

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIERS. (GRATIS.)

ZUID-AFRIKAAN OFFICE.

CAPE TOWN, January 31, 1835.

The Post from the Interior arrived this morning at half-past seven o'clock, and we hasten to give the Public the principal intelligence from the Frontier, as extracted from the *Graham's Town Journal*, of the 23d January, 1835.—The non-arrival of the Post yesterday was owing, as we anticipated, to the un-passable state of the Rivers.

From the Graham's Town Journal, Jan. 23, 1835.

Caffer Irruption.

The most remarkable events we have to record during the past week, relating to the affairs of this Frontier, are, the arrival of His Excellency the Governor at Graham's Town, and the return of the party under the command of Major Cox, 75th Regt., which had been directed to scour a portion of the Caffer territory.

This detachment having crossed the colonial boundary, and attacked Eno's kraal, as given in our last week's Journal, moved forward to the kraal of the chief Tyali, the most active and daring of the confederate chiefs. Here they found the place abandoned—not a human being to be seen—nor any cattle, of all the immense herds which had been swept out of the Colony. The party contended themselves therefore, with firing the deserted huts, and then returned to Graham's Town, which they reached on Sunday last. Previous to quitting this part of the country, some of the party were dispatched to the Chumie Institution, belonging to the Glasgow Missionary Institution, for the purpose of suggesting to the Missionaries resident there—the Rev. Messrs. Chalmers and Weir—the propriety of their withdrawing within the colonial boundary; but these gentlemen stated that they were then undecided what course it would be most advisable for them to pursue under existing circumstances—danger threatened them on either hand; by staying they might probably fall the victims of Caffer treachery; by attempting to escape, they must incur the imminent risk of detection; and if the suspicious chiefs were once aroused, vengeance would inevitably follow.

After writing the foregoing, intelligence reached us of the escape of these missionaries from the hands of the perfidious barbarians. The following extract of a letter from the Kaf River Settlement, will afford some interesting particulars on this subject, as well as on the state of that part of the country. It is dated Fort Adelaide, 19th January.—“Since my last W. De Klerk's whole crop has been set on fire, and entirely destroyed. He had about 2000 sheaves of corn, and more than that quantity of barley. If this mode of warfare is followed up, it must aggravate our calamities ten-fold; but we sincerely hope the Colonial forces will soon take the field, by which the fiendish career of these barbarians may be checked. About 11 o'clock last night we were surprised by a visit from Messrs. Chalmers and Weir, who came to seek assistance in bringing off their families. They were obliged to steal away in the dark, and from the state of things, were uncertain whether the Institution [the Chumie] might not be attacked last night. Capt. Armstrong gave them 60 mounted men, with whom they started about midnight; so as, if possible, to reach the station before day-break, in order to escape the observation of the Cafras. They will be obliged to abandon every thing, as it would be imprudent to delay for wagons, and thus risk their own safety. Mr. and Mrs. Bennie are still at Loxdale. I wish we could afford them succour, but from this quarter I fear it is impossible. Messrs. Keyser and Ross have retired to Burn's Hill. We are glad to add to this intelligence, that Messrs. Chalmers and Weir with their families succeeded in gaining the encampment in safety.”

We are informed also, that before Major Cox returned with his detachment from Tyali's territory, he heard that a post of observation, consisting of 45 Cafras with muskets, had been left by that chief on the top of the Chumie mountain, and in the forest on its side. No situation could, it appears, have been better selected than this for the purpose intended, as from thence the whole country for a distance of 50 miles within the colonial boundary can be overlooked; Major Burney, who had united himself to Major Cox's command, was directed therefore to dislodge this party if possible, but at present we have had no information of his having effected this object. We learn also from the same source, that the Chiefs Tyali and Macongo, and some other chiefs with a large force, have taken up a position on the Amatola, a small stream running into the

Keiskamma, situated in a most difficult mountainous part of Cafferland, full of Kloofs and Ravines, and where it is exceedingly difficult for horsemen to act with any effect.

During Sunday night an attack was made on the premises of Lieut. Griffith, at Burnt Kraal, about 4 miles N. E. of Town; the night was dark with drizzling rain; and although the place was defended by a party of Burghers, under the command of the Field-Commandant Van Rooyen, the enemy poured down in a manner so sudden and impetuous, that they succeeded in capturing the cattle, about 150 head, and in killing 2 of Mr. Griffith's men (slaves), and 1 Bechuan woman. Two Cafras were killed in this affair. A party of the Graham's Town Mounted Volunteers were ordered to this point immediately on the receipt of this intelligence, but the enemy had plunged into the thicket with their booty, and hitherto eluded pursuit.

