Uitgegeven No. 92, Waterstraat Kaapstad, elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend, en met de eerstkomende post naar de Buiten Districten verzonden.

Termen:—In de Stad, per jaar Rds. 23, per kwartaal Rds. 6 4. In de Buiten-districten voor de twee Papieren in dezelver geheel, Rds. 28 per jaar, per kwartaal Rds. 7, doch waar al de stoffe van de Maandag Courant (in een taal) by wyze van Supplement tot de Donderdags Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5 4, per kwartaal

Prys 6d. per enkel Nommer.

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De Zuid-Afrikaan.

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DEEL XXXVI. DONDERDAG DEN 14 SEPTEMBER 1865. No. 3,110.

KOLONIALE
Weeskamer en Trust Maatschappy.

Publieke Verkooping
VAN
ALBION MILL
NABY RONDEBOSCH.
ALSMEDE VAN VERSCHEIDENE KOSTBARE
BOUWERVEN,
TE
Mowbray, Claremont,
ENZ.

In den Insolventen Boedel van GEORGE UREY.

Op Morgen, Vrydag,
Den 15 SEPTEMBER, aanstaande,

Zullen worden verkocht, op de Plaats,

DAT wel bekend Eigendom, "Albion Mill," gelegen, naby het Rondebosch Spoorweg Station, met groote Schuren, Asyn Apparatus, enz. enz.

Op denzelfden tyd en plaats zullen worden verkocht,

4 Bouwerven, belendende het Mowbray Spoorweg Station.

2 Dito No. 27 en 28, gedeelte van de Plaats Bloemendaal, belendende het Eigendom van den heer A. J. ZEEMERMAN.

Een Koetshuis en Stal, gebouwd van Hardbrieks, te Claremont tusschen het eigendom van ORCHARD en Mejuffrouw GLYNN.

Een Stuk Grond naby ALBION MILL.

De Verkooping begint te 11 Ure.

Liberale Bonus zal worden gegeven.

G. W. STEYTLER, Sec.
Kamer Gebouwen, No. 3, Kerkplein.
Kaapstad, 14 September 1865.
By D. JONES, Afslager,

Publieke Verkooping
OP VRYDAG
Den 22ste September aanstaande,

ZAL op de Plaats "Goedebloems Kraal" voor rekening des Boedels van wylen den heer FRANCOIS PETRUS VAN DER MERWE en nagelatene Echtgenoote publiek worden verkocht.

1 Tent en een open Wagen
6 Trek Paardes (ruins)
1 Ryp aard, Zadel en Toom
6 Aanteel Paarden
3 Trek Ossen, 16 Aanteel Beesten met en zonder Kalven.
200 Schapen, Merino en Kaapsche, Ooijen en Hamels, allen in extra konditie
1 Dubbele Howard en 2 enkele voor Zweedsche Ploegen
1 Stel gebreide en 1 stel gebreide vellen Zakken
1 Span Tuigen kompleet en 6 Voortuigen met Toomen en Leisels, Zwingels, Ploegtuigen, Zakken Trektouwen, Graven, Pitken, enz. enz.

Huisraad,

Stoelen, Tafels, Ketels, Kisten, enz. enz.

JACS. FRANCOIS VAN DER MERWE, q.q.
Malmesbury, 29 Augustus 1865.
A. B. MOORREES, Afslager.

Publieke Verkooping
VAN
MELKERY PLAATS,
Melkkoeijen, enz.

DE Ondergeteekende heeft last van den Eigenaar, om aan den HOOGSTEN BIEDER te Verkoopen, op

Vrydag den 22 September,

De MELKERY PLAATS gelegen naby Bottelary, omtrent een uur rydens van de D'Urban Weg Station, bevattende

Een gerieflyk Woonhuis met Buitengebouwen, Stallen, Koshokken, Wynkelders, enz., en omtrent 200 morgen uitmuntende Tuingrond en Weiland, een gedeelte waarvan beplant is met Wyngaard, Vruchtboomen, enz., en het restant geschikt tot het aanbrengen van groenten in alle jaargetyden, een overvloed van water hebbende uit een standhoudende fontein, gedurende het gansche jaar.

Tevens zullen worden verkocht,

3 goed getzelde Koeyen (met Kalven) in volle melk
5 Vaarsen
2 Ry- en Trekpaarden
2 Karren, Tuigen en Vatwerk, Huismeubelen, enz.

J. J. HOFMEYR, Afslager.

Belangryke Verkooping
TE
TYGERBERG
Een half uur afstands van het D'Urban Spoorweg Station.

DE VERKOOPING
VAN DE PLAATS
"MERENDAL,"
DE BESTE ZAAI-, WEI- EN WYN PLAATS,

Paarden, Muil Ezels, uitmuntende Melk Koeyen, op de Plaats geteeld, Landbouw Gereedschap, Vatwerk, Huismeubelen, enz. enz.

ALSMEDE,

Het Hotel Eigendom, bekend als de "FOX AND HOUNDS INN," gelegen te Eersterivier.

ALSMEDE,

Een Kostbaar Bouw Erf,
OP BLAAUW BERG STRAND,

ZAL PLAATS HEBBEN OP

Donderdag en Vrydag.

Den 12 en 13 October aanst.

Byzonderheden in eene toekomstige Advertentie.

W. A. VAN DER BYL.
J. de HOFMEYR, Afslager.

OLDII FUGA.
H. MARRION,
12 KASTEELSTRAAT.

EXECUTEURS KAMER.
ZELDZAME GELEGENHEID.
BELANGRYKE
PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE HEER J. N. HAMMAN, Sr., eene veranderinge van woning wenschende te maken, heeft de EXECUTEURS KAMER van de KAAPSTAD gemagtigd, per Publieke Veiling te doen verkoopen op

Dingsdag en Woensdag,
DEN 10den en 11den OCTOBER,

1. De Plaats, genaamd "VONDELING," gelegen aan den Grooten PAARDENBERG, afdeeling MALMESBURY, met de daaropstaande WONING, bevattende Voorhuis en groot Schuurhuis, met 3 werkamers, 5 ruime Slaapkamers, Dispens en Keuken, met Stookplaten en Bakoven, alsook Buitengebouwen en Provisiekamer; verder, een WYNPAKHUIS, 100 x 50 Voeten, met zolder TUIG en kleine PAKKAMER, 3 STALLEN, BUITENKAMER, BEDIENDENVERTREKKEN, WAGENHUIS, SCHUUR, 3 KRADEN, en TRAPVLOER. Zoowel de Werf, als Tuin en Wyngaard, zyn MET MUREN OMRINGD.

De Plaats is beplant met 125,000 WYNSTOKKEN, van allerlei soorten, 10,000 waarvan door vorige Besitters zyn geplant; benevens allerlei soorten van Vruchtboomen. Op de Groote Tentoonstelling aan de Paarl in 1860 hebben ACHT SOORTEN DRUIVEN van deze Plaats DEN PRYS behaald, hetgeen alle verdere aanbeveling van den WYNGAARD overtollig maakt.

De LANDERYEN zyn bezaaid met KOREN, GARST en HAVER, een goede Oogst belovende.

Het Water is uit de Fontein in de Kloof met Looden Pypen aangebragt tot by het Wynpakhuis, en van daar tot by de Keuken.

2. De Plaats "WATERVAL," gelegen als voren, met daaropstaand WOONHUIS, bevattende Voorhuis, 2 Kamers, Dispens, Keuken en STAL.

Dezelve is beplant met 25,000 WYNSTOKKEN en 60 Abrikoosbomen. Er is nog Grond voor ruim 30,000 Stokken, behalve ter aanplanting van Lemoen en andere Boomen; alsook BRAAKLAND voor 10 MUDDEN ZAAD. De Fondamenten voor een WOONHUIS en PAKHUIS, 100 x 22 Voeten, zyn reeds gelegd, de Kippen er voor gebroken en de Klei los gemaakt. De Plaats is zeer geschikt voor het aanleggen van een WATERMOLEN.

3. De Plaats "NIET-VOORBY," gelegen als voren, met daaropstaand sterk WOONHUIS, bevattende Voorhuis, 2 ruime Slaapkamers, Dispens, Keuken, Bakoven en BEDIENDENVERTREK, benevens annexe NEGOTIEWINKEL, PAKHUIS en STAL voor 8 PAARDEN.

Deze Plaats is bezaald met KOREN, GARST, HAVER en ERWTEN, en heeft ook een Moestuin. Er is daarbij Grond voor ruim 60,000 WYNSTOKKEN, en voor 60 Appelboomen. Het is daarbij bezaaid met ZAAILAND voor 40 MUDDEN ZAAD. Dezelve heeft eene sterke Fontein en groote Dam, waaruit alsmede ZAAILAND voor 40 MUDDEN ZAAD. Dezelve heeft eene sterke Fontein en groote Dam, waaruit alles bevochtigd kan worden. SLAGTERS en TOGTGANGERS tye gewoon hun Vee HIER TE DOEN DRINKEN, waardoor in het afgeloopen jaar 28 Schapen zyn verdiend.

Een NEGOTIE WINKEL is op deze Plaats langen tyd met het BESTE GEVOLG gedreven geworden.

4. De Plaats NOOITGEDACHT, bezaaid met 15 mudden KOREN, 13 mudden HAVER en 2 mudden ROG. Er is goede Grond voor ruim 40,000 WYNSTOKKEN, en ZAAILAND voor 60 mudden ZAAD, en eene sterke standhoudende FONTEIN op de Plaats, waar het Woonhuis dienst gebouwd te worden.

"NOOITGEDACHT" en "NIET VOORBY" zyn te zamen zeer geschikt voor het UITLEGGEN VAN EEN DORP, zynde in eene gelyke Vallei, waar IEDER ERF MET WATER ZOU KUNNEN WORDEN VOORZIEN uit de sterke Fonteinen op dezelve.

Ieder der bovengemelde vier Plaatsen heeft eene doordrift tot en regt van Weide op den Paardenberg, zoo wel als naar en op de Plaats BOTERKLOOF, groot 1057 morgen, welke voor de Plaats Vondeling, en de drie omliggende Plaatsen in Erfpacht ingemeten is, zoo als blyken zal uit de Kaart en Erfpachtbrief welke op den dag der Verkooping zullen worden vertoond.

Terzelfder tyd zullen worden verkocht, de volgende

Losse Goederen, als:

VAATWERK, WYN, enz.—14 STUKVATEN (alle blauwe daig.) van 6 en 6½ Leggers, 3 DITO van 5, en 3 van 4 Leggers; 16 KUIPEN (blauwe duig en jatyhout) van 6 en 6½ Leggers, en 2 DITO van 4 Leggers; de meeste derzelve wynig; LEGGERS, TRAP en ONDERBALIES, HALFAMEN, ANKERS, EMMERS, TRECHTERS, KRANEN, een extra WYNPOMP met 60 Voeten PYPEN, 2 BRANDEWYN KETELS compleet, 2 ROZYNEN KETELS, enz., alles in de beste orde.

60 LEGGERS WYN, van den laatsten Oogst.

Levende Have.

2 SPAN EZELS, 2 RYPAARDEN, 1 SPAN TREKBEESTEN, een aantal AANTEELBEESTEN, en 100 MERINO SCHAPEN.

Huismeubelen, enz.:

Een Mahonyhoufen Sofa, en 12 dito Stoelen met Paardenhaar zitting, 1 ditto Sofa Tafel, een ronde Tafel, een Klavier, 8 dagen loopende Huisklok, Buffet, Aanzet-Thee, Schryf, Blad en andere Tafels, een Bed en twee Kleedtafels, 3 dozyn Stoelen in soorten, een Mahonyhouten Kleederkast, een Kabinet met zilver beslag, een kleine dito, eene fraaije Commode, 5 Ledekanten met Bedden en Behangsels, 4 Ketels met Bedden, 3 groote en 2 Toilettspiegels, Kapstokken, Tapyt, Kombuis Tafels, dito Kast, Bakkist, Provisie Kisten, Kajutenhouten Emmers, Glas en Aardewerk, Schenkbladen, Taartpannen, Potten en Pannen, enz.

Boerderygereedschap.

1 Bok en 1 Kap PAARDENWAGEN, een OSSEN WAGEN, een KAPKAR op Veeren, 2 HOWARDS en 2 ZWEEDSCHE PLOEGEN met stellen, een WYNGAARD en een SCHOFFEL PLOEG, een EGGE, 2 span TUIGEN en ZWINGELS, JUKKEN, GRAVEN, PIKKEN, WYNGAARD MESSEN, en BYLEN, enz.

Eindelyk,

25 AANDEELEN in de UNION BANK, en 15 DITO in de WELLINGTON BANK.

Liberale Bonus en Verversching zullen worden gegeven.

C. J. C. GIE, Secretaris.

Kaapstad, 6 September 1865.

De heeren DE VILLIERS, MARAIS & Co., Vendu-Adms.

N.B—De Meubelen en het Huisraad zullen op den Tweeden Dag verkocht worden.

Bazaar
Ten behoeve der Zendingzaak van de Nederduitsch Gereformeerde Kerk.

WORDT by deze kennis gegeven dat eene Bazaar zal gehouden worden in October eerstkomende ter ondersteuning van de Zendeling Fondsen der Nederduitsch Gereformeerde Kerk. Eenige bydragen in geld of anderzins voor bovengemelde Bazaar zullen met dank ontvangen worden door Mejuffrouw de Weduwe Bertram, Hoek van Kerk- en Loangestraat.

