

PARKER, WOOD & CO.

EX "VISION," NOW ARRIVED, FROM CHINA. (SEASON 1873-74.)

- Congou Tea, in half-chests, about 40 lbs. in 10-catty boxes. Lapsang Souchong Tea, in 10-catty boxes. Superfine Mixed Tea, in 10-catty boxes. Scented Orange Pekoe Tea, in 20 lb. boxes. Scented Caper Tea, in 10-catty boxes. Gunpowder Tea, in 10-catty boxes.

GINGER AND CHOW-CHOW PRESERVES. CASSIA. SAGO. BLACK PEPPER.

WHITE AND WHITE-AND-RED INDIA MATTING. CAMPHOR-WOOD CHESTS DRAWERS

Fancy Cape Puggarics. Silk Coats. A GREAT VARIETY OF CHINESE ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, VIZ., Work Boxes. Work Tables. Ivory Puzzles and Toys, Silver and Ivory Card Cases. Ivory Chessmen. Ivory Fans. Sandal Wood Fans. Cigar Boxes. Silver Flower Holders. Chess Boards. Tea Caddies. Tea Trays. &c. &c. &c.

PARKER, WOOD & CO.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Another Cargo of Flour, PER "LADY ST. AUBYN,"

To hand and for Sale, at WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE STORE OF

ADAMS & GRAVES, 21, Church Street.

October 23, 1873.

CLOTHING! HATS!! BOOTS!!! & C. ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

J. E. BURNISTON, IMPORTER OF

Ready-made Clothing. Hats. Boots. Hoisery. Ties. Scarves. Shirts. Collars. &c.

J. C. BULLOCK, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

CHURCH STREET, OPPOSITE THE STANDARD BANK, Has just received a Stock of Fresh

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT AND OTHER MEDICINES.

Prescriptions accurately dispensed.

Government Notice No. 284, 1873.

The following Descriptive Lists of Cattle in the un-mentioned Pounds are herewith published, in terms of the 18th Section of the Pounds Regulations, dated 24th May, 1871, and it is hereby notified that the said Cattle will be sold at the said Pounds, by the Poundmaster and Poundmistress thereof, or by someone acting on their behalf, on Monday, the 12th JANUARY next, unless previously released.

By His Excellency's command, D. ERISKINE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office, Natal. December 20th, 1873.

Returns of all Cattle in the Public Pound at Hlangwani, Buffalo River, on the 15th of December, 1873.

Bastard Zulu Cow, body white, head, neck and rump black, no ear-marks.

Heifer calf, about 15 months old, belonging to preceding Cow, colour black-and-white, no ear-marks.

Dark-red Ox, white patch on forehead, both hind-legs and both fore-feet white, white patch on shoulder and back, long white tail, no ear marks, braided diamond on right rump.

Black Ox, little white on chest, long black tail, left ear a slit, right a square.

Five Kafir Sheep—One Ram, Five Ewes. JOHN SUTCLIFFE ROBSON, Poundmaster.

Descriptive List of Cattle in the Public Pound at Umhlabi, on the 15th December, 1873.

Dark-bay Horse, mane and tail black, right ear cut, laid on a head-stall.

S. B. STEWART, Poundmistress.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AS Engineer for Kimberley, to work

AN ICE MACHINE, Attached to an Engine Two-and-a-half Horse power, made by Siebe & West, London, on the Ether principle. A steady man, who thoroughly understands the ice-making, will be very liberally treated with.

Address "T.A." care of Messrs. Goddolon, Richards & Co., Kimberley.

NEW LEEDS PREPARATORY BOARDING SCHOOL, Conducted by Miss STEAD.

THIS SCHOOL will be RE-OPENED on THURSDAY, JANUARY 22nd, 1874.

TERMS—Five Guineas per Quarter.

MARITZBURG AUCTION COMPANY, LAND VALUERS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

W. FRANCIS, Manager.

THE MARITZBURG AUCTION COMPANY

Have on hand, for Sale, at Wholesale Rates: Australian Household and Sewing Flour, Cakes, Biscuits, and Confectionery; Butter, Lard, and Soap; Sugar, Syrup, and Cocoa; Tea, Coffee, and Spices; Wine, Brandy, and Beer; and a large assortment of Groceries and Provisions.

A PLEASANT CHRISTMAS, AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR,

OUTFITTING 1873-74. ESTABLISHMENT.

CHURCH STREET, PIETERMARITZBURG.

IRELAND & CO.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED AND OTHER BOOKS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS AND CHRISTMAS READING.

Anxious that every home shall be as brimful of happiness as recent events will allow.

