





HET KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP... GENOOTSCHAP VAN LANDBOUW.

DE GROOTE JAARLYKSE VERTOONING van het GENOOTSCHAP, zal in den Gouvernements Tuin, Kaapstad, worden gehouden, op

Dingsdag en Woensdag, Den 14 en 15 November 1865

Wanneer de volgende PRYZEN zullen worden toegevoerd:

- Klas. 1. Voor den besten Hengst, 3 jaren oud, bloed, grootte en kracht vereenigende, een ZILVEREN MEDAILLE en 20 0 0

Prizen voor Hengsten en Merries. Daar de Prizelyk in dit departement noodwendig zeer bekort is, doordat de Dieren ter voorttelling gehouden, te huis vereenicht worden gedurende den lenttyd, met het Kaap de Goede Hoop Genootschap van Landbouw, met het doel om het teelen van sterke nuttige en te gelyker tyd goedgeteelde Paarden te bevorderen, 450 hydraten van een stuk Zilveren, voor de worden gewonnen in April 1865, op de Kaapse Rennens, voor alle aarden, Welke Gevoerd worden, Twee Mylen. Engelse Paarden 14 lb. extra te dragen. (Dit bedrag wordt gedeeltelyk als Subscriptie Voorwaarden dezelfde als voor Subscriptie van 1865.

Bullen en Koeljen.

- Klas. 1. Voor den besten ingevoerden Bul van het kort Hoorn, (Durham), Hollandsch, of enig ander erkend melkgevend ras, uitgezonderd Alderney of Ayrshire, van enig ouderd, een zilveren Medaille, en 10 0 0

Schape en Bokken.

- 1. Voor den besten ingevoerden Ram, grootte en vorm vereenigende met fyndheid en digtheid van wol, een zilveren Medaille, en 10 0 0

N.B.—Geen schape te worden vertoond (alwyd andere omzoveren) dat niet minstens twee vaste tanden heeft. De tentoonstellers van Schape en Bokken van alle klassen moeten certificeeren, op een kaartje, gebragt aan den hup van elk dier of aan elk lok, wanneer hetzelfde of dezelve het laatste gescheuren is of syn en schape of bokken die niet alzoo gemerkt sijn zullen niet in aanmerking komen.

Varkens.

- Klas. 1. Voor den besten ingevoerden Beer, van groot ras 5 0 0

Puinvee.

- Klas. 1. Voor het beste Hok witte Shanghai 1 0 0

Groenten.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste verzameling Groenten, van niet minder dan 12 soorten 2 0 0

Konynen.

- Voor het beste oprigt geteelde lang-oor mannetje 1 0 0

Wol.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste 500 lbs. fyne Wol, laken kwaliteit, zynde de groei en het eigendom van den vertoener 230 0 0

Koloniale Drooge Vruchten.

- Klas. 1. Voor het beste monster (niet minder dan 25 lb.) Tros Konynen, met den bloesem er aan 5 0 0

Boter, Kans, Hammen, enz. in de Kolonie gemaakt.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste 10 lb. verche Boter 3 0 0

Verschiedene Artikelen voortgebragt of gemaakt in de Kolonie.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste 50 lb. Zeep 1 0 0

Nachtaerte en Gereedschappen.

- Klas. 1. Voor den besten Millipelle 2 0 0

Reglementen en Aanwyzingen voor Vertoeners.

Het Publik zal tot de Vertooning worden toegelaten 12 ure, en dezelve zal gesloten worden te 4 p.m.

Voor het beste profie Brandvyn, een ZILVEREN MEDAILLE, en 10 0 0

Granen.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste drie bushels Beard Korn (het voortbrengsel der kolonie) 1 0 0

Groenten.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste verzameling Groenten, van niet minder dan 12 soorten 2 0 0

Konynen.

- Voor het beste oprigt geteelde lang-oor mannetje 1 0 0

Wol.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste 500 lbs. fyne Wol, laken kwaliteit, zynde de groei en het eigendom van den vertoener 230 0 0

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Verschiedene Artikelen voortgebragt of gemaakt in de Kolonie.

- Klas. 1. Voor de beste 50 lb. Zeep 1 0 0

Nachtaerte en Gereedschappen.

- Klas. 1. Voor den besten Millipelle 2 0 0

Reglementen en Aanwyzingen voor Vertoeners.

Het Publik zal tot de Vertooning worden toegelaten 12 ure, en dezelve zal gesloten worden te 4 p.m.

De voorwaarden van koopang zullen sijn Van 12 tot 3 ure, 40 2s. 2 tot 4 ure, 0 1s.

De beproeving der Werktuigen en Machinerie en de publieke vertooning van Levensdave, enz., zullen op den Tweeden dag begynnen, ten 10 ure a.m.

Alle Levensdave, Producten en andere artikelen moeten op de plaats sijn voor 8 ure v.m., op den eersten dag der vertooning. Zy die dit gelyktyk kunnen doen, worden verzocht te wat vroeger te zenden om verwarring en oopstond voortkomen.