Kaapstad, den 24 Aug. 1865.

Stellenbossche Bank.
BERIGT AAN DEELHEBBERS.

OVEREENKOMSTIG de 26ste en 28ste Sectie van de Acte van Overeenkomst zal de Elfde Jaarlykshe Algemeene Vergadering van Deelhebbers plaats hebben op VRYDAG, den 15den September 1865, in de Bank Gebouwen, te 10 Ure 's Morgens ten einde van Directeuren te ontvangen, een Algemeen Staat van de aangelegenheden der Bank en twee Directeuren te kiezen, in de plaats van de heeren JACOBUS WEBB en PHILIP WOUTER ADRIAAN HAUPT, die aftredend maar weder verkiesbaar zyn.

Op last van Directeuren,
W. HEROLD, Kassier.

ZELDZAME KANS TE WORCESTER!!!
PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.
VAN DE KOSTBAARSTE
PLAATSEN,
In het Distrikt Worcester,
LEVENDE HAVE,
EN
Losse Goederen.

Gelyk vroeger aangekondigd, zal de Ondergeteekende de tweede verkooping houden

OP VRYDAG EN ZATURDAG
Den 15 en 16 September 1865,

Als wanneer de volgende kostbare Eigendommen zullen worden verkocht,

VASTGOED:

1. De in de geheele Kolonie welbekende kostbare Plaats DOORNRIVIER gelegen in het distrikt Worcester, te Over Hexrivier, slechts een drie kwartier van de stad Worcester, groot circa 2200 Morgen. Deze Plaats is over bekend om verder omschreven te worden, en is zonder uitzondering de BESTE in dit distrikt, daar elke duim Gronds bewerkt kan worden, wegens derzelver Vruchtbaarheid; er zyn 4 Opstallen, allen bebouwd met groot Woonhuis en andere Buitengebouwen, en hebbende alle afzonderlyke Plantatien, beplant met alle soorten Vruchtboomen en cirka 70,000 STOKKEN WYNGAARD. Voor Zaailand en Weide beroemd, als men in aanmerking neemt dat het eenige jaren de

2. De beroemde VEEPLAATS "MOORDKUIL," gelegen anex bovengenemelde, groot cirka 3000 Morgen.

3. De VEEPLAATS "SCHERPENHEUFEL," anex bovengemelde, groot circa 500 Morgen, byzonder geschikt voor Groot en Klein VEE.

4. De kostbare VEEPLAATS "KOELE FONTEIN," gelegen op een kleinen afstand van bovengemelde, groot circa 4000 Morgen.

5. De Goede Karoo Schapen Plaats, NAUDE'S DAM, byzonder geschikt in den Winter voor den Lammer tyd, groot circa 450 Morgen.

Het kan met waarheid gezegd worden dat er zelden zulke Kostbare Plaatsen in de Markt komen, een ieder laat dus deze gelegenheid niet voorby gaan.

6. Circa 9 á 10 Opstallen en overige Erven, gelegen te LADY GREY, distrikt Robertson.

VOORT,

LOSSE GOEDEREN,
Als HUIRAAD, van alle soorten, en in groote hoeveelheid.

Boerdery Gereedschap,
Van alle soorten, als Ploegen, Eggen, Graven, Pikken, Vaatwerk, enz., van alle soorten Kuipen, Balies, Leggers, Brandewyns Ketels, enz.,
4 Ossen Wagens, compleet, met Trekgoed,
3 Veer Karren, met Tuigen,
3 Ligte Karrewy Wagentjes.

EN EINDELYK,

VEE,
1300 Merino Schapen, met volle Wol
300 Aanteel Bokken
48 Extra Trek Ossen
20 Merries, en 6 Jonge Hengsten
1 Paarden en 1 Ezel Hengst
6 Rnin Ry en Trek Paarden
120 Extra Aanteel Beesten, welke goed bekend zyn voor derzelver Melkgevend Ras

En verscheidene Artikelen meer, waaronder Smidsgereedschap, enz., enz.

De Plaats DOORNRIVIER is thans bezaaid met tusschen de 70 en 80 Mudden van alle soorten Graan, en belooft een voordeeligen oogst, en heeft de Worcester Markt het geheele jaar door voorzien van Aardappelen en Groenten.

De Plaatsen zullen in Perceelen afzonderlyk en gezamenlyk worden verkocht, indien vereischt.

De Konditien zullen zeer voordeelig gemaakt worden, en de Verkooping gehouden worden te DOORNRIVIER, te beginnen 's Morgens om 10 uur.

Verversching zullen worden verschaft.

D. NAUDE, Jr., voor Zelf en Mede Eigenaar.

Worcester, 7 Augustus, 1865.

C. BECK, Afslager.

Wagens en Karren.

TE KOOP aan het Pakhuis, No. 111, Langemarkt-straat, Kaapstad, Ossen- en Paardenwagens, Karren op Veeren, Schotsche Karren, goed gemaakt en van goed droog Hout. Prys Billyk.

J. C. VOS.

Kennisgeving.

DE Ondergeteekende door zyn langdurige onderviinding by den Heer J. LETTERSTEDT, geeft aan het Publiek kennis, dat hy het bestier van den Stoommolen van den Heer P. G. EKSTEEN op zich genomen heeft en dat voortaan een ieder naar wensch behandeld zal worden.

J. FRED. DREYER.

Paardenberg, 30 Augustus 1865.

Simondium.

AAN het Publiek wordt by deze kennis gegeven, dat het Examen der Scholieren van bovengemelde inrigting, zal worden gehouden op den 14 en 15 dezer, te beginnen ten 9 uur des Voormiddags.

Op last der Directie,
H. H. WICHT, Secretaris.

TE KOOP,
AAN PALMIETRIVIER.

DE Grasplaats "Van Ryneveld's Dal," groot 1363 morgen, goed voorzien van Water. Adres by den Heer J. C. H. BOUWELL, Caledon, of by de Eigenaars.

HENRY RUDD & Co.

Bij Voorgestraat, Kaapstad.

Executeurs Kamer.
VERKOOPING VAN
KOSTBAAR VASTGOED.

DE Executeurs Kamer van de Kaapstad, daartoe behoorlyk gemagtigd door den Heer J. A. W. MUNNIK, zal tegen het einde dezer maand publiek door verkoopen zyn VASTGOED aan Palmietrivier, Grabouw, verdeeld in geschikte perceelen, gezamenlyk met zyne LOSSE GOEDEREN. Byzonderheden in nadere Advertentie.

Op last,
C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

Kaapstad, 7 September 1865.

VERKOOPING
VAN KOSTBARE
Vaste & Losse Goederen
AAN DE PAARL.

DE Ondergeteekende van Woning wenschende te veranderen heeft besloten, om

OP DONDERDAG,
Den 28 September 1865,
PUBLIEK TE VERKOOPEN,

zyn vruchtbaar en welbekend Erf, gelegen in het Noorder gedeelte van het Dorp, beplant met circa 45,000 Wyngaardstokken, benevens Vruchtboomen in soorten, en voorzien van verscheidene sterke standhoudende Fonteinen. De Gebouwen en Plantatien hebben vele verbeteringen ondergaan sedert de ondergeteekende er Eigenaar van geworden is, en kunnen thans gezegd worden in een goede orde te zyn. De Woning is zeer aangenaam en deer de ligging van het Erf aan den Pharlschen Berg staat het den Eigenaar in staat een talryk Bokken te houden.

Voorts, losse Goederen, als Koeijen, goede Rhijnen, Ryden, Leggers, Pypen en andere Vaten en Keldergereedschap, 1 Brandewyns Ketel, 1 Wagen, 1 Kar op Veeren, 2 Paarden, 1 Melkkar, enz. enz.

Huisraad, Meubelyk Huisraad, en wat verder ten Dage der Verkooping zal worden aangekondigd.

ROELOF J. VAN DER MERWE.

Paarl, 12 Sept. 1865.

DE VILLIERS, MARAIS & Co., Vendu-Adms.

Publieke Verkooping.
AAN KOEBERG.

Op de Plaats Olifants Fontein, behoorende aan den Heer H. ——RD.

DE Ondergeteekenden hebben van den heer G. C. HOWE, die de Huur van bovenstaande Plaats heeft opgegeven, last ontvangen om

OP WOENSDAG
Den 4 OCTOBER, eerstkomende,
per publieke Vendutie te verkoopen,
30 Melkkoejen en Vaarsen, van het beste ras
60 Bastaard Angora Bokken
1 Jonge Alderneys Bul
1 Kar op Veeren, (springs), zoo goed als nieuw
1 Ezelkar, 2 span Tuigen, 2 Zadels en Toomen, en eenige andere Boerderygereedschappen. Verder, alle soorten van Huisraad, Tafels, Stoelen, Kasten, yzeren Ledikanten en Ketels, Spiegels, 1 nieuwe Piano-Forte, Koper, Perceleins, Glas- en Aardewerk, Keukengereedschap, enz.

Paarl, den 5 September 1865.

DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendu Adm.

DE "PROTECTEUR"
BRAND ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPY.

Jaarlykshe Algemeene Byeenkomst van Deelhebbers.

INGEVOLGE de 28ste Sectie van de Acte van Overeenkomst, word't by deze kennis gegeven, dat de Jaarlykshe Algemeene Byeenkomst ten Kantore der Maatschappy, op

Woensdag, 4 October,
TEN 11 URE A. M. PRECIES,

zal worden gehouden, ten einde van de Directeuren een Staat van, en Rapport over de aanzienlykheden der Maatschappy, voor het jaar eindigende 31 Augustus, 1865, te ontvangen, het Dividend te verklaren, en Drie Directeuren, in de plaats der aftredenden, en twee Auditeuren, te kiezen.

De aftredende Directeuren zyn de Wel-Ed. heeren J. A. TEUTER, G. v. R. MULLER en P. A. BRAND, doch die volgens de 28ste Sectie der Acte van Overeenkomst weder verkiesbaar zyn.

De aftredende Auditeuren zyn de Wel Ed. heeren V. SCHÖNBERG en S. V. HOPKEYR, die weder verkiesbaar zyn.

Op last van Directeuren,
C. J. DE KOCK, Secretaris.

Z. A. ATHENEUM.
Murray's Gift.

NARIGT wordt by deze gegeven, dat geschreven aanzoeken ontvangen zullen worden tot den 13 OCTOBER aanstaande, gedresseerd aan den Ondergeteekende, voor toelating tot vier vacante leerlingsplaatsen onder de Murrays Gift, in het Z. A. Atheneum, in overeenkomst en onder de bepalingen van het Testament van wylen den Wel-Ed. Heer HENRY MURRAY. Zoodanige aanzoeken moeten vergezeld gaan van eene opgaaf van 's Candidaats ouderdom, de namen zyner ouders, en zulk nadere omtrent zyne afkomst als zy mogen besitten.

Iedere Candidaat moet, alvorens hy tot het Atheneum toegelaten wordt, door den Senaat bevonden worden den graad van kennis te hebben bereikt welke thans vereischt wordt van anderen toegelaten die in het Instituut worden opgenomen, en aanzoeken zullen dus, benevens de reeds gemelde documenten, bewyzen moeten inzenden, hetzy per certificaat of anderzins van eenen Onderwyzer of ander bevoegd persoon (in de stad of buiten,) van 's Candidaats bekwaamheid in Engelsch aanwuxvurig te lezen en te schryven, en sommige uittewerken in de eenvoudige regelen van de cyferkunst.

Op last van den Raad,
DAVID TENNANT, Hon. Sec.

10 Augustus 1865.

Berigt aan Boeren.

DE Ondergeteekenden hebben de BEST ICHABOE GUANO te koop aan, tegen £8 per Ton, Kontant.

DE PASS SPENCE & Co.

Paardenberg.

PUBLIEKEVERKOOPING

VAN KOSTBARE

Vaste en Losse Goederen

TE PAARDENBERG.

DE Ondergeteekende zich uitsluitelijk tot de Koornboerdery wenschende te bepalen en zich zoods eene andere Plaats gekocht hebbende, heeft besloten

Op Dingsdag, 26 Sept. eerstk.,

Publiek aan den meestbiedende te verkoopen,

Zyne Woonplaats, gelegen te Paardenberg, niet ver van den Grooten Weg, die scheiding maakt tusschen de afdeelingen van de Paarl en Malmesbury. Gemelde Plaats is beplant met circa 80,000 Wyngaardstokken, allen in goeden dragt, opleverende tot 98 Leggers Wyn, benevens Vruchtboomen in soorten, en heeft extra en uitgestrekte Zaailanden, de gemiddelde opbrengst waarvan jaarlyks 1000 Mud Graan is. De Gebouwen zyn allen wel-ingericht en in de beste orde. Onder de vele voorregten die deze Plaats heeft, kunnen genoemd worden goede Veeweide (behalve het regt op den Paardenberg) Loopend Water in Overvloed, en laatst, ofschoon niet minst, het groote Gemak en de Besparing der kosten, doordat de geheele Wynoogst geregeld door Koornboeren en anderen afgehaalg wordt tegen de hoogste pryzen. Eenige verdere aanbeveling zou overtollig zyn: "Men kome en overtuige zichzelve."

