

Men schijnt echter het kanon wat spoedig te hebben gebruikt, en na dat salut is men van weerskanten een ad getrokken.

Dat echter onsz. tegenwoordige toestand ontbond heit is, dat door niemand ontdekt worden. Sinds maanden liggen onsz. kommando's in h't veld, en met ons enkele servile uitzaondering word bedroefd weinig gedaan. Daar moet een einde aankomen; het plaat tuschen wit en zwart moet uitgemaakt worden, alvorens wy uitgaan gyn. Daarom verhogen wy ons ons het besluit van den Uitvoerende Raad om in January eene krachtige poging aas te wenden ten einde tot eenne beschaving te geraken.

Nog hopen wy dat de ledien des Volksraads dit schoone voorbeeld zullen volgen; in de ure des gevaars is de plaats der landvaders aangegeven te mijden van hen, die op hun bevel den doot trotsen; en het regt om in de Raadzaal te praten verschouwden van de vergelijking om da's ware volksvertegenwoordigers de burgers in zware tijden voor te gaan. Mogen zy nu vooral gedachte zyn dat "worden wakken maar dalen trekken."

Transvaal.

GOUD GEVONDEN.

De *Transvaal Argus* schrijft:—Daar uitstekende deelfotoukende en beroemde reiziger Herr Karl Mauch, zwam II. Zondag avond uit het binnenland in de stad aan en bracht de tyding, dat hy uit-strekte goudvelden had ontdekt tuschen Lethkomo en de Zambo, waarvan het aantal punt ongeveer 500 mylen was hier en in het grondgebied van dat opperhoofd ligt. Datzelveld is zyn zeer uitgestrek, daar zy vele mylen beslaan. Herr Mauch heeft verheilende monsters goud en zilver medegebracht. Wy gelooien dat dese massa menschen naar de goedgevonden goudvelden.

WONDERBAARLIJK ONTHOEFTING.—Toen enige dagen geleden de heer Hendrik Beukes zyn schoonzoon begin waren een span osse te vangen alvorens hem in te spannen, sloeg een bilkaats-matrijs op zoog-ten afstand in den grond dat de heer Beukes op den grond viel, schramtbaar dood, terwijl syn schoonzoon ook neergeslagen werd, maar terstond weder op de been was en den heer Beukes helpt opstaan. Twee Kaffers (maakt al die inboorlingen gewoont hadden meesters heu als nooit gewoont met de riepen aan het vangen waren, word'n erg gebrand door de siertijke vloeiost); de rogeram en handtot aan den schoener van den een werd geschoten alsof hy noch met kokend water had gebrand; de andere werd ook gerukt aan syn linkerschoener, zyn wang en syn slab; het is wonderbaarlijk dat grot de ossen, die in het middene stonden, getrapt werden, maar de twee mannen die er voor en de tween die achter stonden, dat gebandeerd digt by de stad. Wy hebben in den laatsten tyd vele onweders gehad, maar niet veel regen.

MARAWASSTAD, DEN 21STEN NOV. 1867.—Loopendergerichten van het Vervlindige Corps onder den Weld. Heer St. Schouman zyn, dat Z.B.L. een onverwachten aantal neft remaakt op Majaji, een groot Kaffer Hoopplaats; van haer (want het hoofd van dienstaam is een vrouw of mede) waardoor zy ook den naam draagt van Mikaptein) zyn genomen 200 beesten, 110 schapen en toeken, die op het slagveld achterbleven, en thans in het lager moesten zyn, hetzelfde is weder terug naar Sawaas. Majaji moet een geweldig verlies aan manchappelen gehad hebben, en wederom zyn de onzen gespaard. S. was is male een van de grootste Opproefhoven ten minste veel groter dan Katlager, diec na niemand van de ongewenzen kan verstaan wantom Majaji, Sawaas en meer andere worden aangeraan, daer onze hoofdyvanen Katlager en Magata zyn, twee kleine Kaff' opperhoofden in vergelyking van Sawaas en Majaji, evenwel willen wy gelooven dat telk verbaard door die Kaffers mocht zyn gepleegd, anders waren zy niet geslagen, evenwel hoort men buiten af dit werk afwezen, doch ook de bestaenden valen berpotters.

