





THE Zuid Afrikaan.

Cape Town, July 23, 1867.

PATRIOTISM AND POLITICS.

Codrus died for his country in such a magnanimous way that a bright halo of immortality and reverence accompanies his name. Some people in the old country have threatened, for the same object, to die on the floor of the House of Commons, but their deaths were not recorded at the time in the books of the Registrar-General.

We have, however, to some extent forgotten or rather delayed what we had to say on "Patriotism and Politics." Dulce est et decorum pro patria mori, which freely translated means "no rapture of delight or exultation of feeling can be compared with that of the man who voluntarily lays down his life for his country's weal."

Wetgeving Vergadering.

WEDNESDAY, 17 JULY.—Eene petitie werd ingediend door den heer Loxton, van zekere ingezetenen van Queen's Town, om den Katberg Weg tot aan de Oranjerivier te maken.

of the Country. We do not like to dwell upon it, we wish only to direct public attention to it. It would be incredible were it not perfectly true, that several measures emanating from different members, have had for their unmistakable object rather the aggrandisement of themselves and the promotion of their own individual interests than the advancement of the general interests of the country.

APPOINTMENTS.—J. H. Macaulay, Esq., as justice of the peace for the district of Hondekop Bay; J. D. Lindsay, Esq., as ditto for the district of Alwal North; J. W. G. Allen, Esq., as district surgeon of Peddie, vic Grasser; Mr. R. Powell, as poundmaster at Elandsberg, Spouth Middeveld.

SEQUESTRATION.—The estates of: Albertus Petrus Jonas van der Poel, agent and accountant first and second meetings at the Master's Office, 31st July and 7th Aug.—Pieter Gerhardus de Jongh, baker, first and final meeting at the Magistrate's Office, Malmesbury, 31st July.—H. van C. van der Hart, general agent, ditto ditto, Uitenhage, 7th Aug.—Emily Elizabeth Howe, shopkeeper, first and second meetings at ditto, Fort Beaufort, 3rd and 10th Aug.

INTESTATE ESTATES.—Meetings of the next of kin and creditors will be held in the estates of: T. B. Heath, and J. Lord and surviving widow, at the Master's Office, 3rd Sept.—C. H. Lijbenberg and pre deceased wife M. H. Duvenag, at the Magistrate's Office, Middelburg, 30th Aug.

WELLINGTON AND WENBERG RAILWAYS.—The proceeds realized from goods and passengers' traffic on these lines during the month of June, are £2,993. 2. 0.

COLONIAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—For the quarter ended 30th June, the imports were £537,449, the exports £629,139. The amount of duties collected was £76,942. 10. 3.

POST OFFICE ABOLISHED.—From and after the 1st proximo the post office at Yellowwood Trees, Fort Beaufort, will be abolished.

REGISTERED VOTERS.—A list of qualified voters is posted in the Town House, and will remain so posted till the 23rd instant.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The following cases, which were tried on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, terminated the session: Get, a laborer, for stealing a sheep, the property of J. Hendrikse, of Somerset West. Verdict, not guilty.

William Henderson, late master of the ship Saltau, for the murder of an apprentice named John Tomlinson. Verdict, guilty of culpable homicide. Sentence, 4 years' hard labor.

Robert Weills, a coachbuilder, for contravening the Insolvent law, by securing a quantity of goods belonging to the insolvent estate of Mary Anne Turnbull. Verdict, guilty. Sentence, 4 years' hard labor.

Robert Weills, and Richard Sparks Young, a cabman, for perjury committed when under examination before the magistrate, who was inquiring into the case of Mary Anne Turnbull. The Public Prosecutor withdrew the charge against Weills, and Young having pleaded guilty, was sentenced to six months' confinement in goal.

FORT BEAUFORT.—Large flights of locusts have at length made their appearance in our vicinity. On Tuesday and Wednesday the commotion on the north was clouded with these pests, and it is to be feared that we shall not easily get rid of them.—F. B. Advocate.

LOCUSTS.—A Traveller who has just gone over the road between Graham's Town and Graaff-Reinet, says that between Bruintjes Hoogte and Graham's Town there is hardly a blade of grass to be seen, the locusts having destroyed the grass everywhere along the road.—G. R. Advertiser.

THE "KLAARWIEKIE"—A correspondent writes: "I now and then see complaints in your Advertiser of 'Klaarwiekie' among sheep and cattle. I was troubled with the same complaint among my flocks for some years, but found that for sheep and goats the common antiseptic grease rubbed into the spot is a certain cure within 48 hours. But the cure must be applied in time. For large cattle a little mercurial ointment—say one-eighth to the anti-friction grease—is also a certain cure. I have told many Dutch farmers of the remedy; but I am sorry to say they always excuse their omitting to use it with 'Oh what a trouble and expense!' Serves them right when their lambs die the way they do. For 'longziekte' the best remedy I have found is burnt alum powdered fine and mixed with sugar, and powdered on the tongue. But this is too much trouble too.—Lud.