Losse Goederen, bestaande in een Stel extra Kajatenhouten Stukvaten, 8 extra goede Kuipen, Ryders, Leggers, Pypen, Halfleggers, Kranen, Emmers, Trechters, Vlootjes, 1 Kelder Trap, Brandewyns Ketel, 1 Rozynen Ketel, 1 Bokwagen, 2 extra Howards Ploegen, 1 extra staande Huisklok, enz.

Voorts 8 Goedgedresseerde Ezels, 100 Merino Ooijen, met Lammeren, 16 Aanteelbeesten en een aantal Varkens.

Eindelyk:

De op het Land staande Oogst, die veel belovend is, bestaande in 71 Mud Zaad, t.e. weten, 32 Mud Koorn, 35 dito Haver en 4 Mud Rog, en wat verder ten Dage der Verkooping zal worden aangeboden.

ANDRS. C. VILLIERS.

Paardenberg, 29 Augustus 1865.

De Villiers Marais & Co., Vendu-Adms.

N.B.—Liberale Bonuscen goed Verschingen.

MALMESBURY

Executeurs Kamer & Voogdy Maatschappy.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

Van Plaatsen,

TE SALDANHA BAAI.

DIRECTEUREN van opgemelde Maatschappy, daartoe gelast door den heer JACOB EKSTEEN, zullen op

Vrydag, 29 Sept. naastk.,

By Publieke Veiling doen verkoopen, in front van het Kantoor der Kamer, te Malmesbury, den Verkoopers Een-vierde Aandeel in de Plaatsen "Massenberg," "Langefontein" en "Drosterklip," gelegen in de wyk Saldanha Baai, in het district Malmesbury te zeggen:—

De Eigendoms Plaats "Massenberg," in haar geheel 3,750 morgen, wel voorzien van Water en waarop eene groote hoeveelheid Graan jaarlyks gewonnen wordt, en nog oneindig meer land kan beploegd worden.

De Erfpachtplaats "Langefontein," groot 3,454 morgen, wel voorzien van Water, hetwelk voor eenen geruimen afstand kan uitgeleid worden, en alwaar buiten Klein Vee, thans omtrent 800 Stuks Hoornvee en Paarden loopen. De Plaats levert bykans de grootste Oogsten op in het geheele District.

"Drosterklip" is ongeveer 100 morgen groot en anex "Massenberg."

G. A. WATERMEYER, Sec.

Malmesbury, 31 Augustus 1865.

Koloniale Weeskamer en Trust Maatschappy.

BELANGRYKE VERKOOPING

VAN VASTGOED,

IN HET DISTRIKT MALMESBURY.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JOHANNES NICOLAAS REDELINGHUYS.

OP VRYDAG, 6 OCTOBER, AANST.

ZAL op de plek publiek worden verkocht, de groote Wyn-, Koorn- en Veeplaats

SONQUAS DOORDRIFT,

Gelegen in het distrikt Malmesbury, op de Plaats waar het Station van den Spoorweg naar Worcester zal gebouwd worden, groot in uitgestrektheid 2,148 Morgen, en 155 Vierkante Roeden.

Op gemelde Wyn-, Koren- en Veeplaats is een groote WYNGAARD, terwyl BRAAKLAND voor 140 Mudden, in geen twee jaren gebruikt is, benevens een Woonhuis, Wagenhuis, Smidswinkel, Kelders, Buitenhuizen, Stallen, enz.

De Plaats is wel bekend als een der vruchtbaarste en voordeeligste in het distrikt voor het aanteelen van Schapen, Bokken, en Hoornvee, en behoeft voor geen ander onder te doen.

De Verkooping te beginnen ten 10 ure.

LIBERALE BONUS EN VERVERSCHINGEN.

G. W. STEYTLER, D. A. van VILLIERS, } Gezamelyke Opzigters.

Kamer Gebouwen, Kaapstad, Kerkplein, 13 September, 1865.

De Heer J. J. Hofmeyr, Afslager.

WOLKOOPERS! WOLKOOPERS!! WOLKOOPERS!!

DE GEBROEDERS JACOBSOHN,

VAN

PORT ELIZABETH.

NEMEN de vryheid de Boeren van de Oostelyke en Westelyke Provincien te berigten dat zy bereid zyn

Wol en andere Koloniale Produkten

te koopen tegen den hoogsten Marktprys, en verzekeren al die Boeren die voornemens zyn de Baai in het aanstaande Wol Saizoen te bezoeken, dat een enkele proef volkomen genoeg zal zyn om hen hunne Buren en Vrienden te doen aanteraden hunne Wol en Produkten aan niemand anders te verkoopen dan aan de GEBROEDERS JACOBSOHN, waar oplettendheid zal worden betoond en alle soorten van

Katoenen en andere Goederen

te koop zullen zyn tegen voorbeeldeloos lage pryzen, inderdaad 25 per Cent. goedkooper dan by eenig ander Huis in de Kolonie.

LET OP HET ADRES:

De Gebroeders Jacobsohn,

QUEENSTRAAT, PORT ELIZABETH.

Aan de Koperryders en Boeren van Namaqualand.

ROBERT TORBET,

ZAL eene GROOTE en UITGEBREIDE VERKOOPING houden, voor zyn Pakhuis, te Springbok, gedurende de Wedrennen,

Op Woensdag,

Den 4 October aanstaande

Wanneer te koop zullen worden aangeboden:—

Ossen Wagens, Paarden Wagens
Karren, Paarden, Muil Ezels, Tuigen
Koopmanswaren, van alle soorten
Koffij, Suiker, Rys, Thee
Zeep, Kaarzen
Manufacturen van alle soorten
Pantjums, Baftas en Hemden Linnen
Voerchitz, Geruit, enz., enz.

Provisie, van alle soorten
MEUBELEN, bestaande in:
Ledekanten, Beddegoed, Tafels, Stoelen, enz.
Aardewerk, van alle soorten
Sterke Drank, Wyn, Bier, en ingevoerde Dranken van alle soorten.

S. F. INNES, Afslager.

Springbok, 12 Augustus 1865.

"THE TIMES,"

KLEEDING MAGAZYN

KORTEMARKTSTRAAT,

OVER HET CENTRAL HOTEL.

De Times' Werk Pakken:

Rok	£0	12	0
Broek	0	10	0
Vest	0	6	0

De Times' Doeskin Pakken:

Rok	£1	0	0
Broek	0	15	0
Vest	0	8	6

De Times' Zwart Lakensche Pakken:

Rok	£0	18	0
Broek	0	14	0
Vest	0	7	6

De Times' Tweed Pakken:

Rok	£0	15	0
Broek	0	10	0
Vest	0	6	0

De Times' Laarzen en Schoenen:

Mans Elasticke Zyde	£0	8	6
Do. beste Kid	0	15	0
Do. Bluchers	0	5	0
Dames Beste Kid Laarsjes	0	8	6

"The Times,"

Kortemarktstraat, over het "Central Hotel."

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, PATENT PLOEG,' te zeggen, dat zyde *de eenigste invoerders* dezer Ploegen zyn.

De Heeren LETTERSTEDT & Co. zyn onderrigt dat vele Boeren misleid zyn, het nagemaakt artikel gekocht hebbende, dat bevonden wordt broos en minder duurzaam te zyn.

J. L. & Co. moeten byzondere aandacht vestigen op het opschrift op elken Ploeg, te weten:

Akers Patent Sveden.

VOOR

J. LETTERSTEDT & COMP.

No. 5.

Princestraat, 24 Maart, 1865.

S. A. ASSOCIATIE.

VERKOOPING VAN

VASTGOED TE YZERPLAAT,

IN HET KAAPSCH DISTRIKT.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JAN FREDRIK VAN RENEN, J. Fz.

DE Curatoren van dezen Boedel zullen op de plaats zelve doen verkoopen op

Maandag, 25 Dezer,

TEN 11 URE, V.M.

Zeker stuk eeuwigdurend Erfpachtland, met de daaropstaande Gebouwen, gelegen in het Kaapsch Distrikt, ten Oosten van de Zoutrivier, aan de zoogenaamde YZERPLAAT.

De Gebouwen bestaan uit een WOONHUIS met zeven Kamers, vier groote Stallen, drie Buitengebouwen, en een Kalkoven.

Dit Eigendom gelegen zynde naby den Grooten Weg, gaande naar Koeberg en Malmesbury, is zeer geschikt voor eene Kastien, en is de algemeene toevlugt van Boeren en anderen op hunnen weg naar en van de Kaapstad.

G. W. STEYTLER, J. P. E. FAURE, } Gez. Curatoren.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein, 14 Sept. 1865.

De Heer J. A. BAM, Jz., Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

VAN KOSTBAAR

VASTGOED

Te Wellington.

In den Insolventen Boedel van STEPHANUS PETRUS LATEGAN.

OP VRYDAG,

Den 29sten September aanstaande,

's Morgens ten 10 ure precies, zal de Curator in bovengemelde Boedel publiek laten verkoopen:—

1. Zeker Erf, met het daaropstaande stevig en welingericht Woonhuis, bevattende zeven Kamers, Dispens en Keuken, en Huurhuizen, front makende naar de Kerk- en Dwarsstraten. Dit Erf wegens de centrale ligging is geschikt tot het dryven van eenige nering, beplant met alle soorten van Vruchtboomen, voldoende voorzien van Water, door een standhoudende Fontein; makende hetzelve eene aangename woning voor diegene die zichzelve op het dorp wenscht neer te zetten.

2. Zeker onbebouwd Erf gelegen annex bovengemelde, makende een gedeelte uit van de verdeelde Pastorie Grond.

3. Zeker Erf met daaropstaande Welingering Woonhuis en Buitengebouwen gelegen in de Bainstraat, beplant met een Wyngaard en alle soorten Vruchtboomen, voorzien van een standhoudende Put.

P. J. PENTZ, J. Fz. Eenige Curator.

Wellington, 13 September, 1865.

P. J. PENTZ, J. Fz., Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

VAN

VASTE EN LOSSE GOEDEREN

TE PAARL.

DE Ondergeteekende door ziekelyke omstandigheden genoodzaakt zynde zich van zyne affaire te ontdoen, zal op

Dingsdag, 3 October,

publiek doen verkoopen in *twee Percelen*, zyn Erf genaamd "WELBEDACHT" gelegen op het Kerkplein, in de onmiddelyke nabyheid van de Kerk en het Oefeninghuis, beplant met circa 8000 Wyngaardstokken, en 140 Vruchtboomen van allerlei soort, en hebbende tevens een schoon uitzigt op Klein Drakenstein, alsmede op de Plantagien.

PERCEEL 1, bevat een groot Woonhuis met 5 Kamers, Kombuis, Dispens, Pakhuis, Stal en Wagenhuis, is beplant met 4500 Wyngaardstokken en een aantal Vruchtboomen en heeft een sterke standhoudende Fontein.—PERCEEL 2 bevat 4 Huurhuizen waaronder drie naar de straat front maken en één op de achterplaats, en is beplant met de overige helft der plantagien.

LOSSE GOEDEREN.—2 Karren, 2 Buzzy tuigen, 1 paar Achtertuigen, 1 Paard, een party Vatwerk, 1 vat extra Azyn, 160 drooge Kuipduigen, 60 gezaagde Planken, enz., enz.

HUISRAAD, als Tafels, Stoelen, Ledikanten, Kleederkasten, Bedden, enz.

Voorts, 8 Aandeelen in de Westelyke Provincie Bank, 5 do. in de Wyn Maatschappy, 1 in de Spiritus Maatschappy, en 1 in de Paarlsche Executeurs Kamer

P. G. ROOS.

Paarl, 12 Sept., 1865.

De VILLIERS, MARAIS & Co., Vendu-Adms.

Zakken.

Wol, Graan, en Meel Zakken.

Te koop aan de Pakhuizen van

HENRY RUDD & Co.

Schapenscharen.

TORBYS & WILKINSONS Schapenscharen,
Groot soort en B. Y. Sikkels,
Perkes Diamond Stalen Graven.
Te koop aan de Pakhuizen van

HENRY RUDD & Co.

NIEUWE GENEESMIDDELEN

TE KOOP

Te Parys, 7 Rue de la *Feuillade*, by de Heeren GRIMAULT & CIE., Apothekers.

Oplosbare Phosphorzure Yzeroxyde van Dr. LERAS.

DIT nieuwe staalmiddel bevat in vloeibaren toestand de hoofdbestanddeelen der beenderen en van het bloed. Volgens de in de hospitalen te Parys plaats gevondene waarnemingen, overtreft dit middel de staalmelkzure yzer-, of yzer-jodaur pillen en geneest snel, en zonder verstopping te veroorzaken bleekzucht, maagziekten, slechte spysverteering, bloedverarming, ziekten van vrouwen, kinderen, enz. Het is het beste toevoegsel tot levertraan, de voortreffelykste gezondheidsbehouder in warme luchtstreken en voor zwakke of teringachtige gestellen.

Elixir van Pepsine tot bevordering der Spysverteering.

DR. CORVISART, Ridder van het Legioen van Eer en geneesheer van Z.M. den keizer der Franschen, is men de aanwending der Pepsine verschuldigd, het is het maagvocht, of veel meer het geuniverde spysverteerings beginsel zelve. Wanneer, door eenige oorzaak, dit beginsel ontbreekt, heeft zulks slechte spysvertering, gastrite, gastralgie, ontsteking der slymhuid, der maag en ingewanden, opspringen, slymerigheid, anaemie, verlies der krachten enz. ten gevolge. Het Pepsine elixir, dat zich op de goedkeuring der geneeskundige faculteit der Parysche Akademie grondt, overwint snel deze verschynselen en doet de brekingen by zwangere vrouwen ophouden.

