

Calcutta kouranten, tot den 19 February, sijn ontvangen geworden, maar te last om extracten in het blad van hieden overnemend, hefgeen wy dus tot ons aanstaande moeten uitstellen. Het volgende is echter sene schet van het nieuws dat wy hebben opgezameld:

De opstand der Inlanders heeft zich zoo ver als Ghousie uitgestrek; de stad is in hunne macht, maar men verwachtte dat de Citadel tot norgoe in het bezit van het 27ste Regt. was. Te Jellalabad hadden er op den 25 January, op die post, geene veranderingen plaats gevonden. De dames en de andere gevangenen te Cabul, syn veiling in de sterkesting van Loghman, en worden wel behandeld. Een detachement onder Luit.-Kol. Mosely, was op den 25 January geslaagd de Khybar Passaat te forceeren, en zich eenen weg te banen door de sterken van de vesting van Ali Musjid terug naar Jumrood.

Op den 8sten liep er te Bombai een gerucht dat de Beloochenseen wel geslaagden aanval hadden gedaan op de Britsche troepen te Dadur, dat laastgemaald veel geleden hadden,—dat al de leeftijd door de inlanders was overmeesterd, en dat Kapt. Davidson, van het Bombaasche Commissariaat, gedood was. Te Candahar is de Britsche legermagt 10,000 man sterk, gecommandeerd door Generaal Knott, maar de stammen werden rondom Sufer Jung, te Dhaia verzameld, een aanval op de stad beraadslagende. Men vermoedt dat Shah Socjah zich by de muitelingen heeft gevoegd.

CYYLON—REGTSPLEGING.

In mynen lasten vestigde ik slechts uwe aandacht op het algemene stelsel, om in deze Kolonie posten te vullen met personen, die gewoonlyk onbekwaam zyn voor de posten voor hen beschikt. Ik zal thans terugkeren tot de "Regterlyke" posten, als ijd roepende om een krachtadige Hervorming. Volgens het Charter aan dit Eiland, in het derde jaar van Willem de Vierde, verleend, werden Distrikts Hoven in de voornaamste steden, met tamelyke liberale magt, daargesteld. Desele hebben volkomen reguleerd alle zaken van insolventie, zaken van krankzinnigheid, en bezittingen van minderjarigen, en ook over geringe criminale zaken zonder appel. Op den tyd toen het Charter verleend werd, werden er maar weinige zaken voor de Gerechtsaven gehad, behalve zoodanige als yan welig belang waren, en voornamelyk betrekking hadden op inlandsche geschillen, aansrandingen, diefstalle, schulden, enz. De Cingalezen, houden van natur, van regtsgedeerde kwestien, en zullen action institueren voor niets meer dan een klapperboom of een koffy-plant; voor dusdanige zaken, wordt van den Regter niets meer gevorderd dan eenen kennis van de taal en het karakter der inboorlingen, en het gezond verstand betrekkelijk in eenen wel opgevoeden Heer aantreft; en daarom heeft het stelsel goed genoeg gewerkt, hoewel het aauleeren der inlandsche taal, gewoonlyk verwaarloosd is geworden. Thans echter zyn tyden en din gen veranderd;—eene verandering heeft ten aanzen van gebeurtenissen in deze kolone plaats gehad. Ceylon is in 1841, geheel anders dan Ceylon in 1833: de voornaamste Distrikts Hoven zyn niet langer de platen bestemd voor de hevige redekavellingen van hersenloze Regtsgedeerde, betrekkelijk een paar yards grys laken, enz.—thans vordert men van hen over veel gewigtig zaken te beslissen—kwinti waarmede dijk wyls een groot vermogen gemoid is, niet minder dan de vrede en het welzijn van een tyrk ligghaam van planters. Gedurende den tyd van 5 jaren, is er eene gedurende aankomst van getrouwde mans en arbeiders in Ceylon geweest—menschen die uitgekomen zyn, met kisten soucreinen en kisten landbouwgeredschappen, en ook met sterren ledens om deselve te gebruiken: met deselve hebben zy de cenzame boschen en wouden van Ceylon veranderd in werkzaame en bloeiende koffy en suiker-platafien. Als een natuuryk gevolg heeft deze toeloof van bevolking en kapitaal spruitende uit tyrk bezoekers die zich der waarts tot herstel van hunne grond- en bodem begeren.

CALCEDON'S BADEN TE KOOP.

DE HEER T. D. RICHARDS,
BIEDT uithoofde syner ziekyke omstandig-
heid te koop aan, bovengenoemde fraaie affaire, de
angename toevlucht beide van siektes en gezonden. Gedurende den tyd dat deselve door hem is bezeten heeft by verschillende verbeteringen gemaakt, welke hydragten tot het genoegen en gemak der talyke perioden, die van tyd tot tyd het bed syn kunnen bezoeken.