A WOLF IN THE SHEEP'S CLOTHING.—We believe it has seldom happened for many a year past, that such a thing as a wolf-in-the-sheep's-clothing has been so near Queenstown as the Zwart Koi drift. A few days ago, however, Mr. J. G. van Gass and sons, proceeding over the field in the vicinity of his farm "Groot Draai," started a very large grey wolf, and a very smart eye caught the direction of Van der Bank's. On passing the homestead, one of the gentlemen following rode up to the house and asked Mr. Van der Bank for the loan of his gun. Mr. Van der Bank, however, is too keen a sportsman to be deprived in this way of his share in any fun of this description that might be going on; and, seizing his rifle, rushed out in hot pursuit. After running some distance past Van der Bank's, Mr. Wolf suddenly turned and made for a large dam on the place. Plunging into the water, and nearly reaching the centre, he turned as by—"to do or die;" and die he did, very speedily, for one of the hunters sent a bullet into him, and gave him his quietus almost instantly.—Q. T. Free Press.

FREE STATE.

(From the Friend, June 28, 1867.) THE MURDER OF BUSH.—We have learnt some further particulars relative to the murder of this unfortunate man. He was stabbed by a Mahowa servant or dependent of Makakatielle, known also as Adrian, son of Marakabi, by his principal wife. The Mahowa did the deed by command of, and in presence of, the chieftain—a notorious young scoundrel—who, it will be remembered, on a previous occasion (some two

years since) murdered a colored constable at Winburg, and afterwards effected his escape from the goal there in company of the said Mahowa, who was now his instrument for putting Bush to death. Bush had, it seems, arrived with a wagon from the station of the Rev. Mr. Kool, the evening before his death, and slept in a room he had been accustomed to occupy attached to the late residence of the Rev. Mr. Daumas at Maktulung. The plan was arranged to kill Bush over night, but as he had reached his room safely, they accordingly did, and stabbed him near the throat, the moment he stepped out of the room, in the morning. Bush is known to have had £400 in gold and silver in his possession some months since, but whether his murderers possessed themselves of this money, is not known. Bush was a hard working, industrious mason, and erected a new house for Mr. Daumas a few years since, and before that had, we understand, built a house for the Rev. Mr. Daniel, at Imperani. During the last hostilities he had resided in the Free State proper, at Vet river, with a farmer named van Koller, in charge of the stock of Mr. Daumas, and as he was murdered in the so-called conquered territory, it is clearly the duty of the Government of this State to institute an enquiry into the case, and further, to demand that his murderers should be given up to justice. It is asserted, that Molitani would willingly give up Makakatielle if demanded, he having always proved himself such a scamp that nothing can be done with him. Bush, it appears, had been suspected by both sides in the late war of 1845-66. Molitani's people were constantly watching to see if he gave information to the white man, while on our side it was frequently alleged that he had been seen fighting on the side of the Basutos.

MURDER IS CATCHING, AND SPREADS LIKE WILDFIRE.—That this, alas! is "true, most true," it would appear, and even sooner than anticipated. Mr. M. Pretorius, jr., of the Wittebergen, Winburg district, was fired at, and severely wounded in his kral, on his father's farm, on Wednesday night last, under the following circumstances:—On the morning of the same day, and within sight of the homestead, the Basutos took six riding horses. Mr. Pretorius thereupon immediately started in pursuit of the thieves, but after a long chase, could not come up with them. He then returned to his residence, and thinking it advisable to watch the cattle that night, did so; and some Basutos, who must have looked to his movements, crept up to him and fired at him.—The ball discharged passing through his left arm into his side. The Basuto then stabbed at him with an assegai, and missing, fled. Mr. Pretorius was still alive on Friday last. I fear very much for ex-General Fick, and other friends in the interior; and that ere long we shall receive very mournful intelligence.

MOURNFUL INTELLIGENCE.—IF TRUE.—A report is in circulation that Captain Goodman, and his son Mr. Goodman (Free State Artillery), and another white man, were lately murdered at Jack-Mann's-drift, Calson, by Molitani's people, sent to their account, "unhoused, unannointed, unanointed;" no reckoning made; on the sudden, with all those imperfections on their heads that man is heir to, without perhaps a moment's time to cry, "Lord, have mercy upon us." O! it is sad to think upon this—very sad indeed. I hope against hope that this report may prove untrue; but I shall not be at all surprised if it is. God help this country from the coming long night of woe, into which ignorance, obstinacy, imbecility and cowardice have cast it. I can hardly master my indignation; and that I do not severely animadvert upon the cause, does not arise from any fear of the cause, but the consquences, not to myself, but to others. However, the day of reckoning will come, before God and man, for those who have caused so much ruin and sorrow. In the meantime, again, may God help us, for we have not the man at the head of the Government who can; that is patent. There is a something within me that prompts me to say, in words to my fellow Free Staters, that ere long something very terrible will come over this land. People do believe in me nowadays, and so they should. My thorough knowledge of Kafir character for 30 years—a knowledge which has been fleetingly testified to by the first men of the Cape Colony and Natal—(pardon the egotism!) arises solely from a patriotic motive, and has only been exercised for the benefit of this my adopted country.—and yet, while people do believe in me, they sleep and slumber, and let misfortune upon misfortune fall upon them, forewarned, but not forearmed. I now solemnly say, fellow Free Staters, "Time is a wake, arise, or be for ever fallen!" The eleventh hour is at hand; and when the 12th has passed away, "Time was;" and then God help us.