HERE IS AN OFFER!!!

Every retail cash purchaser at our Establishment of Twenty Shillings and upwards—now until 1st January, 1874—may receive in above Books an extra Shilling in the £. Each transaction must be settled at the time.

ALL MAY SHARE—NO BLANKS!

Some American and other Books upon Farming, &c., will be included.

All Goods marked in Plain Figures. Prompt Cash Five per Cent. Discount.

IRELAND & CO.,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, Ladies' and Girls' Boots, for Town and Country

CHURCH STREET, PIETERMARITZBURG.

ALMANAC AND DIARY FOR 1874 NOW READY.

THE Advertiser's engagement with the Corporation being about to terminate, he is anxious to procure employment either in urban, Maritzburg, or some up-country town, for which he is perfectly competent, having been for many years engaged in business, both in England and India.

R. H. POWYS, Town Office, Pietermaritzburg, December 24, 1873.

C. C. GRIFFIN'S NEW STORE, COMMERCIAL ROAD, WILL BE OPEN

On Saturday, 27th inst., and also on Saturday, 3rd Jan., 1874.

On the notice respecting the closing of Stores on Friday and Saturday was brought to me, I signed on the condition that the movement was general.

C. C. G.

LOST, FROM Colenso, on the 27th of October, SEVEN OXEN, branded horse and ass, supposed to have been stolen by Langabulala's people. Any information respecting the above will be thankfully received, and all reasonable expenses paid.

THOS W. WOODHOUSE, Transport Rider, Pietermaritzburg.

The Largest Stock in Natal

M. FRANKLIN'S CHAPEL STREET.

Sky Rockets from 2d. to 8s. Wheels from 1d. to 20s.

A liberal allowance to schools & large buyers.

JAMES ANDREWS, Howick. November, 1873.

FREEHOLD FARM For Sale at Howick.

TO BE SOLD, subdivision of the Farm "Stocklands" adjoining the Village of Howick, Fifty Acres in extent, with Houses thereon, consisting of Dwelling-house, Stable, Barn, Calf and Pig-sties, Cattle Kraal, &c. The Land is partly fenced, and fruit and other trees planted. Will also be sold, if desired, the Crops growing thereon, together with about 150 Sheep and 30 Cattle, eight of which are Draught Oxen. Apply to

JAMES ANDREWS, Howick. November, 1873.

1,500 EWES, WANTED TO PURCHASE, or for sale (that is take on shares, in one or more lots. The run is over 9,000 acres, and is one of the best in this County. Apply to

JAMES MORTON, Tweedie Hall, Howick.

wretched, until the most serious consequences now threaten.

In our issue of 27th June last, we ventured to predict that the late Earl Kimberley's Despatch No. 298, of March 14th, 1873, that it was very doubtful whether any Coolies would reach the colony this year. We do not think that our prediction was complete, but it was not far from the mark. A change in our financial arrangements for the introduction of Coolies was effected, not more than 1,200 Coolies could be expected to reach the colony this year. It is now that the suffering planters who are battling bravely against serious losses, that the legislation of this session has completely shut up all chance of their obtaining the aid and assistance which it is yet possible to hope that they will receive, and it is with a heavy heart that we take account to protect their interests that we draw attention to this subject.

At page 81 of the Gazette of this year, our readers will find the despatch from Lord Kimberley to which we have already referred. His Lordship shows that the revenue of Natal has paid about one-third the cost of introducing Coolies, leaving the return passages yet to be paid for, and concludes his despatch in the following words: "The sum of £20,000 set apart under the Loans Act for the purpose of defraying the cost of Indian Immigration, together with any portion of the cost of return passages since 1870 in excess of the sum of £10,000, is to be paid by the Government, on the condition that the Government will be in future paid from the General Revenue, and the remainder of the cost to be provided for from year to year by indenture fees, export duties, or other taxes falling especially upon the produce of Indian labour. The sum of £20,000 set apart under the Loans Act for the purpose of defraying the cost of Indian Immigration, together with any portion of the cost of return passages since 1870 in excess of the sum of £10,000, is to be paid by the Government, on the condition that the Government will be in future paid from the General Revenue, and the remainder of the cost to be provided for from year to year by indenture fees, export duties, or other taxes falling especially upon the produce of Indian labour."

Her Majesty's Government regard one-third as the extreme proportion of the cost of Immigration, including return passages, which should be paid out of the General Revenue. It is, therefore, their consideration the question whether it is right to require the Government to pay the whole of the cost of employing Indian labour, that so large a contribution should be continued.