De Prizen sullen niet noodwendig worden toegevoerd aan de Koo die de meeste melle geeft, maar met betrekking tot de algemeen geschiedte der koo voor de beproeving der kolonie. Alle Konynen, melle, gevond vertoond, moeten gemerkt worden den avond sijn, opgevoerd naar welke prys gedongen word om met het privat merk van den vertoener; en een verzegeld brief (een gelyk nummer en merk, naam en adres van den vertoener, en de prizen naar welke gedongen wordt bevattende,) moet besorgd worden aan de Tent van den Secretaris op de plaats voor 9 ure op denzelfden dag.

Gen. Van, Werktuigen, Producten, enz. zullen tergraggen mogen worden alvorens de Vertooning afgehoopen is.

Gen. Vertoener zal tegenwoordig mogen sijn terry de Beoordeelaars de prizen toezwyren.

In elk geval, waarin geen voldoende standaard van verdienste bereikt is, zullen de Beoordeelaars de prizen terug houden.

De Beoordeelaars zullen op den morgen van den 14 November tegevoerd sijn, en hunne verslagen zullen aan vroegtydig uitgegelyk gepubliceerd worden.

Men verzoekt byzonder dat dezen die voornemens sijn tot de vertooning aanzek doen by den Secretaris voor het gelyk hokke, enz., of andere gemakken, welke sijn nagen verzeeken, niet later dan den 1sten November; en dat alle Levensdave, Producten, Gereedschappen en Machinerie ter Tentoonstelling bestemd, daags voor de Vertooning worden geregtstred op het Kaanoor van het Genootschap, Kaapstad.

Leden worden op verloop van hunne Kaartjes aan den Inzang, geheel vry van kosten toegelaten. Kantjes, non-liden toelatinge, sijn te krygen op het Kaanoor van het Genootschap, de Publieke Bibliotheek, of by de heeren J. L. PHILLIPS & Co. en den heer G. F. FINDLAY, Tabakverkooper. Priz:—Twee Shillings.

Bloemen Department.

(Prizen aangeboden door Intekenaren in de Kaapstad.)

Voor de beste verzameling Planten, niet minder dan 8 in getal,—bollen niet toegelaten

Tweede beste 1 0 0

Voor de beste 4 0 15 0

Tweede beste 0 7 6

Voor de beste 3 potten Mimulus 0 5 0

Voor de beste verzameling Bollen, niet minder dan 2 van een soort in een 0 7 6

Tweede beste 0 5 0

Voor de beste 6 Fuchsias 0 15 0

Tweede beste 0 7 6

Voor de beste 3 Fuchsias 0 10 0

Tweede beste 0 5 0

Voor de beste 3 niervos Fuchsias 0 10 0

2 dito 0 5 0

Voor de beste verzameling Sleutelbloemen 0 5 0

2 dito 0 3 6

Voor de beste verzameling Polyanthus 0 5 0

2 van Vriuchtboomen 0 3 6

Voor de beste verzameling Cinerarias 0 7 6

Tweede beste 0 5 0

Voor de beste verzameling Pelargoniums (Malva) 0 7 6

Voor de beste 2 0 4 0

4 Camellias 0 7 6

2 dito 0 5 0

1 dito 0 2 6

2 Azaleas 0 7 6

Tweede beste 0 5 0

Voor de beste verzameling Callidiums 1 0 0

2 Ceanothus 0 10 0

2 Daisies Bloemen 0 10 0

Varen, in potten 0 10 0

grijpende gedroogde 0 5 0

Voor de beste 6 nieuw ingevoerde Planten in potten 0 10 0

Tweede beste 0 5 0

Voor de beste 6 Annuals, in potten 0 10 0

verzameling Rozen, in potten 0 5 0

enkele exemplaren, do. 0 5 0

breit gezroide en zeldzaam 2 exemplaren Kaapche Varen 0 7 6

3 Begonias 0 3 6

3 Violetten, in potten 0 5 0

enkele exemplaar 0 3 6

verzameling Terrestrial Orchids 0 5 0

2 Verberhas 0 2 6

4 Kaapche Hoesters 1 0 0

2 Dito 0 10 0

N.B.—Alle Bollen moeten gekweekt sijn in de potten waarin sijn vertoond worden.

Alle Planten moeten in volle bloei sijn. De doordeelen sullen in hunne voorttelling, kennis nemen van die Planten welke nauwkeurig en met genoemd sijn.

Gesneden Bloemen.

Voor de beste 4 Camellias 20 4 0

6 Stokrozen 0 5 6

3 Dito, een van iedere kleur 0 3 6

6 gesneden Annuals 0 5 0

Standar van 6 Violetten 0 5 0

1 dito 0 3 0

12 gesneden Rozen 0 10 0

6 dito 0 5 0

Voor de best opgemaakte Rniker 0 5 0

dito van Wilde Bloemen 0 5 0

Plant 0 7 6

Vruchten.

Voor de beste 6 Appels, deest 20 4 6

6 do, stoof 0 3 6

6 Peren, deest 0 4 6

6 do, stoof 0 3 6

Voor de beste 6 Lemonen 0 5 0

tweede beste 0 3 0

Voor de beste 6 Lemmetjes 0 3 6

Prynappel 0 5 0

2 Citrusen 0 2 0

2 Bos Pisangs 0 5 0

Schotel Louquitten 0 4 6

N.B.—Geen vertoener kan naar eerste en tweede Prizen diagen.