Winburg, July 1st, 1867.

IMPORTANT!—LATEST FROM WINBURG.—SCOTLAND.—How many words uttered in jest often prove in the end to be sober earnest truths. This I wrote you that Molalpo had turned from his way to Bloemfontein to Thaba Bosigo, and that from reports received in town this morning, it is certain that he is wavering in his allegiance to the Free State, and probable, that he will join Moshesh in his contemplated war against us; and who is "de schuld" of this? I could, like Nathan, point, and say: "Thou art the man." Orders have been issued to be on the alert. "Time was;" but not having passed, "Time still is." If we are in for a war again, I trust it will not again prove child's play.

NATAL.

D'URBAN, JULY 10.—CENSURED RITORS.—The arrival of Dr. Twells, missionary bishop of the Orange Free State, in this colony, on his way to the Pan-African Synod to be held shortly in Lambeth Palace, has resulted in the most distressing church disorders which have ever been witnessed here. When these differences between members of the same religious body will cease to exist no one at present is able to predict; for, after every period of relaxation, when the spirit of the one is obtained, and their opponents' applications partially quenched their lost ground, or to attain the ascendancy, is a signal for the other party again to sound the tocsin of alarm, and repair to the arena of religious strife, and virtuous non-to belong to the one party or the other; the badge being that of a Deacon or a Catechist: These disputes are constantly taking place in our midst, and one would think that one party would submit complacently to the other, and so end the quarrel; but the enmity which unfortunately exists seems to be so deeply seated that all endeavors to subside it seem to be utterly impossible. Dr. Colenso and his party are

acting under the authority of the civil power which recognises him as the lawful bishop of the diocese; while the Dean and his partisans repudiate Bishop Colenso's ministrations in the Church, and stand forth as the defenders of the Church in this colony being apart from civil interference. Were these Church differences confined to a controversy in the public prints, the social order of our community, and the sanity of our religious observances, would not be so desecrated as they have been, nor the honor and integrity of the Church of England in this colony reduced to such a low ebb in the eyes of the world, and in the estimation of other denominations; but when they meet in open encounter, and wrangle furiously in public places, and are subject to the indignation and criticism of any person who may wish to observe their performances, their action is unpardonable, and their remonstrances futile. It is a wonder that professing Christians, endowed with high intellectual faculties, and who in other matters exhibit so much good sense should degrade their dignity and reputation by resorting to such repulsive offensive and defensive measures within and without the places of worship, and deem no one act which they take to be more than their opponents to be unkind or inhospitable: One would almost be led to doubt the sincerity of the most prominent leader in these affairs, but they appear to be such enthusiasts in their respective cause, that no one can imagine otherwise than that they both believe they are in the right. Previous to Dr. Twells' arrival in this colony, it was notified that he was deputed by Bishop Gray to act with all the authority of the metropolitan bishop; and it was also announced that he would preach in the churches in this diocese. Upon the receipt of this intelligence, Messrs. T. Warwick Brooks and Wm. Fraser, the churchwardens of St. Peter's Cathedral, forwarded a communication to Mr. Samuel Williams, one of Dean Green's churchwardens, informing him that the Cathedral doors would be closed against the admission of Dr. Twells, as his Lordship's preaching in this see would not be sanctioned until he obtained the authority of the lawful bishop so to do. When Mr. Williams received this letter, he applied to the Supreme Court in chambers for an interdict restraining the closing of the Cathedral doors, which was granted. Mr. Brooks subsequently applied for a counter interdict, which was refused. On the Wednesday afternoon following, these alterations, Dean Green and Mr. Churchwarden Williams again applied to Mr. Justice Conner in Chambers, for permission to hold their usual service that evening, which was granted; and on the Rev. Dean and his churchwarden presenting themselves at the Cathedral doors, they were admitted without interruption—but no one else would be admitted, as the order merely embraced the names of Dean Green and Mr. Williams. The following Saturday afternoon (June 26th) the attack upon the sacred edifice was renewed, as Mr. Brooks' party, who were in possession, kept the doors closed. On the approach of the sheriff, he stated in reply to Mr. Brooks, that he intended to aid Mr. Williams in causing the Cathedral doors to be opened. Mr. Brooks, with this intimation remarked that he would offer no resistance to the executive officer of the law, and bade the sheriff whom he had put in charge not to resist the entrance of the sheriff and Mr. Williams. Mr. Brooks further added that he would lock the door individually responsible for what took place, and that he (Mr. Brooks) would not acquiesce in the proceedings. The sheriff after Mr. Brooks' harangue, attempted to enter the Cathedral, but found the doors barred against him, and the vestry doors offered a similar resistance. One of Mr. Williams' party broke one of the Cathedral windows, and upon attempting to look in at the broken pane, had a broom thrust into his face by some one inside, with caused his speedy retreat. The sheriff subsequently looked through the broken window without interruption, and Mr. Williams addressed the assembly from the porch, which had congregated there, and stated that he belonged to neither party, but appeared there as the lawful churchwarden of the church he assisted to build, and stated that no further force would be used until the following day (Sunday). He was a member of the church, and asked merely for his rights. Between seven and eight on Sunday morning the scene at the church was revived by the sheriff and his men battering against the doors with heavy instruments, which broke the silliness of the calm morning. On the sheriff obtaining an entrance, he arrested the three men who were in the Cathedral for obstructing him in the discharge of his duty. The men were released on the morning of Mr. Brooks. The usual Sunday morning service was therefore held without further interruption, at which Bishop Twells officiated. Thus ended the opposition against Dean Green and Bishop Twells holding services in the church. Messrs. Brooks and Fraser were fined £5 each on the representations of the sheriff to a full bench of the Supreme Court, in which the judges were unanimous, for contempt of the order granted in chambers shortly before. The fine was paid by a subscription which was raised, each contributor subscribing one shilling to the fund. On the following Thursday, Bishop Twells intended to hold a confirmation service in the Cathedral, but was prevented from doing so, in consequence of the church having been flooded with water, and the seats removed in the chancel; but he held that service in St. Andrew's church, when about 70 persons were confirmed.

