

## Nieuwe Goederen.

McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

ONTVANGEN per "Alice Maud" en "Allendale."

Zwaar gekleurde COTTONS, VICTORIA Laken.

Lana, Gaze en Schone Kleedjes Groot.

Apotheek, wijn en fancy Orlans.

Linen, Sateen, etc. van alle kleuren.

Cashmere, de Laken en Wollen Kleden.

Dames Mantels, Jaspelkleden.

Zaden en satynen Deken, Bandannas.

Schouderdoek en gebloemde Handtakken List, Gingham.

Fransche Jezelias en Contille Kousen, fancy Muslin.

Steekstof, Pindas en Dantie.

Kastiel, Laken, Deken.

Steek, Alpaca, Alpaca.

Gebloemde en Cashmere Tafels, Wollen Doeken.

Miteloopende en fancy Doeken, en gebloemde Tafels.

Satynen, wollen en fancy Voerloden.

Zadelgeren, Beddengoed, Holland.

Blaauwe en witte en fancy Handdoekjes.

Witte vale, moehare en gedrukte Moleskin.

Geruite en fancy Drilin, Voerloden, etc. ens.

Almoech, Kandysscher, Gramassche.

McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

## PLOEGEN.

ONTVANGEN per "Alice Maud" en "Allendale."

HOWARD's dubbelriep patente Ploegen.

Almoech dito dito.

Salie Koloniale dito.

RANSOMES Y. L. patent dito.

Almoech een voorwerp zake Ploegscharen, Steensels,

Kantoorhouders, etc. ens.

Dane Ploegen sza in de Kolonie volkommen bereidt,

en bereidt geworden beter te zijn dan ooit tot hier toe

ingevordert; en door denne lighheid en goed werk worden

ze den Haagsehoek Rap toe sterke verbetering.

McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

**Nieuwe Goederen.**

PRINCE, COLLISON & Co.,

## HEBBEN ONTVANGEN

Per "Allendale" en "Alice Maud."

ALA GERUIT, geruite Laken, Satyn Geruit, Nor-

wich Poplin, zige en Geruit, Mosiac Geruit, avo-

steep Calicoen, Fransche, Ingria Merino, etc.

Woolen, Silicet, Orleens, etc.

GROS DE NAPLES, Glacé, zwart gekleurd en geruit,

zwarte Damast Sateen, gedrukte Cashmere, Muslin en

Kasmir Kleeden, Dijntable MOEDJIS.

IJAALS en Satyn, Cashmere en Kasjoe, Handdoekjes, Spre-

ganti Doeken, zaden, satynen en katoen Sjerpen,

Wanten, Krip.

HENDEN, in linnen, galio, regatta, Florynta, liete streep

en domestiek, hinen borduurs met Prince Albert Tie,

gedrukte Canale, Bruselas, Stocka, Opera Tie, Cach-

meere Moulers.

PLUNJE en KOUSENWAREN in verscheidenheid,

NAGEMAakte BLOQUEN, Frontje, Hongaarsche en

Cashmere Hoedjes, Koed, Zuiding, Beleged, syden

Handschoenen, Doubles, syden Blouette.

VOERCHITS, gekleurd en zwart, in grote verscheidenheid

van patronen, gedrukte Meubelkleden, Roi Voering

laken, Silicet, Rawlinien, Homdenkleden, brein

Gekleurd, katoene Ty, Jaquard, Batso

BREED LAKEN, Damask, en Geruit, gedrukte Molleskin,

Flanx, grotte Rothengen, Vennergen, Whitney

Kromme, enige Doekjes, Spreyken, Kader Lakens,

en Ty.

KASTOOR en ZYDEN HORDEN.

Carrace, Wellington en Helder LAARZEN, dubbelig en

enkele en SCHOOENEN.

ZADELEN en TOOMEN.

TAPELMESSEN en VORSEN, Kupwassen, Brookstop-

pen, tinnen borduurs met Prince Albert Tie,

gedrukte Canale, Bruselas, Stocka, Opera Tie, Cach-

meere Moulers.

GRAVEN No. 4.

FLOGBRACHEN, Piken, Bloue, Roosters.

BUISKUIDEN en STAFLOOD.

GEWEREN in Kaste, en Boeren G-weren.

STYSEL.

Edelen patente voor HORLOGIEN.

Handel Maatschappij, 20 Maart 1850.

## Nieuwe Goederen:

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

LANDEN nu uit de "Ad" en "Allendale," een

groot assortiment STAPEL en FANCY GOEDEREN

voor het Saloon geschikt, bestaande in

KLEEDEN, in zwart en gekleurde GROS DE

NAPLES, gekleurde Damast, BYDE, SATYEN, zwart en

gekleurde, gewatteerde Doeken, gebloemde en effen

Laken, Perlon en syde Mijster, Bloue,

Colours en Alpaca.

SHAWLS, Tartan, Satynen Shawls en Sjerpena-

ryde en Cobhens, gebloemde fancy doekjes Deken.

LINTEN, gebloemde Latstroting, en Satynen

Hoodjes en Mats Linten, effen satynen en quamen

Belegels.

HANDSCHOENEN, Damess en Heeren witte,

gekleurde en zwart Franse kabot, gekleurd en syden

Handschoenen, Gasmere en Lakens en dit, gebloem-

de en effe syde Mitts.

KOUSENWAREN, witte en zwarte katoenen

Kousen, Lamswollen en Worstel Kousen, witte en

brune katoene Sokken, Oatene wolle, Luars, Boas,

Hoods, Mantels.

LAKEN, Barber, Witney en Pilot, in de wol

gekleurde zwart KERSEYMERES, fancy DOOKENS,

gedrukte VELOURS en MOLSKINS,

DEKENS, Welsh en Saxonisch FLANNEL,

STYKDEKKENS, en groene Kas.

HEMDEN, grys en witte Purjums en BAF-

TAS, Longschirts, Recata Henden.

ZYDEN BANDANNAS, Cravats, fancy Doe-

ken, Kanten, Bloue, Kraanjes, Purjums, g-kleedt Muts,

Kastes, Kousen en Belegel, Bruut's Nasigaren,

Nasigaren Hoed.

Almoech een groot verscheidenheid Laken,

Schoenen en Laarzen

13. Herengracht, 19 Maart 1850.

TE KOOP aan de Pakhuizen van de Onder-

getekenden,

Staaf en Hoepel Yser,

Planken en Delen 1 en 2 meden,

McNeill's Patente Flik en Teer,

Kamponen en Negerpotten,

Aardcerck en Kruis Bottels,

Zadels en Toenen,

Geweven.

ZOETEMELKSKE KAAS,

Rio Roff, Mauritius Suiker, witte Panna Rust,

Broodnuk, Spenglers Jenever, Allspice Ale,

Fransche Brandewijn, Cu. Claret,

Olyen Olie, Suiker en Afjars, Vernis, rassuo-

en gekookte Olie, Raapolie, Syrop,

Kar, en Wagempel, Zeildoek, Graan en Wel-

zakken, Meelzakken, Zengaren, ens.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

## KAAS.

TE KOOP Zootemelksche, Edammer, Greese,

Leydsche en Stikische KAAS.

Aan de Pakhuizen van

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

KNOPJES THEE.

EN bekwaame Wagen Smid, aan wie goed

loon zal worden gegeven. Adres by

W. S. de VOS.

No. 119 Leopolda.

Uitgaven Nr. 10. WEDNESDAY, Eerste Maandag en Dinsdagavond Ochtend en na de middag worden post naar de Buiten-Districten vervoerd.

Tweede: In de Stadsgaten Rds. 10 en later, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Derde: In de Buiten-Districten meer dan 10 minuten later.

Op de tweede dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de derde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de vierde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de vijfde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de zesde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de zevende dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de achtste dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de negende dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de tiende dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de elfde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de twaalfde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de dertiende dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de veertiende dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de vijfde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

Op de zesde dag van de maand, van 10 tot 12 en van 1 tot 3.

