









THE FIX.

WHATSOEVER scheme of Retrenchment the Governor may have to propose to the Parliament, there can be no doubt that a sweeping measure of money-saving is, not only in the opinion of the country possible, but very easily practicable. And the Parliament has already, or very soon will have conveyed to His Excellency the wish of the public purse-string-holders on this matter, in language that cannot be mistaken, and with a spirit and firmness that cannot well be disregarded. As we have often and often admitted, the blame of the present disagreeable fix in which we, at the present moment, find ourselves, is to be shared alike by the Parliament and the Executive; though we are disposed to think the Lion's share of it ought to be fairly borne by the former. But at this stage of the emergency, it is idle to blame the one or the other. If Parliament voted a large increase to our Government establishments for which there was little or no necessity, and if sanctioned, and annually approved of the salaries to officers appointed by the Executive; officers whose labours were worse than useless; it is hardly fair in the one to turn round upon the other when there were such egregious faults and shortcomings on the part of each. It is better, and far more creditable to both, to forget the fact, shake hands over it, and cordially assist each other in working out the very difficult problem that is before them; the equalising the Expenditure with the Revenue. Every tyro knows, that this can only be effected in two ways; by docking expenditure, or by increasing taxation. The former method has been shown by the Retrenchment committee and endorsed by the Parliament, to be easily practicable; while every one at all acquainted with the present condition of the country is convinced that a recourse to additional taxation would tend rather to denude the country of its present population and diminish its tax-paying power, and materially lessen, instead of increasing the Government Revenue.

But what has become of the Paper Currency Bill? Has it been consigned to the wastebasket? Probably a well digested measure of this kind going hand in hand with a systematic measure of Retrenchment, might tide us over the shoal which at present threatens total shipwreck to our crasy and waterlogged vessel of state, and enable us to reach a harbour of refuge for a complete refit. Why, for instance, should we at once concede to public companies, and even private individuals, a power we withhold from the Government; that is, the power of issuing notes payable on demand? But we do more than this. We concede to them the right of taxation or extortion as well. And once in the iron grasp of the Banker, if you have not been taxed to your heart's content, it is a pity, and your case is a singular exception to a very general, if not universal rule. Hence probably it is, or perhaps we should rather say was, that these local Joint Stock Banks so worked the oracle, that after paying all the expenses of their administration, they could net annually a dividend varying from ten to twenty per cent and in some cases even more than that, to their shareholders. It is true the notes of these Banks were not legal tender, which many a one has found in his coat, in moving from one division to another, when he found his notes depreciated in value to the tune of 2 1/2 to 5 per cent. Of course it speaks of itself, that the Government notes being declared legal tender, this by no means inconsiderable source of income, would form no item in the profits of a Bank conducted by the Government; still we believe, apart from this, that if the Government were to issue half a million of notes instead of £300,000, these notes would very soon find their way into circulation. It may be paradoxical to say so, but although nine individuals out of every ten you meet complain of the scarcity of money, it is perhaps more abundant now, than it has been for many years past. It is true a great portion of it is locked up, and not in circulation, but that arises not from the want of money, but from the absence of mutual confidence owing to a combination to which we often referred in this paper, and which we need not recapitulate here. Were the Government Discount Bank, which we apprehend the Carreny Bill, when licked into shape, implies, fairly launched, there can be no question that its paper would very soon supersede the paper of our local Banks, however it might be to their disadvantage, and to that of their shareholders. But considering the abundant crop of rich dividends that they have already reaped, and the enhanced value of their shares, we believe there will be no great objections from patriotic, or even other perhaps less worthy motives raised on the part of the capitalists of the Colony, to allow a Government, struggling with financial difficulties, and a country suffering from an excessively over-limited circulating medium, to have recourse to the temporary expedient of issuing a paper currency and making it legal tender, in consideration of the important results that may fairly and reasonably be expected from the introduction of such a measure.

APPOINTMENTS.—W. Sutherland, Esq., as district surgeon at Human'sdorp, vice Adams; Mr. J. J. F. van der Merwe, as clerk to Mr. Justice Patrick.

SEQUESTRATION.—The estates of: William West, publican, first and final meeting at the Master's Office, 19th Dec.—Wynand Jacobus

Moolman, agriculturist, first and second meetings at the Magistrate's Office, Caledon, 14th and 21st Dec.—Jacobus Johannes Meeke, sheep farmer, ditto at ditto, Beaufort West, 14th and 21st Dec.—Thomas Elliott, farmer, first and final meeting at ditto, Cradock, 19th Dec.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.—At the preliminary examination held on the 1st inst., the following candidates were passed: H. B. van der Merwe, C. P. W. Bremner, C. P. Brink, J. P. de Jough, H. L. Neethling, J. P. W. Roux, and W. Q. Wagner.

COLONIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.—The total revenue for the quarter ended 30th September last, independent of loans, was £140,003, and the expenditure, £158,960.

PROPERTY AT CLAREMONT.—The homestead, together with the adjoining cottage and grounds, sold yesterday by Mr. Hofmeyr, under administration of the Board of Executors, in the Insolvent Estate of C. B. Dreyer, realized £2031. The sale will be continued to-day.

UITENHAGE.—REMARKABLE CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING RAPE.—Petrus Francois van Rensburg was charged with having attempted to commit rape under the following circumstances.—Magdalena Maria Margretha van Loggenburg stated that the prisoner resided on the same farm, Kneze Lange voor Davians Kloof, as herself and husband, but in another house. On the evening of the 20th October she was milking her goat and prisoner entered the Kraal, accompanied her home and stayed to supper. Witness's husband was on a journey to Victoria. After supper witness asked him if he intended to stay or go home, he said he was going home but as he seemed reluctant to leave she offered to make up a bed for him. The baby then commenced to cry and she went into the bed room and lay down beside her baby. After some time the prisoner followed her and also lay on the bed till the morning frequently attempting the crime in question but without success.

