



MAANS VERANDERINGEN.

Rept. 5 Valle Nuan... 3u. 5m. Namiddags... 13 Laatale Kwarter... 9u. 11m. s. Voormiddags...

DE

Suid-Afrikaan.

Kaapstad, den 4 September 1865

VRYSTAATSCHE ONDERSTEUNINGSFONDS.

Onze lezers zullen misschien verwonderd zijn over het hoofd van dit artikel... Het is niet ons doel om te vermelden dat de heer S. A. B... de oorlog in den Vrystaat...

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Noord-Amerikaanse emigranten.

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BELANGRYK NIEUWS UIT DE Z. A. REPUBLIEK.

Onder dagtekening Monrivier, 15 Augustus j.l. Deel ons Correspondent ons het volgende belangrijke nieuws mede: President Pretorius heeft den oorlog van Moshesh...

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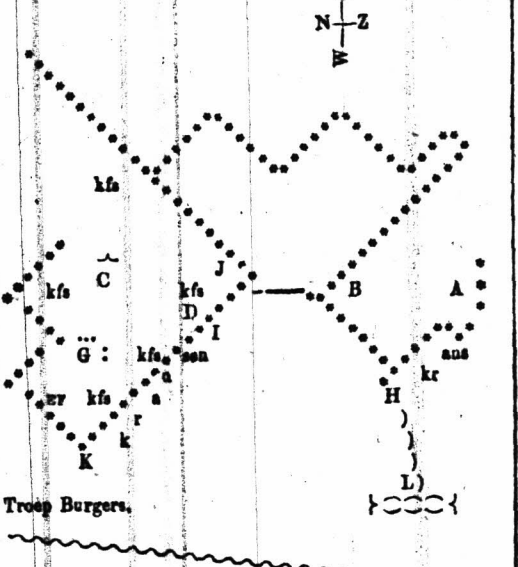
VRYSTAAT.

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KAMP VOOR THABA BOSIGO.



Op terug te keeren tot Wippeners en zijn verzoek om versterking... De heer S. A. B... de oorlog in den Vrystaat...

Parlementaire Verbindingen.

WETGEVENDE RAAD. WOENSDAG, DEN 30 AUGUSTUS.—De Raad, in commissie, hiet de overweging van de Aestatie Bill...

WOENSDAG, DEN 30 AUGUSTUS.—Alvorens tot de overweging van de Aestatie Bill... De heer S. A. B... de oorlog in den Vrystaat...

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Laatste Nieuws.

ZATURDAG, 2 SEPTEMBER. Zyne Excellentie de Gouverneur ontving gisteren de volgende dopochte uit Grahamstad:—De heer S. A. B... de oorlog in den Vrystaat...

# THE SUID AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, 1 September, 1865.

## FREE STATE RELIEF FUND.

Our readers will perhaps be surprised at the heading of this article, as with the honorable exception of the Amateur Dramatic Club, and all credit to them for having initiated the measure—a public movement, or demonstration has yet been made, at least in this end of the Colony, to evince the sympathy which we cannot but feel for our friends and relatives in the Free State. Setting aside the Governor's unalloyed, and inoperative proclamation, we are too distant from the theatre of war, to take any decidedly active part in assisting to put, by colonial reinforcements of Volunteers, a speedy termination to it. Every one, however, whose heart is in the right place, and who thinks more highly of a Wippenier than a Bushuli, will agree with us, that a speedy determination of this war—a war, however, which may be protracted for years, but which in the end must lead to the success of the European element—is most desirable. We say so in the interests of the Basutos as well as those of the Free State, sooner or later, the bow to the Free State formidable, but comparatively petty Kafir chief Moshesh; must be absorbed by the neighbouring Caucasian races. He may show fight for a time. He may gain an occasional advantage over his present enemies, but in the long run, he must succumb. It is a law of nature, written in the most distinct and legible of characters, that in the struggle for pre-eminence, and authority, between the Black and White skinned races, the former must always give way.—We do not for a moment doubt the heroism of Moshesh—for who would not be a hero when he is fighting *pro aris et focis*? Neither do we condemn him, but on the contrary admire him for the bold and successful defence of his Capital. It would be an abnegation of all we previously knew of him, were he to turn craven-hearted, and seek, without a struggle, a retreat in the Quathlamba Mountains. That report we never believed, and it appears that we were right in our want of credulity. Thaba Bosigo is still in possession of Moshesh, and unless the Free State Burglers show more concentration of action, and more pluck than they did on the last occasion, it is not unlikely that Moshesh may remain, so far as the Free State is concerned, King of his Mountain during the natural period of his life.