## NIEUWE GOEDEREN.

PER LAATSTE AANKOMSTEN.

**D**e Ondergeteekende heeft per laatste aankomst uit Engeland ontvangen, een grote voorraad  
**BRUINE en witte Long Cloth, Hemdenlinnen,**  
Lakenlinnen, ongebleekt en witte Batas, gekleurd  
Lakenlinnen, gekoperte en gedrukte Silkes, Jaco-  
nes, Check en Cambric Muslin, Voering, bruine en  
zwarte Holland.

**NIEUWE PATROON VOERCHTS,** zwarte  
en witte Prints, fancy Prints, Bengaalsch Gerecht,  
Cambric, Model Garut, Ginghams, Tweeds.  
**ALPACAS,** zwarte, fancy en gewerkte Orleans  
in alle kleuren, gedrukt, gestrept, geruit en ge-  
werkte Franse en gemaakte Marine, Lyon Laken,  
Damast Orleans.

**ZYDEN,** in fancy Du Capes, gewerkte Zyden,  
zwart Gros de Napier, fancy geleiduur Gros de Na-  
pler, Zyden en Satynen Kleeden, Zaden Kousen  
warven, Zyden en Satynen SHAWLS, in groots ver-  
scheidenheid, Haldekoeken, Zyde, Satynen en Krip-  
sche Doeken, Zyden Handschoenen en Kousen, Ban-  
danna's.

**WOLLEN GOEDEREN,** in breed Laken, Cas-  
simier, Doo- en Buckskin, Tweeds, Mantelgoed,  
Bewer, Duffel, Pilot Laken, Lassing, Walsh, Lan-  
cashire en Saksisch Plan, Bal, en een grote ver-  
scheidenheid in Gala Plaids en Kleeden.

**SHAWLS en Doeken** in wol en katoen, van alle  
soorten, gekruld, uitgesmeerd en gedrukt.

**MOLESKINS** en Broekendoen, zwart, blauwe,  
fancy gedrukte Shephards Molotkin.

**ZEILDOEK,** Rusia Drill, en Holland.

**LAARZEN** en SCHOENEN.

**ZADELWERK,** in gestopte, offen, Somerset en  
Dame Zaden, Buggy Tuigen, Span Touren, Buik-  
gordels, ens.

**YZERWERK,** Vuurslagmessens, Tafelmessen en  
Vorken, Schommers, Penmessens, Scharen, Ver-  
dissels, Prikken, Houwelen, Graven, Naalden, Werk-  
dozen, Kleekietjes.

**KLOKKEN,** Venetische Dozen, Accordeons,  
Harmonicas, Poppens, Britannië Metalen, Snuffulens,  
Lepels, Kleekamten, fys Kammen, rok, onderhaai-  
jen en been-Knoepen, Tinnes Schotels en Borden.

**GEMAAKTE KLEDEREN,** in grote ver-  
scheidenheid, Chesterfields, Rokken, Onderbaatjes,  
Broeken, Bantjes, Fransche Hamden, Regatta witte  
Hamden van alle soorten, ongebleekt en gestrept  
Hamden, Kruisbanden, Kousenwaren, Handschoenen,  
enz. enz.

Bhalve enige grote verscheidenheid andere  
Goederen, te wel om te melden, welke te koop zullen aange-  
boden worden tegen gematigde prijzen en voorwaarden.

**ERNST LANDSBERG.**  
Altijd voorhanden, besta Suiker, Koffy, Thee,  
Ryst, Zeep, Tabak, Manila en andere Segaren, Specerijen,  
Kandijns, Duitse Pyren, Kleypens, Buskruit, Hagedis,  
Lood, Verwen, Olie, enz. enz.

**ERNST LANDSBERG.**

## Deelen en Balken. VAN ALLE GROOTEN.

**TE KOOP** aan de Pakhuizen van  
J. A. STOLL.

## KEARNS & FITZSIMONS,

VOORMAALS VAN ALDERMAN HODGES, DUBLIN  
Kopergieters, Koperslagers, Leodgieters en Gas-  
opzetters,

No. 53 PLEINSTRAAT,

## ANEX DEN HEER STIGANT.

**K**& F. een gesloten der publike gucht verzoekende,  
berigt de inwoners van de Kapstad en hare nabij-  
heid, dat tyt beschrijvende begonnen hebben in bovengemelde  
vakken, in al derselver takken, en hopen door billyky pri-  
jen, goede materialen en het beste werk, met spoed ten  
uitvoer gebragt, genoeg te geven aan allen die hen met  
hunne beroep moegen begaan.

N. B. Pompe, Kraan, Water, Closets en Lampen van  
alle soorten gemaakte, gespoed en schoon gemaakt even  
als nieuw. Brand en andere merken gemaakte, algemeene  
Machinerie gerepareerd, Yzer, Ivoor en hard Hout gedraaid,  
en oude Koper en Lood gekocht of geruild.

**CALEDON TURF CLUB.**  
HERFST BYEENKOMST, 1850.

**EERSTE DAG, DONDERDAG, 4 APRIL**  
De Caledon Beurs, open voor de Kolode. Waarde £.  
 Gewigt volgens ouderdom. Anderhalf myl heft. Entre £. 10.  
De winnaar 7 lbs. extra te dragen voor enige andere  
Beurs gedurende deze byeenkomst.

**ZELFDE DAG.**

De Onbeproefde Beurs, voor alle ongeoorloofde Paarden,  
Waarde £.—. Gewigt volgens ouderdom. Anderhalf myl  
heft. Entre £. 1.

**ZELFDE DAG.**

De Trial Stakes, voor alle 2 en 3 jarige Hengsten en Mor-  
ries, in het district getreid. Waarde £.—. Gewigt volgens  
ouderdom. Myl heft. Entre £. 2. Drie paarden te loopen  
of geen race.

**ZELFDE DAG.**

De Turf Club Beurs. Waarde £.—. Gewigt volgens  
ouderdom. Anderhalf myl heft. Entre £. 1.

**TWEEDE DAG, VRYDAG, 5 APRIL.**

Den Handicap Sweepstakes, voor paarden die gedreven  
de Byeenkomst gesleept hebben. Paarden die verloren heb-  
ben, 7 lbs. toegestaan. Waarde £. 2. Drie paarden te loopen  
of halfmyl heft.

**ZELFDE DAG.**

De Beaten Handicap, voor paarden die verloren hebben.  
Waarde £.—. Anderhalf myl heft. Entre £. 10.

**ZELFDE DAG.**

De Distrikts Beurs. Waarde £.—. Anderhalf myl heft.  
Entre £. 10. Shillings.

Den Heek Beurs. Waarde £.—. Post entre 5 shillings.  
De winner te worden verkocht voor £. 20, indien verecht;  
het tweede Paard de voorkeur te hebben. Anderhalf myl  
heft.

**ZELFDE DAG.**

De Jockeys moeten behoorlijk gekleed zyn.  
P. C. SWART,  
T. OSTERLOH,  
J. D. THEUNISSEN,  
P. C. VAN BLOMMESTEIN, Hon. Sec.

## EENE KOORNPLAATS UIT DE HAND TE KOOP.

**D**e Ondergeteekende, uithoofde van ziekelyke  
omstandigheden tyne Boerdy woonende opgereden,  
biedt uit de hand te koop sas, wye uitmuntende en vrucht-  
bare Koornplaats genaamd "Hoogebrak," gelezen aan  
Maltese Houtje, in het Kapsch District, te grenzende aan  
de Plaats Vischere Holi.

Dit Plat is te wel bekend voor den Landbouwer om  
enige verderen aankondeling te bevoeren, en indien niet in tyde  
uit de hand verkocht, zal deselve op eenen anderen te bepalen  
dag openlyk worden opgerived, met al hetgeen tot den Land-  
bouw verleidt word, mitigaders Koord, Garst en Haver, enz.

Het grootste gedeelte van den Koopacht kan op renten  
gehoed worden en het Losgoed op een crediet van Twinti-  
veersdaagse.

