition sine qua non was the recognition of the line proclaimed by our Government. The correspondence which passed before the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo was signed clearly shows that there could be no doubt or misunderstanding on that point. When he had agreed to do so, the Government of the Orange Free State modified its claim of cattle on account of war expenses. No one who was present at the signing of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo can have the slightest doubt that Moshesh and his councillors fully understood that the tract of country mentioned in Art 1 of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo of 3rd April, 1866, was ceded to our Government. And the correspondence which passed between the Government of the Orange Free State and the Basuto Chief, shortly after the treaty, clearly proves that he was then fully aware of the concession which had been made by that treaty. Indeed the reiterated applications of Captain Letsea, Mopeli, and Molitzani, all show that they fully understood and assented to the line described in the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo.

The principal reason which induced the Government of the Orange Free State not at once to receive these captives and their people as subjects of our Government was, because proof had not been given by them that the fine imposed by the British Government upon the Basuto Chief Moshesh for the raid into Natal had been paid and satisfied.

Molitzani applied in most urgent terms that he might be allowed a piece of ground where he could live as a subject of the Orange Free State; the unsatisfied fine imposed for the Natal raid was an obstacle. But anxious to do what we could for him, Molitzani and his people received leave to remain on this side of the Caledon River, pending the inspection of the annexed territory. And they were told that if the purchasers of the farms were willing to allow them to remain in small parties on their farms, the Government would not object as long as they behaved themselves, and that at the sitting of the Volksraad their request for ground would be considered. After the ground had been inspected and sold the purchasers were called upon to occupy, and as several Basutos had, without leave or licence, squatted on the inspected farms in the annexed territory, a commando was called out to clear the annexed territory, in terms of Art 2 of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo, to enable the purchasers to occupy their farms. The sons of Molitzani, who had sown, with the full knowledge of the risk they ran, on the annexed territory, in the hope that the owners of the farms would allow them to reap only a part, begged that their crops might be spared. Our Government allowed them to remain there until the sitting of the Volksraad, provided they obtained the consent of the owners, and there were no complaints against them. The Volksraad having considered their request, authorised me to procure some suitable farms in the open country of Kroonstad, or near Lidenbos Vlei, where the same facilities for hiding stolen cattle did not exist as in the caves with which the Koranaberg abounds. But when they had gained their object and had gathered their corn, which had been spared upon their promises of future good behaviour and their readiness and willingness to remove whenever ordered to do so, they assumed quite a different attitude.

The crops of Mopeli's people were spared upon the same terms and conditions as were prescribed to Molitzani's people. On the 1st July, 1867, Mopeli was received as a subject of the Orange Free State and is now enjoying the comforts of peace in Wetzi's Hoek.

The other Basutos who squatted on the annexed territory were driven away by force. The crops which they had sown in bad faith on the annexed territory were destroyed. And seeing the folly of attempting to sow where they would not be allowed to reap, they have quit the annexed territory, and taken very good care not to encroach there again.

After the conclusion of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo, Letsea applied to be received as a subject of the Orange Free State. The unsatisfied fine for the Natal raid was a difficulty, and he was advised to pay that fine, which his request was refused, if he had shown any regard for the Government of the Orange Free State. At his urgent request he and his people were allowed to remain in the annexed territory, and to reap their crops during the time which necessarily elapsed before the sale & occupation of the farms. In May, 1867, the Volksraad granted Letsea a reiterated request, upon his representation, which I was afterwards informed by His Excellency the Governor of Natal was wholly ungranted, that an indulgence of seven years had been granted for the payment of the fine for the Natal raid. On the 22nd May 1867, Letsea was received as a subject of the Orange Free State, a sufficient tract of country was granted to him, and his people to live on the same terms and conditions as are contained in the Treaty of Imperati, of 25th March, 1866, by which Molappo became a subject of the Orange Free State. Letsea's request that Makhani, one of his subordinate, might be allowed a month to remove from the mountain where he had squatted was granted; but Letsea and his people like Makhani and his people, have stored their corn instead of bestowing their time upon more profitable employment, occupied themselves with building shambles and thick walls before the caves and on the mountain fastnesses. The Commandant whom Letsea had agreed to receive was quietly dismissed by him, his agreement with Makhani was not fulfilled, and it is because of this that the subject of the present correspondence, in the month of June, 1867, Bush, an English settler, went to Mopeli and was cruelly murdered. A letter was written to Moshesh, asking for the extradition of the murderer in terms of Art. 6 of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo, but without effect. Shortly afterwards, in the month of July of the same year, Krynauw was treacherously murdered in a garden, whilst working in his garden in the annexed territory, by a party of Basutos led by Rantani, the son of Molitzani.