Het Eigendom bestaat thans uit een gemaaklyk Woon-
huis een groot gebouw, bestaande uit ruime kamers voor de
bewoners der baden, dispensen, keukens, en bad-kamers, het vry gebruik van het Bad-huis aan het Gouvernement
behoorende, en goed bruikbaar land, ten grootte van 1200
morgen of 3,600 acres.—Hetzelv is by uitstek geschrift voor
uitgestrekte tuinen, en vruchtplantationen, en voor schapen
en ander vee; en slechts 10 minuten afstand van Caledon
behoort.

HET VASTGOED,

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwadraat roeden Eigen-
dom, en 389 morgen, 341 kwadraat roeden ewigdurend
Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 3.—Zekere stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland,

thans genaamde VERGETE MY NIET, gelegen in het
District van Stellenbosch, nabij de plaats Rustenburg, groot
11 morgen en 284 kwadraat roeden.

Dese drie Eigendommen, maken uithoofde deselve
respectieve liggingen, grond en andere goede handeligheden,
elk eenen plaat op zichzelf uit voor een Huisgezin, om
daerop en daarna te zamen met het voorn. stuk ewigdu-
rend Erf-pachtland van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden
worden opgevuld. Indien te zamen genomen, wordt deselve
beschouwd als een der beste platen in het District van
Stellenbosch, als hebbende buiten den goeden Tuingrund,
een groote en veel opleverende Wyngard. Deselve heeft
mede een overvloed van goed Water, en weide genoeg jarlyks
voor een zeker gel Vee in de slechte saisoenen; alsmede
eene grote uitgestrektheid Zaanland, zeer geschikt voor
vee.

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen,
met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwadraat roeden Eigen-
dom, en 389 morgen, 341 kwadraat roeden ewigdurend
Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 3.—Zekere stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland,

thans genaamde VERGETE MY NIET, gelegen in het
District van Stellenbosch, nabij de plaats Rustenburg, groot
11 morgen en 284 kwadraat roeden.

Dese drie Eigendommen, maken uithoofde deselve
respectieve liggingen, grond en andere goede handeligheden,
elk eenen plaat op zichzelf uit voor een Huisgezin, om
daerop en daarna te zamen met het voorn. stuk ewigdu-
rend Erf-pachtland van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden
worden opgevuld. Indien te zamen genomen, wordt deselve
beschouwd als een der beste platen in het District van
Stellenbosch, als hebbende buiten den goeden Tuingrund,
een groote en veel opleverende Wyngard. Deselse heeft
mede een overvloed van goed Water, en weide genoeg jarlyks
voor een zeker gel Vee in de slechte saisoenen; alsmede
eene grote uitgestrektheid Zaanland, zeer geschikt voor
vee.

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen,
met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwadraat roeden Eigen-
dom, en 389 morgen, 341 kwadraat roeden ewigdurend
Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 3.—Zekere stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland,

thans genaamde VERGETE MY NIET, gelegen in het
District van Stellenbosch, nabij de plaats Rustenburg, groot
11 morgen en 284 kwadraat roeden.

Dese drie Eigendommen, maken uithoofde deselve
respectieve liggingen, grond en andere goede handeligheden,
elk eenen plaat op zichzelf uit voor een Huisgezin, om
daerop en daarna te zamen met het voorn. stuk ewigdu-
rend Erf-pachtland van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden
worden opgevuld. Indien te zamen genomen, wordt deselve
beschouwd als een der beste platen in het District van
Stellenbosch, als hebbende buiten den goeden Tuingrund,
een groote en veel opleverende Wyngard. Deselse heeft
mede een overvloed van goed Water, en weide genoeg jarlyks
voor een zeker gel Vee in de slechte saisoenen; alsmede
eene grote uitgestrektheid Zaanland, zeer geschikt voor
vee.

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen,
met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwadraat roeden Eigen-
dom, en 389 morgen, 341 kwadraat roeden ewigdurend
Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 3.—Zekere stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland,

thans genaamde VERGETE MY NIET, gelegen in het
District van Stellenbosch, nabij de plaats Rustenburg, groot
11 morgen en 284 kwadraat roeden.

Dese drie Eigendommen, maken uithoofde deselve
respectieve liggingen, grond en andere goede handeligheden,
elk eenen plaat op zichzelf uit voor een Huisgezin, om
daerop en daarna te zamen met het voorn. stuk ewigdu-
rend Erf-pachtland van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden
worden opgevuld. Indien te zamen genomen, wordt deselve
beschouwd als een der beste platen in het District van
Stellenbosch, als hebbende buiten den goeden Tuingrund,
een groote en veel opleverende Wyngard. Deselse heeft
mede een overvloed van goed Water, en weide genoeg jarlyks
voor een zeker gel Vee in de slechte saisoenen; alsmede
eene grote uitgestrektheid Zaanland, zeer geschikt voor
vee.

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen,
met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwadraat roeden Eigen-
dom, en 389 morgen, 341 kwadraat roeden ewigdurend
Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 3.—Zekere stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland,

thans genaamde VERGETE MY NIET, gelegen in het
District van Stellenbosch, nabij de plaats Rustenburg, groot
11 morgen en 284 kwadraat roeden.