But we must return to the subject from which we started. There can be no doubt that a great deal of distress and misery now exist in the Free State. Ill-natured people may be found to ascribe this to the rashness, precipitancy and headiness of President Brand—this, however, is a mere matter of opinion, a debatable question, and one into the merits of which we can not enter at present. But be this as it may, there can be no question that great distress must prevail among our brothers and sisters in the Free State. The Cape is notorious for its charity and benevolence; and we believe that there never was an occasion when its charity could be better, and more reasonably bestowed, than in relieving the distress of those, who have interposed themselves between us and our savage neighbours. We ought never to forget that the Kafir is a thieving and aggressive animal—and that should the Free State, unaided, be unable to withstand him, he is forthwith on our own borders. We ought also to bear in remembrance, that the Kafir is a Kafir; and the colony has had some experience of what a frontier war is. It is therefore obviously the duty of the colony to encourage and support the Free State, in every possible way it can. If it cannot send men to the front, let it, at all events, send the matériel for bringing men into the field. Let it show the sincerity of its sympathy with its brethren of the Free State, in something more tangible than a mere expression of feeling. Let it subscribe liberally from one end of it to the other, to relieve at once immediate distress, and to contribute from the surplus to aid the sinews of war.

Those whose sympathies are in favor of the Free State, and who are desirous of contributing their mite to alleviate the present distress, or to prevent, it may be, further calamities, may have an opportunity of giving expression to these feelings and these sympathies, by call'g at our office, where a subscription list for the Free State Relief Fund lies for signature, and, we may add, from what has been already contributed, that there is every prospect that a handsome sum will be thus raised.

**SQUATTERING.**—The estates of Herbert Townsend, first and final meeting, at the Magistrate's Office, Bantour West, 22nd September. Philippus Johannes Oosthuizen, carrier, first and second meetings at ditto, Alexandria, 18th and 25th S-p. Thomas Brutus, Jr., ditto, at ditto, Port Elizabeth, 20th and 27th S-p. (instead of at Alexandria). John Wood, farmer, ditto, at ditto, Port Elizabeth, 20th and 27th S-p.

**THE RAILWAY QUESTION.**—The following petition lies for signature in the Town House:—To the Honorable the Speaker and Members of the Honorable the House of Assembly. The Petition of the Inhabitants of the City of Cape Town and environs. Respectfully Sheweth, That your Petitioners have observed from the Public Journals that the report of the Select Committee appointed by your Honorable House to consider and report upon the Railway Bill, recommending and proceeding with the construction of the line of Railway between Cape Town and Worcester, and between Port Elizabeth and Graham's Town will come on for discussion on Wednesday next. That your Petitioners having in view the great interest which the landed proprietors of the City have in the extension of Railways in this Colony, and especially those in the Western Province, are of opinion that the conflicting evidence submitted to your Honorable House, the large amount for which it is proposed to plug the Colonial Revenue, and the present circumstances of the Colony are such as to render it desirable not to proceed with these matters until a more satisfactory time has been afforded for fuller information and more mature consideration of the subject. Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that it may please your Honorable House not to sanction the construction of any lines of Railways for the present; but to allow the subject to stand over until further notice shall be in a better position to deal with this important question. And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