Op last van het Committee, J. C. HOLDING, Sec.

Publieke Verkoopng.

OP WOENSDAG den 23sten dag der maand NOVEMBER aanstaande, sullen op de plaats "St. Helena Fontein," door den Ondergeteekenden publiek verkocht.

Zwavel Bloem.

DE Ondergeteekenden laden nu een verdere toevor van hunne zeer goedgekeurde ECHETE ZWAVEL BLOEM, In vaten van 100 lbs. elk.

Vroegtydig aanzoek by McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

B Y SIKKELS, B Y SIKKELS, NU LANDENDE, En te koop tegen 6 Shillings per dozyn. LEVICKS & SHERMAN.

1 November 1865.

In voorraad te Koop. Te Huur.

BESTE Blaauwe Koffyboonen, Geele, Bruine, en Kandysuiker, Gele Zeep—(20 staven), Cichorey, in 25 en 50 lb. blikken McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

GESTRAND SCHIP

'QUEEN OF AVA,' DE HEER JONES ZAL, Heden, ten 12 ure, OP DE Stoep der Koopmans Beurs VERKOOPEN,

Het Gestrand Schip

'QUEEN OF AVA,' ZOO ALS hetzelve nu ligt aan de Noorlydsche Zee van DASSEN EILAND, gezamenlyk met deszelfs LADING, bestaende in:

608 Ton Cardiff Stoom

Kolen, 10 cwt. Brandstoffs, met Voorraad Proviant, enz.

H. E. RUTHERFORD & BROEDER.

Publieke Verkoopng

VAN Vaste & Losse Goederen

TE WELLINGTON.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JOHANNA ANNA DE VILLIERS, Weduwa wylde den Heer GEORGE FREDERIK EDWAARD.

Op Vrydag, 17 Nov.,

NA DE AANKOMST VAN DEN EERSTEN TREIN,

ZAL de Curator in Bovengemelden Boedel publiek laten verkopen:—

1. Zeker Erf, met het daaropstaand net en stierig gebouwd Woonhuis, onder 1 Zeren Dak, bevattende hetzelve 1/2 Kamer, Eetkamer, Diapens en Kombuis. Dit Erf heeft een fasson Moestuin, en is geplaat met alle soort van Vruchtboomen.

2. Zeker Huis, onder Strooijen Dak, verdeeld in 4 Hoor Kamers, altyd goed verhuurd.

3. Zeker Huis, onder strooijen dak, verhuurd aan het Gouvernement als een Lookep, sedert de laatste vyftien jaren.

4. Zeker Erf, met het daaropstaande Huis, onder strooijen dak, verdeeld in twee Huurhuizen, geplaat met een Wyngaard en Vruchtboomen, van alle soorten. Bovenaande Eigendommen sijn gelegen in de Keik- en Pleinstraten.

Voorts.

Losse Goederen, bestaende uit de gewone Huismeubelen, enz. enz.

P. J. PENTZ, J.Fz., Eenige Curator, Wellington, 1 November 1865.

Publieke Verkoopng.

OP BONDERDAG, DEN 23 NOVEMBER 1865,

ZULLEN op de Plaats "Wolredans," publiek worden verkocht:—

60 gedreeseerde Trekkoosen, zwaar en groot, gewoon om zware trekken te trekken. Zy sijn thans in een extra conditie en goed voor den Slagter.

20 Ongedreeseerde jonge Bastaard Ossen. Dit Vee, voor eenen gemeynen tyd in de Baai geweest zynde, wordt verzeekt in extra conditie te sijn.

Malmesbury, 23 October 1865. A. H. MOORREES, Afzager.

Kaapstad Spoorweg

EN DOK Maatschappyy.

Groote Landbouw, Tuinbouw en Vee Tentoonstelling in de Kaapstad.

Op Woensdag, 15 Nov.

ZULLEN KAAPSTADSCH E EXCURSIE KAAR TIES, TEGEN ENKELE VRACHT VOOR DE DUBBELE REIS, worden uitgegelyk aan alle Station op de Wellingtonse Linie, behalve Zoutrivier, met de eerste en tweede gewone Optrekenen.

Deze Kaartjes sullen beschiktbaar sijn voor den dag der uitrukking altoos; maar R-tour Kaartjes op den volgenden dag aan de Station genomen sullen van kracht sijn om terug te keeren op dien dag, of een van de twee volgende dagen.

Alle Dieren, Landbouw gereedschappen, Machinerie, Producten, enz., van eenige Station op de Wellingtonse Linie naar de Kaapstad gezonden op den 14 of 15 lezer, ter vertooning op de Tentoonstelling, zullen tegen de gewone vracht vervoerd worden, maar zullen, indien sijn overzocht en nog het bona fide eigendom der oorspronkelyke verzeekers sijn, zonder kosten terden terug gebragt naar de Station van waar sijn verzonden sijn.