Plantaardige Inspuiting en Capsules van Matico.

DE bladen van den MATICO, een peruaansche boom, in boreaanmoedigen vorm bereid, genezen spoedig en onfeilbaar Gonorrhoe, zonder eenige vrees voor schadelyke gevolgen. De beroemde Prof. RICORD te Parys verwerpt thans alle andere middelen. De INJECTIE wordt aangewend by pas ontstane, de CAPSULES by meer verouderde of ingewortelde gevallen, die na het gebruik van Copaiva, Cubebe of Metaalaardige inspuitingen zyn overgebleven.

GEEN LEVERTRAAN MEER!!

Siroop de Raifort Iodé.

VOLGENS de verklaringen der geneesheeren in de hospitalen te Parys en de goedkeuring van verschillende Akademiën, wordt deze siroop met het beste gevolg in plants van de levertraan aangewend, welke zy inderdaad verre overtreft. Zy geneest borst-, kliereuwatie ziekten, bleekzucht, verloren eetlust, zuivert het bloed en geeft kracht aan het gestel; in één woord zy is het krachtigste bekende bloedreinigingsmiddel, dat niet zoo als het potassium en yzerjodaur de ingewanden of de maag verzwakt en vooral de zuigenrykste werking op kliertachtige kindertes heeft. Doctor CARRAYE, van het hospitaal St. Louis te Parys, pryst deze siroop byzonder tegen huidziekten aan.

ALGEMEENE DEPOTS.

Te *Parys*, by de heeren GRIMAULT & Co., Apothekers van Z.K.H. Prins Napoleon, No. 7 Feuillades straat.

Te *London*, by de heeren NEWBERY & Zoons, No. 49 St. Pauls Kerkhof.

Te *Grahamstad*, by de heeren GODLONTON & RICHARDS.

Algemeen Depôt in de Kaapstad, by L. Avery, Kerkplein.

BORSTZIEKTE

Siroop van onderphosphorigzure Kalk.

DIT nieuwe geneesmiddel, hoogst aangenaam van smaak, onfeilbaar voor de genezing van hoest, verkoudheden, zinkingen, griep, borstontsteking is tevens het krachtigste heelmiddel voor tering. Het stilt de hoest, doet het nachtzweeten ophouden en de zieke herkrygt spoedig de vorige gezondheid terug.

J. Lepine's Aziatische Hydrocotyle Pilletjes.

VOLGENS het Officieel Verslag van de Akademie van Medicynen van Parys, volgende ervaring der fakulteit in de Oost Indien en in andere landen, is deze nieuwe Medicyn een probaat middel voor Huidziekten van den ernstigsten aard, zoo als Lepra Elephantiasis, Syphilis, Scrofula, Jicht, enz., enz. Het Akademisch verslag heeft aan hare werking, die in Indie tot de huid bepaald word, een ruimeren omvang gegeven.

Verscheidene uitstekende schryvers over Huidziekten, zoo als Gozenave, Devergie, Hillairet, geneesheeren van het St. Louis Hospitaal, hebben dezelve met goed gevolg aangewend voor Europesche huidziekten, zoo als Rebellieuse Carcmar, Psoriasis, Impetigo, Herpes, enz.; alsmede voor Syphilitische en Rheumatische aandoeningen.

Verkocht te Parys door M. LABELONYE, Chemist No. 19, Rue Bourbon, Villeneuve.

Algemeen Depôt in de Kaapstad, by L. Avery, Kerkplein.

Hartziekten.

Waterzucht, Aandoeningen van de Borst en Luchtpypen.

Pilletjes en Siroop van Digitalis van Labelonye, in Parys, aanbevolen door de beste Geneesheeren. Sedert 25 jaren met het beste gevolg voorgeschreven door Praktizyns van alle landen voor organische en niet organische Hartziekten, Waterzucht en de meeste aandoeningen van de Borst en Luchtpypen, Longkwalen, Zinkings, Benaauwde Borst, Zenuwachtige Bronchitis, Kinkhoest, enz.

Verkocht te Parys door Labelonye en Co., No. 19, Rue Bourbon, Villeneuve.

Algemeen Depôt in de Kaapstad, by L. Avery, Kaapstad.

Een zeer merkwaardig Middel voor armoede van het Bloed.

CHLOROSIS, ANŒMIA, enz. is Dragees de Gelis et Conté van Parys, Lid etc van Yzer, goedgekeurd door de Akademie van Medicynen van Parys waardoor deszelfs voortreffelykheid boven andere yzerachtige preparaten, oplosbaar of niet oplosbaar, tweemalen in twintig jaren aangekondigd is.

In't algemeen gebruik voor Chlorose is, Anœmie, Amenorrhœe, Leugorrhœe, en waar ook yzer vereischt wordt.

Verkocht te Parys door LABELONYE & Co. No. 19, Rue Borbon, Villeneuve.

Algemeen Depôt in de Kaapstad, by L. Avery, Kerkplein.

J. Personne's Huile Jodée,

GOEDGEKEURD DOOR DE AKADEMIE VAN MEDICYNEN TE PARYS.

Volgens verslag van de Akademie is deze Olie een medicyn van hooge waarde, vele voordeelen hebbende boven Levertraan. Zy werkt schielyker en zeker der in gevallen van Scrofula, Syphilis, en verschillenden doeningen waarvoor laatstgemelde voorgeschreven is.

Depôt te Parys, by Labelonye, No. 19, Rue Bourbon, Villeneuve.

Algemeen Depôt in de Kaapstad, by L. Avery, Kerkplein.

Bureau van den Baljuw.

Kaapstad, 11 September 1865.

IN Executie van het Gewysde van het Hoog Gerechtshof, in de hierondergemelde Zaak, zal de volgende Verkooping plaats hebben:—

Afdeeling Malmesbury.

T. MOSTERT versus JOHANNES STEPHANUS THERON, Jz.

Op Maandag den 25 September, 1865, ten 10 ure a.m., aan 's Gedaagdens Woning, St. Helenabast, van Huismeubelen, 2 Ploegen, 6 Paarden, 100 Schapen, Tuigen, enz.

PERCY VIGORS, Baljuw

Bekendmaking aan Familie en Vrienden.

OVERLEDEN te Pietermaritzburg, Port Natal, op den 29 Augustus 1865, Mejuffrouw ANNA ELIZABETH KEUTEL, geboren HANEKOM, in den ouderdom van 38 jaren en 6 maanden, nalatende vyf Kinderen waarvan het jongste by haar overlyden slechts acht uren oud was, diep betreurd door haren bedroefden Echtgenoot en Kinderen.

OVERLEDEN in de Kaapstad op den 12den dezer, de Wel-Ed. Heer JAN DANIEL OVERBEEK, in den ouderdom van ruim 66 jaren.—De Vrienden van den Overledene worden uitgenoodigd het lyk te volgen dat op HEDEN, (DONDERDAG) te 4 ure, uit het Huis van de Overledene, Overbeek Plein, ter aarde zal worden besteld.

Kaapstad, 14 September 1865.

OVERLEDEN, op Donderdag nacht, den 7 dezer, omstreeks 11 ure, myn teedergeliefde Echtgenoot, MARIA ELIZABETH JACOBA VAN SCHALKWYK.

Tevens bedien ik my van deze gelegenheid om myn hartelyken dank te betuigen aan alle kennissen voor de vele blyken van deelneming door hen gedurende de ziekte myner overledene helfte aan den dag gelegd, en vooral aan Dr. F. BOCCARO.

E. LINDES.

Darling, 12 Sept., 1865.

Zie Byvoegsel.

THE

Zuid Afrikaan.

Cape Town, 14 September, 1865.

UNEMPLOYED LABOR.

In our last issue, we alluded to, and to some extent dwelt upon the fact, that there was at present a vast amount of unemployed labour in the country. Without going deeply into the science of political economy, it will be pretty plain to most of our readers, that such an amount of unemployed industry, like a corresponding amount of uninvested capital, is very unprofitable to the colony. Every skilled artizan, every navvy and every coolie unemployed is a daily loss to the country. This we take to be so self-evident, that it requires no illustration. We shall, however, put it in a somewhat stronger light. Suppose, for instance, a thousand able bodied men in all grades of industrial profession, are now out of employment, and, suppose their average earnings would be five shillings a day, it is plain that the colony, by not employing this labor, foregoes £250 per diem, along with the profits reasonably to be expected from the judicious investment of such industry. Now, £250 per working day represents no less a sum than £78,000 per annum. That is merely wages alone. Add to this a fair and reasonable per centage of profits from the investment of this industry, and you will find that the country, by allowing a thousand men to remain out of employment, loses an investment annually of close upon £100,000 or on one sixth part of the whole revenue of the Colony. But by doing so, and calculating interest at a by no means exorbitant rate, there is thus a dead loss to the colony of some twenty or thirty thousand pounds at least. This is perhaps a novel way of putting the argument, and we are not even quite sure, from the astounding result, that we may not have omitted some important element in the calculation. At all events, there it is, and if we are wrong we shall feel happy in being corrected.

It would appear that neither in nor out of Parliament, is there any strong manifestation of desire to proceed with the construction of Railways. It is questionable even whether that obnoxious Tulbagh job will be proceeded with, and it seems almost certain that the Railway whistle will not disturb the slumbers of the bucks on the Amsterdam Flats, or frighten the elephants of the Addo-bush out of their propriety for many a long year to come. Our present Governor, it is true, boldly dares desperate doings. He may take it into his head during the recess of Parliament, to project, and semi-execute a Railway from Green Point to Piketberg, for political purposes, or he may employ Mr. Bourne and staff to survey a line between the Cape of Storms and Timbuctoo. Why not? He has done similar things before, and may he not repeat them? The chances are he will, and unless the Parliament, which is getting small by degrees and beautifully less," checkmate the autocrat, it will awake one fine morning to find that the self-appointed Dictator has "hooked it," leaving the colonists to extricate themselves from the frightful embarrassment and dreadful confusion into which he recklessly plunged them, in the best way they can. It is painful to write so of a Governor, but we cannot help ourselves. Here he is, realising the fond, but as it turned out to be, the foolish dream of Sir Harry Smith—"I will be Governor;" but then there is now no John Montagu in the Colonial Councils! Were that the case, there would certainly never have been so much clamour and complaints among colonists about the inglorious reign of Sir Philip. But we are departing from our subject and must resume where we left off. We have said there is a great amount of labor at present in this colony at the disposal of those who can employ it. The agricultural interest by a succession of adverse seasons, commercial embarrassments and accidental circumstances over which it had no control, is in a worse position at the present moment than ever it has been hitherto. It cannot afford to invest in the employment of industry. Though a cent per cent profit were staring it in the face, and were as certain as any contingent circumstance could possibly be, unless the return were immediate the enterprise cannot be undertaken. Such is the depressed state of the country.—Government, however, seems to know little or nothing of this, or to care precious little about it. It taxes the people as if they were in the most thriving and affluent circumstances. It spends its money like a spendthrift, extravagant waste here—parsimonious niggardliness there—penny-wise and pound-foolish economy the order of the day, and that too, with monies wrung from the desperate thrift of people struggling for a bare livelihood; whatman one think of such a state of affairs? Luckily the colonists, as a rule, do not think very deeply over these matters, and perhaps it is as well that they don't.

It was our intention to show how the Government, by encouraging public works, such as the construction of roads and bridges—the erection of tanks or reservoirs along the main roads of the Colony, the construction of dams on Government grounds for the purpose of utilising what are waste and worthless lands &c., might turn the unemployed industry of the colony to valuable account, but we shall reserve what we have to say on this point for our next issue.

APPOINTMENTS.—J. J. Watson, Esq., as justice of the peace and acting civil commissioner and magistrate, for the district of Prince Albert, during the absence of Mr. Borcherds; Miss M. B. van A. Herman, as postmistress at D'Urban.

SEQUESTRATIONS.—The estates of Pieter Jacobus van As, carpenter, first and second meetings at the magistrate's office, Robertson, 27th Sept. and 4th Oct.—Hendrik Pohlman, agriculturist, ditto at ditto, Victoria West, 2nd and 9th Oct.—Jacobus Andries Rudolph, agriculturist, ditto at ditto, Port Elizabeth, 6th and 11th Oct.—Frederick Judd, first and final meeting at ditto, Victoria East, 6th Oct.

COMPULSORY.—The estate of Johannes Stephanus Maree, of Robertson.