Dese drie Eigendommen, maken uithoofde deselve
respectieve liggingen, grond en andere goede handeligheden,
elk eenen plaat op zichzelf uit voor een Huisgezin, om
daerop en daarna te zamen met het voorn. stuk ewigdu-
rend Erf-pachtland van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden
worden opgevuld. Indien te zamen genomen, wordt deselve
beschouwd als een der beste platen in het District van
Stellenbosch, als hebbende buiten den goeden Tuingrund,
een groote en veel opleverende Wyngard. Deselse heeft
mede een overvloed van goed Water, en weide genoeg jarlyks
voor een zeker gel Vee in de slechte saisoenen; alsmede
eene grote uitgestrektheid Zaanland, zeer geschikt voor
vee.

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen,
met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwadraat roeden Eigen-
dom, en 389 morgen, 341 kwadraat roeden ewigdurend
Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 3.—Zekere stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland,

thans genaamde VERGETE MY NIET, gelegen in het
District van Stellenbosch, nabij de plaats Rustenburg, groot
11 morgen en 284 kwadraat roeden.

Dese drie Eigendommen, maken uithoofde deselve
respectieve liggingen, grond en andere goede handeligheden,
elk eenen plaat op zichzelf uit voor een Huisgezin, om
daerop en daarna te zamen met het voorn. stuk ewigdu-
rend Erf-pachtland van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden
worden opgevuld. Indien te zamen genomen, wordt deselve
beschouwd als een der beste platen in het District van
Stellenbosch, als hebbende buiten den goeden Tuingrund,
een groote en veel opleverende Wyngard. Deselse heeft
mede een overvloed van goed Water, en weide genoeg jarlyks
voor een zeker gel Vee in de slechte saisoenen; alsmede
eene grote uitgestrektheid Zaanland, zeer geschikt voor
vee.

Bestaande u 13 afzonderlyke Plaatsen, enkeldien gelegen,
met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland, daar annex
ter grootte van 190 morgen en 445 kwadraat roeden:—

Perceel No. 1.—Eene sekere Plaats genaamde RUSTEN-

BURG, gelegen in het District van Stellenbosch, aan de
"Jan Dikkershoeck," met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pacht-
land, daar annex, groot per rest, 32 morgen, 50 kwadraat
roeden en 120 ditg duimel Eigendom, en 351 morgen en 595
kwadraat roeden ewigdurend Erf-pachtland.

Perceel No. 2.—Zekere Plaats genaamde KEER WEER,

gelegen over de Stellenbosch Rivier, in het District van
Stellenbosch, met een stuk ewigdurend Erf-pachtland
anex deselve, groot 31 morgen, 137 kwad

AGENTS

FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS:	
Beaufort.	Mr. J. Baird.
Clan-Williams.	Mr. S. J. de Tolt.
Caledon.	Mr. A. P. Keyser.
George.	Mr. D. Coohas.
Graaff-Reinet.	Mr. J. J. Matthes, Jun.
Malmesbury.	Mr. J. D. A. Frelich.
Paarl.	Mr. J. D. Haupt.
Somerset.	Mr. C. Moller.
Stellenbosch.	Mr. P. Karsten.
Swellendam.	Mr. John Barry.
Tulbagh.	Mr. W. Vos.
Tygerberg.	Mr. F. Uys.
Uitenhage.	Mr. J. Brum.
Worcester.	Mr. J. Marling.

THE
ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, APRIL 13, 1842.

Our appeal upon the public for additional subscriptions, particularly of those who were successful in obtaining some of the captured Negroes brought from St. Helena, has not been without avail. We rejoice that our humble efforts, to rouse a proper spirit, have had some effect;—we wish we could say the desired effect.

The wealthy and the great, are always ready to demand their Lion's share in the booty, obtained by the toil and blood of the Poor and the Humble; so in the present instance, the former ungenerously demand the enjoyment of a benefit, which has been obtained by the earnings and the money of the latter. In general we find the latter more willing to contribute, and to renew their contributions after having obtained apprentices; whilst the former, like tenacious usurers, eagerly take hold of the apprentice, but they cannot,—cannot part with a little of their dear gold, to share in the expense of its transportation to this place.

It is indeed to be regretted, that they, who should be foremost in the rank, to give a laudable example of public duty, yet remain in the rear, looking out for a prey out of the purse of the more needy, and the more humble. Can such conduct be passed by in silence?

From a calculation made of the expenses for transporting those Negroes from St. Helena, viz.: freight, clothing at St. Helena, and petty expenses of three Field Sergeants against the Bushmen, to which application were pleased to accede, and directed the Sergeants Lubbe, Nieuwout, and Van der Heever to come to our assistance, which they readily undertook to do, and have waited for us to this day; but until whatever has been done in this highly necessary matter, nor has any Commando been formed, through the fault of our negligent and utterly incapable Sergeant Willen Burger.

Last year during the suitable months of August and September, every endeavour was made to persuade Burger to make a Commando, but all was in vain. When we speak of a Commando, Burger leaves the house, and constantly plead his ignorance and disinclination, pretending that he has told the Landdrost this with his own lips.