Personen, die voornemens sijn Dieren of Artikelen naar de Tentoonstelling te zenden, moeten daags voor de verzending daarvan kennis geven aan den naasten Stationmeester.

JAMES DELL, Fung. Treinbestierder, Kaanoor van den Treinbestierder, Kaapstad, 4 November, 1865.

Publieke Verkoopng.

DE Frontier Commercial en Agricultural Bank, Ge hamstad, De Port Elizabeth Bank, De Somerset Oost Bank, De Koloniale Bank van Natal, De Westelyke Provincie Bank, Paarl.

LONDONSCH AGENTSCHAP.

De Union Bank van London.

DE Koloniale Bank gesd. Renten op leezend

DE Rekeningen, tegen DRIE per cent per jaar op het kleinste aanspelyke saldo, wanneer het £20 bedrag en meer, en op Vaste Deposita, in sommen van £10 en meer, tegen de oodergemelde schaal, te weten:—

Voor 12 maanden, 5 per cent per jaar.

Wissel op Engeland gekocht en verkocht.

Aanzoeken om discontos worden ontvanges en overwogen op Dingsdag, Dondersdag en Zaterdag, van 1 ure t.m.

Op last van Directoeren, A. S. HERRIFFS, Kasier, Kaapstad, 15 Febr. 1865.

Publieke Verkoopng.

OIDII FUGA. H. MARION 12 KASTEELSTRAAT.

Publieke Verkoopng.

DE Frontier Commercial en Agricultural Bank, Ge hamstad, De Port Elizabeth Bank, De Somerset Oost Bank, De Koloniale Bank van Natal, De Westelyke Provincie Bank, Paarl.

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Publieke Verkoopng.

OIDII FUGA. H. MARION 12 KASTEELSTRAAT.



THE Suid Afrikaan.

Cape Town, November 2, 1865.

THE ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

We would long ere now have directed the special attention of our readers to the grand Annual Agricultural Show that is to take place in the Government Gardens on the 14th and 15th inst. had not the pressure of the times, and our limited space, hindered us from doing so, by compelling us to take a passing notice of the current events of the day. As journalists we have not of course the choice of our subject. We write, and we do so conscientiously, for the good of the public. It may be, that our humble efforts are not productive of very grand results, nor even perhaps of those minor results which we might reasonably expect. Still we have the proud satisfaction to say, and we believe most of our brethren of the press will agree with us, that whatever lack of ability may, from time to time, have appeared in the leading matter of our Journal, we have ever been actuated by the sincerest motives to secure the "greatest good for the greatest number."

Even, at the present time, when the wall of distress among our operatives is sounding in our ears, and disturbing our equanimity, we can only but assure them of our sympathy, and leave them in the hands of the Government and the Municipality. We were the first to raise our voice in their behalf, but after pens then ours have taken up their cause since then, and no doubt such measures will now be adopted, as will enable our industrious poor to evade the calamity which was impending, and lift them over the bar that threatened immediate and certain shipwreck.

We have also not had an opportunity of alluding to the unfortunate differences that distract our Churches, both Episcopal, and Dutch Reformed. It may be, as some assert, that, in the former Church, the offending Bishop is perhaps not a greater sinner than those who unhesitatingly and severely condemn him. There can at all events be little doubt, that he is a very able man, and a very profound scholar. He had already given proofs to the world of his lamentable industry, and his remarkable clear-headedness, long before he was converted, or perverted by his Zulu pupil, and before he emerged from his chrysalis state to the admiration of some, the vexation of others, and the astonishment of all. Of his private character, not a whisper has ever been heard to his disparagement. It is a singular phenomenon then, that a man endowed with so many gifts and graces, should have been the foremost in attempts to sap and undermine the very foundations of the Church.

Neither have we been able to allude to the very unseemly, and very unbecoming proceedings, which have taken place at the late Presbyterian meetings of the Dutch Reformed Church of Tulbagh and Graaff Reinet. We may, in some future issue, revert to this subject, but the topic we have at present in hand is far more congenial to our taste, and one on which we can expatiate with greater freedom than in attempting to unravel the tangled web of theological polemical differences.

The managers of our annual Agricultural Society have decided, and we think rightly, that the exhibition for the present year, shall take place in the metropolis. It ought, in our opinion, never again to be held anywhere else. The object of such exhibitions is to get together, not only the products of agricultural industry, but also the producers themselves. The facilities afforded of inter-communication between the Capital and the outlying districts are far superior to those existing between the most favorably situated of those respective districts. The aggregate assembly of visitors to the Show in town must necessarily far exceed anything that could possibly be mustered in a provincial town. The interest thereby excited is far more extensive than would be the case were the show held elsewhere than in Cape Town. Besides these considerations, there is the further one, that those who are engaged in the pursuit, and interested in the progress of agriculture, must, in the course of business, pay occasional visits to Cape Town; and it is always well to provide them with "two strings to their bow," so that when they are obliged to come to town to transact business of importance only to themselves individually, their presence may, at the same time, be turned to account for the general benefit of the country.