In cross-examination by the prisoner witness denied having given him a lock of her hair. Witness: That is my hair but I did not give it you. You cut it off with a pair of scissors when I was combing my hair in the dining room and you told me you wanted to show other ladies what beautiful hair I had.

The witness's husband stated that she informed him of the circumstance on his return; and a daughter eight years of age deposed to having been woken up by her mother who told her to light the fire. Prisoner was then in the room.

The prisoner, who is a fine young man, many years younger than his accuser, was committed for trial, but released on bail.—Uitenhage Times

SOMETHING LIKE RETRENCHMENT.—The late Lord Charles Somerset, when Governor of this colony, finding the drafts in the treasury very heavy, although mere flibbities when compared with the expenditure of late years, determined to try his hand at retrenchment. After a great fuss and lots of brag as to what he would do, the result was the dismissal of a few unfortunates, beaums and office-keepers, and the reduction of the paltry wages of the remainder. Thus effecting the important saving to Government of about £250 per annum, and there the matter ended. One of the Cape Town signs represented by His Excellency that the town Executioner had £100 per annum, and free quarters in the prison, and had little or nothing to do—in fact that the office was a sinecure, and that it was a very fit and proper one on which to operate with the colonial shears. Accordingly an official waited on the Executioner (a Portuguese negro), and told him that Government, finding Mr. Domingo had little or nothing to do, had decided that a reduction in his pay and allowances should take place. This excited the anger of the Headman, who replied somewhat in the following style:—“What for Governor make Domingo pay small? Domingo no fault why people no come to hang or fog. Bring plenty people, as much as hund-eel every day, and Domingo hang or fog, as Governor please. But, if Governor make Domingo pay little, Domingo he no stay longer.” The consequence was that the pay and allowances of this interesting officer remained intact. On one occasion, in consequence of there being no hangman to be had at any price, up to the eleventh hour, the High Sheriff had a narrow escape of figuring on the scaffold as Jack Ketch.—E. P. Herald.

CRADOCK.—We are glad to hear that the wheat and oat crops throughout the district of Cradock are looking fine and heavy. The season has been most propitious, fine rains having fallen at intervals throughout the district.—A correspondent from Cradock, under date 27th November, 1866, writes:—“A most melancholy accident occurred here on Saturday morning by which two persons were burnt to death. It appears that the mother was in the garden, and the daughter working in the kitchen. When Mrs. Board went into the house she saw her girl on fire, and in trying to put out the flames, took fire herself. Before any assistance was procured, the daughter was fairly roasted and died shortly after. The mother also died during the afternoon. She was 45 years of age and the child 19. The husband of the unfortunate woman is in Alwal North, and, I believe, intended to send for her and the family. They were buried on Sunday. Two children are left unprotected for. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the Rev. Mr. Norton, English Church, and many others, for the way in which they rendered assistance.”—16.

HENRY JAMES TAYLOR, gunner of the Royal Artillery, who, on the 6th instant, attempted to blow out his brains, but instead only shot away a portion of his cheek and one eye, has died from the effects of his injuries. On the bed of a looking glass found in his knapsack was written, “I am disgusted at having enlisted, and died September 6.” He had been a telegraph clerk in London.—P. E. Telegraph.

THE NEW LAND OF PROMISE.—Messrs. Muirhead, Findlay & Co., of Durban, have already despatched fourteen wagons loaded with machinery, provisions, &c., for the use of the immigrants about to be located on the land of the Glasgow and South African Company (limited), near Walkerstroom. Four additional wagons were to leave Durban on the 19th instant, with some sixty immigrants, for the same locality.—16.

WATER SPOUT.—On Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, Mr. R. Scau, the municipal pit-keeper, was at work near the brick-field, and observed a dense mass of cloud whirling from the sky in his direct. Suddenly he found himself enveloped in mist, and two pits of water, about four feet deep were instantaneously emptied of their con-

tents, and the holes in the stream were also emptied, greatly to the surprise of Messrs. Antill and Tabby brickmakers in the neighbourhood. The water was swept up into the cloud and carried along east south east.—Journal.

TONGUE SICKNESS.—The following treatment is suggested for the murrain, better known by the terms tongue sick or claw sick, both of these parts being usually affected at the same time.—Rinse out the mouth, with a strong solution of alum or common salt; wash between the claws with soap and warm water, thoroughly cleansing and even abraiding the parts; then apply the solution of alum or salt freely. If circumstances admit of it, a laxative of one pint of linseed or castor oil should be given by the mouth, the affected animal separated from the unaffected, housed, and fed on bran, boiled linseed, oatmeal, or green food for a few days.—Grazing Eastern.

