







THE Suid Afrikaan.

Cape Town, July 29, 1869.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

The Hon'ble Mr. de Smidt seems disposed at once to take the bull by the horns, and to commence a general parliamentary reform by first sweeping and garnishing his own house, we fear however, that the besom of destruction which he has held out in terror is rather rough to its bristles, and that a vigorous application of it would be rather unacceptable to honorable members of Parliament at the present time.

THE WEATHER AND THE YIELD.

The weather continues dry without the least appearance of rain, and one hears daily that almost every farmer in the Roggen and the low country generally will get no lambs this season, these having to be killed to save the mothers. Stock is in a wretched condition; and though the farmers long for rain they dread its consequences to their impoverished flocks.

Our London Correspondent's Letter.

London, June 24, 1869.

The House of Lords have passed the Irish Church Bill by a majority of 33, after a debate of four nights in the fullest house ever known, the numbers exclusive of a dozen pairs being 177 to 144. At one time this result was by no means expected, and it was feared that we were on the eve of a very serious collision between the two Houses of Parliament, accompanied with all the evils of political agitation on a religious question of very aggravating character.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

This Bill is now fairly afloat, at least in the House of Assembly. Its second reading was carried by an overwhelming majority, which seems a guarantee of its safe progress through the Legislature.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Many of these Local Institutions, whose credit was never at any time very sound, managed even or other in virtue of their privilege of manufacturing notes of to declare dividend to their shareholders from ten to twenty per cent. These must have been paid in instalments at least to the shareholders, and why should not the Government do a stroke of business in issuing notes with such experience as this before its eyes.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Northam" Capt. W. Ladd, arrived in Table Bay on Tuesday afternoon, after a passage of 32 days from Plymouth. She brought the following passengers: For Cape Town, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, 2 children, infant and nurse, Mrs. Cox, Mr. Lawler, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Joseph Barr, and Mr. Newman. For Algoa Bay, Revd Mr. and Mrs. Walker, nurse, and child, Mr. Luce, Mr. Van Berk, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Rance, and Mrs. Davis, Mr. Giffiths, and Mr. Paddon. For Natal, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Blaine, Mr. and Mrs. Andrieux, Mr. Straker, Mr. Doogren, Mr. Andrews and 4 children. For the news brought by the "Northam" we refer our readers to our London Correspondent's letter, which appears in another column.

THE LATE MR. BERGH.

With reference to a paragraph which recently went the round of the papers, the following letter has been sent to the E.P. Herald:—"Sir, In case that any one should believe the story about the late Mr. Bergh, which you allow me to state that I attended the deceased in his last illness, that I saw him breathe his last, and that I also saw the body after decomposition had set in, Mr. Bergh was for some time affected with fatty degeneration of the heart; but his death was without doubt accelerated by great mental anxiety. Yours truly, Wm. HERRER BEAUM, M.D.—Burgersdorp, 12th July, 1869.

other influential members of the Conservative party took the same view, and when the Government announced that they were ready to admit any reasonable amendments with regard to disestablishment of the principle of disestablishment was conceded, a considerable number of peers admitting frankly that the public feeling had been declared unmistakably at the last election, gave way, and intimated that they would support the second reading upon this compromise.

I believe that Mr. Gladstone has intimated that if the Lords will agree to the provisions for the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, he is ready to leave the Irish Church its glebs and all private endowments from the time of the Reformation. This will probably be accepted; for the new corporate body of the church in Ireland will thus gain a solid and material fund of the value of about two millions sterling.

The Pacha of Egypt who is making a tour through Europe arrived in London on the 22nd instant, and I am glad to say will be entertained in a manner worthy of the country, after the lavish hospitality which he accorded to the Prince and Princess of Wales during their visit to Egypt. For some time past there has been a general outcry at the manner in which foreign sovereigns and illustrious persons have been entertained when visiting here, which has been in marked contrast to the manner in which our royalty are invariably received abroad. Great allowances are made for the Queen's domestic position, but her retirement ought not to be an excuse for plain negation of one of her chief duties as the sovereign.

Social news are of little interest. The weather during the whole of the month, with the exception of one week, has been singularly cold and wet, so much so that the prospects of the corn harvest, lately so promising, are very much tumbled, and unless a change takes place at once the harvest will be late and bad.

The attempt to lay down the French Atlantic cable from Brest has so far progressed with complete success. The telegraph line from the Great Eastern steamship, which has been chartered for the work state that upwards of 300 miles have been laid out most satisfactorily and that everything promises the speed and successful completion of the work.

The chief feature of interest in Foreign news is the very unusual one of a serious amount of rioting in Paris and other large towns of France. The result of the recent elections shows that the prestige and popularity of the French Emperor is on the wane. It shows the large restless element that there is in all French towns, when we find that the opposition candidates elected are neither the Orleansists nor the clericals, nor the constitutionalists, but the extreme Red or socialist. These riots were easily put down, the authorities behaving with remarkable caution and forbearance, not a life was lost except one or two of the police, and the result has been to vastly strengthen the influence of the Emperor with the upper and middle classes, and in fact with all whose daily interests depend upon the preservation of order, so much so, that it is strongly suspected they were got up by police agents to show the great bulk of the French nation that their only choice rests between the Emperor and revolution or anarchy.