The shameful manner in which Molitzani and his people had acted, the murder of Bush and Krynauw, and the disregard of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo, and the agreement by which he was received as a subject of the Orange Free State, the numerous acts of theft and violence committed about this time by the people of Molappo, the breach of the Treaty of Thaba Bosigo by Moshesh and his non-compliance with the first demands of the Orange Free State, compelled our Government to draw the sword in the month of August, 1867. War is always deplorable, as it is the suffering, devastation, and misery. To a young State like ours, it is a thing on account of the great sacrifice, and costs which it brings upon our Government and people. But the conduct of the Basutos rendered it absolutely necessary. For the misery and suffering caused by this war is always deplorable, as it is the suffering, devastation, and misery. 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To a young State like ours, it is a thing on account of the great sacrifice, and costs which it brings upon

PUBLIC SALE
AT
"KLIP HEUVEL,"
KOEBERG,
ON TUESDAY,
24th MARCH, 1868,
OF GRAIN, OXEN, COWS, SHEEP,
HORSES,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

THE Undersigned has instructed Mr. J. J. HORNIST, to sell the following without the Least Reserve, on the above day, viz:

- 300 Muids Seed Wheat
- 500 " " Oats
- 100 " " Rye
- 100 " " Barley
- 125,000 lbs. best quality Oatstraws
- 36 Draught Oxen in good condition
- 1 Stall-fed do.
- 1 Bull bred by Mr. ALB. PIKARD
- 20 Cows and Calves
- 10 Mares
- 2 Grey Saddle Horses
- 300 Merino Wethers, very fat
- 20 Rams, 2 years old
- 2 Wagons
- 1 Scotch Cart
- 1 Water do.
- 2 Harrows, Brakland and Howard's
- 6 Ploughs, Single and Double Harness,
- 1 Dog Cart, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal Credit will be given. SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

H. P. MÖLLER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A VALUABLE
Cattle & Sowing Farm,
SITUATE IN THE
"KOUDE BOKKEVELD,"
In the District of Ceres.

THE Undersigned being about to leave for the Free State, will cause to be Publicly sold

ON WEDNESDAY
the 25th instant,

his well-known and excellent Cattle and Sowing Farm, called **NOOITGEDACHT**, situate in "den voorsten Omtrek of Koude Bokkeveld," about 1000 morgen in extent, is one of the most fertile Farms situated there, well supplied with water. On the Farm are erected Dwelling House, Stables and Coach House, &c., and is also known as one of the best places for Trade.

ALSO MOVABLES,

- 3000 Excellent well-bred Ewes & Wethers
- 80 Breeding Goats
- 8 Excellent Wagon & Saddle Horses
- 13 Mules
- 2 Well-bred Jackasses
- 3 Wagons
- 1 Cart
- Ploughs, Harrows, Harness, &c.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

GRAIN.

- 30 Muids Wheat
- 20 Muids Rye, &c.

And whatever may be brought forward on the Day of Sale.

C. J. BOSMAN, q.c.
A. P. FAURE, J.s.
13th March, 1868.
Messrs. McINTIRE & DURHAM, Auctioneers.

COLONIAL
Orphan Chamber & Trust Company
EXTENSIVE SALE OF
LANDED PROPERTY,
IN THE
VILLAGE OF WILLOWMOORE.
In the Insolvent Estate of WILLIAM MOORE.