CLAWWILLIAM, Aug. 28.—The usually quiet village were not a little disturbed to-day by the ringing of the bells of the English church. As it was known that Messrs Fryer and Burton were to be married, it was thought they had just been wedded, but when the bells of the Dutch Church, and the prison were also tolled, and the cry of fire was heard in every direction, people hastened to the spot indicated, the residence of the widow James Foster. Before they reached it, however, the fire had been extinguished. A stupid fellow had, after lighting his pipe, in his simplicity dropped a coal in the rubbish close to the house. Fortunately no damage was done to the building. The people returned to their homes to cool down their fright in some manner or other.—*Correspondent.*

**GRAFF-REINET.**—From our correspondent at this place we have received the following, dated 20th August:—“It continues to be wretchedly situated here. The failures at Port Elizabeth, the closing of the London and S. A. Bank, the war in the Free State, all these combine to increase the dearth of money and to damp trade. The country people complain of the drought and the wine-growers in this town entertain great fears that the vineyards will be killed by the frost. About the middle of this month, it was as warm here as in summer. This caused the vines to bud prematurely. The last two days it was so cold again that we had to resort to our dufl jackets, and every body complained of the cold. As the sky was cloudy during the last two nights, we have not as yet suffered any loss, but are in great fear that such will be the case. We have had so much less during the last four years, that several people have been reduced to poverty, or have left the town to try their fortunes across the river.

The death of the gallant Wippenier is a heavy blow and great discouragement to all who knew the man. Our Alwiler correspondent writing to us says, “Poor Wippenier! he is a great loss to the country. I had hoped glorious things for him. He was a god, clever, and brave man. It would have been better for the Free State to have had to record the loss of five hundred rank and file than such a man. In fact his place cannot be suppl. d.”—*Journal.*

**FULL PARTICULARS OF THE SECOND ATTACK ON AND REPULSE FROM THABA BOSIGO ON THE 15th AUG., 1865.** Tuesday, 15th.—At sunrise the whole force, amounting to 2,100 men, were mustered, those without horses and those whose horses were bad, to the number of about 600, were ordered to remain in camp; whilst the remainder, 1,500, with 5 guns, 400 Barologues, and 400 Fingoes, were to move on to Thaba Bosigo—200 Fingoes of the Smithfield division were detached round the southern-point of Coegooli to protect the camp from the enemy's approach from that quarter; whilst the Barologues under the command of Webster, with the Bloemfontein Fingoes added, moved off to our left, with orders to take up position on a grass kop opposite the mission station of Thaba Bosigo, and to keep the enemy in check whilst the remainder of our forces was to advance direct on Thaba Bosigo with General Fick. After the Fingoes and Barologues had moved off to take up their different positions, volunteers were called for to storm the mountain, the “krygs-advies” having decided on this step the previous evening, offering to every volunteer the first pick of farms in the conquered country. About 550 men offered, whose names were at once taken down. As 1200 men were required for this service, the remainder were to be made up from the command by order. The settlement of this point was a great deal of time, so that it was 9 o'clock before we reached the ground opposite the southern point of Thaba Bosigo, the heights of which were to be stormed under cover of the guns, by a footpath leading from Job's house. Here another halt took place. The volunteers were called to the front, but in consequence of the men not being able to decide about petty leaders, the whole being, by order under Commandant Wippenier, a great deal of time was again lost. At last, all seemed pretty well agreed, when another halt took place with thirty men of Commandant Wessels. In this there was so much talk and want of decision, that the General gave up the idea of storming the mountain this time. He therefore at once issued an order to Comdt. Wippenier to furnish 450 men; and from the other divisions under Comds. Wessels, Joubert, Bester, and Malan, 551; so as to complete to number to 1000 men; the whole under orders of Comdt. Wippenier, to move on to the mission station with the Whitworth and Armstrong guns, and from thence to make a circuit of Thaba Bosigo, returning by the south point to where we were standing. Wippenier with this force at once moved off, and soon came on the ground already in occupation of the Barologues, where they remained upwards of an hour inactive. The General, on seeing this, presumed from the inactivity that the guns could not be got through a deep ravine in their front, called a few officers together for the purpose of deciding on what was the best and second meeting at ditto, Alexandria, 18th and 25th S-p. Thomas Brutus, Jr., ditto, at ditto, Port Elizabeth, 20th and 27th S-p. (instead of at Alexandria). John Wood, farmer, ditto, at ditto, Port Elizabeth, 20th and 27th S-p.