The Supreme Court was engaged on the 1st and 2nd of July in hearing the case of Bishop Colenso vs. the Rev. J. H. Wills, of the Free State. The charge against the Rev. respondent was that he had preached in churches in the Bishop of Natal's diocese without his permission. The Rev. Mr. Wills appeared in person, and his defence was read, which occupied upwards of three hours. Mr. S. Piment and Mr. T. Shepherson, jun., appeared for Bishop Colenso. The latter gentleman opened the case, and the former summed up, with a speech which lasted four hours and a half. Their Lordships reserved their judgment. The clergymen, churchwardens, and members of the Church of England in Durban forwarded a protest to Dr. Twells against his preaching in any of the Durban churches. The rev. doctor, however, held a service in a private store last night.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Legislative Council.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17.—In reply to the question of Mr. Breda, the Col. Secretary said, that no representations had been made to the government about the appearance of the Xanthopus division in the vicinity of Buff-jags River, division of Swellendam, but that the attention of the Civil Commissioner had been directed to the existing law for its eradication by local bodies.

The motion of Mr. Tucker, to request the Governor to call the next session of Parliament at Port Elizabeth, was, after a lengthened debate, carried by the casting vote of the President, nine Eastern members having voted for, and nine Western members against it.

Mr. Van der Byl moved: that since the occasional holding of Parliament away from Cape Town is attended with great expense, and tends seriously to unsettle the action of representative institutions, it is desirable, as the present arrangement is not satisfactory to Eastern members, that the Provinces should separate and that his Excellency the Governor be requested to bring in a bill for that purpose.

Mr. Tucker moved an amendment, that all the words be omitted with the exception of the following: "That it is desirable that the provinces should separate." After discussion, the President put the question, that the words proposed be left out stand part of the question. This was negatived. He then put the question: "That it is desirable that the Provinces should separate." Nine Eastern members voted for, and nine Western members against it, whereupon the President gave his casting vote with the non-contenta.

The Squatters License bill and the Cattle Importation bill, received from the Assembly, were read a first time.

THURSDAY, 18TH.—The motion of Mr. Godlonton, that it is vexatious and unjust to Eastern members, and detrimental to the public service, to defer the Estimates to the end of the session, was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be forwarded to the Governor.

The Crown Lands Leasing bill, the Squatters Licensing bill and the Cattle Importation bill were read a second time.

The Cattle Theft bill was considered in committee, and progress reported.

The Cattle Importation bill was considered in committee and reported with amendments, read a third time and passed.

The Native Passes and Contracts bill, received from the Assembly, was read a first time.