H. O. EKSTEEN,  
Kooberg, 26 Maart 1850.

## Executeurs Kamer.

**TENDERS** voor de huur van de Landeryen,  
behoorende aan Meijufrouw de Weduwe  
J. W. HUUTER, en gelogen aan Zonnebloem, zullen  
worden ontvangen tot Kantore der Executeurs Kamer,  
tot den 30 Maart 1850.

C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

## ZUID-AFRIKAANSCH MAATSCHAPPI

VAN  
Administratie en Beedelbededing.

**DIRECTKUREN** van opgem. Maatschap-  
py, in kwaliteit als Executeuren Testa-  
mentair van wylen den Wil-Eelde Heer Joannes JOHANNES  
van den BIAZ, Senior, maken mit dezen a van belanghebbenden  
in syn Ed. Beedel bekendt, dat de Zee LIQUIDATIE  
Rekening van dezenen van Morgan is en gedurende eenne  
maand ter hunger visie, ten Kantore van de Maatschappy  
voormalig liggen sal, en dat wanneer tegen derzelve geene  
objection worden in het middel gehad, daarop als door  
Belanghebbenden goedgekeund, door de Directie voormeld  
sal worden gegeerd.

J. de WET, Sec.

Kapstad, Kerkplein, No. 5, 26 Maart 1850.

De Heer J. G. STEYTLE, Gz., Afslager.

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J. W. VAN REENEN, J.S.Z.

Kearns & Fitzsimons,  
(Late of Alderman Hodge's Dublin.)  
BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPER-SMITHS,  
Plumbers and Gas-Fitters,  
No. 53, PLEIN-STREET,  
(Next Door to Mr. Stigant's)

& F. in soliciting a share of public Patronage, beg to inform the Inhabitants of Cape Town and its vicinity, that they have commenced Business in the above line, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, and hope by moderate Charge, good Materials, and superior Workmanship, especially executed, to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with their commands.

N. B. Pumps, Cocks, Water-Closets, and Lamps, of all descriptions, made, repaired, and cleaned up, equal to new. Bounding and other Brads Cut; General Machinery repaired; Iron, Ivory and Hardwood Turning, &c.; Old Brass, Copper, and Lead bought or taken in exchange.

Wagons, Draught Oxen, Oats and Barley.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th March, 1850, will be sold, without the least Reserve, at the Commission Sale of Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. Son, on the Parade, at 11 o'clock precisely.

A COVERED WAGON, with Gear complete, AN OPEN WAGON with do. do.

24 DRAUGHT OXEN, and

18 BAGS OF OATS and BARLEY.

50 heavy slaughter Oxen

ON Tuesday, the 2nd April, will be sold at D'Urban, at the place of Mr. D. J. DE VILLIERS, the above number of slaughter Oxen, brought from Cold Bokkeveld, and guaranteed to be superior to any ever offered.

J. LOUW, J. A.

March 20, 1850.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

65 Mules, and  
30 draught and saddle Horses,

IN FINE CONDITION.

TO be sold by the Undersigned, on FRIDAY, the 3rd of May next, at the Place of Mr. JAN BEYERS, Suidkland.

J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

30 bastard Fatherland Cows, and  
2 teams of young draught Oxen.

ON MONDAY, the 15th April next, will be sold at Smithfield, Salt River, the above number of Michel Cows, about to calve, and young draught Oxen, in the whole in-excellent condition.

March 26, 1850.

L. P. J. LOCHNER.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

1,000 fat Sheep.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th April next, will be sold at D'Urban, the above number of Sheep, in excellent condition, brought up by

March 22, 1850.

P. SPANGENBERG.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. Son, Auctioneer.

12 fat heavy slaughter Oxen,

WILL be offered for Private Sale at Salt River, on

THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

P. SPANGENBERG.

March 22, 1850.

STEPHS. MINNAAR,

Mr. D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

1400 Excellent large Wethers.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d April next, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at D'Urban, at Mr. D. de VILLIERS, the above number of fat large Wethers.

A. WAGNER,

March 13, 1850.

Mr. D. A. de VILLIERS, Adm.

Fat Sheep and Goats.

1000 Fat Sheep and 200 Goats, will be sold on TUESDAY the 2d April next, at the place of Mr. JACOB MAYBURG, "Enzaamheid," They are in good condition, and are sure to be present.

Cape Town, March 20, 1850.

J. H. BEYERS.

Mr. D. A. de VILLIERS, Adm.

160 Fat Slaughter Oxen and Cows, and some young draught Oxen, will be sold on the 3d April next, at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Suidkland, brought up by Mr. J. G. DE STYTLER. They are in good condition, and are sure to be present on the day of sale.

March 20, 1850.

D. S. BRINK, J. H.

In the course of next month (day and place to be hereafter notified), will also be sold 2000 fat Wethers.

150 fat slaughter, draught and young Oxen and Cows, and

20 saddle and draught Horses,

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 5th April next, at Mr. T. H. TUNSTALL'S, Fox and Hounds Inn, Eerste River. The Cattle are in good condition, and are sure to be present on the day of sale.

March 20, 1850.

M. J. WHEE, Adm.

In the course of next month (day and place to be hereafter notified), will also be sold 2000 fat Wethers.

1500 Fat Sheep, and

130 Slaughter Oxen.

as fat and heavy as have not been offered for years.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th March next, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at Stickland, at the place of Mr. J. BEYERS, the above number of fat Sheep and heavy Slaughter Oxen, which are sure to be present, and will not be privately disposed of.

H. G. F. ENSLIN.

Paarl, March 24, 1850.

50 Fat, Slaughter Draught and young Oxen.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 5th APRIL next, at the place of Mr. J. DE WAAL, Suidkland.

And—

ON MONDAY THE 22nd APRIL 1850,

At the above Place.

800 Fat Wethers, and

120 do. large Goats.

They are sure to be present on the days mentioned, and are in prime condition, being brought up with considerable care by myself.

H. G. LIEBETRAU.

C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer.

## German Wools, &c.

MRS. HASSELMAN has just received from the Adm. a large and varied assortment of German Wools, Berlin Patterns, &c. &c., to which she invites the attention of the Ladies of Cape Town and its vicinity.

## Deals and Beams, OF ALL DIMENSIONS, FOR SALE at the Stores of

J. A. STOEL

To Parents and Guardians.

A Person accustomed to Tuition in this Colony, and in possession of flattering Testimonials of general proficiency and fitness, is anxious to open a School in one of the Country Districts, or to establish himself on a Farm if sufficient and suitable accommodation can be provided for himself and his family. He has been in the habit of teaching young Ladie's, as well as Gentlemen, both privately and in classes,

References have been kindly allowed to the Revd. W. A. NEWMAN, M.A., Revd. G. W. STRICKLAND, and SEBASTIAAN DR. KOCK, Jr. Esq. Principal of the Institution, "Tot Nut van het Algemeen," through whom proposals may be made, and further information obtained as to the Advertiser's talents and expectations.

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

THE Directors of the above Association, in capacity as Testimentary Executors of the Estate of the late JACOBUS JOHANNES VAN DER BAEK, Sen., Esq., hereby inform those interested in his Estate, that the sixth Liquidation Account thereof will lay for their inspection at the office of said Association, from To-Morrow and during the space of one month; and that, should no objection be made thereto, the Directors will act upon it as approved by those interested.

March 20, 1850.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

50 heavy slaughter Oxen

ON Saturday, the 30th March, 1850, will be sold, without the least Reserve, at the Commission Sale of Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. Son, on the Parade, at 11 o'clock precisely.

A COVERED WAGON, with Gear complete,

AN OPEN WAGON with do. do.

24 DRAUGHT OXEN, and

18 BAGS OF OATS and BARLEY.

50 heavy slaughter Oxen

ON Tuesday, the 2nd April, will be sold at D'Urban, at the place of Mr. D. J. DE VILLIERS, the above number of slaughter Oxen, brought from Cold Bokkeveld, and guaranteed to be superior to any ever offered.