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**LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE SECOND ATTACK ON THABA BOSIGO.**  
Comdt. Louw Wippenier, Bethulie.  
John Hors-pool, Sampson Daniel, Bloemfontein.  
Jacobus Stofz, man of colour.  
Willen H. vells, Cronstadt.  
Gert Joubert, “  
Dori Van Ed, “  
Adam Lubbenheimer, volunteer from Somerset East, Cape Colony.  
Johannes Dyer, Smithfield.  
Jacobus Engelbrecht, “  
Comdt. Venter, Bethulie, severely.  
Willem Smit, severely.  
George Hudson, Bethulie, severely.  
Barrington, Fauresmith, do.  
J. M. Howel, Winburg, c. n. u. d.  
Thomas Webster, finger shot off.  
5 Barologues wounded by bullets and assegais. A great number of others, some twenty, received bruises and contusions on the mountain, but are now fast recovering.

**LATEST NEWS.**  
On Friday the following telegram was received by the *Argus* from its correspondent at Graham's Town:—  
Moshesh sent a message to President Brand at Bloemfontein, stating that he is tired of war, and asking President Brand to accept the mediation of Sir Philip Wodehouse.  
The Boers are not so assiduous Thaba Bosigo again, but to invest it and drive Moshesh out.  
The Basutos are committing ravages in the Colony. Several farmers on this side of the Orange River are great sufferers, and demand Government protection. Mr. M. de Wet, near Alival North, had thirty-five cattle stolen in one day.  
President Brand is determined to persevere and will not accept the Governor's mediation. He returned to Bloemfontein for supplies, which are to be sent by the men he took with him.  
Latest news from the Camp, August 22. Boers inactive; but purpose dividing their six hundred wagons in three divisions, and stationing them at different points round the mountain. All their trekoxen are to be sent to the

**Original Correspondence**  
**RAILWAYS.**  
Sir,—The Treasurer General has given notice that when the report of the Railway Committee is under consideration the Colony Committee will move that it is desirable that the construction of the line of railway recommended by the select committee shall be proceeded with; and as it is desirable that the public should know the opinion of able men as to the effect upon the colony in constructing further lines of railway, allow me to send by an extract from Mr. A. T. Ansdress letter to the committee on railways, in which you will oblige by inserting in your Monday's issue, J. M. M.

**EXTRACT.**  
I cannot see why so much stress should be laid upon the importance of a railway to Graham's Town, when report speaks so favourably of the Kowis harbour. If this port succeeds, and I see no reason why it should not, to a certain extent, what great benefit would a railway be to Port Elizabeth? The road is to the Kowie. It is an excellent thing for the Colony to have two outlets, but not at the expense of other places that have at present hardly one. I should recommend £50,000 being spent to complete at once the Kowie works, rather than devote any sum for railways in that direction.  
The million pounds to be borrowed for the Graham's Town and Port Elizabeth Railway, would open up new districts and improve all the track lines in the Eastern Province; would bridge the great rivers and provide dams for water in dry seasons; its benefits would be felt everywhere; the money would be spent in the colony, the greater part would be left to go to England for rails, locomotives and machinery, and the work would suit the native population much better than making railways, which require a large amount of skilled labour.  
In conclusion I must say, the longer I have been in this colony, the more my opinion is strengthened, that such great changes take place in the number of population, the habits and methods of working, and the production of the soil, that the railways are required not only for the transport of goods, but for the transport of people. The rapid introduction of railways in America, India, and Australia, are no guide for the Cape. The case does not assimilate in one point. In this Colony railways will benefit a few at the cost of the whole community, and be a source of trouble, expense, and contention.