OSTRICH FARMING.—As most people in and about Graaff-Reint know, Mr. Jan Booyen, of Klipdrif, has for some time been giving a good deal of attention to ostrich-breeding in order to find out whether it will pay or not. His experience thus far encourages him to proceed with his enterprise. Last year the feathers (only the choice ones were plucked) of 18 young birds brought £100 in the London market. Mr. Booyen sent them to a firm in London through Mr. Benjamin of this place, in order that he might ascertain without any doubt their real value. More knowledge of the habits and natural disposition of the birds is wanted and must be obtained before the breeding of them for the sake of their feathers can be brought to its highest degree of remunerativeness. Mr. Booyen has already gathered a good deal of this knowledge. The age at which young ostriches lay their first eggs is a matter for argument among people who have some knowledge of the ostrich. Mr. Booyen has found it to be two years. Young ostriches of that age are now beginning to hatch their eggs in the ploughed land near his homestead. The males and females take turn about on the eggs, in the protection of which the males show fighting qualities which it is not safe for anyone to disregard. He has found that the feathers become ripe in July and August; and that those months are therefore the best for plucking. The feathers he sent to England were, he now finds, plucked before they were quite ripe. July and August are the months just before breeding time, and after that season begins the feathers lose their most valuable qualities. The experience of those farmers who have been able to give attention to ostrich-breeding goes to prove that the ostrich will pay in any way as profitable as the Merino sheep.—Grazing-Reint Advertiser.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Extract of a letter from Alice Town, Nov. 22, 1866.—A few days back, while a young gentleman was seated in his cart travelling to Graaff-Reint, feeling inclined to use his revolver, he aimed at a bird and drew the trigger, but no discharge occurring he again drew the trigger, and the contents of one barrel were discharged. Not for a moment thinking that the first barrel would empty itself of its contents, the revolver was placed in what was of course considered a safe position, when to the surprise of the young gentleman, the first barrel exploded, and it hit the ramrod or the bullet, he could scarcely tell which, grazed his face. This must be called a narrow escape.—Watchman.

ORANGE FREE STATE.—(From the Friend.)

SALE OF GOVERNMENT FARMS.—The first sale of farms in the new territory came off here on Thursday (yesterday), and lasted from 10 a.m. till 2 p.m., Mr. J. F. Van Iddekinge being the auctioneer. The following was the result:—Two of the farms advertised had been withdrawn, they having, it is said, fallen to the Government by lot, as the one-tenth share. Two also were disposed of twice over, at a bargain first sale, the purchaser not being able to pay or give security for the £20, as provided. The prices were low, but that we think is of little consequence, provided the purchasers comply with the conditions of occupation, and that speedily. Several persons from the Cape or Western Province, are among the purchasers. The total amount realized is £718, or for each of the 18 farms, £39 8s. 10 1/2d.

BLOEMFONTEIN TOWN PROPERTY.—The landed property in this town has just been valued for Municipal purposes, by the sworn appraisers Messrs. G. Home and H. Wilson, at within a trifle of £70,000.

WOOL.—This staple article of produce is being brought in from far and near, and is being bought up at high rates by our stock-keepers. We never before saw so large a quantity delivered here so early in the season. Our wool-growers have, it is said, been compelled to shear *bradziekte*, to shear sooner than usual.

FAMINE PRICES.—At Fauresmith, last week, mealies realised £3 7s. per muid, and Kafir-corn was held in at £2 11s. If things do not mend, it would be a providential circumstance for the Fauresmithers were a flight of “loosters” to visit them. A leaf, in that event, would probably be taken out of the Barabongs' book. Well may the *springknen* exclaim, “Hard times, come again no more.”

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT returned from his Winburg, Cross-st., Batalem, and Harrison tour on Saturday evening. It appears that however much the burghers of those districts may vapour, bluster, and grumble, when His Honour is at a distance, they are as meek as lambs when brought face to face with him, it being impossible to trace any signs of “disaffection” in their beaming countenances. On the contrary it is “Ja Mynheer,” to this, that, and everything. Would it be surprising, after this, if the President believed that the greatest loyalty prevailed towards him, in every quarter of the Sta e? We are glad to learn that His Honour has quite recovered from the accident to which we adverted a fortnight ago, and that he is in the enjoyment of his usual good health.

A SHOWER OF METEORITES.—On the early morning of 14th inst., a strange phenomenon was witnessed by several persons residing in different parts of this State, and of Cape Colony. To the spectator it appeared as if war were raging among the stars, and the heavens were illumined at times with the brilliancy of day. Not scores, or hundreds, but thousands of shooting-metors rushed with incredible velocity from all directions towards the West, and continued to do so from 2 a.m. until sunrise. The sight is described as having been extremely grand, and to have thrown some people into great consternation, who believed it to be one of

the signs and wonders with which “the end of the world” will be heralded. In 1833 a similar shower occurred in America, and it was then predicted that in 1866 the like would occur again. Astronomers say that on certain days of every year the earth meets in its course showers of these bodies, which are ignited, and thus rendered visible, by the friction of our atmosphere; and Mr. Alexander Herschel, in a lecture on “Meteorology,” delivered on the 23rd May, 1864, calculated that the earth would cross the path of one of these nebulae, or groups, on 14th November, 1866, and recommended scientific men, in all parts of the world, to keep a sharp look out.

LEADER FROM WINBURG.—Five persons have been killed by lightning at Rhenoster River, district Cross-st. One, great David Botes; the second, Gert Engelbrecht; the other, children, all killed at the same time.

Jacobus Odendaal, charged with the murder of a Kafir, has escaped to the Transvaal. Mr. Truter was not at home when he was shot, which accounts for his (Odendaal's) not being arrested.

Business of all kinds is very dull at Winburg. You seem to have it all your own way at Bloemfontein.

WINBURG, 16th Nov. 1866.—This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, we had a terrific storm of all elements combined—thunder, lightning, wind, rain, and hail—which suddenly descended on Saturday the same at night, and blew away to the distance of 90 paces, where it broke, and the beams fell; the zinc plates were cast in different directions, and were picked up, mostly, at a distance of 140 paces, and a few at 152 paces from the stable. Many of the gardens present a sorry appearance, and large trees have been rooted up. Our own mango tree is in dangerous proximity to the town. We remonstrated with the Government about this, but in vain. Perhaps you will some day have an account of Winburg's annihilation.