Potchefstroom, 2 Dec. 1867.
(Van den eigen Correspondent van de Tyd.)

Gy vraagt my het nieuws van hier, doch wat zal ik u melden. Van het voornaamste maakt de Argus reichester, zoodat al zeer lutte te vertellen overblijft. Dat Dr. Livingstone, hoogstaand psychologisch nog in het land der levenden is, (hier-heeft hyne niemand er ooit aan getrouw'd) wet gaf niet en dat de goede man vr. enz al staan te kyken, wanneer de uit Engeland getredene commissie hem komt vertellen wanneer en hoe hy vermoord is, kunt ge denken.

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The returns of the medical officers for the week to 26th December, are as follows: under treatment, 122; new cases, 68; discharged, 68; sent to hospital, 6; deaths, 7.

OBITUARY.—Amongst the recent deaths are those of two nobel men.—Dr. Henry Mader and Capt. John Heyning Vanner, formerly in the service of the Hon. East India Company. The latter gentleman had, since his settlement in this colony, taken an active part in commercial and other enterprises as well as in the politics of the day. Dr. Mader had obtained about four score years, the latter was cut down at the age of 64.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last Mr. Whitecom, of Lungeberg, near Durban, met with a severe accident. He had cleaned his gun a few days previously and must have left a piece of rag in it, or on the morning of the accident he fired off a blank charge to clean out his gun, and when he proceeded to load it, on pouring the powder into the barrel, it caught fire, and ignited the powder in the flask, which exploded in Mr. Whitecom's hand and hurt it severely, as well as scorching his face, and so injuring his eyes that he has been blind since. But he is now progressing as favorably as can be expected. This should be a warning to all sportsmen to see that their guns are proply cleaned, before they commence loading, as such an accident might be accompanied with fatal consequences, or else disfigure a man for life.—Communicated.

BASUTO WAR.—A telegram received from Graham's Town on the 26th instant, states that the Sth Field commando had killed 20 Basutos and captured some cattle. Two biers were killed and others severely wounded. An answer to the report was current that the Bloemfontein Commando had slain 500 Basutos!

GRAAFF REINET.—The heat yesterday was very oppressive, the thermometer registering 100°.—G. R. Herald.

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The prisoner declined to cross-examine, and was remanded until Monday, 30th December, 1867, for further evidence, and the production of the promissory note, sent by this Court to the effect of poisoning by a rynching.

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FIRE.—Last night the North-west end of the town was the scene of considerable excitement, caused by the residence of Mr. F. C. Connolly having caught fire, and being witnessed in a brilliant flame. Mr. and Mrs. Connolly and family retired to rest a little before nine o'clock, and were awoken about midnight by a bright glow in the room—the ceiling and thatch being all in a blaze. The alarm was at once given; the bell of the Dutch Church rang, and a message sent off to the waterman to open the dam gates, and let the water down. Unfortunately it was nearly half-an-hour before the water could be got down the furrow. In the meantime every exertion had been made, the fire partially extinguished, and finally put out as soon as the water rushed past. The greater part of the front building under thatch was destroyed, while the leaning

ASSAULT BY KAFFIRS.—Either some of the sixty-eight Breakwater Kaffirs seen by Sir Walter Carré, or some of those he did not see, are showing as much disrespect for law as ever. A murderous assault was committed upon a poor woman last week, and the Kaffir was being brought in custody to Mr. Fieldcourt Ward, when a number of Kaffirs made their appearance, and rescued the scoundrel.—*Ibid.*

CHRISTMAS.—
Cape Town, December 30, 1867.

CHRISTMAS.