The Bushmen have now taken refuge from the Widow Ryk, alias from Willem Nel and Paul Carelton, and shun from me, on which I sincerely asked Burger to form a Commando, and received no answer that I must order a Commando. I live the outermost, and in that case would have to leave all my cattle to the Bushmen. Commandos might be ordered from his neighbourhood, for he lives in the rear, is among the men, with two upon one farm, nor could he do anything in the matter, had I waited for him. I called 7 men and recuperated a small part of the plunder from the Bushmen at Sak River.

With such intent, and no other, we hope to be enabled, to favor the public with a list of such, who, without any previous subscription to the immigration fund, have yet obtained apprentices; setting forth opposite to their names, the number of apprentices obtained, and what amount, if any, have been paid by them subsequently.

Some uneasiness will no doubt be felt at this notice in certain quarters. If they desire that no such honourable mention be made of their names, they have still time and the means, to avoid it, by placing themselves on an equal footing with those, by whose contributions those apprentices were brought to this Colony.

Nobody, however, can be dissatisfied, or feel any grudge towards us, for performing that part, of what we consider a public duty. The contributions towards the immigration fund, were made partly by those who were in want of labor, and partly by those, who contributed from a mere impulse of public spirit. These, therefore, who have contributed nothing, must necessarily be considered not to have been in want of labor, otherwise they would have paid something towards the fund, for obtaining that which would meet their exigency, unless we adopt the ungracious conclusion, that although being in want of labor, they yet remained on their oars, in the hopes of getting a supply gratis, and at the cost of his more needy neighbour.

In the first case, he asks and gets that, which he is not in need of, and thus withholds it from those who cannot be without it. He is bold, therefore to pay for that, which he gets as a luxury, and which to another is of unavoidable necessity. In the other case, there can be nothing more ungenerous, nothing more ungracious, or more shamefully base, than to live upon the pocket of another, and to enrich himself at the expense of those who toil and moil from morning till night to find the means of support for themselves and family.

We trust, however, that sufficient good sense and a proper feeling will prevail, in increasing and renewing contributions, in aid of the immigration fund, for the importation of the captured Negroes from St. Helena—that the scanty contributions of £1 and £2, just alluded to, will be supplied up to the just amount, and we thus spared the publication of the names beforementioned.

Beyond a mere polite invitation for more contributions, we do not find the Committee have adopted any more stringent measures; and we would greatly regret, if—from luke-warmness or other causes of too great indulgence or etiquette—the prospects of further importation were to cease.

Indeed we cannot perceive what objection there can exist, at once to call upon every person, having obtained apprentices, for the discharge of his debt of honor, viz., the payment of his share in the expense, at £5 per head, and to publish weekly a list of such as have refused, or have paid. If reason and proper feeling cannot effect a discharge of duty, we have no doubt public shame will.

COLONIAL HISTORY—COLONIAL RECORDS.

We recommend the following letters, from the forthcoming numbers of our Colonial Records, to the attention of such of our distant readers as have yet to learn the nature of the duties required from an African Farmer in former days. As it proves that it was far from being an agreeable employment to serve on Commando, so it may serve as one of the many arguments that the African Farmers were not so fond of going on Commando as was represented.

1792 January 10.—Report of Field Sergeant G. MARTIS, to the Landdrost of Stellenbosch.

Sir.—This to inform you that on the 9th November, the Bushmen took 1,400 sheep, from Sacharis Patter, and murdered 3 servants, six men pursued, and overtook the sheep in the Koon, under the Taalberg, where the kraal lay; there were such a great number of Hottentots in the kraal, that they could not retake the sheep, for the Hottentots came out against the Dutch with guns, so that they were obliged to fly; otherwise the murderers would have destroyed them; they are chiefly Hottentots who have grown up in the service of the Dutch, who have collected with their Bushmen, and they are Hottentots who are well acquainted with the use of fire arms. Jacob Kruger, who was also at the kraal, sent me word while in pursuit of the sheep, and I instantly ordered a Commando, and went to the kraal; we did not fall in with them. I have now to inform you, that in the month of July I intend to go out again with a Commando against the murderers kraal, to endeavour to destroy (verslaan) them; I should have done so sooner, but for the drought, which obliges many of the men to remove on account of a want of water. I am also out of ammunition. The names of the men, who were absent from the Commando without producing a valid excuse are (4 names). I refer them according to my duty, and request that the board will deal with them according to law, and let them produce their proofs of sickness, because they will not show them to me, they do not deem me worthy of so much notice. I beg the board to give them their orders, for they will not obey me, and they always complain that I treat them ill. I also request that you will direct G. Visser, Sear, to furnish provisions in future like others; he has never given any thing during my time, while the other people always give. I ordered him to supply 12 sheep, 2 oxen, a half maid of flour and 3 Hottentots, because he always exempted himself; and I ordered young Visser to attend himself, and furnish 3 sheep; young Visser furnished nothing, and old Visser gave the half maid (of flour?) and 17 sheep instead of 12, and kept back the oxen, and the people. If he does so again, I shall not receive what he gives, but let him be sum moned. This request you may order him. The other men who always give, were directed to give equally, eight (sheep?) each, and to consider this unjust, though were he to give 20 it would not be in proportion to what others have given. I have also to inform you that although in the month of September, I warned all the men not to quit their posts, but to be in readiness for the Commando in November, (3 names) just (soo maar) rode away inland to the Karresbergen to shoot Rhinoceroses; they were gone when I sent for them to attend the Commando, and I beg they may be forbidden to do so in future. I remain, &c.