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 25th MARCH NEXT,
WILL BE SOLD ON THE SPOT.

1. A large Store and Dwelling House at present occupied by Messrs. GROSSMAN BROTHERS.
2. A Store and Dwelling House occupied by Messrs. FACKS & FETTIS.
3. A Store and Cottage occupied by Mr. LEHMULL.
4. A House under thatched roof and a large Building in an unfinished state.
5. About 198 very valuable Buildings L. to.
6. A valuable and most productive Farm in extent about 1200 morgen, adjoining the Village.

Liberal Bonus will be given. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

G. W. STEYTLER, Sole Trustee.
Chamber Buildings, No. 3, Church-square,
Cape Town, 25th Feb., 1868,
G. W. WEHMEYER, Auctioneer.

G. S. HOLMES & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
L. COATES & Co.
MALMESBURY
Appartments to Let.
—Apply to No. 9, Boom-street,

PUBLIC SALE
OF THE VALUABLE FARM
De Oude Drostdy,
TULBAGH.

THE Undersigned intending to make a change of Residence, will cause to be sold by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 27th March, 1868, the well-known and Fertile Farm called

"DE OUDE DROSTDY,"
situated at Tulbagh, about 600 morgen in extent. On the same are erected a comfortable Dwelling-house & Out-buildings, Stable, Coach House, a Smith's Forge and Water Mill. Has also good pasturage and Sowing Land; planted with about 50,000 Vines, besides Orange, Nartje and other Fruit Trees, and is provided with running Water, throughout the year.

FURTHER:—
MOVABLE PROPERTY, consisting in Cellar Implements, such as Leaguers, Tubs, Treading and Receiving Tubs, Brandy Still, Ploughs, Harrows, Harness, Spades, Pickaxes, &c., &c., Barley, Oats, Wheat and Wine.

ALSO:—1 Pair excellent Cart Horses, 4 Mules, Breeding Sheep, and lastly, all sorts of Household Furniture, &c.

T. J. WIESE.
Tulbagh, 1st March, 1868.
H. A. ZINN, Auctioneer.

In the Estate of the late A. T. ROODT.
SALE OF
10 HOUSES,
AND A
Lot of Ground.

THE Undersigned have instructed Mr. G. H. MOLLER, to sell,

On Tuesday,
the 31st of March, at 11 o'clock, a.m.,
The above number of Houses,
SITUATED IN THE
Healthiest parts of Cape Town
VIZ:—

- 5 HOUSES at the top of Church-street.
- 2 HOUSES above Chiappini-street, adjoining the above.
- 1 HOUSE top of Longmarket-street.
- 1 HOUSE adjoining the above, being a very large House, containing a large Stable and numerous Out-offices, well adapted for a Dairy, Cabs, or Carriers.
- 1 HOUSE, corner of Rose and Longmarket-streets, in which, for many years, a Retail Business was carried on with success.
- 1 LOT OF GROUND situated above Chiappini-street.

ALSO,
A large Swedish Stove, and a certain Share in a Whale Fishery.

The Sale to commence at the House top of Longmarket-street.
Widow A. T. ROODT, } Executors.
D. C. LESAR, } Testamentary.
P. G. VAN BREDA, Assumed Executor.

PUBLIC SALE
In the Estate of the late Mrs. HENDRIKA JOHANNA MARAAT, and surviving husband JOHANNES PETRUS BASSON.

THE Undersigned in his capacity as Executor Testamentary in the above Estate, will cause to be publicly sold on

Wednesday, 1st April,

The whole of the PROPERTY, belonging to the above Estate, consisting in:—

1. CERTAIN FINE ERP, with the Buildings thereon situated in the most central part of the village of Piquetberg, containing a comfortable Dwelling House, provided with every convenience, and well adapted for a respectable Family and any kind of business; besides Coach-house, Stable for six Horses, &c., &c., &c.
2. A BUILDING LOT, also conveniently situated opposite the D. R. Church.
3. The well-known Farm "KLIPHEUVEL" with the Buildings thereon, consisting in Dwelling House, Stables, Coach House, &c. about 9.0 morgen in extent, and situated in the division of Malmesbury, being an excellent Corn and Cattle Farm, and requires no further recommendation.