The Christmas of 1867 is now among the things of the past. It is painful to chronicle the fete, that a festival which in previous years used to call forth so much of what is most amiable in human nature, was allowed to pass silent in such a quiet and undemonstrative manner, that one had a difficulty in realising that the 25th December had really arrived. In wishing our readers a merry Christmas in our last issue, we had our misgivings as to the realisation of our wish. We hinted at a few of the causes that were likely to interfere with the usual hilarities of the Christmas tide, but we certainly were not prepared for the deathlike stillness that seemed to prevail almost universally. Probably the upper "ten" devoured their Christmas goose and plum pudding with as much relish as in former years, but certain'y the more numerous orders of society were neither half so boisterous in their mirth—half so hearty in their demonstrations—nor, what is perhaps the worst feature of all, half so social as they used to be.

There must be some very powerful causes in operation to effect the result we have described; and were it not rather out of time and place to do so just now, we might venture upon an investigation of them. We shall do so on some future occasion, but we should be sorry to say a single word calculated to mar in any way the happiness that may yet be in store for the remainder of the Christmas tide. In wishing our readers all the compliments of the season, and that they may not only enjoy a happy New Year's day, but a happier year in 1868 than that which it was their lot to pass through in 1867, we shall not now distract them with any detail of the past or anticipation of the future. Readers! we wish you, and all mankind, a Happy, Happy New Year.

SQUESTRATION.—The estates of: Daantje Samodien, lately a publican, first and second meetings at the magistrate's office, Paarl, 7th and 14th Jan.—Alewyn Jacobus Johannes Smit, farmer, ditto ditto, Graaff-Reinet, 7th and 14th Jan.

COMPULSORY.—The estate of James Smith, or near the Cowie, division of Bedford.

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lands, and in a very few years the change that will be brought about will surprise those who are incredulous at the progress now making in this interesting colony.—*Natal Witness.*

Original Correspondence.

IN THE INTEREST OF HUMANITY.

[LETTER NO. II.]

SIR,—I am much obliged to you for your kindness in allotting me space for my 'last', and I am sure you will let me say a few words about Homoeopathy.

THE INFINITE Dose.

The infinitesimal dose, the orthodox say, can have no curative effect; this has been proved by "ex cathexis" more than once, the disease has been protracted by authority, it must be so;

consequently when victims to heroic treatment have been consigned to *pallida mortis* and afterwards recover under the influence of the benign remedial agents of Homoeopathy, you are sure to hear from the son of *Æ couplais*, pooh! pooh!! "It is not the infinitesimal nothing, but that which has brought about the change" or as frequently "nature has taken a turn." To the former, I would reply, en passant, "ceas your cruel administration enemis, blisters, cupping glasses, leeches, purgatives, et hoc genus omnia" and in future diet your patients; with the latter I am at one, I believe him, nature often does take a turn in consonance with its laws which have been obeyed by the Homoeopath, but has been most shamefully abused by the Allopath. I told you in my last of the Homoeopathic doings of Sir Jas. Simpson, Bart., and his small dose, but that dwindles into insignificance before Mr. Boudin's treatment of arms among the French troops in *Afria* (*s. e. Traité des Flèches Inter p. 280*) Ague which had resisted Quinine, was cured with a single dose of *m* of a grain of arsenic; now the *m* of a grain is to the weight of a man of 15 stone as 1 (one) is to 150,000,000. What an infinitesimal quantity of medicine to affect so vastly and disproportionate a quantity of matter?

"Sub nit"—say our opponents,—some of your attenuated tinctures to the most delicate analysis and it will fail to discover therein the presence of anything medicinal. Gated—so far, that it will fail to discover any medicinal substance; it is that, however, because it is not there, or rather that our appliances a e as yet insufficient for the purpose of tracing it. Experience confirms the truth, the "active properties" are there notwithstanding.

Here Sir, is the real stumbling block; yet, did the most powerful microscope ever devised, the finest balance, ever weigh, the most test ever discover the odour of flowers, the marsh mallow, the infection of fever, or the venom of a wasp?

Dr. Herman says (*vide Argus*, 19th Dec.) "when the windows are opened in the cool of the evening, people expect to experience the vivifying influence of the pure air of heaven, they are daily and hourly sucking in the poisonous breath of the destroyer."

To what test shall we submit "the poison us breth of the destroyer" in order to discover its infectious properties? Our efforts would be useless for they are infinite.