INTESTATE ESTATE.—A meeting of the next of kin and creditors will be holden in the estate of M. M. Lombard and surviving husband C. J. Grobbelaar, at the magistrate's office, Malmesbury, 25th Oct.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.—The *Dane* with the overland mail to 2nd August, arrived early on Tuesday morning. By that opportunity we have received the following interesting summary from our Paris correspondent:—

We live in France under such extremely personal Gov't, that as soon as the legislative session is closed, all political life is concentrated in the movements and thoughts of one man. The work of politicians does not consist in studying the wants of the country, but in wondering what the Emperor will say or do? The young Prince Imperial has been very poorly for the last few days, and every one has been conjecturing a thousand hypotheses as to the future, as if the destiny of France depended on the life of a Prince; however he is better and that has put an end to all hopes and fears and the Court has left Paris, the Emperor for Fontainebleau and the Empress for Biarritz. The Emperor cousin Prince Napoleon is preparing for a voyage of circumnavigation. All the world is out of town, and the only interesting event I have to mention is the visit of the illustrious Abdel Kader, the especial friend of the Emperor, who has come to Paris to prepare public opinion for the high destiny which awaits him, for it is now known that the Emperor's voyage in Algeria will tend to place him at the head of the Algerian tribes; this man, that the Govt. of July, after having allowed him to become strong, had so much difficulty to defeat. The military have gained the day. The number of Turcos will be raised to 20,000 men for those residing in France. These soldiers who are, by their ferocity, the shame of our army, will be garrisoned at Lyons Paris and Marseilles, that is to say in the place where an emeute is most to be feared. This is what liberty has gained by the Emperor's voyage to Algeria but if we are deceived as to the acts of those in power, it is not the same with public opinion which has put on its seven league boots. At the present moment all France is occupied with electing 36,000 Municipal Councillors and altho the results are not yet known, we may state that on no previous occasion have the electors shown so much ardour to cause the triumph of Liberal ideas. To all appearance the municipal elections have no political character, but in reality it is quite the reverse. The object of naming municipal Councillors hostile to the prefects and sous prefects is to disorganise the mechanism of the administration. A most significant fact is that the public opinion has pursued its intention with as inflexibility and determination quite remarkable in this country of weathercocks.

A great piece of news which appeared the same day in several journals has not found the slightest belief among the public. You have not forgotten, Mr Editor, under what circumstances the Emperor proposed to the great powers to assemble at a Congress to settle pending questions. England for many reasons strongly opposed this, but now a London Journal pretends that the Emperor has returned to this idea of a Congress, and this assertion has made the tour of Europe. Altho' denied by the Monitour, it has however been received with favour, for every one is really interested in the assembly of a congress. A glance at the political situation will convince you that the Roman question which the convention of the 15 September will shortly bring on the capis, is the great question of the day. This question while it interests all the powers does not interest any particular power. It is not the same with the Eastern question, and the Polish question, so that no one is sorry to make peace with his neighbours at the expense of Victor Emanuel or the Pope. Austria would like to get her Venetian provinces guaranteed even to the detriment of the Pope. Prussia would not be sorry to have the question of the Duchies settled by a Congress; but we have nothing of this sort to fear, but you know, Mr. Editor, that notwithstanding the Emperor is not the man to abandon a project he has once conceived.

You must remark that we have just learnt that the relations of the Vatican with Victor Emanuel become every day better, you may judge by the following lines taken from the 'Courier du Dimanche' on "Contrary to the assertion in all the journals, we may state that the correspondence between Cardinal Antonelli and Mr. Vigeri, has not entirely ceased, or rather has recommenced." We shall soon know the results. By the way of revenge, it appears that the quarrel between Rome and Mexico is complete. The Nuncio to Mexico is recalled to Rome on the formal injunction of the Pope, and we have just heard that the Ambassador from Mexico having given an official dinner on the occasion of the Emperor of Mexico's birthday, Cardinal Antonelli and other personages of the pontifical Court refused the invitation. Who could have foreseen this? It is Victor Emanuel, the excommunicated, who has returned to favor, and Maximilian, the Catholic, who is in disgrace. It is true that the first has made every concession whilst the latter has energetically resisted the pretensions of the Church. You must render us this justice, that since we have been your correspondent, we have rarely been mistaken in our appreciation of Victor Emanuel.

A manifest issued by the Czar announces that in the month of November a levy of 5 men in 1,000 will be made in Poland, but the tax of blood does not suffice to this paternal Government to fill its empty coffers; and it has found a new means of forcing money from its contributaries, it has inflicted a fine varying from 1 to 160 francs on whoever goes from one town to another without a passport; but as the greater number of the Polish patriots have no passport, you may imagine what important sums this brings to either the passport office, or the office of fines. The "Possener Zeitung" speaks of a meeting of the Emperor of Russia with the Sovereigns of Prussia and Austria; this interview will take place at the end of autumn in a town of Silesia. Is it a question of a new coalition of despotism against people devoted to the cause of progress and liberty?

The elections in England have occupied much attention; they are now nearly terminated; the results have given 334 members to the liberal party, and only 244 to the Conservatives. We now await the results of the election in Scotland and Ireland and also in some of the counties, which may modify the numbers above stated and diminish the majority of the liberal party, for the strength of the Tories lies principally in the counties, but the Liberal party, will still have a majority of some 30 or 40 votes, and this will exercise a great influence on the deliberations of the future Chamber, and shews the progress of liberal ideas in England. It is in London that the Liberal, joined to the Radicals, have gained their greatest triumph. Not one conservative candidate was elected and the Democracy displayed their strength by electing such men as J Stuart Mill, the first political economist in England, and M Hughes, the ardent promoter of Co operative Societies.

The most curious incident is relative to Mr. Gladstone who presented himself first of all for Oxford, the seat of conservative prejudices, and the doctrinary spirit of Old England. Mr. Gladstone was defeated and two Tories preferred. The Chancellor then started for South Lancashire, where he was elected and Oxford has the chance of having rejected an eminent man, and the liberal party will not be deprived of the support of one of greatest financiers in the world. Lord Palmerston was re-elected without a contest. The election will strengthen the ministry, and keep the Tories out of power for a long time to come.

In Spain the new O'Donnell ministry appears to become stronger than on its arrival in office. The reports of a ministerial crisis have disappeared; however, the general sentiment is one of distrust. The Spaniards have been so often deceived even by those now in power that they are on their guard, and know the vanity of fine programmes. A meeting of the progressist party will take place on the 30th July to determine on the course of action to be pursued at the approaching elections The Clergy is still furious at the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by Spain, and the Archbishop of Burgos, to show his discontent, has resigned his functions as Governor of the prince of Asturias; but in spite of this opposition, the recognition is an established fact. The ministry have proposed a law for doing away with the jurisdiction of councils of war, in matters concerning the Press, which was adopted by 117 votes to 16. M Mon, the Spanish ambassador to Paris has resigned, and will be replaced by M Asturitz. An interview between Napoleon III and Isabella is talked of.

The elections have terminated in Portugal: The ministerial Candidates have been everywhere elected by a small majority, but at Lisbon and Oporto the opposition were successful.

In Egypt the epidemic is diminishing; the last dispatches from Alexandria only speak of an average of 48 deaths daily. The mortality is much greater at Cairo; it attacks more particularly natives and children. Some cases of cholera are spoken of at Malta and Ancona in Italy.

Austria is still in full ministerial crisis. The Schmerling Cabinet has resigned, but they have not yet succeeded in forming a new one. In the meantime the old ministry continues to administer, but this state of things causes great uneasiness to Austrian politicians, and a certain sentiment of intimation begins to be felt in the Chamber of Deputies. The heads of the new ministry will be Messrs. Belgredi and Magiath, and the Chamber assures them of observing "practical position in order to preserve more complete liberty of action." The administration is completely disorganised, and it is quite time it returned to a normal and constitutional state. As to the Duchies, M. de Bismarck continues to wish to send away the Duke of Augustenburg, who, sustained by Austria, persists in remaining. Both sides threaten each other, and go so far as to talk of war, but we may make our mind easy; it will be a long time before the question of the Duchies is settled.

In Prussia M. de Bismarck is carrying his attempt against the Constitution further and further. He has just caused King William to issue a decree to the effect that all the reductions in the Budget voted by the Chamber of Deputies shall be regarded as nought, and that the Budget is to be administered as it was presented. He must certainly count most terribly on the patience of the Prussian people to dare such execution.

A committee was formed at Cologne to organise a festival in honor of the Prussian deputies. The police opposed the feast. One may remember, that it was on account of the hindrance of a feast by the police that the revolution of 1848 in France began.

The Journals of the United States are filled with the details of the execution of Booth and his accomplices. The funeral drama was carried out on the 7th of July. Soon after 1 o'clock the doors of the prison were opened and Madm. Surratt appeared, supported by two military men; then followed Arlenoth, Payne and Harold, accompanied by a clergyman and an escort of soldiers. Seats were placed for the culprits before the platform; then General Hancock read the order of the Department of War, approving the sentence, and ordering its execution. A priest that accompanied Madme Surratt read a short prayer and then the preparation commenced. The condemned had their hands tied behind, their legs tied under the knee and a veil thrown over their heads. Arlenoth in his last moments exclaimed: 'Adieu Messieurs, take care of yourselves.' As soon as the fatal knots were tied, the platform fell, and the bodies were suspended in the air.

Mdme Surratt and Payne scarcely moved, Arlenoth had some convulsive movements; Harold exhibited more emotion than the others. The bodies were suspended until signs of life disappeared, they were then taken down and placed in large coffins. It is said that Payne declared that Mdme Surratt was altogether innocent.

In Europe this execution has produced a bad impression.

The assassins of Lincoln are looked upon as victims and this has lessened the horror of their crime. The death of Mrs Surratt is much regretted and it is deplored that M. Johnson has not been more merciful, particularly at a moment when European governments are debating upon the abolition of the punishment of death. Fresh orders have been given to disband the army of the Potomac. A committee formed of the principal abolitionists of Massachusetts has published an address calling for the maintenance of an army in the South until slavery is completely abolished. It is affirmed that recent depositions made still for the trial of M. Jefferson Davis by a military tribunal.

The defeat in Mexico of Negrete and the flight of Juarez are confirmed, but nothing is said of the recall of the French troops.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY PER ROYAL MAIL STEAMER "ROMAN."

Port Elizabeth, (Algoa Bay),

Friday, September 8, 1865.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We regret our inability, on the present occasion, to report favourably of trade, for although a few country dealers have been down making small purchases of goods suitable to the approaching summer season, the general business of the port, and in fact of all South Eastern Africa, still remains in a very depressed state, and is as unsatisfactory as it could well be. It is true our prospects, at regards the future are, on the whole, a trifle more encouraging than they were a months ago, owing to the recent favourable change in the weather, fine seasonable showers of rain having within the past fortnight, fallen in most of the Eastern districts and throughout British Kaffraria; but until the Commercial embarrassments presently existing here and elsewhere in South Eastern Africa are settled, no improvement of any moment, can well take place. It will, in our opinion, require the lapse of some months yet, before any very decided change for the better, in our commercial prospects can be anticipated. Meantime Over-trading, that curse of our age and country, is gradually yet surely, so far as this town and province are concerned, finding its level. Banks and Capitalists alike have, at length, set their faces against a system that threatened, if not put a stop to, to involve our commercial classes in utter ruin. So soon, therefore, as the more serious effects of the present protracted commercial crisis upon the general trade of this country shall have passed away, and the new mode of conducting business have had time to develope itself, a much more sound and legitimate state of things will of necessity ensue; commerce will, in fact, be restored once more to its normal condition before our merchants and traders trafficked beyond their means, or our banks and capitalists sought to increase their ordinary profits by discounting long dated paper at a higher rate of interest. That there have always been among the many hundreds of merchants and traders in this country a few persons who have never either directly or indirectly countenanced over-trading, we should be untruthful not to confess; but these have formed the exceptions to what had become almost a general rule of commerce.

The local produce market presents no feature worthy of special notice, the quantity arriving from the country districts being very small. A few small orders from America have been received, which are being executed at current rates. The imports and exports for the month have both been moderate; full particulars are given farther on. The money market is well supplied with the circulating medium, and the several local banks are discounting, good commercial paper, freely at former rates. The amount of exchange offering by the outgoing mail being small, rates have, in consequence, advanced fully one half per cent. The Customs receipts at this port and at the port of Cape Town amounted, during the month ending the 31st ultimo to £1,827.1 6s. 7d, and £1,604.1 8s 2d, respectively. The figures for the eight months ending as above stand thus:—

Collected at the port of Port Elizabeth	£113,875	8	1
" " " Cape Town	88,706	14	0
Together	£202,082	2	1

The wharfage dues received here and at Cape Town during August amounted to £131. 5s. 9d. and 1,579 lbs. 7d. respectively. The principal local and provincial failures during the past month have been the following namely:—Mr M. E. Kemp, Merchant, of Main street, and of the firm of M. E Kemp & Co, Merchants, of Queenstown, with liabilities exceeding 84 000l. Mr. Ralph Cawood, farmer, and general dealer, of the division of Colesberg, 8,100l. Thomas Bruton, junr, of Riet Vley, in the division of Alexandria; and John P. Hippert, (deceased) general dealer, lately of this town, with liabilities amounting to over 21,600l. The Bank notes in circulation in the Eastern and Western Provinces on the 30th June last 156,630l. and 119,140l.—together 275,770l.—*P. E. Telegraph.*

THE wagons loaded with ammunition passed through here last week 'en route' for the Free State. Mr. John Edwards has gone up with four of his wagons. An escort will meet them at the Orange River, and proceed with them to Bloemfontein. Plentiful rains have fallen in Kaffraria. The veldt is in splendid condition. Farmers say they have never seen such a favourable winter for sheep since they have been in the country.—*K. W. T. Gazette.*

COMPOUNDING FELONY.—A charge of compounding felony, or of something that looks very much like it, was investigated privately by the Magistrate at the last Periodical Court at Aberdeen. The alleged facts of the case we heard about three weeks ago. Some wethers belonging to a man named Swanepool got, in some way, among the sheep of one Erasmus. The sheep Erasmus remarked, and then exchanged with a Griqua for some ewes. Swanepool found his wethers in the kraal of the Griquas who told him how he had come by them. The upshot of the matter was that Erasmus gave Swanepool some money, as he people who know the parties believe, to compromise the matter. As neither of the parties will like to criminate himself it will not be easy to get at the facts of the case. We understand that the evidence taken at Aberdeen before the Resident Magistrate of Graaff-Reinet has been sent to the Attorney-General.—*G. R. Herald.*

GRANTING FARMS IN THE CONQUERED TERRITORY ON OCCUPATION.