The agricultural interest, we are sorry to say, does not occupy that commanding position we comparatively ignored and pooh-poohed by commercial men, and principally, we think, because the impetus given to trade, by the excessive importation of foreign capital—not to mention our own home manufactures of spurious capital in the shape of Bank Notes, Bank-post Bills, Promissory Notes &c., all of which pass current for sterling. These threw everything out of gear. Instead of cultivating his farm, the landowner turned land-jockey. The corn farmer struck work, in the hope that by the sale of his broad acres, he would realize a higher profit than by the diligent cultivation of them. The sheep farmer, on the other hand, found the bit of barren Karroo, unregarded in his name, rising apparently in value at the extravagant rates of something like fifty percent per annum; not, be it remembered, from any outlay or exhibition of industry on his part, but simply because the country was going ahead, or in other words, because the old relations between wealth and accessible capital, were temporarily ruptured, and violently disturbed. Happy the

man that cautiously took advantage of this crisis in the history of the Colony, and realized; quietly pocketing the proceeds.

Now, however, that the present position of the Colony has utterly dispelled this mania, and taught us by hard lessons, it is true, but such as can neither be misunderstood, nor forgotten, that all such artificial contrivances for the abridgment of labor are deceptive and delusive; and that as a country, we have to depend not only for our success, but even for our very subsistence not upon Banks, either Native or Foreign—not upon Government or Parliaments—not upon the apparently prosperous, but certainly splendid career of some of our Marquise men,—not even on the prosperity, well-being, or we had almost said, prayers of the Church; but we must depend upon our own industry, directed to the cultivation of our own soil—to the exercise of our own skill in turning its products to the best account—and to our ingenuity in devising a means for securing from any given piece of ground the largest possible return, at the least possible cost. Our Agricultural Societies, or farmers' clubs, are just the organization wanted for this purpose. At these farmers' gatherings, theoretical knowledge, and practical experience may, and ought to be brought to confront and correct each other, and go hand in hand in adding to the resources of the Colony. For it must not be forgotten that what may be a realized, and well-established agricultural practice in one country, may not hold in another, under a different climate, and under conditions not by any means identical. Hitherto, we regret to say, that our agricultural gatherings have been more distinguished for effective post-prandial speeches than for the proper, and to quote a now hackneyed expression, "the legitimate business" of such meetings. We hope, however, that in 1866 our farmers will turn over a new leaf, and that we shall have to record something more to the purpose, than effective and telling after dinner speeches. The Society has offered prizes, well worth competing for, and we trust that our country friends will fully appreciate such praiseworthy efforts on their part to "speed the plough."

APPOINTMENTS.—F. Skead, Esq., as Justice of the Peace for the district of Port Elizabeth.

SEQUESTRATION.—The estates of John Herbert Crowe, sheep farmer, first and second meetings at the magistrate's office, Prince Albert, 20th and 27th Nov.—Hermann Carl du Preez, farmer, ditto ad ditto, Col-sburg, 18th and 25th Nov.—Samantha Darrington Louw, carrier, ditto ad ditto, Graham's Town, 15th and 22nd Nov.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Candidates for the vacancy in the representation of the Eastern districts, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Leeb, must send in the requisitions received by them, with their acceptances thereof, to the Colonial Secretary, on or before the 25th inst.

THE UNEMPLOYED.—The meeting of householders, convened by the Commissioners of the Municipality, was held in the Town House on Monday last, the hon. Mr. Lunsdale in the chair. The meeting, though a numerous one, as regards mechanics and labourers, especially of the colored class—was poorly attended—thirty one being the largest number of hands put up for any of the motions put to the vote. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Ardenne, Ball, Ross, Lotz, Vanrenen, Solomon, De Pass, Parker, Smeets, the Dean of Cape Town, Mr. West, and others, as well as the chairman, Mr. Ardenne proposed to appoint a committee, to inquire into the extent of the prevalent distress and to report to an adjourned meeting to be held on Monday next. Mr. Lotz proposed that the Government should be requested to apply a sum of £10,000 to defray the passages of such of the distressed immigrants as might choose to leave this for some other colony where their labor may be required and they can improve their condition. Captain Vanrenen proposed to send the men to the Free State and Transvaal, at the expense of the Colonial Government. Mr. Parker proposed the prosecution of public works, such as the extension of railways, as the only means of affording permanent relief. Some other suggestions were also made, but not having been embodied in the form of resolutions, they were not put to the vote. It was argued by Mr. Lotz, in support of his motion, that the Government and the Parliament having by false and specious pretences brought the men who were now suffering privation into this colony, they were in honor bound to comply with the prayer of the petition recently presented to the Governor, and send them to some other colony where their labor would be appreciated and better prospects of improving their condition are held out. He did not question that the removal of these men would indeed be a loss to the colony, but believing that whatever works might be commenced, or whatever sums of money raised, the relief would be but temporary, he thought it would be far more charitable to the distressed men to comply with their request than to expose them to a continually recurring state of destitution. This view was to some extent supported by Capt. Ball, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Parker, and the Dean of Cape Town, on the other hand, strongly commended the course thus recommended, and believed that the colony was quite able to provide in the wants of the distressed, not only by the commencement of public works, but by the opening up of the resources of the colony. Another mode recommended of providing in the wants of the unemployed was the pure sale of land by the Government, which might be parcelled out to them, the government undertaking to provide them with implements, &c. for the first year, and the men engaging to repay the outlay within a given term of years. The Dean, whose address was brief but characteristic, ascribed the prevalent distress to the land in the country being in the hands of "papera" whilst the moneyed man resided at home drawing their interest. He could not see it "cowardly" were the men to be sent away from here. We should keep them here, said, for they are the very men required to raise the colony from its present desolateness to a state of prosperity. This, however, did not quite tally with what was said by Mr. Smeets, namely, that mechanics and artisans were not men who could handle the spade and the pickaxe, their whole physical organization, even their brains running in a different direction; nor with what Mr. West said, namely, that the colony could not provide in the wants of the men who