Mark well, Sir,—in Dr. Herman and others who think with him we find an unquestionable belief in an INFERNAL POISON as the CAUSE of disease, but a pious horror of an INFERNAL MEDICINAL AGENT as a CURE for disease. What inconsistency, how can it be reconciled?

Chemists tell us wonderful things who we credit. Wheaten flour, we are told, could not assist in the formation and growth of brain, bone and nerve, were it destitute of phosphorus, of which one (1) part is found to every 1000 of wheaten flour; with this the flour is useful in the highest degree; without it is useless. At last, we have had a tremendous rush will be made to it, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of her national existence, sustain war for a month, what is Italy once more but a "geographical expression"? We shall be told that the *Albanians* would not have risen, that they had not in them the spirit which could justify an appeal to revolutionary energy, that the King might have called in aid, and if Italy cannot, for the sake of

STELLENBOSCH
Landbouwkundig Ge-
nootschap,
Beechensuur: De Wel-Ed. Heer D
J-van Ryneveld.

D' JAARLYKSE TENTOONSTELLING
van dit Genootschap, sal gehouen worden
OP WOENSDAG,

Den 29sten January, 1868,
Wanneer de volgende Pryzen &c.
vraagten worden:

1. Voor het beste Paar Kostuiken,	van 3 tot 6 jaar oud	23 0 0
2. Voor het beste Kypard, ditte	23 0 0	
3. Ditto dito Koloniale Bus ...	23 0 0	
4. Do. do. Milieksende Koo ...	23 0 0	
5. Do. do. Tweede ...	1 0 0	
6. Do. do. 2 Vaarden, niet ouder dan 2 jaren	2 0 0	
7. Do. do. Grootte Ga, in den staal met Gras	2 0 0	
8. Do. do. Angora Ram, niet ouder dan 2 jaren	2 0 0	
9. Do. do. 2 Angora Ooijen, do.	2 0 0	
10. Do. do. 3 Merino Lammen	2 0 0	
11. Do. do. 3 Do. Oogen	2 0 0	
12. Do. do. 5 Do. Hams	2 0 0	
13. Do. do. Koloiale Beer	2 0 0	
14. Do. do. Da Zog	2 0 0	
15. Do. do. Haan en twee Henen	10 0 0	
16. Do. do. Kalkoen, Haan en Heo	10 0 0	
17. Do. do. Paar Ganzen	10 0 0	
18. Do. do. Do. Keulen	5 0 0	
19. Do. do. 10 Do. versche Boter	1 0 0	
20. Do. do. 1 Legger Witte Wyn, van 1868, (Prys geschenken door den Wel-Ed. Heer P. A. Myburgh, van Elsenburg)	5 0 0	
21. Do. do. 1 Legger Witte Wyn, van 1868, (Prys geschenken door den Wel-Ed. Heer P. A. Myburgh, van Elsenburg)	5 0 0	
22. Do. do. 5 Leggers Witte Wyn, van 1867	5 0 0	
23. Do. do. Tweede Beste	3 0 0	
24. Do. do. 2 Leggers Roode Wyn	3 0 0	
25. Do. do. Legger Zoete Wya	3 0 0	
26. Do. do. Pyp Spiritus	3 0 0	
27. Do. do. Halilans Brandewyn	1 0 0	
28. Do. do. Da. Ayan, (Prys geschenken door den Wel-Ed. Heer H. L. Nethling)	2 0 0	