J. LOUW, J. A.

March 20, 1850.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

65 Mules, and

30 draught and saddle Horses,

IN FINE CONDITION.

TO be sold by the Undersigned, on FRIDAY,

the 3rd of May next, at the Place of Mr. JAN BEYERS,

Suidkland.

J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

30 bastard Fatherland Cows, and

2 teams of young draught Oxen.

ON MONDAY, the 15th April next, will be sold at Smithfield, Salt River, the above number of Michel Cows, about to calve, and young draught Oxen, in the whole in-excellent condition.

March 26, 1850.

L. P. J. LOCHNER.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

1,000 fat Sheep.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th April next, will be sold at D'Urban, the above number of Sheep, in excellent condition, brought up by

March 22, 1850.

P. SPANGENBERG.

Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. Son, Auctioneer.

12 fat heavy slaughter Oxen,

WILL be offered for Private Sale at Salt River, on

THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

P. SPANGENBERG.

March 22, 1850.

STEPHS. MINNAAR,

Mr. D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

1400 Excellent large Wethers.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d April next, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at D'Urban, at Mr. D. de VILLIERS, the above number of fat large Wethers.

A. WAGNER,

March 13, 1850.

Mr. D. A. de VILLIERS, Adm.

Fat Sheep and Goats.

1000 Fat Sheep and 200 Goats, will be sold on TUESDAY the 2d April next, at the place of Mr. JACOB MAYBURG, "Enzaamheid," They are in good condition, and are sure to be present.

Cape Town, March 20, 1850.

J. H. BEYERS.

Mr. D. A. de VILLIERS, Adm.

160 Fat Slaughter Oxen and Cows, and some young draught Oxen, will be sold on the 3d April next, at the place of Mr. J. DE WAAL, Suidkland, brought up by Mr. J. G. DE STYTLER. They are in good condition, and are sure to be present on the day of sale.

March 20, 1850.

D. S. BRINK, J. H.

In the course of next month (day and place to be hereafter notified), will also be sold 2000 fat Wethers.

150 fat slaughter, draught and young Oxen and Cows, and

20 saddle and draught Horses,

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 5th April next, at Mr. T. H. TUNSTALL'S, Fox and Hounds Inn, Eerste River. The Cattle are in good condition, and are sure to be present on the day of sale.

March 20, 1850.

M. J. WHEE, Adm.

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as fat and heavy as have not been offered for years.

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H. G. F. ENSLIN.

Paarl, March 24, 1850.

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And—

ON MONDAY THE 22nd APRIL 1850,

At the above Place.

800 Fat Wethers, and

120 do. large Goats.

## NEW GOODS.

Prince, Collison & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED

Per 'ALLANDALE' and 'ALICE MAUD',  
GALA PLAID, Check Lusters, Satin Check  
Held, Norwich Pique, Silk Rose Field, Wool  
Check, Silk Stripe Calicoes, French and Indian  
Muslin, Colours, Printed Orlons, &c.  
GROS DE NAPLES, Glace, black, colored  
and checked, Black Damask, Satin, Printed Calicoes,  
Muslin and Cambric Drapes, DUNSTABLE BON-  
NETS.

SHAWLS, in Satin, Cashmere and Cotton, Neck  
Ties, Brigant Handkerchiefs, Silk, Satin and Lace  
Stocks, Patent Crapé.

SHIRTS, in Linen, Calico, Regatta, Flanneline,  
Light Striped and Domestic Edged Collars with lace  
Albert Ties, Printed Cotton, Brushed Stockings, Open  
End Cambric Muslins.

SLOPS and HOSIERY, in variety.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Cap Fronts, Han-  
garian and Cashmere Hoods, Caps, Bonnets, Trim-  
ming, Silk Gloves, Doublets, Silk Blouse.

VOERCHITZ, colored and black, in great variety

of patterns, Printed Furniture, Soiled Linings, Sil-  
kies, Rough Brown, Shirting Fust, Guy Twill,  
Cotton Twill, Jaquard, Baffet.

BROAD CLOTH, Dosekins and Plaid, Printed  
Molasses, Flannel, Patent Coating, Westings, White  
Linen Blouses, Rugs, Quilts, Taffeta Sheets and Soles.

BEAVER and SILK HATS.

Clarence, Wellington and Blucher BOOTS,

double and single SHOES.

SADDLES and BRIDLES.

TABLE KNIVES and FORKS, Strike-fire  
Knife, Trousse, Stamp, Pewter Plates, Black Pins,  
Pearl Buttons, &c. &c.

SPADES, No. 4.

PLough SHARES, Pick Axes, Hilted

Hatches, Grid Irons.

GUNPOWDER and BAR LEAD.

GUNS IN CASES and Farmers' GUNS.

STARCH.

Silver Patent Lever Watches.

Handel Maatschappij, 20th March, 1850.

## NEW GOODS.

THOMSON, WATSON, & CO.

ARE now landing ex "ADA" and "ALLAN-  
DALE," a large assortment of STAPLE and FANCY  
GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of:-

DRESSES in Black and Colored GROS DE NAPLES,  
Colored Damask, SILK, SATINS, Black and  
Colored Watered Drapery, Embroidered and Plain  
Linen Cloth, Persian and Silk Muslin, Blouson,  
Shawls, Coburg and Alpacas.

SHAWLS, Tartan, Satin Shawls and Scarfs, Silk and Cash-  
mere, Embroidered Fancy Velvet Handkerchiefs.

RIBBONS, Figured Lustrous and Satin Bonnes and Cap  
Ribbons, Plain Satins, and Velvet Trimmings.

GLOVES, Ladies' and Gentlemen's White, Colored, and Black Silk Gloves,  
and Cashmere and Cloth do., Embroidered and Plain  
Silk Mitts.

HOSIERY, White and Black Cotton Hose, Lambs Wool,  
and Woolen Hose, Brown and White Cotton half  
Hose, Osborne Woolen Boots, Bone, Hoods and  
Mittens.

CLOTHES, Bonnet, White and Blue, Wool Dye Black  
KEASERIMES, Fancy DOESKINS, Printed  
VELVETENS and MOLESKINS.

BLANKETS, Wool and Satin, TANNEL, IRONING  
CLOTH and Green BAFFES.

SHIRTINGS, Grey and White PUNJUMS, and BAFFAS,  
Long Cloths, Regatta Shirtings.

SILK BANDANNAS, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Laces,  
Blonds, Colours, Linen, Dress Caps, Linen  
Scarves, and Trimmings, Brook's Sewing Cotton,  
Sewing Silk and Twine.

BOOTS.

Also a great variety of CLOTHING, SHOES, and  
BOOTS.

13, Heerengracht, March 19, 1850.

## Cheese.

FOR SALE, Sweetmilk, Edam, Green, Leyden  
and Sodik CHEESE.

At the Stores of

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned

Bar and Hoop Iron,  
Planks and Deals, 1 and 2 cut,  
McNeill's Patent Kels and Tar,  
Camp Ovens and Negro Pots,  
Kirshenwohl and Draats of Bottles,  
Saddles and Bridles,  
Guns and Muskets,

SWEETMILK CHEESE,  
STOLK and GREEN CHEESES.

Rio Coffee, Mauritius Sugar, White Panna Rice, Loaf  
Sugar, Spangler's Gin, Aleppo's Ale, French Brandy,  
Coc Claret.

Olive Oil, Sauces and Pickles, Varnish, raw and  
boiled Oil, Rape Oil, Trunks.

Cart and Wagon Canvas, Sail Canvas, Grain and  
Wool Bags, Mexican, Flour Bags, Seine Twine, &c &c

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.

## Caper Tea.

The Undersigned are now landing good  
CAPER TEA in 10 Catty Boxes.

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.

## New Goods.

G. M. STEWART,  
IS NOW LANADING FROM THE ALICE  
MAUD.

GALA PLAIDS, 4 to 6 Tweed and all Wool, Scotch Lawn  
Handkerchiefs 4 to 8 Satin Woolen Tartan Shawls,  
Printed Cotton Shawls, Roll Linings, black and  
brown Hollands.