**THE RUMP PARLIAMENT.**  
Sir,—Glorious is the uncertainty of law—equally glorious in uncertainty seems to be the appeal to a Capi Independent Parliament against the despotism of an irresponsible Executive. We have had several instances of this of late. The honourable the Attorney General, the noblest specimen of a man that ever lived or perhaps ever will be a fitting place for the sole of his foot on the barren promontory of the Cape of Storms, found from circumstances which we need not minutely enquire into, found it necessary or advisable, to abdicate at least the high and commanding position, which under a succession of Governors he had held for a quarter of a century, with the highest credit to himself and the most unqualified approbation of the public. He resigned his office as law adviser to the Crown—to relinquish the emoluments attached to his office—and to retire into private life, without any understanding having been come to between himself and the Government relative to generally speaking, the rules of the service are most rigidly adhered to; by Govt. in regard to the retaining allowance of public servants, but like all the “sacred rules” there are many singular and illustrious exceptions. Some are pardoned because they are old, and who are no longer a danger, were at any time, fit for the discharge of the duties; that were by compulsion thrust upon them; others, as in the case of Sir W. P. M. M., are provided for; and in that case, they will be provided for, and this too, merely that provision may be made or an office created for some Government favourite by the vacancy thus occasioned. Such things of course happen in every country of the world. Napoleon, and Legitimists, and what we call ourselves in the country, are as rampant as the Cape as anywhere else. Well, I do not altogether condemn a practice which the world has had got in and will indulge in to the end of the chapter, but I like to call a spade a spade, and I feel very annoyed, “on principle” it is true, those in authority may hang a man “on principle,” but the *Heaven* cry will be that the bystanders generally, may not be able to fathom the depths of such state necessity, or explore the heights of such mysterious political agency.  
The Parliament, which is now simply another expression for the vegriety, inconsistency and capriciousness, (I could fairly and legitimately use other terms, but I forbear for the present) of the *Worcester* majority, has left me, and non-commissioned officers, are becoming so intolerant, that if Cape Town have a speck of sense or a grain of idea, evidence and a proper left it, it will, at the next general election, exhibit from his position which he now so much abuses, and fit his place with more honesty, more straightforward and less venal and diplomatic representation. He