AN ACCIDENT.—On the 15th instant, two wagon loads of corn and maize returned from the Lesuto, the owners not being able to dispose of the same at any thing like a remunerating figure, to the conqueror and starving Basutos, who it is said, have a sufficient supply of grain until the next harvest.

THE WEATHER.—The clouds which had been lowering overhead, on the horizon, for seven or eight days, suddenly disappeared on Saturday under the influence of a strong, piercing South wind, and the temperature sank below the freezing point. On Sunday morning the vines and fig-trees exposed to the biting blast, presented a very shabby appearance, and we fear that the wheat and other crops, in some localities, have been destroyed. The atmosphere, which was clear and bright throughout Sunday, became clouded with banks of vapour on Monday, and on Tuesday there was every sign of a deluge, dense masses of cloud obscured the sky, the thunder roared and crashed, the lightning flashed and the air assumed that peculiar thickness indicative of the presence of electricity, but beyond a few heat drops no rain fell as experienced in this neighbourhood. On Wednesday the weather again cleared up, a nippling South wind set in, and Fahrenheit thermometer fell to 42° during the night. Thursday broke clear and bright but as the day wore on a few thunderclouds were observable in the East. Altogether, the weather has been of an extraordinary character for the season—quite wintry in fact. Copious rains have fallen all around us, and the lightning has been very destructive to life at Rhenoster river and Liebenberg's-vlei, no fewer than nine persons having been killed.

FIRE AT NATAL.—We regret to have to state that the Natal Steam Mills, the property of Messrs. Peace, Blandy & Co, together with Mr. Peace's dwelling house were totally destroyed by fire between midnight and one o'clock on the 15th instant. The timber yard and extensive granaries were saved, in consequence of the wind being from the N.E. Both the borough and the garrison fire-engines were on the spot, but the mill being built for the most part of wood, proved of no avail in saving it. Totally uninsured. The loss is estimated at £3,500.—Mercury.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.  
Legislative Council.

MONDAY, DEC. 3.—A petition was presented by Mr. Barry, from 60 inhabitants of Swellendam, for the immediate opening of the Tradouw Pass.

On the motion of Mr. de Wet, the petition on the subject of the Law Lectureship was referred to a select committee.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a bill “to explain and amend the act in that respect of 1851.” The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Wood moved in effect, that the Governor be requested to retain the services of the Railway Engineer until the full term of his engagement shall be completed, and that with the view of providing work for the convicts and the unemployed laborers, the railways in the Eastern division should be commenced; to which Mr. Painter moved an amendment, to the effect that the Governor be requested to pay the Railway Engineer the full amount to which he may be entitled and to release him at once from further employment, inasmuch as in the present financial position of the colony, the majority of the inhabitants in the Eastern division were opposed to any further expenditure for railway works. After discussion the amendment was withdrawn, and the motion negatived by a majority of 9 against 4.

In reply to the question of Mr. de Wet, the Attorney General said that there appeared to have been no correspondence carried on relative to the appointment of the Colonial Botanist, but he produced a memorandum from Mr. Rawson to Mr. Solomon, from which it appeared that Dr. Brown had been clearly made to understand that his salary depended upon the annual vote of Parliament.

Mr. Wicht moved that the petition on the subject of the charges and fees exacted in the Magistrate's Court be forwarded to the Governor with a request to H. E. to introduce such measures as he may deem expedient to afford the petitioners the relief sought for. The discussion on this subject was adjourned.

Dr. Abercrombie moved the adoption of the report of the select committee on R. Ibben Island and its transmission to the Governor. The debate on this question was adjourned till Friday.

The Land Beacons Act amendment bill was read a third time and passed; and the Cattle Theft Act amendment bill was read a second time.

House of Assembly.  
MONDAY, 3RD DEC.—The amended Irrigation bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on Friday.

Petitions were presented by Mr. Thomson, from Mr. T. Niland, for relief; by Mr. Moodie, from the inhabitants of Swellendam and Robertson, for the opening of the Tradouw Pass. The petition presented by the same gentleman from 21 inhabitants of Swellendam, relative to cattle thefts in that division, was rejected, inasmuch as it was a remonstrance and contained no prayer.

The Estimates, as passed in committee, were adopted. The item £500 for telegraph messages was, upon the motion of the Col. Secretary, and after some discussion, restored by a majority of 21 against 19.

The resolutions 1 to 18 of the retrenchment committee, were adopted, the consideration of the rest being adjourned till Tuesday.

TUESDAY, 4.—Petitions were presented by Mr. Franklin, from 22 inhabitants of Uitenhage, for the amendment of the Municipal Ordinance of 1844; by Mr. Solomon, from Dr. Adamson, for a money grant of £20 for the payment of expenses incurred or to be incurred in meteorological observations.

Mr. Bedford moved, that in the opinion of the House no export duty upon colonial produce should be authorised during the present session. After considerable discussion the motion was carried by a majority of 34 against 3.

The House then resumed the consideration of the remaining resolutions of the Retrenchment Committee. Resolutions 19 to 32 were adopted. To resolution 33, relative to the expenses for the mounted police, two amendments were proposed, the debate on which was adjourned till Wednesday.

Foreign Intelligence.