(From a Friend.)

An esteemed correspondent of large Free State experience, residing at Aliwal North, has directed our attention to the necessity of granting any lands taken by us from the Basutos on the Queenstown, or occupation system, that is, that no farm in the conquered territory shall be granted to any person except on condition of *personal* occupation for a term of years. Reference has already been made by us and our correspondents to this subject, but we feel the same to be of such paramount importance to the future peace and well being of the State that we do not hesitate again to recur to it. First, then, it is only right to say that we have been informed on good authority that our Government, that is, His Honor the President and Executive Council, have already determined upon adopting that system in its integrity, and have decided to take steps and to make such regulations as effectually to prevent a single farm or piece of ground along the border from falling into the hands of a speculator, land-jobber, or rich farmer who has no intention of occupying the same. If such be the case, it augurs well for the future peace and security of our frontier. Let the whole of the land between the old border line and the Caledon be granted on the Queenstown or Carthcart system, that is, on a sort of military tenure, the grantee being, besides paying an annual quitrent to Government, compelled to occupy the same personally; to find, besides himself, an able-bodied man, at all times ready equipped with horse, saddle, bridle, and gun, for every 500 morgen of ground above a certain size, and let him with his shots, as they are called in the Colony, be bound to attend a muster for inspection by an officer appointed by Government for the purpose once a year at such place as may be decided upon. The farms, or grants of land, must be made small, say from 1000 to 1500 morgen, according to the capabilities, situation, and natural features of the grant. Those burghers who have done good service to the State during the present war, should of course in the allotment of such farms have the preference, provided only they bind themselves to comply with the conditions. We need not at present enter into details. It may appear premature to do so till the war has been brought somewhat nearer to a close. One thing, however, is certain, that taking the land from the Basutos, will prove useless and wholly inoperative so far as the peace of our border is concerned, unless the same be immediately occupied by good men, men who will be prepared to reside on it, and defend it with their lives. Border farms unoccupied would become what the Wittebergen farms have for the last few years been—merely a source of trouble and difficulty to the State. Only get the belt of land from Jammerberg's Drift, or even from Platberg, up to Wietsie's Hoek filled up with a brave and industrious population, we shall hear no more of Kafir wars, and the Wittebergen, and the whole of the interior parts of the State would be allowed to live in peace and security for the time to come. A town should be laid out at Platberg, and another somewhere in the centre between that and Wietsie's Hoek, and thus markets would be created for the sale of vegetables and other produce. Wheat and every kind of grain in any quantity could, it is said, be raised without irrigation in the whole of this stripe of country. Platberg being well watered, and situated about 12 hours on horseback from Bloemfontein, forms as good a site for a town as could well be desired. Shopkeepers and traders would settle there, and a brisk trade with the grantees and Basutos beyond the Caledon would immediately spring up. But enough for the present. We shall return to this subject on a future occasion.

It is now eight days since any intelligence has arrived here from the head-quarters camp, but this is easily explained. It is understood that His Honor the President wrote General Fick that he himself, with the escort and commissariat, or provision wagons, would leave this for the camp on Tuesday last, and consequently he (Fick) has not thought it necessary to send us an express. It is not thought at all probable that Moshesh will at present agree to the conditions proposed to him by our Government. If not, it is to be hoped that the war will be prosecuted with vigor. Eighteen days have already been lost for nothing, or next to nothing, except in getting in supplies.

LOCUSTS.—A few of those pests made their appearance in town the other day, and are said to be numerous between this and Fauresmith.

COMDT. LOUIS WESSELS, of Bloemfontein district, Dr. Kellner, chief of the medical staff, and Commissary-General Coleman, left for the front yesterday. His Honor the President remains at the seat of government for the present.

THE WEATHER of late has been exceedingly warm. The past winter was one of the mildest we remember. The willows are green and the peach trees are in full blossom, and nearly every kind of tree is putting forth leaves. The grass in many places is quite green, and we only want the anxiously looked for rain to make the wilderness blossom like a rose.

THE BLOEMFONTEIN RANGERS.—This gallant corps under command of Capt. E. S. Hanger, accompanied by several volunteers from this town, left for the head quarters camp at Thaba Bosigo, yesterday, about 2 p.m., their 18 days' leave having nearly expired. We hope they will not return until they, with our burghers, have taught Moshesh such a lesson as will effectually prevent him, or his tribe, from troubling or disturbing the peace of this State for the future.

FURTHER ATROCITIES PERPETRATED BY THE BASUTOS DURING THE MODDER RIVER RAID NOT BEFORE MADE PUBLIC.

SIR.—A few days ago I saw some of Gert Taaibosch's people (Corannas) who had been plundered by the Basutos during the raid. It appears these people were near Mr. Loots's place, waiting for some others of the same tribe who had to meet them there, and while in this place the Basutos came down upon them in great numbers. They were soon overpowered, and five of Taaibosch's people were killed—one Basuto killed, and one wounded. Three of Taaibosch's people ran away and hid themselves, some of the women and children did the same. One woman with an infant on her back was caught by the Basutos and ordered to go with them; she refused to go, upon which they stuck their assegais through both her and her child, killing them both. They then destroyed all their things, took their pack-oxen and horses, and two little boys ten or twelve years old. These boys have not been recovered; they do not know whether they have been killed by the Basutos, or re-taken by the white people. These people say a white man was the leader on this occasion, they know him well, he lived a long time at Moroko's place.

I have been informed by Mr. H. Venter that he had seen Mr. Bouwer, who is supposed to have buried Mr. Theron. He says he never found one corpse or buried one, so according to this the poor man has never been buried. If there is any one interested in finding the remains and burying them, if he will come to Mr. A. Venter's we will give every assistance in our power. We would have gone long ere this, but the want of horses has prevented us. We have done everything to find out the spot where the remains are to be found.

T. A. MONTGOMERY

From all we can gather there are between three and four thousand Basutos on Moshesh's mountain. His supply of food is scanty, nor is there any great quantity stored away in the Double Mountains. Some thousands of cattle are on the mountain, but they are beginning to suffer much from want of a sufficiency of grass and water. Neither Letsea, Paulus Mopeni nor Molitsani, is on the mountain. They refuse to incur the danger of helping Moshesh. It is said that the first attack on Thaba Bosigo had well nigh succeeded. The Basutos fled before the storming party. Many of Moshesh's people are desirous of leaving the mountain and will escape if they can. The Basuto cannon are useless, one had burst, the other was honeycombed. When the detachment moved off with the captured cattle and wagons Moshesh was much pleased, and got up a dance on the mountain. He thought doubtless the whole commando was moving off. A party of 300 or more of the Burghers have gone off towards Mekuatling and Cornnaberg, which is not very far from each other, to dislodge some of Molitsani's people who have returned to their old quarters.

From all we can learn from sources on which we can depend, Moshesh's position is becoming one of very great difficulty. We think, it will be impossible for him to hold out much longer. Many Basutos have fallen, their loss in stock has been very large, nearly all the corn has been destroyed and the supply on the mountain will not long suffice to fill some four thousand mouths.—Ten wagons loaded with ammunition have passed through British Kaffraria on to the Free State, and the Bloemfontein Rangers and volunteers who had obtained leave of absence are returning to the camp at Thaba Bosigo, escorting the wagons taking on supplies. The Basutos are evidently suffering much, and unless they speedily sue for peace and obtain it there will be a famine in the land, and doubtless as on former occasions, fever will follow the famine. We hope a peace based on a true foundation, and likely to be a permanent one, will be made, and that throughout the length and breadth of the land there will be security and prosperity. Much wisdom will be needed in inaugurating a new state of things, and we shall await with some anxiety the turning up of the events of the next two or three months.—*Colesberg Advertiser.*

LATEST NEWS.

The following telegram was received from Graham's Town on Tuesday:

Graham's Town, Tuesday,
Sept. 12th, 1865.

Special news to the *Journal*, from the Camp at Thaba Bosigo, up to the 31st August.

No fresh attack has been made on the mountain, but great success had been achieved.

Moshesh, thinking that the Boers would not again attack Thaba Bosigo, advised Letsea to send all his cattle to the mountain and its neighbourhood; Letsea did so, and the Burghers in great force came down upon the herds and flocks as they were crossing the valley at the back of the mountain. Some of the stock were captured, but the Basutos succeeded in driving the bulk up the mountain.

It is estimated that 25,000 cattle and 8 000 horses were thus hurried on the top of a mountain not a mile in length and not half a mile in width.

The Burghers at once placed camps around the mountain to prevent escape of the cattle. This caused most frightful mortality among the stock, thousands of which have died of thirst and starvation. The stench is horrible. The women and children of the Basutos have crowded into the Burghers' camp.

Moshesh has sued for peace.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Legislative Council.

MONDAY, SEPT. 11.—Petitions were presented by Mr. Stein, from Mr. A. Van Schlicht and 74 others on the subject of the Mineral Lands bill; and from the Chamber of Commerce, for the suspension of Rail Way Works.

The Divisional Councils bill was considered in committee, reported with amendments, and ordered to be read a third time on Tuesday.

The consideration of the Annexation bill in committee was resumed. Clauses 12, 13, 14, 21, 22 and 23 were agreed to. Progress was then reported and leave given, to resume on Tuesday.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.—On the motion of Mr. Tucker, the Council resolved that it was desirable that more convenience should be afforded to the public for attesting contracts and issuing passes, and that this might be effected by the appointment of competent persons in every district.

On the motion of the same gentleman, the Council also resolved to bring to the Governor's notice the annoyance and inconvenience suffered by farmers from refusal of gunpowder permits, unless they take out game licenses, and to request his Excellency to issue other instructions to the Civil Commissioners.

The Divisional Councils bill was read a third time and passed.

The report of the Select committee on Kaffrarian accounts, was adopted.

Original Correspondence.

FREE STATE vs. BASUTOS.

[LETTER NO. 4.]

SIR.—In the account received by last post, it is stated that the cattle of Moshesh, amounting to 6000 head, are regularly driven down from the top of Thaba Bosigo every morning to graze on the plain and are taken back again every evening. In any stupid commando, it is not a small path that is required to allow that amount of animals to go backwards and forwards daily, nor can it be an steep as the road taken by poor Wippener and those who fell with him when they tried to take that mountain by assault on the 13th ultimo. It is perfectly plain to me from the description given that the cattle never could have traversed that road daily; then the next conjecture is that there must be another path by which that herd can obtain egress and ingress to that stronghold, and surely where a bullock can go a body of men can follow? Therefore why was not an attempt made to capture that place from the 28th July, when the Free State commando arrived there to the 13th ultimo, the date of the last unsuccessful assault? History tells us accounts of many battles being lost and won by advantage being taken by one party to force cattle on their foes thus to break and scatter them, by which the day could have been won by the plan taken. In this instance it would have been better not esquire for the Boers to have followed the cattle or spoke of the cattle up that way, when by holding on *by their tails*, than to have taken the bull by the horse, as they did on those two days when they were forced to retire. Why the commandants did not reconsolidate the whole parties previously before trying those mad assaults (that they did) is completely beyond my humble judgment, and of course they can best explain if in their power. Besides it must be remembered that the Boers, generally speaking, have no bayonet like the infantry soldier or proved like a trooper, consequently not fit for close contest in any way. All these things is in the province of a leader to bear in mind before he directs his men to knock their heads against stone walls, as these barricades of Moshesh evidently were by all the accounts that have arrived here. As for that rascal, Moshesh, agree for peace, that is all one as in my opinion, and he is only doing it to win it up and tire out the commando, and as to the cattle, sheep and horses described by the President of the Free State, Mr. Editor, he will only get them when he can *catch them* and not a hoof from that arch fiend will he get.

As for a subscription for a relief fund that is all right as far as it may go, and I hope the colonists will respond to it; but Sir, having given my opinion as to the clearing that country of all black thieving Chiefs for the future as far as the white man can live with safety, I beg to go further than merely giving my advice to relieve the widows and orphans, but we must give our brave and sinews to support us by that "strong hand" to go and people that land with civilised beings and get the barbarians to shrink from it to the trades from whence they originally came not many years ago, notwithstanding the government neutrality proclaimed to the contrary. What is to hinder me to-morrow from putting an advertisement in the papers as a free and independent British subject, that I am ashamed of being so any more, and do not wish to stay in the colony any longer from the vile system of mismanagement and taxation it is undergoing by governors under Exeter Hall proclivities, who are bringing British rule into contempt, and consequently will remain no longer under its jurisdiction, but prefer to place myself under that of the Free State? I ask, will Sir Philip Wodehouse dare to hinder me from doing so if I think proper to go, and if he cannot take any legal steps against me, he in the same manner cannot stop 100 or 150 young men from following me to Bloemfontein, and if it is so their will and pleasure, without asking permission from any living mortal, and taking our goods and chattels with arms and ammunition for our own protection. How many thousands left the British Isles (during the American surplus) as free immigrants to the United States, and when they arrived there took whichever sides they thought proper, and if they could not be stopped from going there legally under that act of Parliament, how can a colonial governor hinder us? Besides, I mean to maintain that the said act of Parliament never was intended to apply to such a black barbarous cut throat thief as the governor's trustworthy friend Moshesh. Poor Sir Philip only did it as I said before to throw dust into the eyes of the Exeter Hall magnates.