The above is the most important affair which has been reported during the week. The Cafras appear very evidently either to have retreated on their own territory, in consequence of the diversion in our favor made by Major Cox and his detachment, or to be concealed in the bush, silently awaiting the further movements of the British force. Still, although the larger bodies of the enemy have not been seen, numerous small parties have been met with in almost every direction, and all of them appear very resolute in carrying on the work of destruction wherever it had not been effectually done by those who preceded them. We purpose to advert to some occurrences, as they may serve to show those at a distance the harassing kind of warfare in which the inhabitants are engaged at the present moment.

At Bathurst the party stationed there have had but little molested; although they have had several skirmishes with the enemy's scouts, who have been so hard pressed as to be compelled to abandon many horses, among which is the white horse that has so often attracted attention, and to which we particularly alluded in our Journal of last week. This animal was captured by a corporal of the mounted Rifles stationed with Lt. Moultrie's party at Waay Plaats; but we regret to say that the Caffer who rode him succeeded in effecting his escape, by plunging into the dense thicket which almost surrounds the Village of Bathurst.

At Waay Plaats, where Mr. J. Baile is stationed with a small command of men, daily skirmishing has taken place, in which the enemy has suffered severely, having had several men killed, and lost considerable booty. On the 14th this little party had a encounter with the enemy, from whom they captured 12 Great Coats, 2 Shirts, 3 pair of Trowsers, 2 Axes, 1 Musket, 50 rounds of Ball Cartridge, about 500 lbs. of Beef and Mutton, and 4 Horses with Saddles and Bridles; about midnight of the same date, he took another Horse. On the 17th, notwithstanding the hazy weather, this party succeeded in capturing 22 head of cattle, killing two of the enemy. On the night of the 20th another Caffer was killed. All the articles mentioned above are supposed to belong to the Hottentots who were taken prisoners when the unfortunate John Brown was so cruelly murdered.

From the Bushman's River despatches were received on the 19th, stating that Lieut.-Col. Somerset, and the Force under his command, had been extremely active. A communication had been effected with Mr. Ryneveld, the Civil Commissioner of Graaff-Reinet, and his Burghers. This force has taken up a position on the Gomadagga, in which part of the Country the Cafras have been seen in large bodies. A Patroon which had been sent out by Col. Somerset, on the 18th reported, that the traces of a very large body of Cafras both horse and foot, had been observed passing through the Bushman's River Poort, and separating afterwards at its eastern extremity, one division moving towards the Zuurberg, and the other towards the Vaderslaagte Wilge Boom country. In the course of this day the Patroons succeeded in falling in with some of the enemy's detachments. These they attacked with great gallantry, and the result was, a loss to the enemy of 12 men killed, and 400 head of cattle, and 130 horses captured.

At Theopoli the Hottentots have maintained their ground, and also succeeded in recapturing a considerable number of cattle which had been taken by the enemy. Capt. H. Crause, whose farm adjoins the grounds of the Institution, and whose premises and crops have been fired by the enemy, has been sent out to command the men enrolled for its defence, and we understand that they are now in good spirits, and full of confidence as to the successful issue of the contest. At Salem the party who have volunteered for its defence, have been equally fortunate. Frequent skirmishes have taken place, the result of which has invariably been in favor of the colonists; some cattle and several horses have been re-captured.

From Somerset we have accounts up to the 17th inst., which state that the Field Corneys of East Riet River, and Baviaan River from Winterberg to the latter, and from the Konap to the Kaga, and from thence to near the Fish River, have all been laid waste by the enemy. The Acting Civil Commissioner has been incessantly employed in making the best dispositions with the small disposable force he could

command for the defence of the points most vulnerable to the enemy in that part of the country. Supplies of ammunition had been forwarded to him,—together with instructions for his future guidance. It appears, however, that all the inhabitants capable of bearing arms in the Field-Corneys of Bruintjie Hooge, and Upper Bushmans River, are not to be removed from those Districts, in consequence of the numerous bodies of Cafras which infest the Zuurberg, and which if this part be abandoned, will open a clear path to the advance of the enemy, as far as the Graaff-Reinet District.

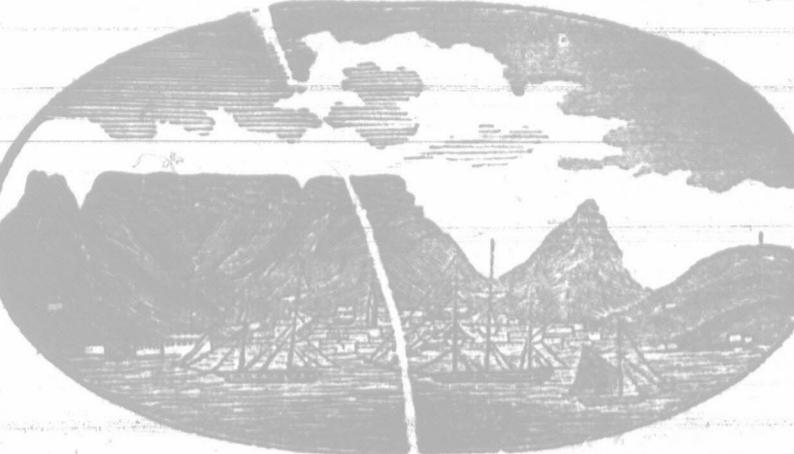
Intelligence has also been received from the Northern Frontier, which is of a suspicious and an unpleasant character. It is to the effect, that the Griqua Chief Adam Kok has been necessitated to assemble all his men at Philippolis for the purpose of defending himself against the Chief Massakata, who had sent him information—custom among the native Tribes—of his determination to attack him. The Griqua has expressed his intention of falling back on the Colony, should he be hard pursued by his assailant, a proceeding which would be fraught with danger at this crisis; should it be true, as represented, that Massakata is determined to follow him even within the colonial territory?

This morning (Thursday) a report has been received, that last night the Cafras attacked Cattle kraal in Howard's Party, about six miles S. E. of Graham's Town, and that they succeeded in carrying off a number of cattle; wounding so dangerously a Hottentot, that no hope whatever is entertained of his recovery. The party which proceeded out on the receipt of this information, have not yet returned to town; and hence we are not able to give the whole of the particulars connected with this affair.

In concluding this week's report, we deem it important to put those at a distance on their guard against the ministerial attempts, which are evidently making in certain quarters to discredit upon those statements which have been submitted to the public of the severe losses of the inhabitants on this frontier, and of the extent of the danger by which, at this moment, they are actually threatened. We have here the spectacle before us of a flourishing Settlement destroyed—a large tract of country depopulated; a promising trade annihilated, and a people lately so comfortable and cheerful, plunged into the deepest poverty and distress. We hear of little else than murders; of burnings of dwellings; and of the entire devastation of the country; and yet there are those who would fain make an impression abroad that our situation is still tolerable—who consider our complaints as a fit subject for indulgence of sarcasm, and the unavailing attempts of the peaceful and unprotected inhabitants to defend themselves against the well-organised and numerous hordes of barbarians that drove them from their homes, as an imputation on their steadiness and courage. But the delusion must soon be dispelled; the fearful catalogue of loss which will soon be submitted to the ordeal of public inquiry, must at once put to silence all such empty evillars, and will serve both as a refutation of such false insinuations, and as a reminder for such extreme folly. His Excellency the Governor has been recommended, on his visit to this Frontier to “use his eyes rather than his ears;” but we feel assured that he will use both; in which case he will see and hear sufficient to convince him that the inhabitants have been grossly traduced by pretended friends, and have fallen the victims of a mistaken policy.—*Graham's Town Journal, Jan. 23.*

Ditse Courant wordt elken Vrydag Ochtend uitgegeven aan het Publieke Kantoor, No. 4, Walestraat, en des Zaturdags met de Post naar alle de Buiten-Distrikten verzend.

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Subscriptions and Advertisements to be Paid in Advance.

De Suid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimine agetur.—VIRGIL.

DEEL V.

VRYDAG DEN 6 FEBRUARY 1835. NO. 262.

Meesters Bureau, Kaapstad den 29 Jan 1835.

MAATSCHAPPIJ TER UITBREIDING VAN BESCHAFFING EN LETTERKUNDE. EDICT. De naaste Bloedverwanten en Creditoren van WYLEN CARL FREDRIK LIESCHING, worden verzocht konst te nemen, dat uithoofde van de Insolvent Boedel, Ludwig Liesching en WILLEM ANTHON JOSEPH LIESCHING, Cartor van het Eigendom van den Overledenen, eenen Bekaankomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Creditoren van den Overledenen, en alle anderen dien aukta moge aangaan, dat worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Meester van het Hooge Geregtshof, in de Grootre Jury Kamer, in de publike Gebouwen, Kaapstad, op Zaterdag den 14 Maart—aanstaande, des morgens ten 10 ure precies; en alle zoodanige personen als voormeld worden door dese verzocht, op den tyd en pleats voormalig toegewordien te zyn, om dan en aldara Brieven van Administratie te zien verleenen, aan zoodanig Persoon of Personen, als dan door den gem. Meester zullen worden aangeleid tot dative Executore of Executoren des Boedel van zoodanig overleden Persoon of Persone, aldus door wylens PIETER CORNELIS WAHLSTRAND, en WILLEM ANTHON JOSEPH LIESCHING.

CLERK BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Geregtshof.

KENNISGEVING.—Naerdien de Weduwe PIETER CORNELIS WAHLSTRAND van Graaff-Reinet, Generaal Agent, op den 29 December 1834, eenne Acte van Beraad voor den Notaris G. J. BROEKHUYSEN en Getijnen heeft gepasseerd, en die Ondergetekende tot Mede-Executore syna benoemd met den grec. Weduwe by Testament van den Overledenen.—verzoekt dey alle degene die eenige vorderingen hebben tegen den gem. Boedel van wylens PIETER CORNELIS WAHLSTRAND, deselve met behoorlyke bewyzen, binnen den tyd van drie maanden, van heden gerekend, by den Ondergetekenden te zyn.

De stukken die daar den prys dijnen, zullen met eenen Zinspreuk, en niet met den naam des Schryvers onderteekend moeten zyn: maar in een bygevoegd verzoekje, betrekkelijk deszelfs Zinspreuk tot Opschrift heeft, zullen de naam en gezaamte Haring, Roodevischies en Snok, Puitische Worsen, ingemaakte Kraaien en Aarbeien, 9 kastjes Vruchten, op Brandewijn, Kersenbrandewijn, Kappers, Zoetolie, Engelse Asyn in bottels, Atjars van alle soorten, eenne grote huelweld Macaroni en Vermicelle in tassjen gedroogt, Vruchten, Tamarinde, Arrowroot, Kreten, Specerijen, gespletten Erwtien, gepaarde Gort, Koliander, Honing, Vogelsaand, Tabak, Engelse en Hollandse Tabakappelen, zakjes Hagel, een uitgebreid assortiment Aardewerk, Toomen, Vloerkleed, Koperdraad, Zilben, Stoffen, en Besems, Schoonmakers Leesten, Pakpapier, Koord en Zeigaren, Sloten, Spikers, Visolhooch, eenige uitmuntende Glasenkaten, en Winkelraatkoek, Schalen en Wigwiten, enz. enz.

R. V. EATON, J. T. JURGENS, } provisionele Curatoren.

VEROOPING van eenen Handels voorraad.—In den Isolvent Boedel van Benedictus Benoits de Ronde.—Op DONDERDAG den 12 Februarie 1835, to half 10 ure precies, sal per publike veiling stelliglyk aan den hoogste bieder worden verkocht, aan het Huis op den hoek van de Kasteel en Langestraat, de geheele Handelsvoorraad van den gem. Isolvent Boedel.

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R. V. EATON, J. T. JURGENS, } provisionele Curatoren.

VEROOPING van eenen kotharen Handels voorraad aan het Huis van Mejuffrouw Lichtenwarck, in de Kasstraat. Op Donderdag den 12 Februarie 1835, en volgende dage tot 11 ure precies, zal zonder reserve, ter goede hand van de Algemeene Vergadering, worden verkocht, de geheele Handelsvoorraad.

De welbekende smaak en het oordeel waarmede dese Voorraad verkocht, en uitwendig de houdanigheid der voorname Artikelen, waaruit dese bestaat, biedt familien enersons schouwe gelegenheid aua, om koopen onder gunstige voorwaarden te doen.

De voorraad bestaat hoofdzakelyk uit zwarte en gekleurde syden, en katoren Floweren, gekleurde en gebloemde Zijden, Gros de Naples, Tafta, Poplins, Lustering, Merinos, Grys, Zaai, gekleurde en gebloemde Gams, Shallows en Vrouwenkatoen, zwarte en gekleurde Krip, Ginghams, Chitz, Jane, Moleskins, Onderbaatjegeod, Jaconts en Cambrio Muilines, Scheiderkamerdoek, Musline Kleedes, Plaids, eenen verhoedende Scheider Shawla en Sjerpen, Zakkoden, Sluijters, Kant, Garen, Shawls en Doeken, blond Lace, Franjes, Koord, Belgeel, Naaiyde, Garren, Band.—Een groot assortiment Linten van de nieuwste smaak, en een dito Dames Fraeye Letters, geschreven syn, en moeten vrachty voor op den 1 December, aan den Ondergetekenden, Algemeene Secretaris, worden toegezonden.

A. N. E. CHANGUION, Algemeene Secretaris.

O POPENING van Erfgenamen in den Boedel van WYLEN HESTER ROOSWOU, laast van de Paarl.—Alle degene die vermoeden geregtigd te zyn, om als Erfgenamen in boven genoemde Boedel optreden, worden door dese opgeroepen, hun regt en aanspraak aua zoodanig, binnen drie maanden van heden gerekend, ten Kantore van den Ondergetekenden, aan de Paarl optegeven en te bewyzen.

Terwyd de Ouders of Voogden van minderjarige Erfgenamen, speciaal verzocht worden, zolks voor hunne Kinderen of Pupillen te doen, door de verdeling en distributie van den Boedel, dadelyk na expiratie van de drie maanden, zyn gescheiden: en sy die vermoeden mogten, hun regt te bewyzen, die schade die daardoor zal geleden worden, zelvve te wachten.

A. P. HIEBNER, Executive.

De antwoorden moeten in het Nederduitsch, Engelsch, Fransch of Hoogduitsch, (het laatste echter mit Italiaansche Letters) geschreven syn, en moeten vrachty voor op den 1 December, aan den Ondergetekenden, Algemeene Secretaris, worden toegezonden.

A. N. E. CHANGUION, Algemeene Secretaris.

STELLIGE VERKOOPING.—In den Isolventen Boedel van M. C. WILZ, van de Kaapstad, Venda-Alsalager. Op Maandag den 16 Februarie 1835, des morgens ten 11 ure precies, sal aan het Huis selve, op last van den Hooge Geregtshof, ten overstaan van eenen Speciaal Commissaris, volstrekt worden.

Een hecht en sterk gebouwd Woonhuis, gelegen in de Houtstraat, tusschen de St. Georgestraat en de Heerengracht, bevattende, beneden, 2 Voorkamers, 3 Achterkamers, Gallery, Dispens, Keuken, en Vertrekken voor Bedienenden; boven syn 6 goede Slapenkamer.

Wegens deszelfs centrale stand, is het zeer verkiestlyk voor een privat Woonhuis of om Afraille te dryven; hetzelvige is in zeer goede reparatie en er is Water op de Achterplaats.

Ten selfden dage, des morgens ten 10 ure precies, sullen mede stellig worden verkocht, al de Huusmeubelen en andere Goedelen in den Boedel, bestaande in fransye Mahagonystoelen en Sofas, opgelegd met Rosehout en Koper, en met paardenharen Zittingen, Etena, Sofea, Kaart- en Werktafels, Buffet, Kleederkasten, verlaakte Kaartspeels, prachtige Tafellampen, Bloemvazen, enz. enz. een uitmuntende Kabinet, Panolofte, door C. Loss, een vierkante dito, door Clementi, fransye musyk Klokk, Spiegels met vergulde Lysten, chitz Venstergordynen, Tapeten

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

this sanguinary drama. Through a lane of thickly studded Mimosas and other evergreens, we came to an open space, and at this moment, as if by magic, the vapours ascended, and disclosed as fine a nook as ever the imagination formed of fairy-land. Surrounded by huts of greater magnitude, and better construction than any we had yet seen, that of Tyali's rose superior, and bespoke its master the Chief of Chiefs. Its interior was ornamented by a double row of pillars of straight smooth wood, carefully selected, which supported the spherical roof; this being composed of compact materials hid defiance to the rain, and the whole being plastered, conveyed an idea of neatness which we did not expect to find among Caffers. This spot, so late the scene of activity and clamor, where the great spoiler issued his mandates to his myrmidons, was now become the abode of solitude; its inhabitants had long fled, and it now remained for us to extinguish the last hope that Tyali could have of repossessing himself of this retreat of felicity, by effacing for ever the traces of his shelter and retirement. Although the rain had drenched us, yet the close texture of these mansions was proof against it, and Tyali now beheld columns of smoke ascend far above his lofty resting place, in the neighbouring mountain, arising from the inflammable materials which composed his residence, and those of his retinue, now on fire. We then climbed the Chumie to New Post, and joined a party of Hottentots and the Cape Corps under Major Burney (who were directed to meet us previous to proceeding to Tyali's Kraal), amounting to 140. The Post had been destroyed, and the weather continuing unfavorable, we found no shelter from the cold rains of these high regions; a small supply of bread and forage corn were, however, issued, which proved very reasonable. We here passed the night of Thursday, with rain at intervals, and shortly after sun-rise on Friday we descended to the valleys on our return home. The morning was exceedingly fine, and as our object was now to destroy all the Caffer huts in our path, we diverged as occasion required for that purpose, and shortly the whole company was hidden in smoke. Major Burney and his party were engaged in a like duty in another direction. We now directed our steps towards home, where we arrived, without any occurrence of note, on Sunday the 18th instant.

It is but just to observe, that if the regularity and discipline which are observable in regular troops, were not conspicuously in the body that formed this expedition, yet the energy to act, and the submission to obey, were features strongly prominent during the whole of this arduous duty. The kindness and indulgence of Major Cox and Capt. Halifax made duty a pleasure, while their example diffused cheerfulness under privation. A BURGHER,

SIR.—I perceive that Mr. Hercules Tennant, having a regard to his character, has repudiated the supposition of being confounded amongst the subscribers to the Address to Mr. John Fairbairn, of the 10th January last. It is well that he has done so, as the real H. Tennant, I am told, admits that his signature was given perfectly *en amore*, and without having even read the document to which his respectable name is placed.—Some good-natured friend of his disclaims, on his part, being mistaken for a "Hercules." No one, friend or enemy, will mistake him, after this admission for a "Solomon," or even "Harry the Great!"

Another, I mean a respectable, gentleman, after the appearance of Mr. Fairbairn's leader of the 21st January, requested his name to be withdrawn, which the active and prating changeling (one, by-the-by, of Mr. Fairbairn's *earliest* of 1830), at whose shop the Address was lying, neglected to attend to, and consequently he is made to appear on the list contrary to his sentiments, and non-corrected estimate of Mr. Fairbairn's character.

Another person, not one mile from the Commercial Exchange, was so taken in by the jackall, who was mean enough to carry about "the Address," in order to surprise people into signing by a sudden attack, and taking them when unprepared, that he was prevailed upon to add his name to the number, but as soon as he discovered his mistake, declared his wish to neutralize the effect of his false step by subscribing a counter document.

These are a few, and only a few, instances of the value to be placed upon the Address of Condolence to that most consistent politician, that meek Christian, that cool-headed Editor, Mr. John Fairbairn, by the "squad," hereafter to be ever named as—"THE EDITOR'S ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH."—*Ich dien.*

S. S. Between ourselves, Mr. Editor, why did not Mr. George Greig figure among the 110 nags who did homage to Mr. Fairbairn?

"Oh where, and oh where
Our Highland laddie gone?"

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE SOUTH AFRICAN COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER."

SIR.—The feelings excited by your atrocious article on the Albany Sufferers in your Paper of the 21st ult. are not to be compared to those which your subsequent conduct has elicited. Although that infamous production displayed the blindest rage and the blackest venom, and raised corresponding emotions of honor and indignation in the humane and generous part of the community, and surprise and sorrow in the bosoms of those few mistaken men who remain attached to you still your paltry palliations, your flimsy subterfuges have sunk you lower in public estimation than even that cruel, heartless, and malignant Libel was calculated to do. In short, Sir, you have now rendered yourself *sublimely ridiculous*. Previous to your attempted explanations, we were inclined to give you credit for some talent, however abused. But, alas! how are the mighty fallen! How little of ability have you exhibited in your miserable apologies; your brazenado of neither turning your back to a foe or friend is mere bullying—your affected sorrow a mean assumption of what you are incapable of feeling. Does your defence deserve the name of defence? No Sir! you have shifted and turned and tortured your meanings all to no purpose, you have tried to speak away from the storm you have raised, and to wriggle, eye-wriggle, I don't know a more significant term, to wriggle yourself out of the consequence of your rashness and inhumanity. If you were before disgraced you are now *constituted*. The attitude you formerly held as the literary standard of the Colony has been for ever lost; the weapon you wielded blunted never to be again tempered for your use—your spell is broken—your opportunity for good or evil gone, no more to be regained.

Political writers especially, as well as that class of persons you know their true designation) who too much indulge their imaginations, "should be gifted with long memories." It would have been well for you had you remembered the adage, and then perhaps you would not be so easily deceived. Really, Cousin, had I known that this would have caused me so much trouble and expense, I would never have apprehended that *C. J. KOTZE NEVER WAS ANY DANGER WORTH THE NAME* OR LANGER ON THE IMMEDIATE FRONTIER."

and, within the short space of ten short days, when you found friends and foes equally astounded at your folly and want of feeling, eat your own words, and *gravely* declare, there was "A DANGER WHICH AT ONE TIME WAS FORTRESSABLE." Dared we to give vent to our feelings at such a time your conduct would prove irresistibly laughable. How do you, buffoon as you are, reconcile these representations? Do you suppose we have lost our senses as well as yourself? But, Sir, I have a charge of a more serious nature for your consideration than one of mere inaccuracy, for that by your long practice is of too trivial a nature to waste much time upon: I accuse you of a most treacherous breach of confidence to your friends, and I leave them to settle with you as they best may. When on the 20th of January you came to the condolences of the 110 individuals who (wisely, no doubt, without waiting to inquire into the reasons which induced the 350 Albanians to denounce you, but chose rather to brand them as liars, and to light up the torch of dissension between the Western and Eastern Districts) signed their approval of your conduct, had you not, Sir, while pretending before them to "prefer ardent prayers for the termination of the present troubles," just prepared, and actually sent to press, that infamous leader? the existence of which had they suspected, or been (as they ought to have been) advised of, they would never so far have committed themselves as to give you a character.—I say, Sir, that I know they could not, and the best proof is, that not one of your friends has, since the appearance into the light of that article, come forward to support you. But farther, did you ever consult your publisher Mr. GASTO as to the propriety of its insertion in the *Advertiser*, his property, which you have so perilled? Did he see it until it glared in the face on the Wednesday morning to his dismay, terror, and confusion? You know, Sir, that you did not, and that he did not see it until then. You may pray and rave about attacks upon your "faith" and your "honor," but your attempt and success on the Blaafond crudity and *bon-vouloir* of the 110 is ten thousand times worse. Your "integrity" is no doubt now fully estimated by those from whom you so studiously concealed your intended cruel and wicked libel upon a ruined and still of edging community, and that community composed of your own fellow countrymen.

That in 1835 you should insinuate the Settlers, who in 1829 you had publicly held up to contempt and ridicule, as "TINY COCKNEYS—WOMEN'S TAILORS—WEARERS OF BRECHES, AND PIN-MAKERS," as persons who were "afraid of the bold eyes of a natural man,"—had acted cowardly, betrayed their trust, and were panic-struck at this horrid invasion, was natural enough. In your insults of them you have always been consistent, although consistent in nothing else; and this remark brings me, by-the-bye, to observe, that in the ostentatious display of services rendered by your answer to the *Advertiser*, the *Advertiser*—of the 90th Ordinance, which some of your friends have the impertinence to consider as a means of strengthening the hands of Government. Fal! no, Sir, that was a pell-mell nausious even for the 110, who were ready to swallow anything, and you therefore, most cunningly, avoided all mention of that piece of service.

Such as wish to compete for the Prize, are requested to send their Answers written legibly and accurately, but with another hand than that of the Author, both with respect to the body of the work, and to the notes and corrections. Every Answer is to be subscribed with a motto, not with the name of the Author, and a sealed Note to be annexed, superscribed with the same motto, and containing the Author's Name and Direction. The Notes accompanying such Answers are as judged unworthy of the Prize, will be offered for Sale.

N.B.—Besides the above there are still a number of horned Cattle and Sheep, which if not offered for Sale on the above days, will be Sold on a future occasion.

The Widow ROELOF VAN DER MERWE, Hex River, Jan. 24, 1835.

Extract from a private Letter, dated Graaff Reinet, Jan. 29, 1835.

"To-morrow, at 5 o'clock, I must start from here with 34 other Burgers, to drive away the Caffers, who are at Riet River, about 10 hours distance from this Village; two Field Cornets, with their men have already been obliged to retreat, and they have written to us for assistance."

MONDVERLOOSEN.

MAATSCHAPPIJ TER UITBREIDING VAN BESCHAVING EN LETTERKUNDE.

In a General Meeting of the Society, held the 27th Jan. last, the following Questions were again proposed, and the term for answering them fixed on or before the 1st of Dec. of the current year:—

What is the state of public Instruction in this Colony? Is it susceptible of improvement and extension? and if so, by what means can this twofold object be promoted?

Give a detailed History of this Colony, from its foundation, to the end of Governor SIMON VAN DER STEL's administration.

The Prize is to be a Golden Medal, to the intrinsic value of 50 Rds.

Such as wish to compete for the Prize, are requested to send their Answers written legibly and accurately, but with another hand than that of the Author, both with respect to the body of the work, and to the notes and corrections. Every Answer is to be subscribed with a motto, not with the name of the Author, and a sealed Note to be annexed, superscribed with the same motto, and containing the Author's Name and Direction. The Notes accompanying such Answers are as judged unworthy of the Prize, will be offered for Sale.

But to return.—That you should continue to insult the British Settlers could cause no surprise, for since 1829 you have kept up an unceasing war of injury and abuse, and have notwithstanding failed to tame them to your purposes.—Did a Governor visit the Frontier—you cautioned him to be wary in believing anything he might hear from them.—Did they venture to express their opinions on Vagrancy, you denied their facts and misrepresented their motives.—Did they protest their property by appeal to the laws, you exhibited them as the most abominable people on earth.—Did they state their views of the Frontier policy, you at Cape Town, pretended to know better than they at the spot, and mocked at what you deemed interesting representations.—Did they complain of Caffer depredation and murder, you sneered them with a want of knowledge of arithmetic so as to be able to number their herds, or their losses, and with a malignant laugh assumed that not more than five of their number had "felt the edge of the assegai." This was to them as a body; review your conduct to them individually. When one of them chose to publish a pamphlet on his views of the Slave Question, you pretty broadly insinuated that he had not shown the spirit of a Christian, or used the language of a gentleman: when White, Curry, Rubidge, Phillips, and others, declared their belief of the insecurity of property from vagabondizing people of color, they were each in turn separately assailed by you with all your choice epithets of vulgar sarcasm and insolent abuse; indeed, the first was even marked out as requiring a strait-waistcoat. When the Magistrate of the District gave a few stripes to a Caffer for attempting to assassinate a soldier, you proclaimed to the Colony, and it was doubtless reiterated in Cafferland, that the punishment was brutal. But why multiply instances; no man differing from you is allowed his opinion; and as a proof that you are determined to maintain your dictatorship, and that no one is safe from your literary tyranny, even our newly-arrived Colonist, Major Parby, because he ventured to express his dissent on a leading question of Cape policy, has been visited by your indignation.—"When you speak let no dog bark."

And yet, Sir, with the knowledge of all the evil you have inflicted, you have now the consummate impudence—the unblushing effrontery, to beg that all amanuenses may be dropped, that, forthsooth, forgiveness and forgetfulness may be mutually extended, to tell the gorgious falsehood "that no man's heart bled more than your own for the sufferings of your countrymen;" and now to proffer your services in their cause here and in England. Vain, arrogant self-deceived scribbler! I tell you, Sir, this truth, that the British Settlers will not forget, and cannot forgive; they detest your hypocrisy, despise your literary powers, they scorn your sympathy, and spurn your aid.—I am, Sir, *au revoir*.

A. N. E. CHANGUION, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, informs the Public that they have appointed General Agents of Mrs. MARGARETHA JACOB MYER Widow of the late WILLEM CORNELIS ARENTZ, and request all those indebted to the said Widow ARENTZ for Arrears of Interest, immediately to pay the same, at the Office of the said Association, No. 15, Gravestreet, as those failing so to do will immediately be prosecuted.

Feb. 4, 1835. J. DR. WET, Hon. Sec.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.—All Persons having any Claims, of whatsoever a nature, against the Estate of the late *Johannes Wilhelmus Wessels, Sr.*, and surviving Widow, *Geertrynd M. Zondla*, are requested to give Notice thereto within Three Months from this day's date, to the Undersigned, or to their Agent, Mr. A. P. Keyter, at Caledon, while those standing indebted to the said Estate are likewise requested to discharge their Debts within Six Weeks, to the said Mr. Keyter, or to

J. B. WESSELS, Executors.

J. P. WESSELS, Dative.

Kwartel River, near Caledon, Feb. 4, 1835.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE AS TO PRIZE CUP.—The Committee, having been satisfied, that in consequence of the present state of the Eastern Province—as well as in other respects—that the several Sheep Proprietors have become foreclosed from keeping their intention of entering, this *Swallow*, into Competition for the Society's £50 Wool Prize Cup, have

RESOLVED.—That the said Prize shall be, and stand, reserved for, and until, the next year's Wool Clip, in 1836. Samples of which, under the Terms and Conditions already notified, are to be forwarded and adjudged upon at and according to the time, whereof due notice will be hereafter given.

By order of the Committee,

P. VAN BREDA, As, Hon. Sec.

Committee Room, Cape Town, Feb. 5, 1835.

NO LET.—A House provided with six Rooms, Kitchen, a bow'r Yard, Stables, Wagon-house, and outer Apartments with or without the Lands, situated along the road to Green Point.—Apply to Mr. L. NEETHLING, No. 21, St. George's-street, or to the Proprietor,

J. J. L. SMUTS.

Clan William.

DEAR COUSIN.—Having been summoned to appear at Worcester on the 13th January, 1835, as a witness against a Hottentot, whom I have sent to prison, for committing a robbery at my place, I am unable to come to you as intended. Really, Cousin, had I known that this would have caused me so much trouble and expense, I would never have apprehended that *C. J. KOTZE NEVER WAS ANY DANGER WORTH THE NAME* OR LANGER ON THE IMMEDIATE FRONTIER."

Klapnouts.

C. J. GROENEVOLD, A. C. GROENEVOLD, born Booyens.

DIED, on Sunday Morning, the 25th January, our Child MARIA SOPHIA, aged 6 months, of which painful Loss Notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends.

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