REAL ALPACAS—4, in black, gold, & fancy, satin stripe,  
gold, black and fancy Orleans, Water 4-4 Dresses,  
figured Bandana Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Squares  
and Neck Tie.

BLACK INDIANA SHAWLS, lavender and black, black  
and Checked Satin do., Printed Orlons do., long  
Brown Scarf, black and white Voerchitz, new style  
Print Dresses, &c. &c.

G. M. STEWART.  
On hand of reasonable prices.—Gorham Tobaco, Coffe,  
Sugar, Rice, & 10 Catty Caper Tea, Chinchur and Haranava  
Cigars, Mauritius Sugar, Soap, Wine, Butter Wagon Can-  
vas, &c. &c.

40 St. George's-street, March 20, 1850.

## C. MARTIN,

Is now landing on "Southampton,"

WIPPS of every description

Walking Sticks  
Riding and Green Canes

Saddlery  
Hornes

Curry Combs  
Bamboo Baskets

Drap Bottles  
Gig Umbrellas.

No. 1, Hout-street, Heerengracht.

C. MARTIN.

## NEW GOODS.

L. H. Twentyman,

IS NOW LANADING

Ex "Alice Maud."

A LARGE INVESTMENT OF STAPLE  
AND FANCY GOODS, suited to the sea-  
son.—

DRAB and BLUE PILOT CLOTH, Fancy  
Dosekins, Drab and Black Camisoles, Black  
and Blue Cloths, Saxony, Welch, and Lan-  
cashire Fannels, 8-4 FLANNELS, NAVY  
BLANKETS, Scarlet Stripe, ditto Kidder-  
minster Carpetting, Printed Druggett.

BROWN AND WHITE PUNJUMS, all qual-  
ities, White and Brown Baftas, Fancy Cam-  
bric Voerchitz, new style, Black and white  
Voerchitz, Fancy Cambrie Prints, Bengal  
Stripes, Ginghams, Black and Colored AL-  
PACAS, Black Cotton Velvet, MOLE  
SKINS, Drab, Millers Drab, Blue, and white,  
PRINTED MOLESKIN.

BLACK AND COLORED GROS DE NAPLES,  
Black and Colored Glace Silks, Black Satin-  
ette, Silk and Satin VESTINGS, Black and  
Colored Bandannas, Silk and Satin Mantillas,  
Fancy Silk Neckties, Black and WHITE  
CRAPE, WINTER BONNET RIBBONS,  
Black and Colored Sewing Silks, a large as-  
sortment of SHAWLS AND HANDKER-  
CHIEFS.

GLOVES, Women's Black, White, and Colored  
Silk Gloves, Men's and Women's Cashmere,  
Lambwool, and other Gloves, Children's  
Cotton, Spun, and Silk Gloves, Stay Bind-  
ing, Tapes, &c. &c. &c.

HOSEYERY, Women's Cotton, Silk and Woollen  
Hose, Men's unbleached and Grey & Hose,  
Lamb's Wool, and Angola ditto, Children's  
Emerald, Royal Albert, Tartan, and other  
Socks, GRECIAN BOOTS, Rolled Linings,  
India Rubber Bras, Silk Purse, Stay Bind-  
ing, Tapes, &c. &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, Men's Wellington, Clar-  
ence, Prince George, and Blucher Boots,  
Double and Single Tie Shoes, Women's last-  
ing and Cloth Boots, double soles, ditto plain  
and patent Leather Shoes, Children's Shoes,  
India Rubber Goliaths: Clogs.

Also

The usual assortment of IRONMONGERY,  
CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c., &c.

24, Heerengracht.

SWEET MILK CHEESE.

NOW Landing ex "Ada," for Sale at the  
Stores of

L. H. TWENTYMAN.

## BAR IRON.

LANDING ex "Ada," and for Sale at the  
Stores of

L. H. TWENTYMAN.

## NEW GOODS,

Per "ADA."

Messrs. WALTON & BUSHELL  
ARE now landing ex "Ada," a large and well  
selected Assortment of Fancy and other GOODS,  
suited to the Season, including—

Broided, Sprig, and Embroidered Robes  
Woollen Handkerchiefs and Shawls

Worked Muslim Robes

Ladies' Dress, Widows' and Muslim Caps

Leot Veils and Muslim Lace

Muslin Sleepers

Cambric and Crochet Collars

Blond Edging

Tweed Cloaking

Fancy and Carstie Ginghams

Fancy New Style do.

Globe Pomellia

Gala Plaids

Satin Checks

Silk Wavy Poplins

Black damascened Orleans

Colored and Black Orleans

Colored and Black Alpacas

White Counterpanes

Printed Cotton

Turkey Red, Black, White, and colored Barcelona,  
Bandanas, Brussels, Corah, and Spun Handker-  
chiefs

MOLESKINS and Trowserings, Black, Blue,

Fancy Printed Shepherd Moleskin

CANVAS, Russia Duck, Drills, and Hollandes,  
BOOTS and SHOES.

SADDLERY, in Stuffed, Plain, Somerset, and  
Ladies' Saddles, Baggy Harness, Spn Bridles, Girths,  
&c. &c. &c.

IRONMONGERY, Strike Fire Knives, Table  
Knives and Forks, Razors, Pen Knives, Scissors, Axe,  
Axe, Pick Axe, Grabbing Hoes, Spades, Needles,  
Work Boxes, Drawing Cases.

CLOCKS, Venetian Boxes, Accordions, Har-  
monicas, Dolls, Britannia Metal Snuff Boxes, Spoons,  
Dress Combs, Ivory Tooth Combs, Coat, Waistcoat,  
and Bone Buttons, Pewter Plates and Dishes.

SLOPS, a great variety of Paletot, Chesterfields,  
Coats, Westpoints, Trowsers, Jackets, French Shirts,  
Regatta White Shirts, all descriptions. Unbleached  
and Sulphur Shirts, Braces, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Besides a great variety of other Goods, too numerous to  
mention, which will be offered at very reasonable prices and  
terms.

Always on hand, best Sopras, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Soap,  
Tobacco, Manila and other Sopras, Spices, Sugar Candy,  
German Pipes, Clay Pipes, Guapowde, Shot, Lead, Paints,  
Oil, &c. &c.

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.

AND HAVE ON HAND,

Caper Tea, Glare Preserves, Cut and Flint Glass, Dishes,

Edgers, Journals, &c., Chimney Glasses, WALTER HOWELL &  
HALF'S Sheet, Port, Brandy and Champagne, in or out  
of Bond, all of which they offer at reasonable rates.

40, St. George's-street.

THOMSON & BUSHELL are ready to make advances  
on Wool or other Produce, consigned to their Friends in  
London, or to Carter Producers in exchange for Goods.

AND HAVE ON HAND,

PER "ALICE MAUD."

Messrs. WALTON & BUSHELL, are

landing from the "Alice Maud," an assortment of

very superior Saddlery and Harness

Books and Sheets, of every description

Ironmongery

Saddle Bags, Guts

London Starch

Bellin Wool, All of which they offer at low rates,

KAAPSTAD, 28 MAART 1850.

MEN zegt dat een der regimenten afsliep in de kolonie gestationeerd, het zeele, onder ordens staaf om Engeland te vrestraken, en dat deze onstaan- dighed door enige der zaauworders van de zogenoemde moderate party in de jongste bandiet-kwestie, groot te baat genomen wordt om deel te nemen aan het gevolg der wakkere maatregelen welke de Kolonisten ter huner be- houden als onvermijdelijk hebben beschouwd.— La andere woorden, als het begin der wanhoop- kwestie welke Lord Grey voor hen bestemd heeft.