THE TRUTH IN WHAT FOREIGNERS ARE SAYING ABOUT ENGLAND.—We are just now the subject of much derision and much pity on the Continent, a fact which, on the whole, disturbs us but little, and perhaps ought to disturb us less. We are a people like the Prussian people, who have for the first time in this century taken a really important and dignified position in the affairs of Europe, who three years ago were the least of the Great Powers, and a Great Power at all, and four months ago might have sunk back in a moment to the same low level had the pistol of blind fate taken effect upon the life of the impious, and impious man who has won so great a prize for his people in the lottery of war and in the prize of peace, moreover, who are still torn by political divisions between the power of the Crown and the power of the people, that may well end in paralysing the arm of their nation, though it seems now the most powerful in Europe.—When such a people as this taunt us freely with our selfishness and our impotence, with the blunders and the timidities of our Parliament, with the ignominious failures of our foreign policy, with the craven caution of our mercantile wealth, we may well reply that if the present is our zero-point of national influence, it is far above the point at which Prussia stood only ten years ago, and in the time of the Crimean war, as our highest point, that which we stand in 1815, is above the present maximum point of Prussian greatness; and that if the whizzing of time thus brings about its revenges even to Prussia, it will scarcely fail to do so to England. But though such answers may be as well as mere parries to the criticism directed upon us from abroad, they are not sufficient to move us so far as to make any real significance to these criticisms, and we content that a bold assertion recently made by several of our own statesmen, Mr. Disraeli especially, that England was never so powerful as she is now, and that it is precisely magnitude of our colonial interests and of our Indian Empire, not our own miscalculations or mistakes, which is detaching us from the great movement of European politics, and giving us an air of isolation and helplessness, seem to us more ingenious than candid. It is easy to smile at the contempt which Germany and even France now seem to feel for English national influence. We know our own strength, and that a turn in the affairs of England and Europe may come any year to restore us to more than our former weight in the European councils. But for our sake at least it is wise to look steadily at the truth, to ask ourselves how far these criticisms are really false or true; what it is that we have lost, if we have lost anything; what it is that we must look to gain before we can again take the position so lately held. If we can gain any light on these points by reading the attacks of our unfeeling critics, there are few Englishmen who will not study them with the most impartial attention and utmost pleasure.

Le Nord of Tuesday had a very able and really remarkable article from the high autocratic or Russian point of view on the falling resources of our Constitution, and on the necessity of our uniting in a common policy, and giving us an air of isolation and helplessness, seem to us more ingenious than candid. It is easy to smile at the contempt which Germany and even France now seem to feel for English national influence. We know our own strength, and that a turn in the affairs of England and Europe may come any year to restore us to more than our former weight in the European councils. But for our sake at least it is wise to look steadily at the truth, to ask ourselves how far these criticisms are really false or true; what it is that we have lost, if we have lost anything; what it is that we must look to gain before we can again take the position so lately held. If we can gain any light on these points by reading the attacks of our unfeeling critics, there are few Englishmen who will not study them with the most impartial attention and utmost pleasure.

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STOLEN

OUT of my Shop, between the 3rd and 4th instant, A small Chestnut STALLION, hind feet and one fore foot white, black and between 6 and 7 years old. Any one discovering such a horse, is requested to communicate with the nearest Magistrate or Police. All expenses will be paid by me. J. BODDENDYK. Paarl, Dec. 4, 1866.

Myburgh & Co.  
ARE NOW LANDING  
EX “CATTOFIELD,”  
130 CASES & BALES  
Manchester & other Goods,  
Purchased during the fall in the Home Market.  
23 St. George's-street.



# MULES! MULES!!

THE Undersigned have been instructed by Messrs. BARRY AND NEPHEWS to sell by Public Auction, at

## KLAPMUTS STATION, This Day, Thursday, 6th Dec.

### 50 VERY SUPERIOR MULES, 2 TO 4 YEARS OLD.

These Mules are the pick of the District of Swellendam, and positively the finest Lot ever offered for Sale here. Among the number there are several Spans. The greater number are well-trained MULES. Every one of them is fit for the hardest work, being from 2 to 4 years old, and bred a HARVELD. They are the very kind of Mules required by the Koesberg Farmers.

De Villiers, Marais, & Co., Auctioneers.  
The Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

## THE BEST AND LIGHTEST, AND Cheapest Hat

For Summer Wear is to be obtained of  
J. L. COOKE & CO. 44 ADDERLEY-STREET.

## IRON. L. H. Twentyman & Co.

HAVE LANDED EX "JANE WOODBURN," Additions to their Stock. BEST STAFFORDSHIRE, Of all the usual sizes in BEST SCARF, flat, round, and square. HOOP IRON, of various sizes. The whole of the approved Union Jack Brand. Heeregracht & Longmarket-street

## Lucifer Matches.

NOW landed a few Cases of Bell and Black's Congreve Matches. L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co. Heeregracht and Longmarket-street.

## 3-Bushel Grain Bags,

NOW LANDING EX "LOIS," And for Sale at the Stores of L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co. Heeregracht and Longmarket-street.

## Sulphur! Sulphur!!

THE Undersigned has for sale, at reasonable rates, Sulphur in Barrels and Half-barrels of the usual superior quality. J. G. STEYTLER. 28, St. George's-street.