Also Movable Property, consisting in:
2 Carts, 1 Wagon, Carpenter's and Smith's Tools, the usual Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c., and whatever may be brought forward on the day of Sale.

JOHNS. PETS. BASSON.
Vendue Office, Tulbagh, 6th March, 1868.
Mr. H. A. ZINN, Auctioneer.

High Sheriff's Office,
Cape Town 12th March, 1868.

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

Division of Tulbagh.
P. H. HIDDINGH vs. PAUL ANDRIES DE KLERK.
On Monday, the 23rd March, 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Defendant's Residence, Winshark, 1 Ox-wagon, 1 Horse-wagon, 1 Spring Cart, 2 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 2 Hoes, 1 Net Harness, 1 Set Ox Gear, 7 Oxen, 2 Cows, 2 Calves, 75 Bushels Wheat, 15 Bushels Rye, 60 Bushels Oats, 50 Bags Chaff, 2 Leaguers with Wine, 3 Empty Casks, Household Furniture, &c.

Division of Caledon.
S. M. J. HERTZOG versus WESSEL JOHANNES VAN DE WINTER.
On Tuesday, the 24th March, 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Defendant's Residence, Neher Court, about 36 bushels Wheat, 15 bushels Barley, 1 Box 3 Ploughs, 1 Harrow, 1 Pair Wagon Sides, a broken Wagon, 6 Pigs, 15 Goats, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

PERCY VIGORS, High Sheriff.

Malmesbury Board of Executors.
PUBLIC SALE
OF
LANDED PROPERTY.

In the Insolvent Estate of WILLIAM ADRIAAN DRYDEN, of B.K. Oven, Berg River, Malmesbury Division.

THE Undersigned, in his capacity as Sole Trustee in the Insolvent Estate of WILLIAM ADRIAAN DRYDEN, will cause to be publicly sold, on

Tuesday, 7 April next,
INSTEAD OF
Tuesday, the 17th March,
AS PREVIOUSLY ADVERTISED,

in front of the Office of the Malmesbury Board of Executors, at Malmesbury, the following Landed Property belonging to this Estate:—

1. Certain Farm, with the Buildings thereon, called BAK OVEN, situated on the Berg River, in extent 24 morgen and 293 square rods of Freehold, and 1,250 morgen and 96 square rods of Perpetual Quitrent Land as also certain Piece of Land, in extent 3 morgen, square rods and 36 square feet, with the Building thereon, adjoining the above.
2. A Piece of Perpetual QUITRENT LAND, in extent 1,390 morgen, 12 1/2 square rods, adjoining the above.

As a safe and good investment of Capital, the above Land Property needs no recommendation. Situated on the Berg River, and in the vicinity of the Twenty-four Rivers, known as one of the most productive parts of the country, it contains Pasturage for at least 2,000 Sheep and Goats, being a being susceptible of cultivation to an unlimited extent.

H. D. J. DU TOIT, Sole Trustee

KOUDE BOKKEVELD.
Important Sale.

In the Estate of the late JAN GABRIEL DU TOIT, and Surviving Widow JOHANNA WILHELMINA MARIA DU TOIT.

On Wednesday,
AND
THURSDAY,
the 8th and 9th April next,
ON THE FARM
WAGENDRIEF
KOUDE BOKKEVELD,
In the Division of Tulbagh.

THE undersigned in her capacity as Executrix Dative, will cause to be Publicly sold, all the Movable belonging to the above Estate,—consisting of:

CATTLE,

- 500 Excellent Merino Breeding Sheep, best breed
- 500 Cape and Merino Wethers
- 60 Goats
- 37 Breeding Cattle
- 30 Breeding Horses
- 20 Capital Draught Oxen
- 4 Fat Pigs
- 8 Saddle and Draught Horses
- 3 Bullock Wagons, nearly new
- 1 Horse Wagon, 1 Covered and 1 Open Cart on Springs, 2 Spans of Harness, Yokes, Ropes, Riems and Straps, 3 Ploughs, Harrows, 25 Bags, Spades, Pickaxes, Smith's and Carpenter's Tools, and whatever else belongs to a complete Farm.