MR. G. MARTIS.

Ibid.

1792 January 10.—Report of Field Sergeant G. MARTIS,

to the Landdrost of Stellenbosch.

Sir.—This to inform you that on the 9th November,

the Bushmen took 1,400 sheep, from Sacharis Patter,

and murdered 3 servants, six men pursued, and overtook

the sheep in the Koon, under the Taalberg, where the kraal

lay; there were such a great number of Hottentots in the

kraal, that they could not retake the sheep, for the Hottentots

came out against the Dutch with guns, so that they were

obliged to fly; otherwise the murderers would have

destroyed them; they are chiefly Hottentots who have

grown up in the service of the Dutch, who have collected

with their Bushmen, and they are Hottentots who are

well acquainted with the use of fire arms. Jacob Kruger,

who was also at the kraal, sent me word while in pur

suit of the sheep, and I instantly ordered a Comman

do, and went to the kraal; we did not fall in with them.

I have now to inform you, that in the month of July

I intend to go out again with a Commando against the

murderers kraal, to endeavour to destroy (verslaan)

them; I should have done so sooner, but for the drou

ght, which obliges many of the men to remove on ac

count of a want of water. I am also out of ammu

nition, because he always exempted himself; and I

ordered young Visser to attend himself, and furnish

3 sheep; young Visser furnished nothing, and old Visser

gave the half maid (of flour?) and 17 sheep instead of

12, and kept back the oxen, and the people. If he does

so again, I shall not receive what he gives, but let him be

summoned. This request you may order him. The other

men who always give, were directed to give equally,

eight (sheep?) each, and to consider this unjust, though

were he to give 20 it would not be in proportion to what

others have given. I have also to inform you that al

though in the month of September, I warned all the men

not to quit their posts, but to be in readiness for the

Commando in November, (3 names) just (soo maar) rode

away inland to the Karresbergen to shoot Rhinoceroses;

they were gone when I sent for them to attend the

Commando, and I beg they may be forbidden to do so in

future. I remain, &c.

MR. G. MARTIS.

Ibid.

1792 January 10.—Report of Field Sergeant G. MARTIS,

to the Landdrost of Stellenbosch.

Sir.—This to inform you that on the 9th November,

the Bushmen took 1,400 sheep, from Sacharis Patter,

and murdered 3 servants, six men pursued, and overtook

the sheep in the Koon, under the Taalberg, where the kraal

lay; there were such a great number of Hottentots in the

kraal, that they could not retake the sheep, for the Hottentots

came out against the Dutch with guns, so that they were

obliged to fly; otherwise the murderers would have

destroyed them; they are chiefly Hottentots who have

grown up in the service of the Dutch, who have collected

with their Bushmen, and they are Hottentots who are

well acquainted with the use of fire arms. Jacob Kruger,

who was also at the kraal, sent me word while in pur

suit of the sheep, and I instantly ordered a Comman

do, and went to the kraal; we did not fall in with them.

I have now to inform you, that in the month of July

I intend to go out again with a Commando against the

murderers kraal, to endeavour to destroy (verslaan)

them; I should have done so sooner, but for the drou

ght, which obliges many of the men to remove on ac

count of a want of water. I am also out of ammu

nition, because he always exempted himself; and I

ordered young Visser to attend himself, and furnish

3 sheep; young Visser furnished nothing, and old Visser

gave the half maid (of flour?) and 17 sheep instead of

12, and kept back the oxen, and the people. If he does

so again, I shall not receive what he gives, but let him be

summoned. This request you may order him. The other

men who always give, were directed to give equally,

eight (sheep?) each, and to consider this unjust, though

were he to give 20 it would not be in proportion to what

others have given. I have also to inform you that al

though in the month of September, I warned all the men

not to quit their posts, but to be in readiness for the

Commando in November, (3 names) just (soo maar) rode

away inland to the Karresbergen to shoot Rhinoceroses;

they were gone when I sent for them to attend the

Commando, and I beg they may be forbidden to do so in

future. I remain, &c.

MR. G. MARTIS.

Ibid.

1792 January 10.—Report of Field Sergeant G. MARTIS,

to the Landdrost of Stellenbosch.