[Alle Wyn, Brandewyn en Ayan Monste, moeten bestaan uit 6 Bottels.]		
29. Voor de beste Versameling van Groen- tea	1 0 0	
30. Do. do. Tweede Beste Do.	1 0 0	
31. Do. do. Mud Ardappelen	5 0 0	
32. Do. do. Mud Uysen	5 0 0	
33. Do. do. 2 Koppen Kool	5 0 0	
34. Do. do. Pompoen	5 0 0	
35. Do. do. Do. Rama	5 0 0	
36. Do. do. Wort-koen	5 0 0	
37. Do. do. Verwanteel van Wortels, geskelekt vir Vlaer vir Vee	5 0 0	
38. Do. do. Versche vruchte	5 0 0	
39. Do. do. Tweede Do.	1 0 0	
40. Do. do. Doen Perikens	5 0 0	
41. Do. do. Tros Pluangs	5 0 0	
42. Do. do. 2 Schotels Peren en Appels	5 0 0	
43. Do. do. Watermeloen	5 0 0	
44. Do. do. Meloen	5 0 0	
45. Do. do. Verwanteel Gedroogde vruchte	1 0 0	
46. Do. do. 2 Zakken Koorn	3 0 0	
47. Do. do. 2 do. do.	1 0 0	
48. Do. do. 2 Zakken Haver	1 0 0	
49. Do. do. 2 do. Garst	1 0 0	
50. Do. do. 2 do. Rog	1 0 0	
51. Do. do. 2 do. Mielies	1 0 0	
52. Do. do. Verwanteel van Blomme in Potte	1 0 0	
53. Do. do. Buiker	1 0 0	
54. Do. do. Half-pond Zyd	2 0 0	
55. Do. do. Do. Cokone	1 0 0	
56. Do. do. Monster Tabak	2 0 0	
1. De Tentoonstelling Artikelen moet tyd op brangt van die Tentoonstelling, en bynaande Prys zullen gerekken worden voor Grosgrain, Vruchten, en andere Artikelen die Tentoonstelling waardig, niet ver- val in die Prys lyst.		
2. De Proefjy Wyn, Brandewyn en Ayan, moet ges- kondig worden naas die Tentoonstelling, op MAAN- DAG, den 27sten deser, tussen 9 en 3 ure, vergeseld van een oortiteling van twee respeerbare Agenteneen, en diende die herehoud in het besit van den Tentoon- steller.		
3. Geene toekennig sal gescheien, tenzij het Arti- kel tentoongesteld is vry waard sal worden geacht.		
4. Alle Vee dat vroeger syn Prys heeft gedraen sal alleen worden toegelaan om tentoongesteld te worden alsmede alle Paarden boven 6 jaren oud.		
5. Personen die begeerig sin vruchten en anders Artikelen ten verkoop naer die Tentoonstelling te zon- den, sal toegelaan worden, zulke te doen en eenne geskepte plaats aan dan sindo worden aangewenzen.		
6. Het Mil-taire Muskijkorpel sal maar alle waanschynlykheid tegemoedigd sin.		
7. Kaartje voor Volwassenen, Een shilling, en Kin- dren 6 pence, kan men by die Deur betonen.		
8. Die Tentoonstelling Wens sal open sijn voor het Publiek tien ure a.m.		
9. Alle Artikelen moet vóór 9 ure a.m. worden ingebring, vergeseld van een Brief aan den Secretaris gegit, en met een Merk op die Adres, overeenkomend daar mit mark op die Artikel.		
Op het van die Committee, J. G. MADER, Secretaris.		