had been seduced to come into it, because there was actually nothing for them to do, and so prospect of ever being able permanently to keep body and soul together. Were he in a position to leave these shores tomorrow, he would do so.

At the close of the meeting it was suggested that something should in the meanwhile be done to relieve the distressed, and the chairman at once put a covering on the table, inviting others to follow his example. We should add that on the part of the Municipality it was intimated that said body would be prepared to take on about 100 men temporarily; and to show that the distress cannot be altogether so great as alleged, it was stated by Mr. Lunsdale, that he had, on Saturday morning last, invited some men who had stated that they were out of work, to come to his place at Rondebosch, where he would give them an employment, but that up to the time of the meeting they had not made their appearance.

SHIPWRECK.—The ship Queen of Ann, from Cardiff, with a cargo of coals for this port, was wrecked on Dassen Island on the morning of Monday last.—Crow saved.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The sessions commenced yesterday before Sir William Hodgson.

The following prisoners were tried: Joseph Deane, a soldier, Richard Gale, a miller, Hannah Gale, his wife, and Abraham, a miller, the first for stealing £175 from Capt. Murphy, and the three last named for receiving the same. Plea, guilty. Sentence deferred.

James Carroll, a soldier, for breaking into the house of Joseph Vincent at Wynberg, and stealing a domino box and a fowl. Verdict, guilty. Sentence deferred. Piet Steunman, for stealing one goat, the property of J. D. Matson, of the mountain Valley. Verdict, guilty. Sentence 18 months hard labor. Gavi, a servant, residing at Zandvlei, for the murder of her husband James. Verdict, guilty of culpable homicide. Sentence 7 years imprisonment. Patrick Colger, seaman, for assaulting Frederick Hendrick, a Cape Town. Verdict, guilty. Sentence 1 month imprisonment. Galant Waurie, a laborer, for breaking into the store of Pieter Ruseow Relief, at the Paarl, and stealing three bushels of meal and other articles. Verdict, guilty. Sentence 2 years hard labor.

The trial of the following will be proceeded with to-day. Christiaan Hickley, a shopmaker, for rape and incest, committed upon his daughter. George Forde, William Murray and Edward Hubert Heywood soldiers, for robbing and wounding Robert Norris at Wynberg. Saul Kay, a laborer, for assaulting Kamies Rachel, at Frenchburg. William Holmes, a boatman, for stealing 108 yards of canvas. A box of tobacco, and other articles the property of R. Robinson, late master of the Picolette. Herman Baer, a boatman, for stealing 108 yards of canvas, and other articles, for receiving the same. Jacob, a sailor, for stealing the weight of lead pipe of C. C. Lotz, of Cape Town. Lorenz, a cooler, for stealing 36 pair of boots, the property of R. Wilson, of Cape Town. William Murray, a soldier, for stealing one bottle of wine, the property of J. Vincent of Wynberg.