ALSO:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of 24 Chairs, 8 Tables, 2 Ward-ropes, 6 Couches, Bedsteads, Beds, &c., &c., &c., and whatever may be brought forward on the Days of Sale.

Refreshments will be provided.
J. W. M. DU TOIT,
Widow of the late J. G. DU TOIT,
Executrix Dative.

Vendue Office, Tulbagh,
13th March, 1868.
Mr. H. A. ZINN, Auctioneer.

McDonald, Busk & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED
Brown and Yellow Sugars,
Superior and Washed Rio Coffee,
Crushed Sugar, in cwt. Baggis,
Stout 3 Bushel Grain Bags,
Chicory, in tins,
ALSO,
Superior Heidelberg Tobacco, in leaf and rolls, at very reduced rates. Some of both descriptions took the prize at the Agricultural Show.

Ploughs, Harrows, &c.
R. M. ROSS
HAS RECEIVED
Double Furrow Ploughs, Wood Beams
Single Furrow Iron Champion Plough for heavy work
Light Iron Ploughs, fitted with Cape Wheels
Light Iron Garden Ploughs
Swedish Ploughs
American Wood-beam Ploughs
Patent Iron Harrows for light and heavy Land
Howard's Shares, Ransome's Shares
Shares for Swedish Ploughs, Points for American Ploughs; together with a large assortment of Plough Fittings of every description,
Agricultural Implement Warehouse,
Strand-street.

AN English Lady wishes an engagement as a Governess in a respectable family. She teaches English, Music and Drawing.—Please address C. H. B. office of this paper.

Damaged Cargo,
AT SIMON'S TOWN.

By Authority of the Consul-General of the Netherlands.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,
20th March, 1868, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Will be Sold by Public Auction,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
126 Bags Java Coffee, and
126 Canisters Java Sugar,
All more or less damaged by Sea-water, and in an unmerchantable condition landed from the Dutch Ship *Burgemeester Hoffman*, Capt. L. E. GRAFFHUIS.
And immediately thereafter, the following Condemned Articles, viz:
Long Boat, Yards, Rope, Lightning Conductor, and Wooden Sheathing.
O. J. TRUTER, senior,
Agents.
Mr. L. P. CAUVIN, Auctioneer.

RAISINS.
THE Undersigned will purchase RAISINS at the highest Market Rates.
EDWARD PRITCHARD.
Adderley Street, Cape Town.

IMPORTANT SALE,
In the Estate of the late Mr. MICHEL SMUTS, and surviving Widow.

On Thursday, 26th, and Friday, 27th March,

THE Undersigned duly authorized thereto, will cause to be publicly sold, on the above dates, on the Farm "ONGEGUND," at Riebecks Kasteel, the Half Share and the remaining portion of the Farm "ONGEGUND," together with the Farm "MIDDELPOST," and the adjoining Government Ground, about 2000 morgen in extent. This valuable Property, generally known as one of the most beautiful and best farms in this Division, offers a fine opportunity to those desiring a pleasant and fertile Farm. Grain, Wine, Fruits, and Cattle can be produced in abundance. This building are all in thorough repair and well provided with the necessary conveniences.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY INDEED!!
Moveable Property,

- 15 Trained Mules,
- 1 Pair Cart Horses,
- 25 Breeding Cattle,
- 2 Wagons, nearly new,
- 1 Open Cart,
- 2 Swedish Ploughs, with appurtenances, and everything belonging to complete Farming Establishment.
- 4 Extra Stukvats, 4 Fermenting Tubs, 4 Leaguers, and whatever else belongs to a Wine Cellar.
- 30 Leaguers Wine of excellent quality,
- 100 Muids Harley,
- 300 do. Oats,
- 40 do. Rye.
- 2 Mares,
- 1 Saddle Horse,
- 500 Sheep and Goats,
- 1 Covered Cart,
- 3 Double Furrow Ploughs.

Furniture of all kinds.
M. BERGH, q.c.
Malmesbury, Feb. 24, 1868.
A. H. MOORREES, Auctioneer.

McDONALD, BUSK & Co.
ARE LANDING
New Autumn Goods,
INCLUDING A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
COTTON AND WOOLLEN STAPLES
ALL AT VERY REDUCED RATES,
ALSO,
Howard's Ploughs & Harrows,
AND A GENERAL
ASSORTMENT OF SHARES AND OTHER PLOUGH FITTINGS,
McDONALD, BUSK & Co.
To Agriculturists and Others.

700 excellent fat Cape Sheep
300 do do Merino do (with long wool)
200 do do Wether Goats

THE Cape Railway Company having completed a contract for carrying the Town sweepings and refuse to the Country by rail, will be prepared to supply Farmers and others, in the vicinity of the Wellington Line with any quantity of Manure on the most reasonable terms.
For further information.—Apply to
THOS. WATSON,
General Manager.

Protecteur Fire Assurance Company
1, MARKET SQUARE.
Established the 29th September, 1838,
Capital, £65,968 16 5.
Last Bonus awarded to the Assurers, 25 pCt.

Directors:
W. C. KUYSS, Esq., President,
J. A. TRUTER, Esq., Vice-President.

CHAIRMAN, Esq.
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I. P. H. V. D. POEL, Esq.
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Auditors:
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S. V. HORMEYS, Esq.

Agents in the Country Districts:
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W. J. Bloer, Esq.
E. B. Truter, Esq.
C. A. M. de Vos, Esq.
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A. G. H. van Brode, Esq.
Malmesbury Board of Executors
Messrs. Barry & Nepeun
W. Walter, Esq.
A. J. Becker, Esq.
Z. J. Muller, Esq.
W. White, Esq.
W. C. Ferry, Esq.
P. J. Hays, Esq.
P. Korten, Esq.
C. Standerwick, Esq.
B. J. de Vaal, Esq.
D. J. Aspeling, Esq.
J. Adams, Esq.
J. Addey, Esq.
J. Lindenberg, Esq.
Worcester.

RATES OF PREMIUM PER £100.

	In which no hazardous Goods are contained.	Contains hazardous Goods.	In which hazardous Trades are carried on.
1. Buildings.—Brick or Stone, with Flat Roof.	£ s. d. 0 2 0	£ s. d. 0 4 0	£ s. d. 0 6 6
2. Buildings.—Brick or Stone, covered with Slate, Tile or Metals.	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 7 6
3. Buildings.—Brick or Stone, with Thatched Roof.	0 17 0	0 0 0	1 2 6

Special Insurances according to the nature of the Risk.
POLICIES GRATIS.
Amount of Bonus awarded to assured at the last General Meeting, 25 PER CENT.
upon the paid-up Premiums, receivable on the following annual renewal of their Policies.
S. J. DE KOCK, Secretary.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
Trust and Assurance Company
No. 41, Heerengracht, Cape Town

ESTABLISHED 1840.
And subsequently sanctioned by Ordinance of the Governor and Legislative Council.
IN 500 SHARES OF £25 EACH
CAPITAL,—22,500.
For the Insurance of Movable and Immovable Property from Fire, and the Administration of Estates.

DIRECTORS:
R. P. DOBIF, Esq., Chairman.
W. Hiddingh, Esq.
T. Hall, Esq.
J. King, Esq.
F. F. Rutherford, Esq.
J. B. Bode, Esq.
The Hon. E. Landsberg, Esq.
C. J. Manuel, Esq.
Auditors.—John Ross and T. E. Jones, Esqrs.
Fire Assurance Department.

PREMIUMS (CAPE TOWN RISKS) PER £100.

	Under Flat 10 "	Under State of tile Roof.	Under Thatched Roof.
Private Dwelling Houses, shops and Stores, having no hazardous goods...	2s.	3s.	12s. 6d.
Shops and Stores containing hazardous goods...	4s.	5s.	15s.
Buildings in which hazardous trades are carried on...	5s.	6s.	17s. 6d.
	5s. 8d.	7s. 6d.	Special

Special Insurances according to the nature of the Risks.
Bonus of Fifteen per cent. will be allowed on all Assurances renewed during the year 1868.
J. MILLARD, Secretary.

Colonial Bank,
12, ADDERLEY-STREET,
ESTABLISHED 1844.

Capital ... £100,000
Paid-up ... 60,000
Reserve Fund ... 10,000

DIRECTORS:
J. J. L. SMUTS, Esq., Chairman
R. P. DOBIF, Esq.
C. BARRY, Esq.
W. G. ANDERSON, Esq.
G. J. NICHOLLS, Esq.
J. H. REDELLINGHUIS, Esq.
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J. C. WICHT, Esq.

COLONIAL AGENCIES.
The Frontier Commercial and Agricultural Bank Graham's Town.
The Port Elizabeth Bank
The Western Province Bank, Paarl
The Somerset East Bank
The Colonial Bank of Natal

LONDON AGENCY
The Union Bank of London.—
The Colonial Bank allows Interest upon Current Accounts, at the rate of THREE per cent per Annum upon the minimum monthly balance, when it amounts to £20 and upwards, and upon Fixed Deposits in sums of £10 and upwards, at the undermentioned rates viz:—
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum
Bills on England bought and sold.
Applications for Discount received and attended to on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS until 11 o'clock a.m.
By Order of the Board,
A. SHIRRE PPS, Cashier,
Cape Town, 31st January, 1866.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INFLUENZA
CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES
JUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and is a necessity in every household. It has been prepared by the test of fifty years experience. These lozenges may be had for sale in every British Colony, and throughout India & China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.
Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles in various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, No. 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicines Vendors in the world.

Kaapstad & Wellington Spoorweg.

Table with columns for station names (Kaapstad, Zoutrivier, D'Urban Weg, etc.) and corresponding fares for different classes of passengers.

Agende Treinbestrijfer. Deze Treinen houden stil aan Kulls Rivier op Maandag en Zaterdag, stannet er Passagiers zyn op of af te klimmen.

MAANS VERANDERINGEN.

Table listing astronomical observations for March 1868, including moon phases and star positions.

DE Zuid-Afrikaan

Kaapstad, den 19 Maart 1868.

DE BASUTO MOEIJELYKHEDEN.

Main article text starting with 'WY RAU VOORNEMEN IN ONZE huidige moedige...'. Discusses the Basuto situation, military movements, and diplomatic relations.

Continuation of the main article text, discussing the Basuto situation, military movements, and diplomatic relations.

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Op den 11 February briggte ik u, dat hy zyn geheel in myne handen had geplaatst.

De Friend zegt van de laatste depêche des Presidenten het volgende. Zy v. r. h. de zandheden onder betrekkingen met de Basutos van den 17 de verlaten in 1854 volledi. De heer Z. E. Edelen...

DE NIEUWE GRONDGEBIED IS THANS GEWISSEND.

De Nieuwe Grondgebied is thans gewisssend. Het aangelegde grondgebied is thans gewisssend. Het aangelegde grondgebied is thans gewisssend.

Het Nemen van de Tieme.

NADRE BYZONDERHEDEN. Onderstaande Rapporten van de Hoofdkommandanten G. F. Joubert en J. P. van der Merwe...

SMITHFIELD DRAAI, KAMP ONDER KIRMIJE.

SMITHFIELD DRAAI, KAMP ONDER KIRMIJE. Aan Z. H. E. den Staatspresident, Bloemfontein, 5 Maart, 1868.

DE BASUTO MOEIJELYKHEDEN.

DE BASUTO MOEIJELYKHEDEN. Het voortdurend, Maandag m. g. g. door den heer L. P. C. van der Merwe...

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