Wy koesteren geen grote beduchtheid voor den nadrukkelijken invloed dieser Heeren op den prys- vārdigen geset welke de gansche Kolonie, met uitzondering van hunne party, sedert de jongste be- weging besteld heeft. De Kolonisten syn overtuiging dat zy hunne redding, naast God, aan niemand anders dan aan zichzelven te danken hebben, en hiervan bewust, weten zy het ook dat indien zy "gematigheid" in hunne handelingen hadden laten instappen, hunne zaak groot gevaar gelopen had verloren te gaan, of dat ten minsten hunne opegaan in dat geval zeer twijfelachtig zoude zyn geweest. "Hunne dappere en welslaagende tegenstand heeft het Britse publick verstoord doen staan," en er kan niet een schaduw van grond enige reden bestaan voor de verondersetting dat het volk, welks hoogst zedelyke moed zulken een uitdag heeft wegebracht, zich door het ydel gewicht van bemoeialen zal laten open om by voorkeur gelegenheden niet met desezelfde wa- kertucht en vastberdenheit te werk te gaan.— Maar, hoe zeer wy hiervan overtuigd zyn, hebben dat de louze thans niet meer is tussen plaat- lyk self-bestuur en het bewind van Downingstraat, want diezelfde acte, welke door den Raad binne- dient is, en dat natuurlik ter bekwaamheid van zaken albie, de geheele lengte en breedte des land doorreis en aauwkeurig aantekenning ge- houden habbende van dike belangrijke gebuerten.

Wy verwijzen, ouze Lezers, met genoegen naar de uittreksels doot ons gemaakt uit de mededeling van den Heer Godley aan den Heer Gladstone, en voorkomende in den "Spectator" van 22 Dec-  
ember, over Kolonial Bestuur, een onderwerp waar- over die Heer het uitgebreide narig bezit. Het is klarblykelyk dat het besluit zyner verhüsing van alle Kolonist, alleen geschiedt met het vooruitzigt van een algemeene hervorming in het stelsel, waar- op het Koloniaal Ryk tot hier toe bestuurd is, en wy denken dat dit als een sterk bewy kan worden genomen dat dat gewenste tydstip weldra zal aanbreken.— De Heer Godley merkt te regt aan dat de louze thans niet meer is tussen plaat- lyk self-bestuur en het bewind van Downingstraat, want diezelfde acte, welke door den Raad binne- dient is, en dat natuurlik ter bekwaamheid van zaken albie, de geheele lengte en breedte des land doorreis en aauwkeurig aantekenning ge- houden habbende van dike belangrijke gebuerten.

"Aangesien den staat van het gezag aan den dag gelegd is in de tylike patiens, over het onderwerp, geloof ik dat gy ver- stand hebt gedaan in het terugtrekken van de maatregel.

Hij doort er tegenwoordiger gelukkig gedaan schyn, dat het de Kolonisten zullen geroepen worden om de wapens op te nemen tot hunne verdediging, kan het gehele onderwerp gerechtig zijn dat eindig ingeschriven is, en dat men voornemens is, nog voor den winter, om trakteken met vreemde Mogen- heden te sluiten.

Een correspondent berigt ons dat men voor- menis in eens Kerk te bouwen in het nieuw- tanger- legde Dorp Ceres in het Bokkaveld; dat een aanzienlyk bedragen reede tot dat einde ingeschreven is, en dat men voornemens is, nog voor den winter, de fondamenten te leggen.

Zelfs in de afgelopen binnelanden heeft, hat hengelyk nieuws van het vertrek der Bandieten- stoffe van algemeene blyschap opgeleverd. Het pas ontluikende dorp Prins Albert strekt hiervan ten bewys. Niet allen werden er vlaggen ten toon gespreid en alle gebouwen op den avond van den 11 dizer prachtig verlicht, maar ook een henvend gedenkteekn opgericht door die ingezetenen van dat getrouw en loyal dorp, door de benoeming van twee huner straten, de een naar den heer Adderley en de ander naar den heer Fairbank.

### Origineel Correspondentie.

Goton Square, London, Kerstdag, 25 Dec., 1849.

MRE-KOLONISTEN EN BROEDERS!

Sodert myne aankomst in Engeland heb ik steeds man u gedacht, en ben overmoedig bezig geweest, om te trachten u-wangers te vorderen. Ik kon op geen ongunstiger tyd in Engeland aangekomen zyn, dan in Augustus R. Het Parlement had juist dessels zitting gesloten en was opgebroken, en geen enkel Lid van het Huis was in London te vinden. Ik vond echter dat er sterke vooroordeelen waren tegen de Kapt ontrouwende Bandieten-kwestie, en ik moet opheldering geven, waaron gy de bandieten werdelijk wize doen ontvinden. Zy hebben hem ver- dienst en tot een gewonding inwilliging geno- zaakt. Zy bevinden sich hierdoor op een verha- ven standpunkt, en het zuude, naar ons inzien, daarmale inderdaer zeer slecht stroken, om, hoe zeer hy hun vertrouwen voor ook altyd verbeurd heeft, elke daad van zyn waarschynlyk nog zeer kort bestuur, aan zulke hoge beginsels toetschryf.

Maar het kan mischien gebeuren dat zyn Loodschap weder dwalt, en het is daarom goed hem te herinneren, dat de vergunning van een Verteigenwoerdigend Ligchaam, de voorwaarde is waarop de voorgenomen vermindering tot stand zou worden gebracht; en dat waanneer hy de troeven in de kolonie vermindert voordat dat Lig- chaam gevestigd en in werking is, hy, even als in de bandieten-kwestie, zyn vertrouwende al- hier, in groote ongelukkighed zou kunnen brengen, daar, in geval van enigen enklaapschen inval van ouze woelige naburen, de koloniale grenzen gene en andre verdedigers zouden hebben, dan de Brische soldaten. De Burgers zyn de grens- dienst onder het tegenwoordige stelsel moeda.— Het zal te vergeefs zyn hen onder hetzelve weder optroepen; en Lord GREY zal gevolgelyk wye- lyk bandelen om oel dat punt onaangeroerd te laten tot dat hy aan de voorwaarde, daar hemzel- ven bepaald, op eene voor de kolonie voldoende wyze, zal hebben voldaan.

Volgens een Advertentie in de Gouvernement Gazette zal eenne Algemeene Byeenkomst van Deelhebbers van het Zuid-Afrikaansche Atheneum plaats vinden in de Koopmans Beurs, op aanstaande Zaturdag. Het blykt, dat er geene fondsen zyn om de gewone uitgaven te bestrijken, en de Deelhebbers worden nu opgeroepen om den staat van het Atheneum in overweging te nemen. Wy vertrouwen, dat zy dit doen zullen op eene wyze, welke hunne belangstelling in het onder- werk, dadelijk zal aantoonen. Gedurende sene geruimen tyd is het Publiek geheel in het duistere gelaten hopenig heigen er in het Atheneum ge- daan werd; men kon geen voldoend narig bekomen; en soort te gaan, sedert het Atheneum, in eene soort van Kinderschool hergeschapen is, is een wolk over deszelfs aangelegenheden begonnen te hangen; en nu, dat de fondsen geheel uitgeput zyn, worden de Deelhebbers enklaapschen opgeroepen om byeen te komen, ten einde die daadzaak te vernemen.

Tot welk besluit de Deelhebbers ook mogen komen, sneeke wy hen, zorg te dragen, dat het Instituut niet uit hunne handen wordo genomen. Wy hebben het hooren mompelen, dat zekere poging, die strekking habbende, zal worden ge- daan, en zy behooren daarom op hunne hoede te zyn.

Indien men het Instituut niet voortzetten kan, laet men deszelfs werkzaamheden voor eenen tyd sta- ken, maar laat het, in 'n hemels name, hunne eigen Atheneum blijven.

Het is een anmerkelyken tyd geleden dat onze Lezers enige mededeling voor sich gehad hebben, uit den pen van den Ber. Doctor TANCRED, sommige hebben ons zelva gevergant wat er van hem geworden is, sedert hy de Kolonie heeft verlaagd, enige handelingen uit ons nomina- ty zullen derhalve niet gevoegd worden, want er van den zogenoemde moderate party in de jongste bandiet-kwestie, groot te baat genomen wordt om deel te toetschryven aan het gevolg der wakkere maatregelen welke de Kolonisten ter huner be- houden als onvermijdelijk hebben beschouwd.— La andere woorden, als het begin der wanhoop- kwestie welke Lord Grey voor hen bestemd heeft.

Wy koesteren geen grote beduchtheid voor den nadrukkelijken invloed dieser Heeren op den prys- vārdigen geset welke de gansche Kolonie, met uitzondering van hunne party, sedert de jongste be- weging besteld heeft. De Kolonisten syn overtuiging dat zy hunne redding, naast God, aan niemand anders dan aan zichzelven te danken hebben, en hiervan bewust, weten zy het ook dat indien zy "gematigheid" in hunne handelingen hadden laten instappen, hunne zaak groot gevaar gelopen had verloren te gaan, of dat ten minsten hunne opegaan in dat geval zeer twijfelachtig zoude zyn geweest. "Hunne dappere en welslaagende tegenstand heeft het Britse publick verstoord doen staan," en er kan niet een schaduw van grond enige reden bestaan voor de verondersetting dat niemand afspraak maken kan op eene gelijke mate van plaatstelyk narig, of eenne nauwkeuriger opgave geven kan van den waaierlyken toestand van zaken albie, de geheele lengte en breedte des land doorreis en aauwkeurig aantekenning ge- houden habbende van dike belangrijke gebuerten.

Wij verwijzen, ouze Lezers, met genoegen naar de uittreksels doot ons gemaakt uit de mededeling van den Heer Godley aan den Heer Gladstone, en voorkomende in den "Spectator" van 22 Dec-  
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deze onderneming; de ontwerpers bewijzen dit, doo/ al staan van alle comission, welke naar uusne in den handel voor busse bemoeijingen te berkenen zouden syn. De oosten oester, mit die bemoeijing voortspuitende, blijven natuurlyk ten laste der reederij.

Zes weken na het vertrek der expedie (waartoe slechts '50.000 noodig is) zal er rekenig en verantwoording tot dien datum, en zes weken na de terugkomst der expedie, een hoornlyke verslag aangeleverd worden gedaan, in geval de realisatie van retouren, niet binnen dien termijn, mogt hebben kunnen geschieden, en-waarna de finale afrekening zoo spoedig mogelijk volgt.

"Zucht om langs legitime weg onze geskrachtvolle stamgenooten in de ontwikkeling hunner handels- en gedelyke aangelegenheden beschermen daardoor tovens enzen eigen-handel en ayverheid tot nut en voordeel syn," sulc' een doel-een voorzette de belangstelling den onderneming van den Nederlandse handel opwecken.—*Rott. Courant*, 23 Dec.

## THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, MARCH 28, 1850.

IT is said that one of the regiments now stationed in this colony, the 6th, is under orders to leave for England, and that some of the leaders of the so-called moderate party in the late convict agitation, eagerly avail themselves of this circumstance, representing it as the consequence of the vigorous measures which the colonists looked upon as inevitably necessary for their salvation. In other words, that it is a commencement of the retribution which Lord Grey has in store for them.

We entertain no very great apprehensions as to the injurious influence of those gentlemen upon the laudable spirit which, with the exception of their own party, has animated the colony at large during the late agitation. The colonists are satisfied that, under God, they owe their deliverance to themselves alone, and sensible of this, they also know that had they allowed "moderation" to creep into their proceedings, their cause would have been in danger of proving abortive, or rather that, in such a case, their success would have been very doubtful. "Their brave and successful resistance has surprised the British public," and there cannot be the slightest reason to suppose that the people, whose high moral courage has been productive of such a result, will be induced by the vain clamour of some busybodies not to act with similar vigour and determination in any future emergency.

But however much we are convinced of this, we have thought it right thus publicly to allude to the matter, although more with the view of pointing out the insignificance of such endeavours than from any fear of their consequences, which we look upon as altogether harmless. It will not be deemed superfluous, however, to call attention to the fact that the determination, ascribed to revenge, on the part of Earl GREY, was already come to by that statesman on, or rather that it was embraced in his despatch to Sir HARRY SMITH, on the 20th March 1849, upon the receipt of information that the Militia Bill introduced in the Legislative Council, had been withdrawn by Sir HARRY, and in which he expresses himself as follows:—

"Considering the state of feeling evinced by the numerous petitions on the subject, I think you acted judiciously in withdrawing the measure. And, as there is, happily, no present appearance of its becoming probable that the inhabitants of the Colony may be called on to take up arms for their defence, the whole subject will, very properly, abide the consideration of the Representative Legislature, which will, I trust, at no distant time be assembled."

"At the same time I must repeat, that the people of the Cape of Good Hope are distinctly to understand, that a British force will not be maintained in the Colony for the purpose of defending them against incursions from the Native Tribes on the Frontier. The seat of Government, and one or two principal posts, will continue to be garrisoned by the troops. And in the event of an attack from a civilized power, the protection of Her Majesty's Naval and Military Forces will not be withheld. But, it will be incumbent on the Colonists to provide, in some way or other, for their own security against these barbarous neighbours; and they must consider themselves as warned, that if they should suffer the loss of life or property, from the want of adequate precaution, the responsibility will rest with themselves alone."

It cannot be denied that his Lordship, in the execution of this resolve, appears to act rather prematurely, inasmuch as he proceeds to reduce the number of troops stationed in this colony, before the colonists are in a position to provide for their own safety. But it should be beneath ourselves to ascribe this inconsiderate step, even in Lord GREY, to such a detestable motive as revenge. Lord GREY has erred, nay erred most signally as regards this colony. The colonists have made him painfully sensible of his error. They have humbled and forced him into an involuntary acquiescence. By this they have attained a lofty position, and it would indeed ill accord therewith, we presume, if, although he has lost their confidence for ever, they were to ascribe every act of his probably still shrewd administration to such a base motive.

But it may happen that his Lordship again errs, and it is well to remind him that the concession of a Representative Legislature is the condition upon which the proposed reduction was to be effected; and that if he reduces the troops in this colony before that body is established and in operation, he may again, as in the convict question, involve his representative here in a serious difficulty, as, in the event of a sudden inroad on the part of our restless neighbours, the colonial frontiers would have no other defenders except the British soldiers. The burghers are tired of frontier service under the present system. It would be in vain again to call them out wisely; and Lord GREY will consequently act wisely in leaving this point also untouched until he shall have performed his own condition in a manner at once satisfactory to the colony.

According to advertisement in the *Government Gazette*, a general meeting of Shareholders in the S. A. College will take place in the Commercial Hall on Saturday next. There are no funds, it appears, to meet the ordinary demands; and the Shareholders are now called upon to take the state of the College into consideration. This they will do, we trust, in a manner at once bespeaking their due appreciation of the subject. For a length of time the public have been in utter ignorance as to what was doing in the College;—no satisfactory information was obtained; in fact, since the College was transformed into something equal to an infant school, a cloud appeared to hang over its concerns; and now, when the funds are entirely exhausted, the Shareholders are suddenly called

upon to meet for the purpose of hearing this fact told them.

Whatever the shareholders do, we pray them to be cautious lest the College be taken out of their hands. We have heard it mentioned that some attempt, having that tendency, will be made, and they should therefore be on their guard. If they can't go on with the College, let them suspend operations until a more favorable time, but by all means let it be and for ever remain their own College.

I is a considerable time since our readers have had any communication from the pen of Dr. TANCRED; indeed, some have been anxiously enquiring what became of him since he left this colony; they will therefore be gratified to observe from our present number that he has never lost sight of the interests of the colonists, in fact, to use his own words, "that he has worked hard, and is still working hard for them." His presence in London, and his intercourse with Lord GREY at the present time, may materially tend to expedite those reforms which are so much needed in this colony, for no other person, we think, can lay claim to an equal amount of local information, or give a more correct account of the actual state of things in this colony, he having travelled the whole length and breadth of the land, and kept a record of every notable circumstance.