TOBACCO.—The following Government notice, dated 30th October, has appeared in the Gazette of the 31st ultimo: "With reference to suggestions which have been made to the Government by certain Agricultural Societies, and with a view to encourage the growth and preparation of Tobacco in this colony as a staple article for export, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following scheme, in accordance with which the Government is prepared to aid, in the desired object, and to establish Agricultural Societies throughout the colony will readily co-operate with the Government in carrying out the proposed experiment. The Agricultural Society in each Division and hold a competitive exhibition of Leaf Tobacco grown in the district, in sample packages of not less than 10 lbs weight each, properly cured and dried, and in a fit state for exportation. 2. Out of the samples thus exhibited, each Society to select and select the best, and to forward the same, in packages of not less than 10 lbs weight each, properly packed for shipment, to the Collector of Customs in Cape Town. Each package to be forwarded to bear a distinguishing owner's mark, and a letter specifying the name of each package to be sent by post to the Collector of Customs by the Secretary of the Agricultural Society of the Division forwarding the packages. 3. Should there not be in any Division an Agricultural Society already existing, His Excellency will approve the formation of a Committee for carrying out the object of this notice in that Division, upon the recommendation of the Civil Commissioner. 4. After the time hereinafter limited for receiving the packages shall have expired, the Tobacco received will be placed in charge of a commission to be appointed by the Governor, to whom will be entrusted the following duties. 5. The private marks upon the packages will be removed, and other marks substituted, of which such a record will be kept, under seal, as will ensure the subsequent identification of each package with reference to its original mark. 6. After the packages shall have been not less than six weeks in charge of the Commission, arrangements will be made for their being opened and examined by the most competent judges who can be procured, and only such as shall be found in a fit state for exportation shall be shipped to a trustworthy agent or trader in London for sale. 7. As a further precaution against offering for sale Tobacco which, after the voyage, may be found to be of a quality calculated to be detrimental to the character of the Cape produce, the London agent will be instructed to have the whole shipment surveyed by competent persons, and to bring into the market only such of the packages as may be deemed of a saleable quality. The remainder will necessarily be destroyed, under the Customs regulations, to have duty. 8. After sale of such of the tobacco as may thus have passed the final examination, the agent will report to the Commission the result of the sale; and the price of the sale; and the amount of the prizes, together with the amounts realized for the several packages (without deduction for expenses) will then be paid, through the Agricultural Societies, to the several exhibitors entitled thereto. 9. The necessary remuneration will then be made to the several Agricultural Societies, according to the amount realized for the sale; and the results of the sale; and the amount of the prizes, together with the amounts realized for the several packages (without deduction for expenses) will then be paid, through the Agricultural Societies, to the several exhibitors entitled thereto. 10. All expenses subsequent to the receipt of the several packages by the Collector of Customs in Cape Town (including shipment and freight to England, and sale) will be defrayed by the Government. 11. The packages examined and rejected in Cape Town as unfit for exportation, of which notice will be given, will be at the disposal of the several owners if claimed by him within the month, after such notice. 12. The period for receiving the Tobacco at the Custom House in Cape Town under this notice will close on the 31st September, 1866. After which no packages will be received. By command of His Excellency the Governor, H. NOBLE, Colonial Secretary.

MOSSBAY.—Mr. F. G. Hawse has been elected as a member of the Divisional Council, for district No. 1.

WORCESTER.—DINNER TO CAPT. VAN DE VEN, M.P.—Last evening a large party of gentlemen dined together at the hotel in honour of Captain Van de Ven, M.P. for Worcester. Miss Host came out in his best style. Through indisposition, the Civil Commissioner was not present. Dr. Kuyt, therefore, was voted into the Chair, and Mr. Barclay the Vice-chair. The Queen; H. R. H. the Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Alfred, and other members of the Royal family; H. M. the King of Netherlands; J. H. E. the Governor and Railways; &c. were proposed and met with the ardent three cheers. There were some fair post-prandial speeches, and we are sorry to say that the lateness of the hour and limited space prevent us from giving the substance of them. As it is, our readers must be satisfied with just a glimpse at those which more immediately concerned the business of the evening. Mr. Linderberg, in proposing the health of Capt. van de Ven, enumerated the many services he had rendered Worcester during his somewhat brief parliamentary career. Capt. van de Ven, in returning thanks, assured his friends and constituents of Worcester that, though he might at times err, as it was human so to do, he would do his utmost to serve their best interests in parliament. At the very moment he did not feel himself independent enough to act conscientiously, he would instantly resign. The hon. gentleman concluded a sensible speech by stating that, if a political club were established at Worcester, where the events of the day were discussed, and with the members of which he could correspond, it would prove of great service to him in watching over and advocating their political welfare.—Worcesterische Courant.

A Graham's Town paper contains the following:—"What are there some firms in Natal smuggling gunpowder into the Colony? If so, to whom does the gunpowder go? We read in recent papers from England:—'On Tuesday morning, the ship Stella, Captain Cambriero, bound for Port Natal, via Havre, left the Mersey, but at the mouth of the river she took fire, was towed back again, scuttled and beached some distance up the river. After this the crew of an Admiralty boat picked up six hundred and fifty barrels of powder in the river, which were supposed—through reliable information is wanting—to have formed part of the cargo of the Stella, though no such item appeared in her assurance list."

PORT ELIZABETH, FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 27, 1865.—Business, in so far as our local wholesale houses are concerned, is gradually getting slowly improving, and a good many loads of merchandise have, during the past week, been despatched to the country. Several farmers have been in with their wool and skins, and the arrival of transport wagons with heavy loads of the same leading Colonial products have been more numerous and more frequent than during any previous seven days for some months past. Although there has been more stir, more bustle and more life in our streets; and local merchants, and dealers generally seem to wear more cheerful countenances and to have more spirit in them than was the case when we prepared our last Weekly Trade Notes. The Retail Town Trade, however, we regret to state, still continues very dull—almost paralysed in fact, and our shopkeepers are consequently mostly hard pushed for the means of meeting their current liabilities.—P. E. Telegraph.

PRODUCE MARKET.—There has been an excellent attendance on our produce market during the three sales of the week, and the weekly quantity of wool offered has been quite up to the average this season of the year. The wool sold on Monday and yesterday was, with few exceptions, composed of odd lots, not of a superior description. Prices are fully maintained for good grease wool, indeed we are almost inclined to say that buyers not only proceeded to the utmost limit, but a shade beyond what is warranted in the present state of the home markets. There were no particular lots yesterday which call for any special notice. A parcel of 15 bales coarse unwashed, brought the comparatively high figure of 6/6d., and was considered to be very well sold. A small lot of 4 bales snow-white scoured fetched 5/4d. net cash, which was the highest figure realised yesterday. The highest price brought for fine unwashed light wool during the week has been 7/4d.; beyond this grease wool has not advanced.—Ibid.