A message was received from the Assembly, requesting the concurrence of the Council in the resolution which it had adopted, authorising the Governor to expend £50 monthly for the period during which it may be necessary to appoint an acting Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Crown Lands Leasing bill was considered in committee, reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

FRIDAY, 19TH.—The motion of Mr. de Wet for a return of the extent of damage caused to the breakwater works during the late gale, and what amount of money and time will likely be required to repair the injury, was, after some discussion, agreed to. Mr. Pote proposed a commission of inquiry, but his amendment was not seconded.

Four messages were received from the Governor, the first stating that the resolution of the Council respecting the military allowances required by H. M. Government, will be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State. The second, that the request of the Council to convene the next Parliament in the Eastern Province, will at the proper time receive full consideration;—the third, that an impediment exists to the establishment of main coarct stations in the East and in the West, arising from the distribution of the convicts over several works;—the fourth, that H. E. fears that it will not be his power to introduce a carefully prepared bill, for the establishment of a Board of health, during the present session.

The resolution of the Assembly, authorising the salary of an acting judge of the Supreme Court, was adopted.

The Squatters License bill was considered in committee and progress reported.

House of Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17.—A petition was presented by Mr. Loxton, from the inhabitants of Queen's Town, in favor of the Katberg road being extended to the Orange River.

The motion of the Colonial Secretary, recommending the new boundary line between Tolsburg and Worcester, proposed by the Surveyor General was agreed to.

The House, in committee, adopted a resolution authorising the Governor to expend £50 per month for the salary of an acting Judge of the Supreme Court.

The Cattle Disease bill was considered in committee and progress reported.

The Native Passes and Contracts bill, as amended in committee, was further amended by the House, and ordered to be read a third time on Thursday.

The resolution adopted in committee, respecting the non-desirability of abolishing existing magistracies, was confirmed, and ordered to be conveyed to the Governor.

The Uitenhage Water Bill, as amended by the Council, was agreed to.

The consideration of the Estimates, in committee, was resumed and progress reported.

THURSDAY, 18TH.—The resolution adopted in committee, authorising the Governor to expend £50 per month to salary an acting judge of the Supreme Court, was confirmed and ordered to be sent to the Council for concurrence.

In reply to the question of Mr. Murray, the Colonial Secretary said, according to the report of the Engineer, the late gale had caused damage to the breakwater to an amount of about £250.

The House, in committee, resumed the consideration of the Estimates. One item under the head "Comptrol" was agreed to. A motion to reduce the whole expenditure under that head from £60,983 7 1 to £50,000, was discussed and rejected, after which progress was reported.

Original Correspondence.

"SILK." Sir, I request insertion in your columns of the accompanying remarks.

The Government has through the Hon'ble the Secretary to the Colonies in Parliament proposed to foster the production of silk in the colony.

We may almost say thank God, that at last it has awakened, and begins to turn its attention to those mines of gold which like hidden treasures still remain undeveloped and foster the true riches of our colony, the Agricultural resources.

The position of our Colonial finances are as embarrassing to the Government and the Legislature as they can well be, and now they propose to spend hundreds of thousands of pounds which they will have to borrow. It must not be imagined, that I am against assisting or encouraging our Agricultural community, in making a silk producing colony, just the contrary, I am and have always been a strong advocate of it, notwithstanding the opinion of the Government and the Members of the Legislature to the contrary; but I wish it to be done in such a way, that the inhabitants of the Colony generally are not burdened and to make silk a reproductive undertaking to the Government and Cultivators.

Mr. Southey's notice of motion for the House to go into committee to consider the advisability of the subject appears. That the Government be allowed to give every person who has planted 100 mulberry trees, ten shillings annually for five years, provided he keeps it in a proper state of cultivation. Have the Government calculated what the amount will probably be? According to my calculation it will require at least £12,000, if not double, besides importing a million of plants.

I therefore suggest that the Government propose to the Legislature to assist Agriculturists, by allowing them £12 for an acre of land planted with mulberry trees, or the Acaesthus glandulosa, the last for rearing the Bombyx Cynthia, a variety of silk worm now beginning to be generally cultivated in England and France.

This £12 an acre to be advanced by the Government, not in gold, but in Government securities, alias Government bank notes; these notes to be a legal tender. The agriculturists to have this advance 3 years for nothing; after three years they will be called upon to pay 15 per cent. per annum in reduction of the capital, which amount must be annually repaid towards the redemption of the notes. We would thus be laying the foundation of a new article of export, which can be produced in unlimited quantities, without cost to ourselves, and without still more embarrassing our colonial finances.

The same could be done with olives, chicory and saffron. Let the Government and Legislature also give a handsome encouragement for the introduction of the oak silkworm into our colony.

Let them also allow passage-money to foreigners introduced into the colony for rearing silkworms and olives, and don't let them despise flowers.