Sir.—This to inform you that on the 9th November,

the Bushmen took 1,400 sheep, from Sacharis Patter,

and murdered 3 servants, six men pursued, and overtook

the sheep in the Koon, under the Taalberg, where the kraal

lay; there were such a great number of Hottentots

case, ordered the appeal to produce his power constituting him an attorney of the creditor he represented, which was filed in court; had this been done in the other instance, the bankruptcy could not have taken place. Hearing after hearing went on, and at last this aspect Judge declared that the bankruptcy was a *voidable* one, and must be proceeded with. On this an appeal was lodged in the Supreme Court; which, on considering the matter, ordered it for re-hearing and fresh evidence in the District Court, thus virtually upsetting the decision of the cassation-palmer. Fifteen months passed away and no rehearing took place; whereupon the petitioning creditor lodged a second petition with the Supreme Court, stating his belief that justice would not be done him in the South Court, and praying for a removal to some other court. This, in the wisdom of the Palme Judges, was considered to be a "contempt of Court"; and the creditor was ordered either to withdraw his petition, or to receive a public reprimand. The creditor, or rather his agent, knowing his right, refused to withdraw a single word; but it seems the alternative was not persevered in, and "the case" still remains under the consideration of the three Judges. What that consideration may end in, no one can guess; but there is only one opinion abroad here, and that is, that it is a gross case of incompetency and injustice on the one hand, and equally so of unjust convenience on the other by the Supreme Court. If this does not prove that a reform in our courts of justice is necessary, nothing will. For the present I have done; but shall resume on a future occasion.—*Col. Gazette*, Dec. 29.

FIDELITY OF A DOG.—A fortnight ago we announced the melancholy and fatal death by drowning, to a passenger on board the Helen McGregor steam-boat, while lying at Oban, on her passage from Glasgow. No one on board knew him, nor did any of the villagers; but his funeral rites were performed by a Christian people, and the cause of misfortune aroused their sympathies. They spread the mortal cloth over the bier; but the tassels hung loosely—unclasped—and told he was far from his kinsmen. No fond relative was there to mourn the loss of a friend—no aged parent to regret his untimely fate—no orphan boy to weep for the loss of a father; but he went not to the grave unmourned; in addition to the general sympathy, he was followed by an unfeigned mourner—the companion of his toils—his faithful shepherd dog, who, though unaccountably absent at the fatal moment, has given evident signs of extreme attachment to his master. He moved pitifully as they bore him away, and on lowering him into the grave, he could scarcely be restrained from being buried along with him. As the funeral party moved slowly away, the faithful animal remained alone—the mournful image of fidelity and attachment. Nor has the cold blasts of gloomy December forced him from his post; there he still remains; and his fidelity has enlisted the compassion of the villagers, who give him the necessary food; and though the common green mound alone marks the grave of the deceased, this faithful animal has supplied him with mourners, and a monumental effigy more interesting than the most grave or pompous eulogium.—*Inverness Courier*.

A SINGULAR JURY.—Rather an unusual circumstance occurred at the Hertfordshire Quarter Sessions on Monday last. A man named Thomas Godfrey, was charged with stealing a quantity of wheat, the property of his mistress, a widow, and convicted on the clearest evidence. The deputy clerk of the peace had, however, scarcely recorded the verdict when Mr. Pryor, the counsel for the prisoner, rose to move an arrest of judgment, on the ground that an improper affirmation had been administered to one of the jurors, a Quaker, or rather that this juror had made no affirmation at all. The affirmation repeated to him by the clerk began with, "You being one of the people called Quakers do solemnly affirm," and ended with "So help you, God." In addition to this singular infirmity, the clerk of the peace had neglected to require the Quaker juror to repeat the words of the affirmation after him. The Court, after a short consultation, admitted the objection of the worthy counsel, and ordered the prisoner to be discharged. Shortly after this occurrence the jury returned a verdict (in the case of a young girl charged with shoplifting) of "Guilty of stealing, but without a felonious intention." Mr. Wardsworth, counsel for the prisoner submitted that such a verdict was a verdict of acquittal. The Court also admitted the objection and ordered the prisoner to be discharged. *Times*, Jan. 5.

NEWS FROM INDIA.

Calcutta papers to the 19th February have been received, but too late to give extracts for to-day's paper, which we must defer till our next. The following is, however, an outline of the news we have been able to gather:

The insurrection of the Natives has extended as far as Ghuznee; the town is in their possession, but it was expected that the Citadel was still held by 27th Regt. At Jellalabad, on the 25th of January, no alterations at that post had taken place. The ladies and the other prisoners were at Kabul, in the strong fort of Loghman, and are well treated. A detachment under Lt. Col. Moseley, had succeeded, on the 25th of January, in forcing the Khyber Pass, and cutting their way through the strong defences from the fortress of Ali Musjid back to Jumrood. A rumour was prevalent at Bombay on the 8th, that the Belooches had made a successful attack on the British troops at Dadur, and that the latter had suffered severely—that all the stores were seized by the natives, and that Capt. Davidson, of the Bombay Commissariat, was killed. At Candahar the British force is 10,000 strong, commanded by General Knott, but the tribes are collecting round Sufur Jung, at Dhalia, planning an attack on the city. It was suspected that Shah Soojah had joined with the insurgents.