top is unaccountable, as at the time the enemy was actually retiring gradually to the top, and our men were in actual possession of some of the barricades, chaffing the Basutos, asking them to show themselves.—young Mr. Sephton, who speaks Basuto like a native, being the principal. Owen was there, and states that they were obliged to shoot the guns of the enemy to pieces as they projected over the rocks to fire at random, and often they could nearly seize the guns of the enemy. They were in this position, patiently awaiting the arrival of reinforcements, when their attention was attracted by the men retreating below them. The only cause assigned for this affair is, that when the men half way down the mountain saw Commandant Wessels returning wounded, they became alarmed, and caused the panic. The artillery at once opened a smart fire and kept the enemy in check, but still many of them came down and took possession of the rocks and gullies as our men ran away. The Barologues and Burgheys at the mission-house ran long before it was necessary. In fact, they might have remained in possession altogether. The Barologues did not distinguish themselves at all. Mr. Webster, assisted by Mr. L. Papenfus, tried repeatedly to get them to move forward and support the stormers on the left, but in vain, Webster then tried the Boers, but without success. One Fieldcorret, named Van der Merwe, of Edenburg Ward, the same who was tried for cowardice, and who paid 5s. fine, exhibited such symptoms of cowardice and showed such a bad example, that Webster tried to drag him out from under the mission-house walls, and struck him, but without effect. There are many brave men with this expedition, but there are also many cowards. Many distinguished themselves, such as Mr. Fraser, of Philippolis, young Geo. Red, and Geo. Finlay, of Smithfield; Owen; Whihead, who carried a wounded man down on his back, and then returned to his comrades; John Collins, Peseock, T. Dexter, Leviseur, J. Raaff, Stegmann, and Best, of Bloemfontein; Willem Mass, Geo. Eoslin, Kaal-puit; Josef Willem Krause, of Mooi River; Alexander Lygan, Paulus Voesie, Dobbin the elder, Young Daniel, of Bloemfontein, was shot at the first racks; Wippenier, with one of his men and a Bastard of Joubert, fell together, and we left in the hands of the enemy. Young Daniel has only just joined from Bloemfontein, and was much liked by his comrades for his quiet, unassuming manner. When receiving his death wound he fell into the arms of Peseock, and turning his eyes on him tried to speak, but with the effort died. Howell is also seriously wounded. When first wounded, he retired to have it dressed, and immediately returned to the front, when he was wounded a second time—his head being almost smashed by a great stone. Hovels, formerly of Bloemfontein, but lately of Cronstadt, was killed by stones. Commandant Wessels and John Collins both severely contused; Willem Smit and Commandant Venter severely. Numbers of men were contused by stones falling amongst the men, but all are in a fair way of recovery. Geo. Hudson was also wounded. Besides those above mentioned, the following men showed distinguished acts of bravery, viz. Thomas Webster (wounded, finger shot off), Lodewyk Papenfus, Mathew, of Philippolis, M. van Bruga, Cronstadt; Jan P. Pretorius, Harm Kruger (a uncle of the commandant, in place of Wippenier, at Bethulie), Louw Kotzee, volunteer; Prov. Fieldcorret Vorster, Philippolis, Coert Benda, Reddersburg (contused); Holm of Bethulie, and many others, whose names I have not been able to gather. Immediately on the panic being seen by the General, he ordered a smart fire to be kept up by the guns on all the Kafirs who showed themselves. This order was accordingly carried out, and the fire was so well directed that the enemy could not show themselves in force until all our men were down, although a few skirmishers were thrown forward by them into the collies and rocks, opening fire on our men as they retreated. Seeing the attack was for the day prepared, our wounded and dead were collected & packed in wagons, and started for camp. At the same time the guns limbered up, and the whole force moved off the ground towards camp, the enemy occasionally giving us a shot amongst the thickest of us with a gun carrying a bullet of 8 to the pound, and being steep pointed; of these they fired several during the day, and although the distance from which this gun was fired must have been 1200 yards in every case the shot was well aimed, and nearly took effect. Thus ended the second attack and repulse of Thaba Bosigo.

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considered of course, that he has a 16-foot interest in the...  
District of Riversdale, August 21, 1865.

(To be continued.)  
District of Riversdale, August 21, 1865.

Thursday morning, 17th instant, and arrived at the place...  
As soon as we were in, I searched for the footstone...

My brother was soon in the land of dreams. I could not sleep...  
After partaking of some breakfast, we left our considerate host.

We went determined to find out whether it was a natural or supernatural power, that limited (according to all accounts) his R.I. the Prince of Darkness...  
District of Riversdale, 21st Aug. 1865.

VISIT TO SOME GARDENS IN GRAHAM'S TOWN.  
Travelling through a part of the country a few weeks ago, we visited, as far as time would admit, the Botanical garden (2) and the gardens of Messrs. J. H. Stone, George Wood, and J. J. H. Stone.

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Flowers of Sulphur.  
To Wine Growers  
FOR SALE, the pure genuine article, same as was so much approved of last season.

Board of Executors.  
SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.  
In the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN FLETCHER of Cape Town.

WILL BE SOLD, ON MONDAY, THE 11th SEPTEMBER NEXT, AT 11 A.M. ON THE SPOT, A Desirable Cottage, Situate in St. John-street. C. J. C. GIE, Sec. Board of Executors.