The other ideas of the Government scheme are all feasible. REGULAR.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN PARIS.—PARIS, May 12.—The news that the Prince of Wales had arrived at the British Embassy caused a crowd to assemble before the gates in the Faubourg St. Honoré as early as seven o'clock yesterday evening, when a company invited to meet his Royal Highness, accompanied by the Princess, the Queen's Lady Cowley had her third seizure of the season, and the expectation (not disappointed) that the prince would honour it with his presence attracted a numerous yet brilliant assemblage of the aristocracy of the capital.

The prince, who appeared in excellent health and spirits, mixed with the general company without any formality, walking about all the rooms, and chatting for some minutes with almost everybody he recognized, or who was presented to him by Lord Cowley. With Chevalier Nigri, the Italian ambassador, he conversed for a long while in French, which his Royal Highness speaks without the slightest foreign accent. Late in the evening, while the prince was talking to Lord Houghton in the saloon near the ante-chamber, the folding doors were opened wide, and an usher announced "The Taicoo of Japan." Lord Cowley rushed forward to receive this most distinguished visitor, who I rather think would be held by cosmopolitan heralds as entitled to take the place of the Prince of Wales. The British ambassador took by the hand a little ragged dusky haired child, who, followed by a long train of yellow-faced attendants, marched up to our future king and made a low obeisance. The prince, who was evidently much amused with the diminutive height of the Taicoo, shook hands cordially and talked with the Taicoo for some minutes through a Japanese interpreter, who speaks English very well. After talking for a while, the prince and the Taicoo parted down in the conservatory, where they allowed themselves most impudently to be stared at and closely scrutinized by British beauties. They have all dark silky hair more like that of a woman than a man, and they wear it combed up to the top of the head, where it is twisted tight like a pigtail. Several of his Eastern Highness's attendants carried red Japanese sticks, and other insignia of rank looking wonderfully like tea-trays. They all wear petticoats studied about with curious mytic characters, like those of a professor of the black art. Lady Cowley had issued cards for a grand ball in honor of the Prince of Wales on Friday, May 17.—Correspondent of the Daily News.

On Monday morning, the 13th, the Prince of Wales left the British Embassy at Paris to pay a visit to the Universal Exhibition. He arrived in a carriage and pair at the grand entrance at the Pont d'Iena at 20 minutes to 12, accompanied by Lord Royston and Major Teesdale. The prince met at the entrance of the Exhibition by Mr. Cole, C.B., the British Commissioner, and was afterwards joined by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar. He ascended the iron gallery, from which he had a good view of the machinery below in motion. In fact he followed the programme of the Emperor on the previous day. The prince and suite then visited the French section, passing frequently before many of the more important stalls, such as the Swiss china display, Gobelin, and jewelry. He then passed into the English section, and directed his attention more particularly to the display of London jewelry, proceeded afterwards to the fine arts gallery where he remained some time before the pictures exhibited by British and American artists. The prince seemed to be very much interested in some American canvases representing a view of the Rocky Mountains, the Falls of Washington, a Kentucky home; General Sherman and other characteristic productions of American painters. After smoking a cigarette in the central garden, the prince returned to the interior of the building and visited the Italian court. The sections occupied by Russia, Sweden, and Denmark were next rapidly glanced at by the royal party.

About two o'clock the prince and his friends took luncheon at Castelain's American café, where they remained an hour, and afterwards walked round the restaurants of the outer circle of the iron amphitheatre. After luncheon his royal highness proceeded to the Portuguese wine depot and here indulged in a little mild tasting. The Spanish Court was then visited, and a little later the prince imbibed some British beer at O'Brien's and Ponds buffet. The prince now wandered from the Christian to the Mahomedan world, where, after visiting the temples of Egypt, he and his friends went into the Arab section, and here in long pipes. The Arabs, in honor to the heir to the throne of England, brought out their camels, when amateur races were indulged in, in order to show the pace of Oriental quadrupeds. The prince seemed to have attracted a good deal of interest wherever he went.

The Prince of Wales appears to be indefatigable in the attention he pays to the most striking interest to be met with in the World's Fair. On Tuesday, May 14th, he again visited the Champ de Mars, arriving about half past twelve, accompanied on this occasion by his brother the Duke of Edinburgh. He was received by Mr. Cole, C.B., and shortly afterwards joined by Lord Royston and Major Teesdale. The day was devoted almost exclusively to the French section. The prince arrived on Monday night to see La Grande Duchesse, in which he saw the renowned Schneider perform the grand rde. So tremendous is the crowd attracted by her charms, that the prince could only obtain a stall. The Duchesse of Manchester and Marquis de Galliera were among the audience. The last anecdote of his royal highness, that as he was walking along the Rue Casimir Perrier on Sunday evening a fire broke out in Madame de Copra's apartment; the prince immediately entered the house and offered his services, but by this time his hair had all changed was over.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.,

HAVE RECEIVED PER R.M.S. "CELT," 35 Packages Fine and Fancy Goods Manchester Staples, &c.