By the bye Mr. Editor, I see by a correspondent of the 'Advertiser and Mail' that the Basutos are amusing themselves by roasting and eating the dead burghers. Surely the Pai Marire faith has not come over from New Zealand, for if so, before they end they (the Basutos) will finish by eating the French missionaries out of gratitude as the Maories did the German one there named Volkners.

Should President Brand read this in your paper, I want him to understand that I will, with pleasure, be his subject in future if he will only give me a kind invitation, and those burghers who wish to do the same, will be pleased to send me their names, so that I may inform him of the number who will follow my example without fail.

J. H. VANNEKER.

S. A. ASSOCIATION.

SALE OF

Landed Property

AT

YZERPLAAT,

IN THE

CAPE DISTRICT.

In the Insolvent Estate of JAN FREDRIK VAN REENEN, J.P.s.m.

THE Trustees of this Estate will cause to be Sold on the Premises

On Monday,

The 25th instant,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

CERTAIN piece of PERPETUAL QUITRENT LAND, with the Buildings thereon, situate in the Cape District, on the East side of the Salt River, at the so-called "Yzerplaat." The Buildings consist of a Dwelling House of seven rooms, four large Stables, three Outbuildings and a Lime Kiln.

This Property being situate near to the Main road leading to Moorreesburg, is well adapted for a Public House, and is the general resort of Farmers and others on their way to and from Cape Town.

D. W. STEYTLER, } Joint
J. P. E. FAURE, } Trustees.

Cape Town, Church Square,
14th Sept., 1865.

Mr. J. A. BAM Jr., Auctioneer.

FLOWERS OF SUPLHUR.

To Wine Growers.

FOR SALE, the pure genuine article, same as was so much approved of last season.

McDONALD, BUSK, & CO.

COLONIAL

Orphan Chamber & Trust Company

PUBLIC SALE OF ALBION MILL,

NEAR RONDEBOSCH,

ALSO SEVERAL VALUABLE

Lots of Ground,

At Mowbray, Claremont, &c., &c.

In the Insolvent Estate of Gronos Usny.

To-Morrow Friday,

The 15th September, next,

WILL BE SOLD ON THE SPOT.

THAT well-known Property ALBION MILL, situate near the Rondebosch Railway Station, with large Steam Vinegar Apparatus, &c. &c.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE WILL BE SOLD,

A Lot of Ground, adjoining the Mowbray Railway Station.

A Lot of Ground, No. 27 and 28, part of the Bloemendal Estate, adjoining the Property of A. J. Zeederberg, Esq.

Coachhouse and Stable, built of Hard Bricks, at Claremont, between Cochrane's and Mrs. Glynn's Property.

A Lot of Ground close to Albion Mill.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Liberal Bonus will be given.

C. W. STEYTLER, Secretary.

Chamber Buildings, No. 3, Church-square,
Cape Town, 14th Sept., 1865.

R. D. JONES, Auctioneer.

Board of Executors.

SALE OF VALUABLE

Farms, Farming Implements,

LIVE-STOCK,

AND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

DR. WAY, intending to relinquish his Farming pursuits, has instructed the Undersigned to sell on the Farm "BERGVLIET," on

MONDAY, 18th September next,

AT 12 O'CLOCK A.M.,

His desirable WINE and GRAZING FARMS called "BERGVLIET" and "SWEET VALLEY" situate in the Valley of Constantia, about half an hour's drive from the Village of Wynberg. These Farms will be subdivided into suitable Lots.

LIVE STOCK.

One Thoroughbred Bull, three years old (Ayrshire and Alderney)
24 Head of Breed Cattle
6 Draught Mules
2 Riding and Draught Horses.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

1 Mule-waggon
2 Carts
4 Ploughs
1 Howard's Harrow
Chaff-cutters, Seed sowers, Harness, Saddles and Bridles.

Household Furniture.

The usual variety of Furniture, including one very Handsome Mahogany Book-case.

C. J. C. GIE,
Secretary, Board of Executors.

J. W. SALOMON.

Cape Town, 12th August, 1865.

Mr. R. D. Jones, Auctioneer.

☞ The Sale of Livestock, Farming Implements and Household Furniture is therefore postponed from the 16th inst., to the above date.

SALE OF

FUSTAGE

AT the same time the undersigned will cause to be sold for account of Mr. L. GOLDMAN, certain Fustage Comprising

26 Bunkrats
7 Kuips
10 Leaguers
4 Riders
2 Pumps

Tramping Tubs, Casks, Buckets, &c., &c.

J. W. SALOMON.

Mr. R. D. JONES, Auctioneer.

Board of Executors.

SALE OF

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY,

THE Board of Executors of Cape Town duly authorised thereto by Mr J A W Meyburgh, will put up to Public Auction, towards the end of this Month, his LANDED PROPERTY at Palmiet River, Grabouw, divided into suitable Lots,—together with his MOVABLES, Particulars in future Advertisements.

By order,

C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.

Cape Town, 7th September, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Dairy Farm, Milch Cows &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the proprietor to sell to the highest Bidder

On Tuesday the 22nd September.

A Dairy farm situated near Bottelary, about one hour's ride from the D'Urban Road Station, comprising

A commodious Dwelling House with Out-Houses, Stables, Cow houses, Wine-Cellars &c., and about 30 morgen of excellent Grazing and Garden Ground, part of which is planted with Vineyard, Fruit Trees &c.; and the remainder capable of producing vegetables, at all seasons, having an abundant supply of water from a never failing spring during the whole year.—

AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE SOLD

8 Well Bred Cows (with Calves) in full milk,
5 Heifers,
2 Saddle & Draught Horses,
2 Carts, Harness &c.
Fustage, &c.
Household Furniture, &c., &c.

J. J. HOFMEYR, Auctioneer.

M. PICKLER.

Great Exhibition,

Grave-street, corner of Longmarket-street,

Is the Best and Cheapest.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

Men's Working Coat, Trowsers, and Vest complete	£1	0	0	at M. Pickler's
Men's good Doeskin Suit	1	5	0	at the Exhibition
Men's good Black Cloth Suit	1	18	0	at the Exhibition
Tweed Coats	0	7	6	at the Exhibition
Working Trowsers	0	6	6	at the Exhibition
Working Vests	0	4	0	at the Exhibition
White Linen Shirts	0	3	6	at the Exhibition
Blucher Boots	0	4	9	at the Exhibition
Elastic Side Boots	0	9	6	at the Exhibition
Boy's Suits	0	12	0	at the Exhibition
Splendid Knickerbocker Suits	0	13	0	at the Exhibition

Ladies' Kid Boots, 6s. 6d. per pair.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.

Notice.—Before you buy, please to make sure that you are in the right place.—Note the address.

Of all the Clothing Stores in Town

M. PICKLER'S

Great Exhibition,

Grave-street, corner of Longmarket-street,

Rare Chance at Worcester.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE FARMS,

In the District of Worcester,

Live Stock and Moveable Effects.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL HOLD A SECOND SALE

On Friday and Saturday,

15th and 16th September, 1865.

WHEN THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTIES WILL BE SOLD:

Landed Property.

1. The universally known and Valuable Farm DOORN RIVIER, situate in the district of Worcester at Over Hex River, only quarter of an hour from the Town of Worcester, in extent about 2200 morgen. This Farm is too well known to need further description, and is without exception the best in the district, every inch of ground being fit for cultivation and rich. There are 4 Opstals each comprising large Dwelling House and Outbuildings, and all having separate Plantations stocked with all sorts of Fruit Trees and about 70,000 Vines. The Sowing Lands and Pasturage are far famed, which is proved by the fact that for some years the farm has yielded the interest of £16000 or £17000.

2. The famed Cattle Farm MOORD KUIL, adjoining the above, in extent about 3000 morgen.

3. The Cattle Farm SCHERPE HEUVEL, adjoining the above, in extent about 500 morgen, particularly adapted for Cattle and Sheep.

4. The valuable Cattle Farm KOELE FONTEIN, situate at Short distance from the above, in extent about 4000 morgen.

5. The good Karoo Sheep Farm NAUDES DAM, particularly adapted for lambing season in winter, in extent about 450 morgen.

It can be said in truth that such valuable Farms are seldom brought in the market. Buyers would therefore do well not to lose this chance.

6. About 9 or 10 Opstals and remaining Erven, situate at LADY GREY, district of Robertson

FURTHER,

MOVEABLE EFFECTS,—consisting of every description of Household Furniture.

Farming Implements

of all sorts, in Ploughs, Harrows, Spades, Picks, Fustage of sorts, Brandy Stills, &c:

4 Ox Wagons, with gear complete,
3 Spring Carts, with Harness,
3 Light Luggage Wagons.

And lastly—Cattle.

1300 Merino Sheep, with full wool,
300 Breeding Goats,
48 Draught Oxen,
20 Mares and 5 young Stallions,
1 Stallion, 1 Jack Ass,
6 Saddle and Draught Horses, geldings,
120 head of good breeding Cattle, well known for their milking breed,

And other Articles, including Smith's Tools, &c.

The Farm Doorn River is now sown with 70 or 80 muids of Grain, promising a favorable harvest, and has supplied the Worcester Market throughout the year with Potatoes and Vegetables.

The Farms will be sold, if desired, in lots, jointly or separately.

The Conditions will be made very favorable, and the Sale will be held at Doorn River, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m.

Refreshments will be provided.

D. NAUDE, jr., for self and co-owners.

Worcester, Aug. 7, 1865. C. BECK, Auctioneer.

To the Copper Riders and Farmers of Namaqualand.

THE Undersigned will hold a large and extensive SALE in front of his Stores, at Springbok, on WEDNESDAY the 4th October next, being the Race Week, when will be offered for Sale:—

Ox-waggons, Horse-waggons
Carts, Horses, Mules, Harness
Merchandize of all kinds
Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Tea
Soap, Candles &c. &c.
Manufactures of every description
Purjeans, Baftas, Shirtings
Voerchits, Checks, &c., &c.
Provisions of every description
Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Tables Chairs, &c.
Crockery, all kinds
Spirits, Wines, Beers, and Imported Liquors, of every kind.

R. TORBET.

Springbok, 13th Augu, 1865.

High Sheriff's Office.

Cape Town, 11th Sept., 1865.

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

Division of Malmesbury.

T. MOSTERT versus JOHANNES STEPHANUS THERON, Jr. now.

On Monday, the 25th Sept., 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Defendant's Residence, St. Helena Bay, House hold Furniture, 2 Ploughs, 9 Horses, 100 Sheep Harness, &c.

PERCY VIGORS, High Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE

AT KOEBERG,

ON THE FARM

OLIFANTS FONTEIN,

Belonging to Mr. H. Gird.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. J. C. Howe, who has given up the Lease of the above Farm, to sell by public auction, on

Wednesday, 4th October, next,

30 Milch Cows and Heifers, of the best breed
60 Bastard Angora Goats
1 Young Alderney Bull
4 Well trained Cape Horses
1 Spring Cart, equal to new

A Main Cart, 2 teams of Harness, 2 Saddles and Bridles, and some Farming Utensils. Further, House hold Furniture of every description, in Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Iron Bedsteads and Stretchers, Looking Glasses, a new Piano Forte, Copper, China, Glass and Earthenware. Kitchen Utensils, &c.

De VILLIERS & HAUPT, Adms.

Paarl, Sept. 5, 1865.

South African College.

MURRAY'S GIFT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that written Applications will be received to the 13th of October next, addressed to the Undersigned, for admission to Four Vacant Scholarships under the Murray's Gift, in the South African College, in terms of and under the provisions of the Will of the late Henry Murray, Esq. Such Applications to be accompanied by a statement of the Candidate's age, the names of his Parents, and such information respecting their descent as they may possess. Every Candidate previous to admission into the College must be found by the Senate to have attained the Degree of Scholarship to present required of other Youths who enter the Institution; and Applicants will therefore be required to forward with the Documents before mentioned, proof by Certificate or otherwise from a Teacher or other qualified Person (in Town or Country) of the Candidate's competency to read and write English correctly and to work sums in the elementary Rules of Arithmetic.

By order of the Council,

DAVID TENNANT, Hon. Secretary.

10th August, 1865.

Bazaar

Dutch Reformed Church.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bazaar will take place in the month of Oct. next, in connection with the Missionary Funds of the Dutch Reformed Church. Any Members or Friends that wish to contribute in aid of the above Bazaar will be kindly received by the widow Mrs. Bassuel, corner of Church and Long-streets.

Cape Town, August 1865.

600 Thoroughbred Merino, Sheep, mostly Ewes, in good Condition
15 ditto Rams.

THESE Sheep are from the best breeds in the Colony and will be offered at Mr. Naude's Sale, advertised for the 15th and 16th September next.

T. T. HEATLIE

Aug. 15, 1865. C. Beck, Auctioneer.

700 Superior Wethers
50 do. large Wether Goats.

ON MONDAY, 18th inst., the Undersigned will cause to be sold at Klapmuts Station, the above number of excellent fat Sheep and Goats which will certainly be present.

H HOFFMAN.

4 Sept., 1865. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

700 Superior Cape & Merino Wethers.

WILL be sold at D'Urban, on THURSDAY, 21 September. The Cape Sheep have been brought up with care, and the Merinos have long wool.

H. C. KUUN.

J. J. Hofmeyr, Auctioneer.

1200 fat Cape and Merino Wethers
100 do. Wethers Goats

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on FRIDAY, 22nd inst., on the farm of Mrs the Widow De Waal, Jonkersberg, the above number of fat Cape and Merino Sheep and Goats, which are sure to be present.

S. KILIAN, Jr.

Wellington, Sept., 7, 1865.

De Villiers & Haupt, Adms.

1250 fat old Cape Wethers.
50 do. Wether Goats.

THE undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on Monday, the 25th inst., at Klapmuts Station, the above number of fat Sheep and Goats.

D. H. ROUX.

Paarl, Sept., 7, 1865

De Villiers & Haupt, Adms.

500 fat Cape Sheep,
100 do. Merino ditto,
100 do. Wether Goats.

ON FRIDAY, the 22nd September, the above number of Sheep and Goats, brought up with great care by Mr. Chabt du Plessis, and purchased for cash, will be publicly sold at Klapmuts Station.

I. J. DU PLESSIS.

De Villiers, Marais, & Co., Adms.

900 fat Cape Wethers
100 do. Wether Goats

ON MONDAY, the 25th Sept, the above number of Cattle will be publicly sold at Klapmuts Station.

D. A. MULLER.

De Villiers, Marais, & Co Adms.

DIED in Cape Town on the 12th Instant, Jan Daniel Overmeer, Esq., in his 60th year.

Friends of the deceased are invited to attend his funeral, to proceed from his late Residence, Oversbeeks Square, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 4 o'clock.

Cape Town 14 Sept. 1865.

MUTUAL Life Assurance Society

OF

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Amount of Accumulated Fund on the 31st. May, 1865. £210,561 10 9

POLICIES GRANTED, 2,350.

Amount of Premiums received from commencement, May 27, 1845, to 31st May, 1865.	£192,189 14 9
Claims upon the Society from Death	£127,488 2 2
Profits converted into present Payments,	£15,708 5 4

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

CHARLES BELL, Esq., Chairman.

P. A. BRAND, Esq. — P. G. van der BYL, Esq.
JAMES MURISON, Esq. — J. R. MARQUARD, Esq.
C. MANUEL, Esq. M.L.A. — EDW. HILL, Esq.
S. SOLOMON, Esq., M.L.A. — C. MYBURGH, Esq.

TRUSTEES.

P. A. BRAND, P. G. van der BYL, and J. MURISON, Esqrs.

AUDITORS.

J. P. HERMAN, and S. V. HOFMEYR, Esq.

J. C. GIE, Jr., Esq., Secretary.

AGENTS IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS:

Adelaide,	H. Hutton, Esq.
Beaufort,	C. Fairbairn, Esq.
Bredasdorp,	Messrs. Barry & Nephews.
Burghersdorp,	Messrs. Goldman Bros. & Co.
Caledon,	Messrs. Bourhill & Co.
Ceres,	W. McIntyre, Esq.
Clanwilliam,	G. Foster, Esq.
Colesberg,	J. R. Nelson, Esq.
Cradock,	Michl. O'Connell, Esq.
George,	Board of Executors.
Graaff-Reinet,	W. Odlum Esq.
Graham's Town,	J. Walker, Jr., Esq.
King Wm's Town,	P. C. Metzelaramp, Esq.
Knysna,	Board of Executors.
Malmesbury,	H. W. de Wet, Esq.
Mossel Bay,	P. H. Meiring, Esq.
Murraysburg,	T. Shepstone, Jun., Esq.
Natal,	Theodor Meyer, Esq.
Oudtshoorn,	J. R. Zeederberg, Esq. M.D.
Paarl,	E. L. Kipp, Esq.
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Queen's Town,	M. M. Tait, Esq.
Richmond,	Messrs. Barry & Nephews.
Robertson,	Messrs. Barry & Nephews.
Riversdale,	J. Weber, Esq.
Stellenbosch,	Spencer Innes, Esq.
Springbokfontein,	Messrs. Barry & Nephews.
Swellendam,	Geo. Brehm, Esq.
Uitenhage,	J. B. Auret, Esq.
Victoria West,	J. H. Hugo, Esq.
Worcester,	

TABULAR VIEW OF ADDITIONS TO POLICIES.

Accumulated Benefit in 1865, payable at death on the Assurance for Life of each £100, on which the whole of the Profits have been added to the Policy.

On Policies dated prior to 1st Nov.,	1864.—	£102	15	0	
" " "	1863.—	105	10	0	
" " "	1862.—	108	5	0	
" " "	1861.—	111	15	4	
" " "	1860.—	115	5	8	
" " "	1859.—	118	16	1	
" " "	1858.—	122	7	4	
" " "	1857.—	125	18	8	
" " "	1856.—	129	9	11	
" " "	1855.—	133	7	7	
" " "	1854.—	137	5	4	
" " "	1853.—	141	3	2	
" " "	1852.—	144	6	6	
" " "	1851.—	147	10	9	
" " "	1850.—	150	13	7	
" " "	1849.—	154	1	4	
" " "	1848.—	157	9	2	
" " "	1847.—	161	17	0	
" " "	1846.—	164	4	9	
" " "	1845.—	167	12	7	

View of the Progress of the Society on the 31st day of May, in each year, since its commencement.

Years.	Number of Policies	Amount Assured.	Annual Revenue.	Accumulated Fund.
1846	301	£187,200	£4,674	£4214 0 0
1847	318	156,750	5,216	6913 0 7
1848	402	211,150	6,901	11975 0 4
1849	485	263,700	8,314	19116 15 7
1850	546	299,350	10,000	24963 0 0
1851	608	332,500	11,500	30474 12 7
1852	630	345,712	12,056	36971 14 9
1853	659	362,110	13,284 16 11	41912 19 3
1854	725	396,900	15,000 0 0	52120 6 0
1855	768	424,600	15,572 5 0	58868 2 0
1856	826	465,831	17,890 18 4	73289 16 9
1857	893	501,355	20,362 12 3	83654 15 9
1858	966	652,009	24,510 3 3	94060 12 9
1859	1078	736,280	26,682 5 4	106963 9 9
1860	1229	809,491	29,249 6 1	120479 3 9
1861	1351	920,486	34,379 4 7	139070 1 9
1862	1476	1,046,878	35,757 8 9	159800 0 11
1863	1618	1,100,851	38,287 5 5	172737 6 9
1864	1718	1,212,631	41,016 0 0	191454 10 5
1865	1880			210561 10 9

Premiums for Assurance of £100.

ON SINGLE LIVES,

FOR THE WHOLE PERIOD OF LIFE.

Age.	Premium £ s. d.	Age.	Premium £ s. d.
14	1 18 5	35	2 17 6
15	1 16 5	36	2 19 0
16	1 17 6	37	3 0 6
17	1 18 6	38	3 2 3
18	1 19 7	39	3 3 9
19	2 0 7	40	3 5 6
20	2 1 6	41	3 7 5
21	2 2 5	42	3 9 3
22	2 3 3	43	3 11 3
23	2 4 1	44	3 13 4
24	2 4 11	45	3 15 6
25	2 5 10	46	3 17 9
26	2 6 10	47	4 0 3
27	2 7 10	48	4 2 9
28	2 8 11	49	4 5 6
29	2 10 0	50	4 8 3
30	2 11 1	51	4 11 2
31	2 12 3	52	4 14 2
32	2 13 6	53	4 17 4
33	2 14 9	54	5 0 8
34	2 15 1	55	5 4 2

The Premiums are payable yearly in advance; or, at the option of the Assured, half-yearly, with a slight increase of the rate.

This being a Mutual Assurance Society, the profits are not as in Proprietary Companies, divided between the Partners and the Assured. The whole belong to the Policy holders.

The Profits will be divided amongst the holders of Policies, at the termination of every period of THREE YEARS, and each holder may determine that his Share shall be added to the sum assured by him;—or converted into present payment;—or applied in reduction of the future annual premiums payable by him.

Persons proposing for assurance will be required to produce *Certificates of Baptism*, or such other proofs of age as the Directors may deem to be satisfactory.

Persons proposing for assurance are not charged with or payable to the *Medical Officers* of the Society.

Office hours from 9 to 4 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

J. C. G. Jr., Secretary.

Simondium.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Examination of the Pupils of the above Institution will take place on the 14th and 15th instant, to commence at 9 o'clock a.m.

By order of Directors.

H. H. WICHT, Sec.

PROTECTEUR

Fire Assurance Company.

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

IN pursuance of the 25th Section of the Deed of Settlement,—Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Office of the Company,

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, to declare the Dividend, to elect three Directors to the room of those who retire, and for the appointment of two Auditors.

The retiring Directors are Messrs. J. A. Taylor, P. van R Muller, and P. A. Brand, but who are, in accordance with the 21st Section of the Deed of Settlement, eligible for re-election.

The retiring Auditors are Messrs. V. Schnehage and S. V. Hofmeyr, who are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,

S. J. de Kock, Secretary.

1st September, 1865.

Stellenbosch Bank.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

PURSUANT to the 28th and 29th Sections of the Deed of Settlement the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will take place on FRIDAY, the 15th day of Sept., 1865, at the Bank premises at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving from the Directors a General Statement of the affairs of the Bank, and to elect two Directors in the room of Messrs. Jacobus Wege and Philip Wouter Abrahm Haupt, who retire, but are eligible for re-election.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. HEROLD, Cashier.

22nd August, 1865.

FOR SALE

At Palmiet River.

THE Grazing Farm "VAN RYNEVELD'S DAL" in Extent 1393 Morgen; well supplied with water. Apply to Mr J C H Bourhill, Caledon or to the proprietors

HENRY RUDD & Co.

81, George's-street, Cape Town.

COLONIAL

Orphan Chamber & Trust Company.

ESTABLISHED 31ST OF MARCH 1834.

Capital £20,000 Sterling.

FOR administering Properties and Estates, as they may be lawfully appointed to, as Executors, Administrators, Tutors, Curators, Agents and Trustees in Insolvent Estates.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. P E de ROUBAIX, Esq. M.L.C. Chairman
H. M. ARDERNE, Esq.,
Hon. E LANDSBERG, Esq.
F S BERNING, Esq.
J. G. BLANCKENBERG, Esq.,
L P CAUVIN, Esq.
A. P. C. van der BYL, Esq.

AUDITORS

M MOLLER, Esq.
J J STEYTLER, Esq., Esq.

Persons desirous of appointing them will be glad to nominate and appoint them as "*The Board of Directors of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company.*"

☞ The Insolvent Branch will be conducted by the Secretary, for whose acts the Company will be responsible.

The Directors meet every Thursday, at 11 o'clock, for the despatch of Business.

Office No. 5, Church square.

G. W. STEYTLER, Sec.

General Estate and Orphan Chamber.

Deed of Partnership dated 9th March 1858; 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:

C. M. BERGH, Esq., Chairman,
F. F. RUTHERFOORD, Esq.
R. D. JONES, Esq.,
J. R. MARQUARD, Esq.,
C. H. BOSENBERG, Esq.,
J. SHEPHERD, Esq.
D. TENNANT, Esq.,

Auditors:

T. MOSTERT, Esq.,
J. J. HOFMEYR, Esq.

The Chamber gives Interest at the rate of 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable HALF-YEARLY, free of Charge or Commission, on all Sums above £ deposited with the Company for ONE YEAR certain and thereafter at three months' notice.

J. PIETERSEN, Secretary.

Chamber Buildings, 43, Adderley-Street.

Office, No. 43, Adderley-street, next to the Cape of Good Hope Bank.

UNION BANK

No. 39, ST. GEORGE'S-STREET

Capital £150,000.—Paid up £75,000

Reserve £10,000.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN STEIN, Esq. Chairman.
F. S. BERNING, Esq.
D. G. de JONGH, Esq.
The Hon. P. E. de ROUSAIX, M.L.C.
M. M. van REENEN, Esq.
L. GOLDMANN, Esq.
C. MYBURGH, Esq.
The Hon. E. LANDSBERG, Esq., M.L.C.
J. J. STEYTLER, Sr., Esq.

THE BANK allows Interest on Fixed Deposits, at the following rates, per annum:—

For 3 Months and upwards 5 PCt. per annum.

Applications for Discounts attended to on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in each week.

S. V. HOFMEYR, Cashier.

THE

PAARL BOARD OF EXECUTORS

Capital, £40,000.

In Shares of £200 each,

FOR the Administration of Properties and Estates which it may be appointed as Executors, Administrators, Agents, Curators and Tutors, of Minors, as well as Trustees in Insolvent Estates, &c., &c.

DIRECTORS:

J. R. Zeederberg, Esq., M.D., Chairman
B. P. du Plessis, Esq.
M. van den Heever, Sr., Esq.
Abraham J. Louw, W.J.s., Esq.
J. W. Thomas, Esq.
I. A. J. Roos, Esq.
J. D. Bevers, H.s., Esq.

AUDITORS:

T. Roos, Jr., Esq.
H. J. Hugo, Esq.

The Directors attend, for the transaction of business every WEDNESDAY, at the Office of the Board, Provincial Blue Buildings.

L. HORAK de VILLIERS, Sec.