We feel pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the extracts copied by us from Mr. GODLEY's letter to Mr. GLADSTONE, appearing in the *Spectator* of the 22d December last, on Colonial Government, a subject on which that gentleman possesses the most ample information. It is evident that his decision to emigrate as a colonist, is based upon the prospect of a complete reformation of the system upon which the colonial empire has been hitherto governed, and we think this may be taken as strong evidence of the approach of that desirable period. Mr. GODLEY justly observes: "that the alternative is now no more between local self-government and the centralism of Downing-street, but between local self-government and national independence." But what deserves especial attention is, the clear views taken by him of the meaning of the much cherished but oft abused term "self-government." They are in all respects satisfactory, as suggesting the best and only sure foundations upon which the colonies can secure that privilege, "without restraint, authority or interference of any nature," with this proper exception, the power, namely, to conclude treaties with foreign Powers.

Even in the far-interior the glorious news of the removal of the Convicts has afforded matter of general gratification. The rising village of Prince Albert celebrated the event by general rejoicing, the display of banners and a splendid illumination on the evening of the 11th instant. The inhabitants of that true and loyal village have also established a lasting memorial by naming two of their streets, the one after Mr. Adderley, and the other after Mr. Fairbairn.

A Correspondent informs us that a Dutch Reformed Church is about to be erected in the newly formed village of Ceres, in the Bokkeveld;—that a considerable amount has been already subscribed for that purpose, and that it is in contemplation to lay the foundations before the ensuing winter.

### Original Correspondence.

Christmasday, Golden square, London, December 25th, 1849.

FELLOW COLONISTS AND BROTHERS!—Since my arrival in England, I have been constantly thinking of you, and indefatigably employed in endeavouring to promote your interests. I could not have landed in England at a more unfavorable time than in August last. The Parliament had just concluded its session, and was prorogued; and not a member of the house was to be found in London. However, I found strong prejudices prevailing against the Cape upon the Convict question, and I had to explain why you refused the Convicts and resisted in the manner you have done, as you will see immediately, I am convinced that you have several enemies in the colony who write over to the Societies and other parties here, and make their own statements against the Colonists, and I have every reason to think, that certain persons have written over about me and against me, in order to hinder me from doing any good for you; but it was of no avail. I have conquered and beaten them all out of the field. You may also see, since my arrival in London, the number of newspapers that have taken up your cause and then, I say now and then, because they will not do it constantly unless paid for it. I am sorry to say that the Times paper has not acted a very friendly part in the late affair. I have also made it my business to see and speak with the parties connected with the press, and to explain to them everything, to point out your grievances, and their remedies, and other things necessary for your welfare. This very day I had a long interview with the Editors of the Sunday Times and Morning Advertiser on Cape affairs. A short time ago I endeavoured to get up public meetings, and to enlist as many friends as could, but I found the greatest difficulty in doing so, and the greatest indifference amongst those connected with the Cape Trade. But the grand difficulty lay in my having no funds at my disposal with which to commence and go on. In this place, nothing whatever can be done without money. The Colonists used to come to England about their oppressions and grievances, in fact, very many were angry with me, that I remained at the Cape so long as I did, when I was going away, they never offered me one shilling to defray any one expense. Now, when I was about to call a public meeting at the President's Tavern, or the Commercial Hall, I was informed that the public room in either place would cost £40, and that the advertisements and placards and keepers at the door would cost £10, in all £50; and in order to do any good, I should have three such meetings to attract public attention, and to let Earl Grey see "that we were really going to work." Then there is a demand at once of £150, and it is not to be supposed that I could pay that out of my own pocket, after having left the colony with an acknowledged debt of £210 due to me (in the effort to promote your interest). My wish, after I held the meeting in London, was to proceed to the principal towns, and hold a meeting in each of them, but I was informed that the same expenses awaited me in the country parts also, and seeing that it became a failure from a want of funds, I was compelled to give up all sides of it. If the colonists really wish to serve and advance the good of their country, they must subscribe, and form a fund to defray all necessary expenses, otherwise they must only remain as they are. My next movement was to consult with my friends upon what was best to be done, and they proposed that I should see Mr. Benjamin Hawes and Earl Grey before I should see the members of the House of Commons, and state the wants of the colony, explain its grievances, and set forth how they would enter into your affairs. I accordingly did so, and was two days successively at the colonial office, Downing Street, the first day one hour and a half, and the second one hour and a quarter, and it was remarked by those at the office, that it was a long time since any person was allowed so long an interview or engaged the attention of the Secretary. Mr. Hawes was very anxious to be informed upon everything connected with the Cape, and proposed to introduce me to Earl Grey, who, he said, would be very glad to see me and to be informed upon all matters relating to the Colony. I accepted the proposal to be introduced to Earl Grey, and we immediately entered upon business. I brought forward everything that I could think of, and in the best manner I could during so short a time, for though an hour and a quarter and an hour and a half may seem a long time to occupy a Secretary in Down-

ing street, yet it was much too short for me, as I could occupy him an entire month in narrating, explaining, and discussing everything that I wished to speak about. I will now give you a brief and hurried account of all the points that I brought before his notice. We first discussed the convicts question, and he was rather indignant at the determined manner in which the Cape people acted, and the cruel manner in which they attempted to starve the convicts by refusing them supplies; but I upheld the colonists by telling him, that it was the principle they defended, and that they were afraid, if they suffered the first batch of convicts an easy entrance into the colony, it would soon be followed by hundreds of others, and that it was to prevent such an awful scourge and calamity that they resisted so strongly their landing. I also explained the awful consequences of the introduction of convicts in such a colony as the Cape, where, in a little time, the entire country would be full of banditti; and that no farmer or traveller would be safe, whereas now a child could travel from one end of the colony to the other without the least fear of molestation. I am happy to announce to you that he then informed me, that the Order in Council for making the Cape a penal settlement was rescinded and repealed and destroyed. I afterwards brought before him the losses of the Colonists that were incurred in consequence of the Kaffir war; that these losses were neglected; no effort made to re-investigate, and while the Colony was embarrassed, that Mr. Montagu's salary was increased, money given for the travelling expenses of Bishops, new places created and large salaries given without consulting the people about the expenditure of their money. The next topic we discussed was about civil governors. I strongly enforced the necessity of sending civil governors to the Cape for the future, and he entirely agreed with me on this point. I showed the arbitrary proceedings of several former governors, and the grievances and oppressions that the people were subject to from such men, and I did not forget the famous indemnity bill or Aborigines Act that was railied through the council in three parts to screen the notorious former Colonial Minister. The Secretary informed me that a different plan would be followed in future. That they were now sending civil governors to all the Colonies; that they had already sent one to the Louisa Islands, one to Australia, others to other places, and of course that one would be in due time sent to the Cape. Well, so far so good; there is good news for you! No more military tyrants as governors. After that you need not sup sorrow in Cork, I think. Then came on the question about the Representative Assembly. He said that it was then under deliberation, and he showed me the printed report from Mr. Montagu upon that question; it was lying on the table; he read over a part of it for me, and he thought it on the whole very satisfactory; but I pointed out the weakness of such a boon, unless it was granted free and unfettered; not such as Meares, Montagu or Porter would make it, but such as the people wish to have it, a representation that would turn out an advantage and a blessing to the colony. He said that there was right, and on its arrival at the Cape, the assembly would have in their power to alter or amend whatever was objectionable, such as the people of Australia had. Hurrah! Glorious news! I have obtained the object of my wishes at last.

He then spoke of a separate legislature for the Eastern province, but about that I had no power to say anything from the people there, and I have not heard that they were moving much in the question; but I showed the hardship of members of the Eastern province coming such a distance to Cape Town from their different avocations, and that it would be most desirable to have a separate legislature, if the people of that province called for it, and I strongly pointed out the necessity of a Commander-in-Chief of the forces remaining on the Frontier, with full power to act in case of danger. We next discussed the monopoly of gunpowder. I strongly recommended that the Colonial Government should take entirely into their own hands the sale of gunpowder and fire-arms, otherwise that before long we would have another Kaffir war more destructive than the last, and I also informed him about the almost failure of the military village on the Frontier. 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