Colonial Orphan Chamber & Trust Company.  
PUBLIC SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT GREEN POINT, Opposite the Race Stand.

To-Morrow, 5th Sept. next WILL BE SOLD 14 COTTAGES, SITUATED AT GREEN POINT, close to the Main Road and within easy distance from Town.

Parliamentary Proceedings.  
Legislative Council.  
Wednesday, Aug. 30.—Council, in committee, resumed the consideration of the Annexation bill, when the Easterns again commended their course of objection.

House of Assembly.  
Wednesday, Aug. 30.—The bill for the repeal of the postage Proclamation was read a second time and ordered to be committed on Friday.

Stellenbosch Bank.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
PURSUANT to the 26th and 44th Sections of the Deed of Settlement the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will take place on Friday, the 1st day of September, 1865.

1200 Fat Wethers and Goats.  
HE Underigned will cause to be publicly sold on SATURDAY, the 9th September, at Klipmuis Station, the above number of fat Wether Sheep and Goats, which are sure to be present.

THE NINTH SALE OF Landed Property, In the Insolvent Estate of J. W. B. A. Stuckers, BY THE South African Mortgage & Investment Company (LIMITED.) WILL BE HELD ON Monday, the 11th September, WITH LIBERAL BONUS To commence at 11 o'clock, precisely.

1. With the HOUSE IN BOOMSTREET near BUITENKANT. It is built of the best material, is in good order, and contains 7 Rooms, Kitchen, Outfices, Yard, &c. Rent £5 10s. per Month.

2.—THE HOUSE IN ROELAND-STREET, immediately above the Bridge over the KAPEL DITCH, containing 6 Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry and Yard, with Garden attached.—Rent, £5 per month.

3.—SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, being part of the Garden of the late Mr. CHAS. MCKENZIE, at the back of Lot No. 8.

4.—A HIRE HOUSE in MCKENZIE STREET, with 3 Rooms, Kitchen and Yard.—Rent £1 15s.

5.—A STORE-HOUSE adjoining No. 4, with 3 Rooms, Kitchen and Yard. Rent, £1 10s.

6.—A HIRE HOUSE adjoining No. 5, with 2 Rooms, Kitchen and Yard. Rent, £1 5s.

7.—A HIRE HOUSE, at the Corner of MCKENZIE & CONSTITUTION STREETS, containing 3 Rooms and Shop, Kitchen, Yard &c.—Rent £1 15s. per Month.

8.—TWO HIRE HOUSES, IN CONSTITUTION-STREET, each with 2 Rooms, Kitchen and Yard, next to No. 7. Rent, £1 5s. per month each.

9.—A WELL-BUILT HOUSE, with Hardbrick front, containing 3 good Rooms, Hall, Kitchen and Yard. Rent, £2 per month.

Flowers of Sulphur.  
To Wine Growers  
FOR SALE, the pure genuine article, same as was so much approved of last season.

Board of Executors.  
SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.  
In the Estate of the late Mr. JOHN FLETCHER of Cape Town.

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General Estate and Orphan Chamber.  
Deed of Partnership dated 28th March 1864; incorporated by Act of Parliament No. 31, 1861.

CAPITAL, £20,000 Sterling.  
FOR Administering Properties and Estates, as Executors, Administrators, Tutors, Curators, Trustees and Agents.

Directors: O. M. BERGH, Esq., Chairman; F. F. RUTHERFORD, Esq.; R. D. JONES, Esq.; J. R. MARQUARD, Esq.; G. H. BOSENBURG, Esq.; J. SHEPHERD, Esq.; D. TENNANT, Esq.

Western Province Bank Paarl.  
Nominal Capital ... £50,000  
Paid Up Capital ... 30,000  
Reserve Fund ... 10,000

Shipping Intelligence.  
ARRIVAL IN TABLE BAY.  
Aug 30—Mullah, St. 313 tons, M. G. Hamilton, from St. Helena 25th July, to this port in ballast.