MUTINY.—The following General Orders have been promulgated in reference to the late trial for Mutiny on board the Convict ship "Somersetshire":—

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters, Cape Town, 9th April, 1842.
At a Court Martial held on board the convict ship "Somersetshire," in Table Bay on the 20th, and continued by adjournments until the 29th day of the same month, pursuant to an order and by virtue of a warrant of His Excellency Major General Sir George Napier, K.C.B., whereof Major D'Urban, of the 25th Regiment, was President, and Town Brigadier Major Carruthers, Acting Deputy Judge Advocate, was arraigned. Private John Agnew, No. 765, of the 90th Regiment, on the following charge, viz.:—

"For Mutiny on board the convict ship "Somersetshire," on the high seas, or on between the 14th January and the 13th February 1842, he being at the time one of the guard for the protection of the said ship; in having begun, excited, caused, or joined in a sedition conspiracy for the purpose of taking forcible possession of the said ship, with the aid of certain convicts, and of doing violence to the officers in command."

To which charge the Prisoner pleaded Not Guilty.

ON FINDING.—The Court having maturely considered the evidence in support of the prosecution, together with what the Prisoner has urged in his defence, is of opinion that he, the Prisoner, No. 765, John Agnew, 90th Regiment, is guilty of the crime laid to his charge.

SENTENCE.—The Court having found the Prisoner No. 765, Private John Agnew, 90th Regt., guilty of the crime laid to his charge, which being a breach of the Articles of War, and taking into consideration his former convictions and general bad character, do now sentence him, the Prisoner, No. 765, Private John Agnew, of the 90th Regt., to be shot to death, at such time and place as His Excellency Major General Sir George Thomas Napier, K.C.B., Governor, and Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope, may be pleased to appoint.

Such Sentence has been approved and confirmed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The two other Prisoners, Private Walter Chisholm, No. 212, of the 90th Regt., and Privates John Kelly, No. 1109, 20th Regt., having been similarly arraigned and tried, were also severally found guilty, and sentenced to be transported for life.—*Cape Town Mail*, April 16.

Freight and Passage to England.—THE well known Ship "Duke of Argyll," Capt. Evans, is daily expected, will vacate some of her best Cabins here, and will have room for light Freight.—Apply to

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.—THE fine fast-sailing *Private-built Ship "EARL OF HARWICKE"*, 1000 tons, Captain Voss, H.C.S., has some of her superior Accommodations vacant and room for a few tons of light Freight.—Apply to

ROBERT GRANGER, & Co.

FOR ALGOA BAY.—THE Schooner "MARY," J. Reid, Master, now loading, having the greatest part of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES SMITH, Castle-street.

NEW GOODS.

VENNING, BUSK, & Co.

RE landing ex "Broxbournebury," from London, a choice selection of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS, which will be open in a few days.

ALSO,

A Consignment of MILLINERY and CONFECTIONARY.

Received per Broxbournebury.

VOERCHITZ, of stout quality & new styles, Various descriptions of Ladies' Shoes, Shawls, Buckskins, Minnows, Saxonies, Furniture Checks, Strike fire Knives, Knives with Spoon and Fork attached, Brown Stout, &c. &c.

SIMPSON BROTHERS & Co.

NEW GOODS.

THE Undersigned have received per *Minerva*, and other late arrivals a great variety of new suitable Goods, as:—

Brown Pumpkins
Brown and white Baftas
36-inch Voerchitz, new patterns
Moleskins, different qualities, plain and printed
Stout Cotton Cords, drab and colored
Fustians
Troweling Drills in great variety

SLOPS—*as* Moleskin Jackets, Vests, and Trowsers, striped and brown Cotton Shirts, Guernsey Frock &c. &c.

Mens' Shoes and Boots.

Besides a general assortment of Duffles, Pilot Cloths, Baizes, Flannels, Cassimeres, Buckskins, and other Woolen Manufactures.

ALSO ON HAND,
TENNEN'S well-known Beer in Wood
Ditto Porter in bottle
Edinburgh Ale
Brandy in Cask
Sparkling Champagne
Port and Sherry Wines
Caper and Orange Pekoe Tea, and
Best Preserved Ginger.

JAMIESON, WINGATE & Co.
26, St. George's-street.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

AND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY.

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE Directors of the said Association, duly qualified thereto, by J. W. J. HERMAN, Esquire, will cause to be publicly sold to the highest Bidder, on very reasonable terms, his Moveable and Immoveable Property in Cape Town, on the following days, to wit:—

THIS DAY, (Tuesday) the 19th April, the well known substantial, strong, recently built Dwelling-House and Out-buildings and Garden thereto belonging, situate in Roeland-street, (known by the name of "Roeland Lodge.") The Dwelling House comprises a number of very spacious Apartments, consisting of large and airy Drawing, Dining, Bed and Office Rooms.

AS ALSO,
A Bath Room, a Kitchen with hot plate, hearth and oven, provided with much light, as also a Pantry with the necessary Shelves.