If Immigration from India to Natal should be resumed, the proper financial course to be pursued appears to Her Majesty's Government to be that, in the first instance, the Government should, from year to year of the Immigration expenses of the colony, including return passages, defray a proportion of these expenses, not exceeding one-third and liable to be reduced hereafter, should be paid from the General Revenue; and the remainder of the cost to be provided for from year to year by indenture fees, export duties, or other taxes falling especially upon the produce of Indian labour. The sum of £20,000 set apart under the Loans Act for the purpose of defraying the cost of Indian Immigration, together with any portion of the cost of return passages since 1870 in excess of the sum of £10,000, is to be paid by the Government, on the condition that the Government will be in future paid from the General Revenue, and the remainder of the cost to be provided for from year to year by indenture fees, export duties, or other taxes falling especially upon the produce of Indian labour."

It is greatly to be regretted that the Coolie correspondence published this session did not contain that despatch, as we understood the correspondence was largely circulated amongst planters; their representatives a few weeks later, on the 26th April, Earl Kimberley wrote another despatch, which is amongst those published, in which, after mentioning that there is no provision for the introduction of 1,200 Coolies, he says:—

"I have no objection to the appointment of a temporary agent upon such terms as to remuneration may be agreed upon between the Colonial Government and the Government of India, for the purpose of procuring a sufficient number of immigrants to Natal, but I shall not be prepared to approve of any further supply of Indian Immigrants, until such time as the Government of India, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, be contented as to the cost of the Immigration to be in future paid from the General Revenue, and the remainder of the cost to be provided for from year to year by indenture fees, export duties, or other taxes falling especially upon the produce of Indian labour."

Now, if our readers have carefully read these extracts, they must be convinced that Earl Kimberley writes as one who has come to a full determination to have financial arrangements as regards the introduction of Coolies into Natal, placed on a different footing from that which they have hitherto occupied. And we feel sure that every business man amongst the planters will be in sympathy with the Government in this respect. The only sensible course to pursue is to comply with Earl Kimberley's wishes. It may be thought the terms are hard, and that by negotiation they might be improved, but the question is too immediately one of life and death to admit of hesitation; the only safe course is to meet His Lordship's views at once, and they are adopted as a matter of course, with little delay as possible. And had the cost-representatives acted wisely, they would have done so. They have not done so; they have adopted an antagonistic course, and are consequently sure to be defeated. It must be remembered that this question is not like a constitutional dispute, or a contest solely affecting the interests of the colony, on which a stand could be made, and the Imperial Government be beaten. By closing the ports of India to emigration to Natal, Earl Kimberley can at all times defeat our most vigorous attempts at objection.

Now, let us ascertain what the Legislative Council has done to meet His Lordship's suggestions. It will be noticed that the despatch requires that the cost of the Coolies introduced to Natal, should be paid by the General Revenue. But the Council has not done this. It has passed a resolution, which is in effect a contribution towards the one-third of the cost of Coolie Immigration, which is to be paid by the General Revenue. But the Council has not done this. It has passed a resolution, which is in effect a contribution towards the one-third of the cost of Coolie Immigration, which is to be paid by the General Revenue. But the Council has not done this. It has passed a resolution, which is in effect a contribution towards the one-third of the cost of Coolie Immigration, which is to be paid by the General Revenue.

Most of our readers would be grieved to read the letter of Mr. Moor, which appeared in our last issue. It is deeply to be regretted that any excesses should be committed that will give a bad name to those who are so nobly watching every opportunity of being able to bolster up a charge against the Government. It is some satisfaction to know that the Government have taken to investigate the case, and we feel assured that justice will be done, whether the blow fall on the Kafir leader, or the white man from whom he received his instructions.

It is deeply to be regretted that Mr. John Macfarlane is still suffering from the exertion he made and the exposure he endured when he was sent to investigate the incident of the rebellion of Upritch, and for some time has been unable to superintend the active operations in his country. It is manifest that it is not sufficient for Mr. Moor, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Macfarlane, to have a man of such a high character and ability to be placed in his stead. It is manifest that it is not sufficient for Mr. Moor, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Macfarlane, to have a man of such a high character and ability to be placed in his stead.

THE EDITOR'S GAZETTE.—Mr. W. D. Wheelwright has been put in to the County of Worcester, under the provisions of the new law. To make special arrangements for the removal of Mr. Wheelwright from the County of Worcester, under the provisions of the new law. To make special arrangements for the removal of Mr. Wheelwright from the County of Worcester, under the provisions of the new law.

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Shipping Intelligence. Includes information about ship arrivals and departures.