Departures from Table Bay.  
Aug 30—Koyana Belle, to Koyana.  
30—Armenia, to Mauritius.  
30—Glen, to Algoa Bay.  
3—Avoa, to Mauritius.  
30—Western Province, to Housheikh Bay.

OPGAAF  
Van Kolonial Ophrengst de Stads Markt opzeker van den 31 Aug. tot den 2 Sept. 1865.

MARKT PRYZEN  
Van den 31 Aug. tot den 2 Sept. 1865.

MARKT PRYZEN  
Van den 31 Aug. tot den 2 Sept. 1865.

Young Bulls.  
THE Underigned has the following young Stock for Sale, at ROODE BLOEM, A Yearling Roan, by "NOBLE," and out of an Imported Thoroughbred Short Horn.

FOR SALE At Palmiet River.  
THE Grazing Farm "VAN KNEVELD'S DAL," in Extent 1893 Morgen; well supplied with water. Apply to Mr J. H. BOURNILL, Caledon or to the proprietors HENRY RUDD & Co. St. George's-street, Cape Town.

For Private Sale  
A Work of a light Water Mill, with new Dressing Machine.—Price, £37.

PROFECTEUR Fire Assurance Company.  
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.  
In pursuance of the 23th Section of the Deed of Settlement—Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Office of the Company, 4th October, 1865.

ON WEDNESDAY, 4th October, 1865, At 11 o'clock a.m., precisely, for the purpose of receiving from the Directors a General Statement of and Report on the affairs of the Company for the year ending 31st August, 1865.

Malmesbury Agricultural & Commercial Bank.  
In terms of the 47th Section of the Trust Deed Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on the 5th of September 1865 for the purpose of empowering the Directors to create the present issue of Bank Notes in the manner as set forth in Section 40 of the Trust Deed.

Oxen Strayed.  
ON SATURDAY, 26th August, between the Paarl and Klipmuis, two Slaughter Oxen, one black, the other black and white, with flat head, both rather wild. Poundmaster, and others where they may arrive, are kindly requested to give immediate notice to R. UNGERER, St. George's-street, Cape Town.

Malmesbury Agricultural and Commercial Bank.  
Present Nominal Capital £20,000  
Paid-up Capital ... £12,000  
Reserve Fund ... £8,000

Directors: DR. F. de LITTE BICCARD, M.D., Chairman; A. H. MOORREES, Esq.; H. H. SMUTS, Esq.; F. L. STEYN, Esq.; H. G. GREFF, Esq.; H. D. J. de TOIT, Esq.; D. J. ACKERMAN, Esq.; L. COATES, Esq.

THE PAARL BOARD OF EXECUTORS CAPITAL, £10,000.  
In Shares of £200 each.  
FOR the Administration of Properties and Estates of which it may be appointed as Executors, Administrators, Agents, Curators and Tutors of Minors, as well as Trustees in Insolvent Estates, &c.

Public Sale of 200 Draught and Slaughter Oxen and Cows.  
ON THURSDAY, 2nd Sept., will be sold on the Farm of Mr. THOMAS BERGRIFFER Font and of 200 heavy Slaughter Oxen and Cows.

600 extra fat Slaughter Oxen.  
ON TUESDAY, the 3rd Sept., the above number of Oxen brought up at Klipmuis Station, Paarl, will be publicly sold at Klipmuis Station.

800 FAT SHEEP  
WILL be sold publicly on TUESDAY, the 12th September, next, at Klipmuis Station, by Messrs. DE VILLIERS, MARAIS & Co. They are chiefly Cape Sheep, brought up from the North.

Align Sheriff's Office.  
Cape Town, Aug. 28, 1865.  
In Execution of the Judgment of the Eastern Districts Court the following Sale will take place, viz.: