

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, DECEMBER 26, 1850.

The following are the only particulars which came to hand by yesterday's post:—

Intelligence reached us yesterday of the arrival of the Governor at Fort Cox, situated at the gorge of the Amatola Mountain. His Excellency was met there by a very large assemblage of the Gaika Kafirs, including, as our communication says, all the Chiefs—save, as we assume, Sandilla and Anta. The proceedings are said to have been very satisfactory. The Governor addressed the assembled Kafirs, explaining to them very clearly their true position, and warning them most emphatically of the serious consequences to themselves of a war with the Colony.

His Excellency proclaimed to the throng that he had thrown away Sandilla—that he was a rebel, and would be treated by him and by every British authority as an outlaw, and also his adviser Anta, whenever and wherever found. To the rest of the Chiefs his word was, "to sit still." He had not come to make war, but to punish criminals, and to root out those who had disturbed the peace of the country—and caused so much loss to the Colonial farmers.

It will be seen by reference to our front page that Sandilla and Anta are duly proclaimed as Outlaws, and that a Reward of £500, or 250 head of cattle, is offered as a reward for the former, and of £200, or 100 head of cattle for the latter. This, perhaps, as an official act, was all that the Governor could at the present moment do. To have struck a blow, or declare war, would have brought innumerable bands of Kafir robbers into the Colony—the crops now ready for the sickle would have been destroyed, and numerous flocks of sheep, with their fleeces ripe for the shears, would have been scattered to the winds.

In the mean time we may observe, that we have little faith in Kafir professions. Pato and Toise may be, and we think are sincere in their adhesion to the Colony;—but for the rest, we believe that nothing but the hand of power will restrain them from aggression upon the Colony.

The military dispositions made by the Governor in Kafirland, indicate, as might be expected a master hand. While a strong column was moved to the front of the Amatola, a second was marched to the rear of those mountains, taking up a position on the Kabouse Neck. The country along this line of march is described as in a very fine state, abundance of grass and water, but without cattle, all the Kafirs having fled with their cattle on the first appearance of the troops. Letters have also been received from beyond the Kye, which state that the intermediate country is perfectly tranquil, the Kafirs busy cultivating their gardens—and remarkably civil to the passing traveller.—Graham's Town Journal, Dec. 21.

STATE OF THE FRONTIER.

(From the Cape Frontier Times.)

The most painful accounts of the sufferings of the inhabitants who have abandoned their farms continue to be received. The country, in some parts, is strewn with the dead carcasses of sheep and cattle. We have seen a letter from the Kaga, in which it is stated, that cattle are sometimes driven for four days, without water, because few farmers will permit the fugitives to depasture their stock on their places.

The following extract of a letter from Olifant's Hoek will give an idea of the state of anxiety that prevails in that neighbourhood:—

Olifant's Hoek, Dec. 1850.
"My crops are all ready for the sickle, consisting of oats, barley, and wheat, and I have been in the fields with 14 reapers from dawn of day to dusk, every day, to endeavour to cut, and remove to a safe place as much of my crops as possible."
"The most conflicting rumours have been in circulation here—such as that Davies was turned off by the Kafir, and that he had been shot, and a score of such reports. We don't know what to believe,—all my neighbours are ready to trek, many having already removed some of their furniture, and others about to do so. You who live in town, can have no idea of the dreadful state of alarm and uncertainty in which the isolated farmer lives. I am surrounded with bush,—a timber forest at the back of my house, and bush on every other side."
"Here I cannot remain if a war break out, and then if I leave, my house and crops will be burnt and destroyed."
"You should be careful how you urge the Governor on to a war. The universal opinion amongst men here who have spent their lives in such scenes, is, that the Governor must wait and prepare. In the whole of Olifant's Hoek, a good many farms that have reared crops—these crops are either on the ground or now being reaped,—they consist of considerable quantities of oat hay and oats; if a war is precipitated they will be lost. People must have time given them to remove their crops to a place of safety, as well as their families and furniture."

In the border districts, the herds have very generally left their employers, and the farmers, or some members of their families, sometimes even women and children, are herding their flocks. Mr. T. H. Bowker, we understand, is raising a burcher force at the Kat River. Mr. Loxton, the lately appointed superintendent of the rural police, is actively engaged in the formation of the proposed force. A public meeting, very numerously attended, Mr. Goddinton in the chair, was held at the Court House on Wednesday last, at which the following resolutions were unanimously carried, with the exception of the second resolution, against which five hands were held up:—

- 1.—That the whole of the male population of Graham's Town be forthwith enrolled and organized as a defensive body for the protection of the Town.
- 2.—That in order to place every available soldier of the line at the disposal of the Governor, the inhabitants do make and offer to His Excellency to do those duties of the Garrison that are usually discharged by the military.
- 3.—That the Wardmasters be requested by this meeting to muster the men able to bear arms in their respective Wards—to choose their own officers, and transmit the names of those chosen to Colonel Somerset.
- 4.—That the thanks of this community are justly due to Colonel McKinnon, C.B., the Commandant of British Kaffirs, for the very able and energetic manner in which he has conducted the affairs of that district since it has been under his command.
- 5.—That the Chairman be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to Colonel Somerset, to be forwarded by him to His Excellency the Governor.

Moved by Mr. Kennelly, seconded by Mr. A. W. Hoole.
The inhabitants of the various wards in the town have held meetings, and appointed captains, &c.

Messrs. Meurant and Woest arrived at King William's Town on Saturday evening, and immediately addressed a note to Col. Garrook, requesting an interview with his Excellency on the following morning. A reply having been received on Sunday morning that his Excellency would receive them as soon as they pleased, these gentlemen waited upon him at once. His Excellency received them kindly, and expressed his satisfaction that they had come up to see, hear, and judge for themselves. Mr. Meurant said, that he had received a note from Colonel Garrook, just a month ago, that "there would be no Kafir war;" but that should anything happen, timely notice would be given to the farmers. He had communicated the contents of this note to his neighbours, and they had all remained on their farms. They were, however, again in the utmost state of alarm and excitement, and the difficulty of procuring correct information in the country was so great, that Mr. Woest and himself had determined to go to the fountain head to judge for themselves. Mr. Meurant represented the state of the farmers in that part where he resides:—it was their harvest time—such of their crops as were ripe had been cut, but were not yet stacked. In consequence of the late rains, a large breadth of land had been sown late, and was not yet ready for the sickle; the greater portion of their reapers were Fingoes who, in consequence of the excited state of the country, had become alarmed—many had already left, and the remainder wished to go. This was quite natural. But if these men left, or if the agriculturists had to leave their crops on the ground, their loss in either case would be as severe as open war. They had, therefore, come up to ask his Excellency to tell them, candidly, whether the measures he intended to adopt against the Kafirs would be of such a nature as to render it imprudent for them to remain upon their homesteads, situated on the very edge of an extensive forest?

His Excellency recapitulated what he had said to the Kafirs at the meeting, and the ground he had taken up, viz.—not to commence a war, but to put down rebellion, which he was determined to do. He expressed his conviction as to the sincerity of Pato, Toise, and some other Tsalambie chiefs, and said that D. lema (Pato's eldest son) had offered and was ready to assist him with 1,400 men; that as a proof of sincerity of the Tsalambie chiefs, they had undertaken each to protect his tract of country, and that not a single head of cattle had been driven out of their country. Mr. Meurant said, he hoped his Excellency would not allow himself to be deceived by some of the Tsalambie chiefs, particularly Umhala, who was a consummate rascal, and would, no doubt, play his own game. As for Pato, he thought him sincere,—from the fact, that although nearly every Gaika had left Olifant's Hoek, he (Mr. M.) had not heard of a single man of Pato's tribe having left. His Excellency agreed with Mr. Meurant as to Umhala; he was also up to Mappasa, whom he designated as a son of one of the canine female sex.

Mr. M. wished to know, if any thing untoward did happen, and the Kafirs rushed into the colony, whether any assistance could be given them to secure and save the crops in Olifant's Hoek, amounting from a rough calculation made by him before he left home, to between four and five million pounds of oat hay, and some few thousand muids of wheat,—as the troops would be crippled—which was the case last year—for want of timely precaution in this respect? His Excellency said that was a question he was not prepared to answer, unless he could rain down men. He repeated his conviction that there would be no Kafir war, and that the crops in Olifant's Hoek, amounting from a rough calculation made by him before he left home, to between four and five million pounds of oat hay, and some few thousand muids of wheat,—as the troops would be crippled—which was the case last year—for want of timely precaution in this respect? His Excellency said that was a question he was not prepared to answer, unless he could rain down men. He repeated his conviction that there would be no Kafir war, and that the crops in Olifant's Hoek, amounting from a rough calculation made by him before he left home, to between four and five million pounds of oat hay, and some few thousand muids of wheat,—as the troops would be crippled—which was the case last year—for want of timely precaution in this respect? His Excellency said that was a question he was not prepared to answer, unless he could rain down men.

The Governor—Sit still, I tell you!
Mr. Woest said he had lately gone to the lower western part of the district, and saw a great many farmers who were assembled at a sale; they were in a state of great excitement, and ready to move off. He had advised them not to do so at present, and had succeeded in somewhat quieting their fears. The report which he and Mr. Meurant would take back to the "hook" would no doubt guide their fellow-agriculturists in that neighbourhood, as to the course they would adopt. He agreed with Mr. Meurant that his fears were much lessened by what he had seen and heard; and although he had already hired a farm beyond Uitenhage, to which to remove his cattle, he would not do so for the present.

The Governor expressed his satisfaction that they had personally come so great a distance to satisfy themselves and their neighbours, and begged they would mention what they had seen and heard, on the way back to the colony. He expressed sympathy with the frontier farmers for the sufferings they were undergoing, and his determination to apprehend and punish the authors of all this mischief. The Gaika, he said, had not yet removed their cattle; they were, however, collecting them, and he would move a force the next morning (Monday) to the back of the Amatola. He would himself leave for Fort Cox on Tuesday, and on Thursday he intended to summon up the Gaikas.
On a request from Mr. Meurant that they should be furnished with ammunition for distribution in their neighbourhood in case of need, his Excellency said he would incur no expense at present; arrangements would, however, be made by Major Burnaby to supply them in case of need.
We need only mention, that Messrs. Meurant and Woest return to their homes this afternoon with a determination not to move at present. They appear satisfied, also, from private information obtained by them from respectable sources, that His Excellency knows more, and is doing more, than would be prudent to communicate, and that Sandilla and Anta will either shortly be taken, or will fly the country.

The general opinion about King William's Town is that a great revival of feeling has taken place amongst the Gaikas within the last few days, and that they are frightened.
His Excellency, at the request of Mr. Meurant, has issued instructions to Mr. Cooke, Superintendent of Fingoes at Fort Peddie, to give permission to any Fingoes who choose to go into the colony as reapers.

The Governor promised Pato the British would give him a house at Fort Murray and a Doctor to attend him.
It was very clearly exhibited at the meeting,

says one writer "how much the Slambie chiefs distrust one another, which circumstance has, a most propitious tendency. In the course of the remarks, Pato said, the best way to show our good intentions will be to accompany the Governor and punish the rebels. The Governor thanked him, but would not require them yet. All this time Umhala said very little,—and at a favorable moment, old Pato stretched himself out and asked, "What has Umhala to say?—he talks about sitting still, but what does he say he will do to show the Governor he is a friend?" Umhala was taken aback, made a reply, and said he would do nothing without consulting his child Pato. It is supposed that Umhala is implicated in the excitement,—but he knows that if he were to move in the war, he would bring Pato and Toise, who would take his cattle. This fear will probably keep him quiet.

There was a full attendance of the Slambie chiefs and people. After the reading of the "heavy document," as one writer styles his Excellency's preliminary observations, which, says he, were evidently written more for the eye of Lord Grey, than the ears of the Slambies, he entered on one of his own extemporaneous effusions; still the meeting was dull, till he got in amongst the cows and bulls,—he told them their breed of cattle was bad, and that he was going to send some English bred bulls to them,—the name of which lightened up their sallow countenances with a significant grin, and caused them to talk,—he then said he would hold them responsible for the protection of the road through their respective districts,—for which they thanked, and said they would be enabled to show their loyalty.

Original Correspondence.

STELLENBOSCH DIVISIONAL ROAD BOARD.
District Stellenbosch, 20th Dec. 1850.

Sir,—In order not to allow the shameful and unwarrantable manner, in which our hard earned money has been wasted, and the interest of the public roads neglected by the Divisional Road Board for the District of Stellenbosch, to be forgotten, I shall once more take notice of the famous writer calling himself "Veritas."
He seems to consider himself very happy, that he may take to his heels in a sneaking manner and grumbling, but meeting me in his way, he ventures to attack me also in his h-petres situation; but in order to escape harmless, (as he thinks) he endeavours to assail me side-ways, and "will take notice of two parts of my letter, which cannot affect the facts, "that our hard earned money has been wasted, and the interest of the roads shamefully neglected; for, what has the proposal, which he endeavours to attribute to me for, namely to not elect Commissioners, or the name of an anonymous writer to do with the shameful conduct of the Board? But I must remind "Veritas," that not he, but the public is to judge, who has been able to produce the best evidence in their favour; or who has adhered to the truth; Mr. de Villiers and myself, or "Veritas" with his anonymous writings? He also appears anxious to make the Public believe, that the number of our party does not exceed five; but in case we should have to apply the prescription of eggs, as advised by some bad boy or other to the trees in the streets of Stellenbosch, (and which has been fruitful in results,) he would soon be convinced, that the number stated by him, could be multiplied if not by 100, then at least by 50. And as regards the person, who is suspected to be the writer, I have as yet had no reason to alter my opinion.
As regards the intention of "Veritas," every one will soon perceive that he is no rate payer, but a paid servant, and that, for fear of losing his Venustus, he has fallen into such a snare to save himself, his frail staff, the report of the proceedings of the Board, of which he had made such a boast, having given away; and it will further appear in how far the report was correct, when the report of the Divisional Board of Election shall be published. I have it in the power to judge whether the meeting had acted properly or not by disapproving of the report in the most unequivocal manner.
I can assure "Veritas," that the fame of the Division of Stellenbosch cannot be more eclipsed in the productions of sages and legislators, than it is at present eclipsed in the production of persons to make roads; and he need not make himself uneasy that future generations will blush at my conduct, but future generations will indeed blush at the proceedings of a Divisional Road Board, which existed in the middle of the 19th Century, and at the manner in which the acts of the Board were defended by an anonymous writer. Nor do I wish that it should be forgotten, that our opposition, notwithstanding all the scribbling of "Veritas," has effected that our district has been relieved from the illegal levy of April last, and consequently eight months relieved from the payment of rates, and that probably another eight months and more will elapse before a legal Board can be appointed to levy rates.
In conclusion I beg to observe, that the Board has not only been negligent in their duty regarding the roads, but that they have in all respects neglected the interests of those whom they pretend to represent, for we have till now been excluded from expressing our opinion regarding the conduct of the four unofficial members of the Legislative Council. I then ask you, Mr. Editor, is it acting properly towards us and fair towards the four gentlemen, thus to suppress the appeal made to us? I am, &c.,
P. W. A. HAUPT, Ph. Son.

THE CONVICT SHIP RANDOLPH.

It will be recollected that this ship, on its arrival in Hobsons Bay, was with all convenient despatch, sent on to Sydney. In a despatch from Sir Charles Fitz Roy to Earl Grey, setting forth his reasons for incurring the additional expense of such a proceeding, he says—

"Had I persisted, contrary to the unanimously and strongly expressed opposition of the most respectable inhabitants of this important district (Port Phillip) in forcing convicts upon it, whilst subsequent and recent proceedings, which have taken place in Melbourne leave it beyond a doubt that such a step would have led to the reception and employment of these people, of a similar nature to those which are reported in a newspaper lately received, to have been resorted to at the Cape of Good Hope, and which by thus defeating the instructions of Government, and throwing back the convicts on its hands, could not but have caused great expense, and much confusion; whereas by transferring them at once to Sydney, they have not only been distributed without the slightest remark or opposition, but have been eagerly sought after."

To this Earl Grey has replied in the following words:—
"It is due to you to state that the circumstances which you explain in your despatch appear quite sufficient to prove that your decision to provide for sending on these people from Port Phillip to Sydney, was very judicious, and I have to convey to you my approval of that measure. I shall accordingly move the Secretary of State for the Home Department to take the necessary steps for procuring a sanction of the extra expenditure of £500 required for the conveyance of this party of men to Sydney."—The Intelligencer, Aug. 28.

L. H. TWENTYMAN
IS NOW RECEIVING per "MARY SPENCER," a LARGE INVESTMENT OF
Staple and Fancy Goods,
IRONMONGERY,
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, &c.
IRON TENT BEDSTEADS
Do. STUMP do.
BRASS WIRE
GRASSHOPPER SPRINGS
ELLIPTIC do.
MUSKETS AND FOWLINGS PIECES
BEST LONDON GLUE
WINDOW GLASS, ALL SIZES
SADDLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Which he offers for sale at Market Rates.
24 Heerengracht.

Per "Giaour"
L. H. TWENTYMAN
IS RECEIVING PER ABOVE VESSEL,
FURTHER ADDITIONS TO HIS STOCK OF
Ironmongery, Cutlery and Hardware,
ALSO,
BEST NO. 4 CAPE SPADES,
PATENT LEVER WATCHES,
LOAF SUGAR, &c. &c. &c.

Sweet Milk Cheese
NOW LANDING ex "MARY SPENCER,"—
Also, EDAM CHEESE, WESTPHALIAN
HAMS, &c. For sale at the Stores of
L. H. TWENTYMAN.

CIRCULAR
To Shippers of Produce &c.
THE Undersigned will make advances to the extent of one half the Invoice value of Consignments to their Friends Messrs. DONALDSON & DIXON of Mark-lane DONALDSONS & JARVIS.
Cape Town 6th Sep. 1850

£1 Reward.
LOST, on the 13th December, between the 10th Mile Stone and Cape Town, a Bundle containing a long Red Shawl, a black ditto, a square brown Merino ditto, with narrow yellow border, a black Gown, a pair of Red Silk Vests, a check Silk ditto, 2 Men's Shirts, a piece of Red Silk Vest, and a variety of other Articles. Any person returning the same in Bultakant, Cape Town, will receive the above Reward.
L. JACOBSZ.

FOR Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned and also at their Place "Verecho Drift," formerly the property of P. VAN BRADA, Esq.
CAPSOLE LEATHER, 8s. to 90s. per hide,
ENGLISH Do. do.
RIO and PERNAMBUCO, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per side,
CAPE DRESSED CALF SKINS, } at very low
ENGLISH Do. do. } rates.
FRENCH Do. do. }
FRENCH and ENGLISH BOOT FRONTS, }
BAZILS, very superior and light color, 6s. to 15s. per doz
HARNES LEATHER, ALUM, 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. p. side.
Do. do. ENGLISH
ROANS, MOROCCO, PATENT LEATHER, &c. &c.
Liberal Credit to Country Dealers.
Always open to purchase for Cash the following PRODUCE
WOOL, washed or unwashed, HIDES, SKINS, &c. &c.
THOS. H. BAIRD & Co.
N.B. A good Wagon Road to and from their Place "Verecho Drift," at Montagu Bridge, and a little nearer Cape Town.
Stores in Cape Town, 32, Longmarket-street.

PUBLIC SALE OF Thoroughbred Colts, WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE Undersigned's Annual Sale will take place in the Month of March,—the day to be fixed hereafter,—at the Place of Mr. ADRIAN LOUW, situated before the Paarl, when will be put up and sold without the Least Reserve,
20 young thoroughbred Colts, of 1 and 2 years old, bred by the Undersigned on his Farms at Berg River, and got by the thoroughbred English Stallions

O'CONNELL & TUGNET,
ALSO, 6 GELDINGS.
The Undersigned's Stud is so well known that no recommendation is required to induce purchasers to attend the Sale.
M. MELK, Sen.

Deals and Beams,
OF ALL DIMENSIONS,
FOR SALE at the Stores of
J. A. STOLL.

High Sheriff's Office
Cape Town, Dec. 24, 1850.
IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Cases the following Sales will take place, viz.:

CAPE DIVISION.
JOHAN GEORGE STEYTLER, vs. DAVID JOHANNES STANTON.
On Monday, the 24th January 1851, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Defendant's Residence, situated at Plattendorp, near the Flats, of Household Furniture of various descriptions, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchens Utensils, &c. &c.

ALBERTUS GILDENBUYS, versus CHRISTIAAN ERASMUS WENZEL.
On Monday, the 24th January 1851, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Defendant's Residence, situated at Papendorp, of Household Furniture of various descriptions, Plate and Plated Articles, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, a Piano Forte, &c. &c.

DIVISION OF WORCESTER.
THOMAS WOLFFRUM HUDSON, N.O. versus PIET J. alias PETRUS J. VAN SANTEN.
On Friday the 3rd January 1851, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Place of the Widow Walters, near the "Koozaman's River," of sundry Articles of Household Furniture, 2 Guns, 1 Saddle Horse, 1 Cart, &c. &c. &c.

DIVISION OF GEORGE
ERASMUS WENZEL, Sen. versus JOHANNES EVERHARDUS VAN DER HOVEN.
On Tuesday, the 7th January 1851, in front of the Deputy Sheriff's Office No. 3 Courtyard-street, in the Town of George, of an Ox Wagon complete with Gear, 10 Oxen, 10 Horses, &c. &c. &c.
D. J. CLOETE, High Sheriff.

DIED on the 19th December 1850, our dearly beloved Mother, MARIA JOHANNA VAN, born RUSZ, of which notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends.
In name of the Joint Children,
I. J. BOSMAN.
Stellenbosch, 20th December 1850.

NOTICE TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.—Died on the 23rd December 1850, LEONORA MARIA, aged 11 months, beloved Child of
C. H. BOSENBERG, born RUSSEW
A. M. BOSENBERG, born RUSSEW

EXCELLENT DUTCH STOKFISH.
THE Undersigned has received per Doggers-boat, a fresh supply of DUTCH STOKFISH, which he now offers the Public at a reduced rate.
59, Dorpstraat. J. WOLFF.

£1000.
TO be had at interest immediately under good Security.—Apply (if by letter post paid) at Stellenbosch, to
T. J. HEROLD, Esq.

1000 selected heavy excellent fat Wethers,
200 ditto Kapater Bucks,
SUPERIOR to any brought up this year, will be sold, pursuant to former Advertisement, on FRIDAY, the 27th Instant, at the Place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, and certainly be present. They are to be brought up by Mr. L. WENTZEL, who assures the Public that they are in a condition not to be surpassed.
C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.
Stellenbosch, Dec. 10, 1850.

600 excellent fat Sheep.
THE above number of Sheep assured to be in excellent condition, will be sold on MONDAY, the 6th January 1851 (instead of the 25th, as erroneously fixed in a former Advertisement,) on the Place of Mr. ADA VAN DER BEEK, Klapmuts, and certainly be present.
J. G. GILDENBUYS.
Mr. C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.

1400 Very Fat Wethers.
THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on THURSDAY, the 9th January next, at Langberg, the Place of Mr. B. DAXEN, the above number of Sheep in excellent condition.
J. H. DE WAAL.
Dec. 21, 1850.

PUBLIC SALE
In the Village of Wellington.
THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on SATURDAY the 4th JANUARY 1851, on his late Farm, situated in the Village of Wellington, all sorts of Cellar Implements, as Stuckvats, 18 Half-sam Casks, Tube, Leaguers, Treading Tubs, Buckets, Cocks, and some other Moveables.
Widow G. H. LE ROUX.
Wellington, Dec. 24, 1850.
Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendue Adms.

1900 FAT WETHERS.
ON FRIDAY, the 27th Instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at Kruispaal, Half-way to the Paarl, the above number of fat selected Wethers, purchased for cash, which are sure to be present, and will not be privately disposed of.
D. J. MALAN,
J. J. SMIT.
Groen-berg, December 17, 1850.
Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendue Adms.

50 draught and young Oxen and Cows,
10 fat heavy slaughter Oxen.
WILL be publicly sold on SATURDAY, the 28th Instant, in the Village of "Wellington," at the place of J. D. RETTIF, for account of Mr. G. A. HAVUTTENSCHE, Senior. At the same time will be sold for account of Mrs. the widow J. RETTIF, Vais, five 18 half-sam Casks, Leaguers, and Tube, a Brandy Still, a pair of Bellows, a covered Cart, Staves, Yokes, and some other articles.
DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Auctioneers.
Paarl, Dec. 17, 1850.

1,500 excellent fat old Wethers,
50 Kapater Bucks,
All purchased for Cash.
THE Undersigned will sell on SATURDAY, the 28th Instant, at "Benzamsheid," the place of Mr. J. MAXWORTH, the above number of Sheep and Goats, brought from the interior under the care of Mr. JACOB PETERS MINNAAR, who is known generally to bring up most superior Cattle.
DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendue Adms.
Paarl, Dec. 24, 1850.

Public Sale at Wellington.
A Public Sale of splendid Mahogany and Stink-wood Furniture will be held on the 30th DECEMBER next, at the residence of Miss M. LINDVOLD, No. 9, Church-street.
DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Auctioneers.

400 Excellent Merino Wethers.
WILL be sold at Montagu Bridge, on MONDAY, the 6th January 1851, at 11 o'clock precisely.
J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

100 Very Fat Slaughter and Draught Oxen.
ON MONDAY, the 6th of January next, will be sold at Salt River, Montagu Bridge, the above number of Oxen in beautiful condition.
T. R. MORRIS.
21 December, 1850.
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

72 Namaqua Draught Oxen.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th January next, will be sold at the place of Mr. B. EYBERG, Lel-fountain, near the village of Malmesbury, the above number of Oxen brought up by
H. J. BARBIER
Dec. 21, 1850.
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

20 excellent saddle and draught Horses, 3 and 4 years old, amongst which some pairs to match,
25 Mares,
1 team of trained Mules,
60 fat heavy slaughter Oxen,
80 fine draught Oxen.
1500 fat Sheep, which have been grazed upwards of 4 months in Bokkwood, and amongst which there are about 4 or 500 Merino Wethers.

WILL be sold at the place of Mr. M. P. LAUBSCHER, "Vissershoek," on FRIDAY, the 10th January next, for account of
J. J. MALAN.
Dec. 19, 1850.
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF 100 MULES.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th January next, the Undersigned will cause the above number of Mules to be publicly sold to the Highest Bidder, at the Place of Mr. J. EYBERG, Stikland.
A. SOUBRYOU.
Dec. 23, 1850.
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

1200 very fat Sheep.
ON TUESDAY, the 31st of January next, will be sold at the place of Mr. D. J. DE VILLIERS, D'Urben, the above number of Sheep, picked out of a flock of 1700, of Mr. P. DE VOS, at Hex River.
F. DE WET.
December 18, 1850.
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

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