Cape Town and Green Point
Tramway Company.
(LIMITED.)

Tenders for the supply of Forage.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of
Mr. N. H. MARAIS, at the Cape Town
Terminus, until MONDAY, the 30th Inst.,
at 5 o'clock p.m., for the supply of Forage,
of the undesignated quantities (more or
less) and description, required for the Com-
pany's service during the ensuing year, to
wit:-

About 60,000 lbs. of Oatsheaves, best
quality, £ per 100 lbs.
5000 " Bran, do. do.
450 muids of Oats, do. £ per
muid of 3 Bushels.
100 " Barley, do. do.
5 Loads of Chaff do. £ per
16 sacks.

Sample of the Forage to accompany the
Tender sent, duly labelled with the name
of the party tendering, either for the whole
quantity required, or for part thereof, de-
livered either within three months from the
day of acceptance of the Tender, or else for
supplying the Forage Monthly at Sea-point
in quantities on the requisition of the Super-
intendent.

Any further information that may be required
can be learnt on application to the undersigned.—
The Directors do not bind themselves, however,
to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board,
A. J. BRINK, Hon. Sec
Cape Town, 14th December, 1867.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

ARE NOW LANDING

Ex Royal Mail Steamer "Saxon,"

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

FINE AND FANCY GOODS,

AND CONSIDERABLE ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK OF

MANCHESTER STAPELS,

Bought during the late Fall in Cottons;

WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE LOWEST REMUNERATIVE PRICE

ALSO AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER SLOP CLOTHING

Well worthy the attention of the Trade.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

Notice to Farmers.

THE Undersigned is ready to purchase at the highest Market
Rates,

4000 Muids of WHEAT
2000 ditto

EDWARD PRITCHARD.

Adderley-street, Cape Town, 21st Dec., 1867.

CLEARING SALE OF HATS

TILL THE END OF THE YEAR,
Gentlemen's Drab Shell Hats 9s. each
Fashionable Fancy Hats equally cheap,

AT

J. L. COOKE & CO.,
44, Adderley-street

Between the Cape of Good Hope Bank and Cape Town Club.

LONDON PRICES

INVITATION.

COME AND INSPECT
E. BARNETT'S
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
CLOTHING,
AT THE STANDARD,
100, LONGMARKET-STREET.

REAL BARGAINS.

Private Boarding Establishment.

M. R. J. A. DU TOIT, P.son., of the Paarl Hotel, has opened a Private Boarding Establishment, altogether separate from his Hotel, where

Boarders will receive every attention that possibly can be paid.

The terms are most moderate, either for Gentlemen wishing to Board by

the month, or for excursionists visiting the Paarl.

The charges for Boys attending School in the Town, £2 10s. per Month, which includes Board, Lodging, Washing and mending of Clothes.

CERTIFICATE.—I hereby certify that I have been living for some months with Mr. du Toit as a private Boarder and have received every kindness and attention (especially in times of sickness) that I could possibly have wished for

HERBERT F. CURRIE,

Preceptor of English of the Paarl Gymnasium.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PAARL.

Cape Railway Company.

Wellington Line.

RETURN TICKETS taken from and to
all Stations on TUESDAY NEXT, will be available for return on any day up to
and including the following SATURDAY.

At the same Stations on New Year's Day and the day following, Excursion Tickets at Single Fares will be issued, returnable on any date up to and including 3rd proximo.

JAMES DELL,
Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office,
December 20th, 1867.

As the Undersigned has no intention of renewing the unexpired of £23, &c. on the 1st of January, he hereby begs to acquaint the Public that he purposes to close his business on that day, unless.....

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient Servant,

J. G. STEYTLE, G.

E. Landsberg & son

ARE NOW LANDING

Ex Mail Steamer Saxon & Asia,

STAPLE,

Fine & Fancy Goods,

WHICH THEY OFFER FOR SALE

AT MUCH REDUCED PRICES,

WORTH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

E. LANDSBERG & SON.

Angora Rams.

THE Undersigned has for Sale at
Roodeblom, a number of very fine
YOUNG RAMS, just received.

CHARLES BARRY.

MALMESBURY.

WHEAT, Rye, Oats, Barley,
&c., bought at current

market rates by

SMUTS, LOUW & Co.

MALMESBURY.

ON HAND,

AMERICAN GRAIN SCYTHES,

EXPERIMENT THEN JUDGE.

L. COATES & Co.

Shares.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th January next, at
12 o'clock noon, will be sold on the Stoep of
the Commercial Exchange,

1 Share in the General Estate &
Orphan Chamber,

10 Shares in the Cape Town
Railway Company.

belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. A. P.
HIEBER.

J. D. DE LA R. HIEBER, } Test.
J. G. STEYTLE, G., } Executors.

CALVINIA.

Tomlinson Brothers

GENERAL DEALERS.

THE highest price given for Skins, Hides
Wool, &c., in Barter.

Rams for Sale.

FOR Sale at the farm of the Undersigned 4
SUPERIOR FRENCH MERINO RAMS; un-
suspected by any in the Colony for their size, and length
and strength of Staple. Price from £1 10s. to £2 10s.

F. DUCKITT, Sr., Groote Post.

700 fat Merino Sheep

200 do. Cape do.

100 Wethers Goats.

ON