MR. HEBBERT, who, it will be remembered, proceeded to Montevideo (South America) a few months since with a cargo of Angora goats, will shortly be expected to return to this colony. He had succeeded in disposing of the entire flock, but not at such remunerative prices as he had been led to expect he would receive for them.—Ibid.

FREE STATE.—The Friend has very little news to give of warlike operations. A report has come in from the Transvaal commando of an attack on Moloppe, in which "many Kifira" were killed, and large amount of booty taken—"3400 head of cattle, 12,600 sheep, 317 horses," with a loss on the side of the burghers of two killed. The Friend thinks this needs confirmation. Our contemporary reports the despondent tone in which Free State affairs are discussed by a portion of the colonial press, and assures such that "all will come right in the end." "With the assistance of Paul Kruger and his Transvaalers, Capt. Webster and his volunteers, Capt. Tainton and his native allies, (Pingo's and Sinkonyella's people) it will go hard with us if we do not finally, and that soon, completely overcome "The Old Man of the Mountain." Great things are expected of Webster's volunteer force, and a correspondent in the Transvaal camp says—"The Free State and Transvaal burghers have fraternized. The Kraggsraad of both lagers have resolved not to quit Basutoland until the enemy is thoroughly humbled, if the commandos remain a year longer."—Capt. Tainton has offered to bring a body of 900 Fingo into the field so soon as the President gives his consent.—Fieldcornet Pretorius has died from wounds received in the attack by the Basutos on the Transvaal camp.—Some of the relief had arrived, others were daily expected, and many of those who had gone home expressed their readiness to take the field again so soon as they had got a "short rest." Flying bodies of Basutos were giving trouble in the Coranaberg and Bequaung districts.—A correspondent writes:—"Newton and Roxby have both been apprehended over the Vaal, while travelling under assumed names; so you see, Mr. Editor, our journal is doing good service. It is not unreasonable to suspect that men so desperate, and with nothing to lose, might have effected much mischief."—The weather, during the past fortnight, has been, what is denominated, "settled fine."—"The oldest inhabitant" avers

Flowers of Sulphur. THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW LANDING A FURTHER SUPPLY OF THEIR MUCH APPROVED Genuine Flowers of Sulphur, IN CASKS OF 100lbs. EACH. Early application to McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

B Y Sickles, --- B Y Sickles. NOW LANDING And for Sale at 6 Shillings per dozen. LEVICKS & SHERMAN. Nov. 1, 1865.

On Hand for Sale. SUPERIOR BLUE BEAN COFFEE. Yellow SOAP, (20 bars), GILCOCKY, in 25 and 50 lbs. Tins. McDONALD, BUSK & Co. To Let. A House containing Eight Rooms situated in Bred Street, formerly occupied by Mr. P. J. DAVENPORT. Possession may be taken immediately. Apply to J. J. L. SMUTS, Gardens Or J. FRANK SMUTS at Messrs. REDELINGHUYSE & WASSER.

1300 Fat Cape and Merino Sheep. THE above number of Fat Cape & Merino Sheep will be publicly sold at Jostenberg on the Farm of Mrs. the widow de WAAL, on MONDAY, the 6th inst. They are sure to be present, and will not be previously disposed of out of hand. DE VILLIERS & HAUPP, Auctioneers. Fri. 1 Nov. 1865.

Shipping Intelligence. ARRIVALS IN TABLE BAY. Oct. 30.—Flash, 111 tons, A. R. Doane, from Kyness 27th inst. to this port. Cargo timber. 31.—Sjofroken, 65 (Sw) 383 tons, B. T. Falry, from Stockholm 23rd July, to this port. Cargo goods. 31.—Mataly, 65, 187 tons, D. Peters, from London 5th Aug. to this port. Cargo general. 31.—Reliance, 65, 185 tons, J. Speggh, from London 25th July, to this port. Cargo general. 31.—Reports: 30th Oct., lost a steamer on board. 31.—With office: Seas, 64, 543 tons, J. W. Bosch from London 15th Aug. to this port. Cargo general. 31.—Mataly, 65, 187 tons, D. Peters, from London 5th Aug. to this port. Cargo general. 31.—Queen of Ann, 64, 422 tons, J. Petherick from Cardiff, 4th July, to this port. Cargo coals. Wrecked on Dassen Island, 30th Oct. at 2 o'clock, Crew saved. 31.—Wideman, 65, 187 tons, A. J. Bitter, from Amsterdam, 9th Aug. to this port. Cargo general.

OPGAAP. Van Koloniaal Opbragting & Stads Markt opvoerd van den 30 Oct. tot den 1 Nov. 1865. Table listing various goods and their prices.

MARKT PRYZEN. Van den 30 Oct. tot den 1 Nov. 1865. Table listing market prices for various goods.