The North German Parliament was closed yesterday. The speech from the throne enumerated in detail the Bills which have been passed during the expiring session, which it hopes will prove rich in beneficial influence upon the future development of the Confederation and the progress of North Germany. Mention is also made of the completion of the first German war port as being a memorial of German activity and activity. The speech recognizes with joyful satisfaction the expression of national consciousness in the determination by the inhabitants of the German coast, in conclusion it declares that the unanimous cooperation of the Federal Government with the national representatives in the common labors for Germany's welfare will with God's help, strengthen, as heretofore, the general confidence in which Germany is fortified here at home, reckons upon the preservation of peace abroad.

The postponement of the opening of the Suez Canal has been officially announced. The ceremony is now to take place on the 17th November. Vessels with visitors on board will be allowed to pass through the Canal at Port Said by the 16th November at latest. On the 17th they will proceed to Lake Tinnah; stop before the Ismailia during the 18th, on which day the Viceroy will give a fête, and on the 19th they will cross the Bitter Lake and enter the Red Sea.

The R. g. Bill has been passed by the Cortes, and Marshall Serrano has been solemnly appointed Regent. At last, then, an attempt to give Spain a settled form of Government, has met with success. But it appears that fresh difficulties have broken out between the Republicans and the majority. One of the ministers has announced that meetings in which were used banners with monarchical inscriptions would be prohibited, as also "Viva" in favor of the Republic, as being subversive of the contrary to the Constitution. The leaders of the Republican party, in reply, have declared their intention of maintaining their rights. Great excitement was caused by this quarrel. The Republicans are holding numerous meetings in the large towns.

The American Government sanctions the publication of the following version of Mr. Motley's construction of the question, which when the present circumstances attending the rejection of the Alabama Treaty, without committing America to any particular policy, Mr. Motley is not instructed to propose any settlement of claims, but to secure temporary postponement of the question, hoping when the present excitement subsides that England will invite renewed negotiations. He is not authorized to announce the readiness of the United States to make any propositions, or to demand the payment of claims, but to assure the British Government of the sincere desire of the United States to have the dispute adjusted on terms honorable and satisfactory to both nations. He is also instructed to state that the Neutrality proclamation is not in itself a cause for demanding compensation, or a separate ground of complaint, but that, taken with subsequent acts, it is, in effect, as showing a feeling of hostility to America during the late war, and resulting in losses requiring reparation.

Commercial affairs have again returned to the former state of quietude and dullness. Money is again rapidly accumulating here, and there is no prospect of new channels. Investments are being opened-up cautiously everywhere. The ordinary trade of the country is steady and sound, but that is regarded as dullness itself after the recent feverish speculations. The Bank having checked the draft of money to invest in American Bonds has reduced the rate of interest to 4 per cent. The second series of quarterly wool sales this year commenced on the 6th May will close on the 19th June. The total stock here for these auctions amounted to about 245,000 bales, of which probably 35,000 have been held over or withdrawn, not including those re-auctioned or sold privately.

Cape wool, proving at the decline first cheaper than River Plate, attracted Belgian competition, but this has lately fallen off, English consumers, however, have more than supported previous prices particularly of good fleeces, which will be quoted higher than during the first week of these sales. A second relatively out much better; 16d is still the value of "Imperial" show white, 2s below last March. Western fleeces have advanced 1d per lb during this month.

NEW GOODS. MYBURGH & Co. ARE NOW LANDING EX "NORHAM," A SHIPMENT OF Fancy and Staple Goods, TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED. St. George's-street, 28th July, 1869.

Selling off! Selling Off!! BELOW COST PRICE, The extensive and well-assorted Stock of the Undersigned, EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED, AND FIRST COMERS WILL OBTAIN BARGAINS. HENRY HOME LEY. No. 3, Market-square.

S. A. Association. SALE OF VALUABLE FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.

UNION BANK. Notice to Shareholders. In terms of the 23rd, 24th, and 46th Sections of the Trust Deed, a Special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Bank, on Thursday, the 12th August next, at 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

VALUABLE FARM ON THE STOEP OF THE COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 31st INSTANT, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON. WILL BE SOLD, on the Stoep of the Commercial Exchange, ORANGE FREE STATE NOTES to the amount of £62 Sterling, in £1 and £10 Notes.

A HOUSE, IN BUITENKANT-STREET.

On Monday, 2nd August, WILL BE SOLD, The DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Buitenkant, corner of Roeland-street, at present in the occupation of Mr. W. C. A. MOLLER, comprising 5 Rooms, Kitchen, &c., &c.

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TENDERS FOR £2,500 OF Municipal Debentures.

100 Excellent Fat Slaughter and Draught Oxen.

200 Slaughter & Draught Oxen and Cows.

400 Excellent Fat Cape Wethers.

On Monday, 2nd August, WILL BE SOLD, The DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Buitenkant, corner of Roeland-street, at present in the occupation of Mr. W. C. A. MOLLER, comprising 5 Rooms, Kitchen, &c., &c.

40 Well Trained Draught Oxen, 20 Excellent fat Slaughter Oxen. ON FRIDAY, the 6th August next, the above number of Oxen will be publicly sold, in this Village. The public are assured that they are in an excellent condition.

L. PAPENFUSS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Sworn Translator, Appraiser and General Agent. BLOEMFONTEIN, ORANGE FREE STATE 1854.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. KEATING'S Children's Worm Tablet. A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.

Shipping Intelligence. ARRIVALS IN TABLE BAY. July 26.—Oranien, H.M. St. 2.60 tons, H. Phelps Commander, from Simon's Bay 26th inst., to this port with troops.

Table with columns for various goods and prices, including items like 'Aloes', 'Almonds', 'Apples', etc.

MARKT PRYZEN. Table with columns for various goods and prices, including items like 'Aves per lb.', 'Alces per lb.', etc.