ALSO, PER "CITY OF LONDON," BYASS'S PYRAMID ALE, Quarts and Pints; BYASS'S PORTER, Quarts; BYASS'S SHERRY, and PORT WINES (1 dozen Cases); GRAIN BAGS, WOOL BAGS, 27 x 54; STEELE'S LIVERPOOL SOAP (25 bars), &c.

All of which they offer at Lowest Market Rates. HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

NEW GOODS.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & CO. ARE NOW LANDING EX "UNITED SERVICE," & "CELT," 80 PACKAGES General Merchandise

Hibbert's Celebrated Porter.

L. H. TWENTYMAN & CO. ARE LANDING

EX "CITY OF LONDON," 100 CASKS OF THE ABOVE IN PINTS & QUARTS

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Malmesbury Agricultural & Commercial Bank.

In presenting their Fifth Annual Report, the Directors beg to congratulate the Shareholders of the Malmesbury Agricultural & Commercial Bank on the success with which the transactions of the Bank have been conducted during the past year.

When, five years ago, the question regarding the advisability of establishing a Bank of Discount in this District was mooted, it will be remembered that the opinion as to the necessity and ultimate success of such an Institution was decidedly conflicting. No one knew then that the country was on the eve of that long period of Agricultural and Commercial distress which threatened to ruin many of our most hardworking and industrious Agriculturists, who were unable to stand the successive blaws which drought, rust, &c., levelled at them. It was only then that the powerful resources of this Institution were called in a crisis, and that the material assistance which it provided was recognized by the Public; and the Shareholders have, indeed, reason to congratulate themselves that they have supported an Institution which has proved a boon to so many who were temporarily embarrassed by the exigencies of the times, — an Institution which, from its nature and character, will at all times be looked to as the standard by which the trade and resources of this District will be judged.

Table with 5 columns (1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867) and 10 rows of financial data including Bills under Discount, Fixed Deposits, Floating Deposits, etc.

The Gross Receipts during the past year amount to £2,995 19s. 10d., and after deducting all expenses of Management, Licence, Duties, and adding the annual addition of £120 to the Reserve Fund, and likewise writing off bad Bills to the amount of £101, the Net Profits will amount to £1,415 18s. 9d., equal to about 11 per Cent. on the paid-up Capital.

Your Directors are however, of opinion that it is not advisable to convert the whole of this amount into Dividends. On the contrary, they beg to impress upon the Shareholders the necessity of strengthening the Bank in its times of prosperity; for they must bear in mind that this Institution is still, comparatively speaking, in its infancy, and that any determination on its part to fortify it against future contingencies cannot fail to strengthen the public confidence, already so liberally bestowed.

It is therefore recommended that a Dividend of Ten Shillings per Share, equal to about 8 per Cent. be declared which will leave a Balance of £313 11s. 9d. and that of this amount a further addition of £168 14s. 9d. be made to the Reserve Fund, which will then stand at £1,900, and that the Surplus Amount of £14 17s. be carried to Profit and Loss Account for the ensuing year.

The Directors who retire by rotation are Messrs H. G. GARREY, LANING COATES, and J. G. L. CROWE. These three gentlemen, and Mr. T. LOUW, have been nominated pursuant to Article XXIV of the Deed of Settlement, and it shall now be the duty of the Shareholders to proceed to the Ballot for the election of three Directors to fill up the vacancy.

The Dividends will be payable on and after the 5th of August next. F. DE LETTRE BICCARD, Chairman. Malmesbury Agricultural & Commercial Bank. 16th July 1867.

Annual Statement, 30th June 1867.

Table with 2 columns: LIABILITIES and ASSETS. Rows include To Shareholders, Reserve Fund, Circulation, Deposits, etc.

Profit and Loss Account, 1st July, 1867. We certify that we have examined the above Statement, and that it is true and correct. J. W. MOORBFES, Cashier. F. DE LETTRE BICCARD, LANING COATES, D. J. ACKERMAN.

NOTICE

To Farmers, Transport Riders & others. THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at SPRINGBOK,

On Friday, 26th July next, 250 Slaughter, Draught and Breeding Cattle 500 Sheep and Goats 4 Wagons, adapted for Copper Transport 4 Mules

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND An assortment of Merchandize, G. A. VON LUDWIG, Auctioneer.

Immediately after the Sale of the above, will be put up by Public Auction, the well known and good Cattle and Arable Farm

"STRANDFONTEIN," with Ground (Rietveld), situate on the coast of Hardeveld, provided with Water and embracing upwards of 10,000 morgen, at A VERY LIBERAL CREDIT.

To Cattle Breeders. BULLS FOR SALE.