## MUTUAL Life Assurance Society OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of the 46th Section of the Society's Deed of Agreement, a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held on Monday, 10th Dec. AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, In the Society's Hall, Mutual Buildings

For the purpose of considering, and if the same shall be approved by the Votes of a majority of the Members personally present, of resolving that the 16th Section of the said Deed be repealed, and that a Section to the following effect be adopted instead thereof, that is to say: Section 16.—That at a General Meeting of the Society to be held upon the first Monday in July, 1816, the three Directors whose names shall stand at the bottom of the list of Directors shall go out of Office, and at a General Meeting to be held upon the first Monday in the same month, in each succeeding year, the three Directors who shall stand at the bottom of the said list shall in like manner go out of office, and in whose place, respectively a like number of Member duly qualified shall be elected, and who shall be placed at the head of the said list: Provided that any Director going out of office shall be eligible for re-election; and provided also, that previous to the Annual General Meeting, or any Meeting for the election of any Director or Directors to fill up any vacancy or vacancies that may have occurred in the Board of Directors shall, by notice inserted in the Government Gazette, and such other paper or papers as the Directors shall think fit, call upon the Members to nominate, in writing, and delivered by not less than two members, addressed and delivered to the Secretary, within not less than fourteen days from the date of publication of such notice, any Candidates or Candidates, not exceeding the number of vacancies to fill up the vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors: Provided that it shall not be competent to nominate any Member who shall not be qualified to be elected a Director; and the Directors shall, on receipt of such nominations, publish in the Government Gazette, and such other paper or papers as they shall think fit, a list of the duly qualified Members so nominated, and such notice shall be published for a period of not less than three weeks before the day fixed for the election of such Director or Directors; and it shall not be competent at such election to give or to receive any Vote for any Person whose name shall not have been announced by the Directors in the list published as aforesaid.

By order of the Board, J. C. GIE, Jr., Secretary. Cape Town, Oct. 20th, 1866.

## PUBLIC SALE OF

22 Stallions and Geldings among which some trained Pairs, of different colors, of 3, 4 and 5 years old. 12 Stallions, large and strong 6 Trained Saddle Horses 30 Mares, from 2 to 4 years old 2 Young Mules 6 Trained Draught Oxen.

THE Undersigned wishing to confine himself exclusively to the breeding of Sheep, will cause to be sold the above Horses, got by excellent Stallions on his Farm at BEAUFORT WEST, on

Friday, 14 Dec. next, On the Farm of Mr. C. V. DE VILLIERS, (formerly NIEKERK's), at Tygerberg. Free conveyance from the DU'Urban Station and back will be provided. D. G. DE VILLIERS. J. J. HOFMEYER, Auctioneer.

## S. A. AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Annual General Meeting of the above Society, will be held in the Commercial Exchange THIS THURSDAY EVENING, 6th instant, at 7 o'clock. GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.

## UNION BANK. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

WITH reference to the amended Clauses, Nos. 21 and 23, of the Trust Deed, Notice is hereby given that the following Directors, viz.: J. W. SALOMON, Esq., and G. MYBURGH, Esq., retire from office by rotation, on the 12th January next, they being eligible for re-election. The names of Candidates intended to be proposed as Directors at the Annual Meeting on the 12th January next, to fill the above vacancies, are to be notified in writing to the Directors by two Proprietors qualified to vote, on or before Wednesday, the 12th Dec., instant. By order of the Board, S. V. HOFMEYER, Cashier. Cape Town, 1st December, 1866. For List of Shareholders eligible as Directors see 'Government Gazette' of 4th Dec., 1866.

## MISS S. FREILICH begs to acquaint her Friends and the Public, that she has taken over her Father's Shop, and that it will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, with a STOCK OF FINE AND OTHER FASHIONABLE GOODS, received per last Steamer, which she will sell at such prices that she hopes to receive the same support hitherto enjoyed by her Father. 11, Wale Street, Dec. 5, 1866.

## WANTED TO RENT A FARM, for a term of years, not more than one hour's drive from a Railway Station. Apply by letter, Stating particulars, at the Office of this paper.

## TO THE TRADE. A PERSON well acquainted with Colonial Trade, who understands Bookkeeping and speaks the Dutch and English languages, is desirous to procure a Situation as Clerk in the country districts. For particulars apply to the Editor of the 'ZUID AFRICAAN,' under letter J.S.

## STELLENBOSCH AGENCY OFFICE. THE undersigned takes the liberty to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has opened the above Office in Plein-street, where he will punctually execute all business entrusted to him. J. P. ROUX, jr., Enrolled Agent.

## UNION BANK. No 88, ST. GEORGE'S-STREET Capital, £150,000.—Paid up £75,000 Reserve, £10,000.

DIRECTORS: JOHN STRIN, Esq. Chairman F. S. BERNING, Esq. D. G. DE JONGH, Esq. The Hon. P. E. DE ROUBAIX, M.L.C. J. C. SCHICKERLING, Esq. J. W. SALOMON, Esq. G. 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 p.c. per annum. Applications for Discounts attended to on TUESDAY, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, in each week. S. V. HOFMEYER, Cashier.

## Western Province Bank Paarl.

Nominal Capital ... £5000 Paid Up Capital ... 30000 Reserve Fund ... 10000

DIRECTORS: J. R. ZIEDEBERG, Esq. M.D. President. A. J. LOUW, Esq. MELT VAN DER SPUY, H.A. Esq. A. J. BECKER, Esq. P. DE V. MOLL, Esq. J. J. PROCTOR, M. P. Esq. J. SMUTS, M. D. Esq.

THE BANK allows interest on fixed Deposits at the following rates:— 3 Months and above 3 per cent. 6 .. .. 4 ditto 12 .. .. 5 ditto Directors attend TUESDAY and FRIDAYS, at 10 a.m. for the purpose of deciding on applications to discount. B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

## DINNEROR'D'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA

HAS been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION, and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the AGULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an "agreeable Effervescent Draught," in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons and, above all in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFOR'D & Co., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

## CAPE COMMERCIAL BANK ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

Subscribed Capital, £144,000 0 0 Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Profits, 97,115 1 11

DIRECTORS: C. D. BELL, Esq. Chairman. W. J. VAN DER VEEN, Esq., M.L.A. L. P. CAUVIN, Esq., M.L.A. J. J. STEYTLER, Jun. J. J. HOFMEYER, Esq., J. son. J. C. BERRANGE, Esq. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Esq. N. W. MEYER, Esq. CHARL. MARAIS, Esq.