The Dwelling-house is partly covered with the usual Cape Teakwood roof, and partly with a slate roof, and the upper as well as the lower House is provided with Water Closets.

Amongst the Out-buildings are the necessary Bed Rooms for Servants, a Stable for Cows and Horses, a Wine Store, an Apartment provided with Shelves for bottled wine &c., Store Room, Menagerie, &c. &c.

A Building under double story, likewise situated in Roeland-street, with an apertaining Erf, detached by circular walls.

This Building, on account of its space, answer several purposes, and easily converted into a good Dwelling-House with little expense.

Further, a thatched Dwelling-House, also situate in Roeland-street.

TO-MORROW,

(WEDNESDAY,) THE 20TH APRIL,

A Dwelling-House and Erf, as also an annexed spacious Apartment, under Slate Roof, in which a Saw Pit is found, and a Store under double story, all situated in Boom-street.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st April,—Four Hire-Houses, situate at the Corner of Somerset Road and Buitengracht.

ON MONDAY, 25th April,—Four Erfs, situate between the two Toll-Gates at the Lines.

On THURSDAY, the 26th April,—Eight Garden Lots, being parts of the Garden "De Hoop," formerly the Property of the late Mr. J. A. VAN BREDA.

On WEDNESDAY the 27th April,—Two most convenient

Dwelling houses, situate in Loop street, not far from the New Jetty, as also adjoining spacious Store, which has nearly always yielded a good Rent, and was occupied during the last ten years by the Firm of Messrs. Ross & Co.

On THURSDAY the 28th April,—An abovementioned Dwelling house called "Roeland Lodge," the splendid, fashionable, and valuable Household Furniture, consisting in Mahogany and Rosewood Dining, Tea, and Card Tables, Side-board, Chairs, Wardrobes, Bedsteads with horse-hair and feather Beds, &c. thereto belonging, valuable Brussels Carpets, large Mirrors, a House Clock, beautiful Glass, Earthen, Steel, Iron, Copper, and Chinaware.

Table and Kitchen Utensils, French Table and Hall Lamp, a Patent Mangle, Fustage, Old Cape Wine; as also, a number of Foreign Wines and Beer, a Couch, a new complete Drey, a second-hand open Wagon, a Scotch Cart; and finally, some LUMBER.

The Sale will commence each day at half past 10 o'clock, and LIBERAL COMPETITION MONEY will be given.

J. de Wet, Secretary.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 2.

the 10th April 1842.

Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

DAMAGED GOODS.

THIS MORNING,

(TUESDAY, the 19th Inst.)

A PUBLIC SALE will be held at the Stores

of the Undersigned, for account of whom it may concern, of

30 Packages COTTONS and WOOLENS, landed ex Goathurst, all more or less Damaged, together with numerous other Articles, suitable to those.

The whole without Reserve.

WOLASTON & Co.

HOBBS.

WANTED a few Stallions or Geldings, not

less than 15 hands high, age between 4 and 7 years.

Cash will be given upon approval.

Apply to Mr. W. F. Cowie, at the Office of

SIMON BROTHER & Co.

For DELHI and other Vessels.

A SPLENDID Investment of WINTER STOCK, in extra West of England

Clothes, and Patent Waterproofs, Sates' Does and Cassimeres, Double, single, and treble Milled for Trowsers, First Rate Warm Waistcoats, Lambs Wool Under-waist-coats, Drawers and Stockings;—also splendid fashionables Velvet and Satin for Dress; Stocks, Caps, Gloves; Fritchards extra fine, Elastic Beaver, Hat, Blaw, and Drab; Broad and Narrow Brims; Youth's also; Navy, and fancy Blue Caps, &c. &c.

TO-LET.—A Counting-house, Store, and Stable, Hay Loft and Coach-house.

ALEX. MILLER.

13, Heerengracht.

H. M. VICTUALLING OFFICE,

Simon's Town, 15th April, 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Vault in the

Burial Ground of that Congregation, marked No. 32,

registered in the name of D. DE LANGE, and 226 in that of

JAN THEON, and which Vaults have fallen in, be not repaired

and properly resown within six weeks from this date, the said Vault and Ground will be filled up, and no use be made

of either, till the expenses of filling up be reimbursed to the

Church fund.

J. W. MOORRIES Vendue Administrator.

Malmesbury, 6th April 1842.

PUBLIC SALE.

MR. JOHAN HENDRIK EHLLERS, intend-

ing to change his Residence, will cause to be publicly

sold in this Village, on the 27th instant.

Certain Piece of LAND with a small and commodious

DWELLING HOUSE erected thereon, which now yields a

monthly rent of £2.

Certain Piece of GROUND, with a large spacious STORE

erected thereon, in the best part of this Village, and from

its situation very well adapted for the carrying on of any Trade;

also all sorts of good dry Waggonmakers' Wood, and all sorts

of Carpenters' and Waggonmakers' Tools, too numerous to particularise; a new marsh Horse-wagon, 3 ditto Cars, an open