The Undermentioned Stock are for Sale at Mr. CHARLES BARRY'S Roodebloem:

A DUTCH, Black and White, 3 Years old, Sire imported, and out of a Prize Cow, giving 44 Bottles. The LIGHT ROAN SHORT-HORN "Henry," 3 Years old, got by "Horatio," and out of "Jonquille." This Bull took the Prize at the last Show held in Cape Town. Two DEVONS, all Red, 2 Years old. Got by Mr. M. VAN BREDA'S Imported Devon and out of pure-bred Cows, the progeny of Mr. CUBITT'S "Dairymaid" and "Hopeful" — both imported. A Young SHORT-HORN, 1 Year old; got by Mr. HARR'S imported "Royalist" and out of "Jonquille" (also imported), the Dam of "Henry."

ALSO, A Young HALF-BRED SHORT-HORN, 1 Year old; got by "Henry," and out of Captain WILSON'S famous Cross-bred Dutch and Short-horn Cow.

AND A few WELL-BRED COWS, in Milk and down Calving. Further Particulars may be obtained on the Spot. Roodebloem, Cape Town.

SPADES.

FOSTERS, LYNDONS & PARKES Diamond Steel Spades, FOR SALE AT THE Ironmongery Stores OF RUDD, JONES & Co. Hout-street.

COLONIAL PUBLIC SALE

Orphan Chamber & Trust Company OF A Valuable Farm, Situate between Dassen and Katzenberg. In the Insolvent Estates of PIETER WATERING and RICHARD JAMES LAING.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 24th INSTANT, WILL BE SOLD ON THE SPOT.

The well known Farm "Katzenberg," situate in the Cape Division, between Dassen and Katzenberg, and the so-called Geelbosch Fountain and Kraal, in extent about 88 morgen. The Buildings on the Farm comprise an excellent Dwelling House with Four Rooms and Shop, also Stable for 8 Horses, Cow House, besides Outbuildings, &c., &c. At the same time will be sold 10 Sheep and 1 Plough. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, Liberal Bonus will be given. G. W. STEYTLER, G. MYBURGH, Trustees. Chamber Buildings, No. 3, Church Square, Cape Town, 10th July, 1867. A. A. MOORREES, Auctioneer.

IN Execution of the Judgment of the Eastern Districts Court, the following Sale will take place, viz. Division of Graaff-Reinet. JACOBUS C. NAUDE versus HENDRIK WILLEM MARTIN.

On Saturday, the 27th July, 1867, at 10 o'clock a.m., at Graaff-Reinet, 400 well-bred Ewes. PERCY VIGORS, High Sheriff.

Tenders

For the Repairs of Roads in Division Tulbagh. TENDERS are invited to put and keep in Repair the following Roads for the term of one year. From Mannik's Bridge, to Grey Bridge, both Bridges included. From Village Tulbagh to the Farm Pleasant Breede River. Good and Sufficient Surety must be given. All Tenders must be sent to this office on or before 19th August next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Divisional Council Office, Tulbagh, 18 July 1867. L. WIENER, Acting Secretary.

TO LET.—The House corner of Buitengracht and Hout-street, at present occupied by Mrs. DESVAGES.—Apply at the office of this paper.

Farm for Sale or to Let. FOR SALE OR TO LET, on favorable terms, a certain Farm called Vlakkefontein, alias Aap, situate at Zwartberg, near Meiringspoort, division of George, between the Farms Vrieh Geyssagd and Bloemendaal, in extent about 3,000 morgen, well watered and considered as one of the best Grazing Farms in the division. For further particulars apply to H. H. LEY, Market-square, Cape Town.

500 fat Cape Sheep 200 „ Merino ditto 100 „ Weirho Goats.

ON MONDAY, the 29th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at Klipmuts Station, the above number of fat Sheep and Goats, in excellent condition. H. ROUX, June 19, 1867. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

100 Fat Slaughter Oxen. ON THURSDAY, the 25th July (instead of the 19th, as previously advertised), the above number of Cattle will be publicly sold at Klipmuts Station. B. G. F. ENSLIN, Jr. Pastel, July 18, 1867. De VILLIERS, MARAIS & Co., Vend-Adms.

50 fat slaughter Oxen. ON TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, the above number of Cattle will be publicly sold at Klipmuts Station. G. J. MALHERBE. Pastel, 13th July, 1867. De VILLIERS, MARAIS & Co., Adms.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVALS IN TABLE BAY. July 18.—Gouda, sh., 407 tons, Wm. Barron, from Calcutta; May 1th, Algon Bay, July 8th, to this port. Cargo rice. 19.—Union, bk., 365 tons, Thos. J. Walker, from Sunderland; May 4th, to this port. Cargo coals. Passengers: Mrs. Walker.

OPGAAR Van Koloniaal Oprengst de Stads Markt opzood van den 18 tot den 20 July 1867.

Table with 2 columns: Ales, Apricots, Almonds, etc. and their respective quantities.

MARKT PRYZEN

Table with 2 columns: Ales, Apricots, Almonds, etc. and their prices.