APPLICATIONS FOR DISCOUNT attended to on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, in each week. The Bank allows Interest on Floating Deposits at the rate of 3 per Cent on the Balances of the several Depositors—on Sums not less than £50,—during each month. On Fixed Deposits. For 12 months, 5 per cent per annum. For 3 months and under 12 months, 4 per Cent per annum. TOBIAS MOSTERT, Cashier

## Draught Oxen.

50 Bastard Draught Oxen, in excellent condition, from 5 to 7 years old, to be sold for cash. Apply T. TREIGIDA, Butcher, Mowbray.

## 700 Excellent Cape and Merino Wethers. 100 large Wether Goats. 8 Trained Mules, 4 and 5 Years Old.

BROUGHT UP with great care, will be publicly sold at Klapmuts Station on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock. J. C. BOSMAN. J. J. HOFMEYER, Auctioneer.

## 300 fat Cape Sheep. 30 do. Wether Goats. 20 Horses, Stallions and Geldings, Saddle, Draught and Young Horses, among which 3 pairs to match.

THE undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on MONDAY, the 10th inst., out of the New Kraal at Klapmuts Station, the above number of excellent fat Sheep, Goats and Horses, which are sure to be present. J. F. HASSNER. Groot Drakenstein, 4th Dec. 1866.

## 500 fat Merino Sheep, with long wool. 350 do. Cape Sheep. 50 do. Wether Goats.

ON MONDAY, the 17th December, the above number of Sheep and Goats, will be publicly sold at Klapmuts. J. H. ENSLIN, A. son. De Villiers, MARAIS, & Co., Vendue-Adms.

## 600 fat Cape Sheep and Goats.

ON MONDAY, the 17th inst., will be sold at Stellenbosch Station, the above number of excellent fat Sheep and Wether Goats. They are sure to be present. J. WEGE, Auctioneer. Dec. 3, 1866.

## 1000 Fat Cape Wethers, 100 do. Merino ditto, 100 do. Wether Goats, 26 Well-trained Draught Oxen, 10 Young and Trained Horses.

ON FRIDAY, the 7th December, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at Klapmuts Station, the above number of Cattle and Horses, which have been brought forward with great care. J. P. ROUX. Nov. 22, 1866. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

## High Sheriff's Office. Cape Town, 29. ov., 1866

IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Case, the following Sale will take place viz:— Division of Caledon. COLLISON, SONS, & Co. vs. JOHANNES VAN GRAAN.

On Wednesday, the 12th Dec., 1866, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Sergeant's River, the Half Share of the produce of the following quantities of Grain Sown in Partnership with M. C. Orro, viz, 24 Bushels of Wheat, 2 Bushels Barley, 45 Bushels Oats, 1 old Horse, &c.

PERCY VIGORS, High Sheriff.

IN Execution of the Judgment of the Eastern Districts Court, the following Sale will take place, viz: Division of Murraysburg. G. MEIRING & Co. vs. JACOBUS JOHANNES VAN HEERDEN, Snr.

On Wednesday, the 19th Dec. 1866, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Defendant's Residence, Poortj, 3 Geldings, 8 Mares, 3 Foals, 1 Buggy, 1 Wagon, 1 Span of Harnes, 1 Span of Yokes, 20 Horned Cattle, 700 Sheep and Goats, Household Furniture, &c., &c.

PERCY VIGORS, High Sheriff.

## MUTUAL Life Assurance Society

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Amount of Accumulated Fund on the 31st May, 1865. £225,899 8

POLICIES GRANTED, 2,510. Amount of Premiums received from commencement, May 27, 1845, to 31st May, 1866. £224,258 15 4

Claims upon the Society from Death .. £141,072 15 8 Profits converted into present Payments, .. £15,708 5 4

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: CHARLES BELL, Esq., Chairman. EDW. HULL, Esq. C. MANUEL, Esq. M. L. G. MYBURGH, Esq. S. SOLOMON, Esq. F. A. BRAND, Esq. P. G. VAN DER BYL, Esq. JAMES MURISON, Esq. J. R. MARQUARD, Esq.

TRUSTEES. P. A. BRAND, P. G. VAN DER BYL, and J. MURISON, Esq. AUDITORS: J. P. HERMAN, and S. V. HOFMEYER, Esq. J. C. GIE, Jr., Esq., Secretary.

AGENTS IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS: Adelaide, H. HUTTON, Esq. Beaufort, C. FAICHAUD, Esq. Bredaardorp, Messrs. BARRY & NEPHEWS. Burgardorp, Messrs. GOLDMAN BROS. & Co. Caledon, Messrs. BOURNILL & Co. Ceres, W. MELTNER, Esq. Clarendon, G. FOSTER, Esq. Colaberg, J. E. NELSON, Esq. Cradock, MICHL. O'CONNELL, Esq. George, Board of Executors. Graaf-Reinet, W. OULVER, Esq. Graham's Town, J. WALKER, Jr., Esq. King Wm's Town, P. C. MURRAY, Esq. Kynasig, Board of Executors. Malmesbury, H. W. DE WET, Esq. Mossel Bay, P. H. MEIRING, Esq. Murraysburg, T. SHEPSTONE, Jun., Esq. Oudtshoorn, THEODOR MEYER, Esq. Paarl, J. R. ZIEDEBERG, Esq. M.D. Port Elizabeth, E. L. KRY, Esq. Queen's Town, S. CONYDON, Esq. Richmond, M. M. TAIT, Esq. Robertson, Messrs. BARRY & NEPHEWS. Riversdale, Messrs. BARRY & NEPHEWS. Stellenbosch, J. WEGE, Esq. Spillingsfontein, A. R. BLESSLEY, Esq. Swellendam, Messrs. BARRY & NEPHEWS. Uitenhage, G. BERNH. Esq. Victoria West, J. B. AUSTIN, Esq. Worcester, J. D. HUGO, Esq.

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.

Years.	Number of Policies.	Amount Assured.	Annual Revenue.	Accumulated Fund.
1846	301	£147,200	£4,674	£4214 0 9
1847	318	156,730	5,216	8913 0 3
1848	402	211,150	6,901	11975 0 0
1849	456	263,700	8,514	19116 15 0
1850	546	299,550	10,000	24963 0 0
1851	608	332,500	11,500	32874 12 0
1852	630	345,712	12,038	36971 14 7
1853	659	362,110	13,284	41912 19 5
1854	725	396,900	15,000	52120 6 0
1855	764	418,600	16,375	65868 2 0
1856	825	485,851	17,850	82874 12 0
1857	893	521,850	19,426	103259 16 9
1858	966	561,355	20,302	133654 15 9
1859	1078	652,009	24,510	169693 0 0
1860	1229	756,280	28,582	220479 3 4
1861	1351	809,491	29,349	283970 1 10
1862	1476	1,046,878	35,757	359900 0 7
1863	1618	1,200,851	38,287	457237 6 9
1864	1718	1,212,051	44,016	619481 10 8
1865	1880			£10561 10 9

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

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1865	1880			£10561 10 9

Premiums for Assurance of £100. ON SINGLE LIVES, FOR THE WHOLE PERIOD OF LIFE.

Age.	Premium	Age.	Premium
14	£ s. d.	35	£ s. d.
15	1 15 5	36	2 17 6
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 6
28	2 8 11	49	4 4 9
29	2 10 0	50	4 7 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 16 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 belongs 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 Legitimacy,' or such other proofs of age as the Directors may deem to be satisfactory.

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

Office hours from 9 to 4 o'clock. By order of the Board, J. C. GIE, Secretary.

## Colonial Bank, 12, ADDERLEY-STREET,

ESTABLISHED 1844. Capital ... £100,000 Paid-up ... 60,000 Reserve Fund ... 10,000

DIRECTORS: J. J. SMUTS, Esq. Chairman J. H. REDELINGHUY'S Esq. EWAN CHRISTY, Esq. JAMES ABERCROMBIE, Sr. Esq. M.D. R. F. DOBIE, Esq. C. BARRY, Esq. R. A. ZIEDEBERG, Esq. The Hon. J. H. WIGHT G. J. NICHOLLS Esq.

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

The Union Bank of London.—The Colonial Bank allows Interest upon Current Accounts, at the rate of THREE per cent per Annum upon the minimum monthly balance, when it amounts to £200 and upwards, and upon Fixed Deposits in sums of £10 and upwards, at the undermentioned rates:— For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum .. 6 .. 4 Bills on England bought and sold. Applications for Discount received and attended to on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS until 11 o'clock a.m.

By Order of the Board, A. SHIRREFFS, Cashier. Cape Town, 31st January, 1866.

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

ESTABLISHED 1840. And subsequently sanctioned by Ordinance of the Governor and Legislative Council. IN 900 SHARES OF £25 EACH CAPITAL £22,500.

For the Insurance of Movable and Immovable Property from Fire, and the Administration of Estates. DIRECTORS: R. P. DOBIE, Esq., Chairman. W. Hiddingh, Esq. T. Hall, Esq. F. H. RUTHERFORD, Esq. J. King, Esq. The Hon. E. Landsberg, Esq. J. B. EDDEN, Esq. Auditors—John Ross and T. E. Jones, Esq. Fire Assurance Department.

Premiums (CAPE TOWN RISKS) PER £100 Under Flat Roof Under Store tile Roofs Under Thatched Roofs. Private Dwelling Houses ... 2s. Shops and Stores, having no hazardous goods ... 4s. Shops and Stores containing hazardous goods ... 5s. Buildings in which hazardous trades are carried on ... 6s. 8d. 7s. 6d. Special

Special Insurances according to the nature of the Risks. Bonus of Fifteen per cent. will be allowed on all Assurances renewed during the year 1865. W. L. MILLARD, Secretary.

## Malmesbury Agricultural and Commercial Bank.

Present Nominal Capital £22.000 Paid-up Capital, .. £12,153 Reserve Fund, .. £575 5 6

DIRECTORS: DR. P. DE LITTLE BICCARD, M.D., Chairman. A. H. MOORRENS, Esq. H. H. SMUTS, Esq. P. L. SHEPHERD, Esq. G. H. STEYN, Esq. H. G. GREEFF, Esq. H. D. J. DE TOIT, Esq. D. J. ACKERMAN, Esq. L. COATES, Esq.

THE Bank allows Interest upon Fixed Deposits, in sums of £10 and upwards at the undermentioned rates viz:— For 3 months and under 6 months at 3 p.c. per annum " 6 " " 12 " " 4 p.c. " 12 " " 18 " " 5 p.c. Office hours from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m. Application for Discount received and attended to on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS. By order of the Board, J. W. MOORRENS, Cashier

## General Estate and Orphan Chamber

Deed of Partnership dated 9th March 1856; incorporated by Act of Parliament, No. 31, 1861. CAPITAL, £20,000 Sterling.

FOR administering Properties and Estates, as Executors, Administrators, Tutors, Curators, Trustees and Agents. DIRECTORS: O. M. BERGH, Esq. Chairman. F. F. RUTHERFORD, Esq. R. D. JONES







