

COMPENSATION CLAIMS Purchased by THOMSON, WATSON, & Co. COMPENSATION CLAIMS purchased for Cash by the Underigned, at 5 per Cent. Discount, or an advance in Cash of 50 per Cent. made on such Claims as may be entrusted to them for recovery.

SILK HATS.—To-Morrow Morning the Underigned will hold a Public Sale of the above Article.

J. W. STUCKERIS, will sell at Messrs Elliott Brothers' Sale, To-Morrow, Saturday, the 19th instant, superior Westphalia Hams, Sweet-milk, Cammin, and round Edam Cheeses; also, raw and boiled Lined Oil, in small jars; 4 cases containing 30 elegant Looking Glasses of different sizes, in gilt frames and 1 case ditto in mahogany frames.

CHEAP IRON.—J. W. STUCKERIS takes this opportunity to acquaint the Farmers, Blacksmiths and Wagon-makers, Country Dealers in Iron, and others, that he has now on sale a large stock of English and Swedish Iron, and is daily expecting a further supply.

SALE OF FURNITURE, &c.—The Property of N. J. HALZEN, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, about to leave the Colony.—At the Residence of Major MICHAEL, Rondebosch, On WEDNESDAY, the 23d instant, at 11 o'Clock, will be disposed of, a variety of useful Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedstead and Mattresses, Lamp, Crockery ware, Plate, (Shell pattern), Plated ware, Wines, Spirits, Beer, Indian Pickles, Sausages, &c. a Scotch Cart, Horse, and single and double Harness for ditto; Kitchen Utensils of every description, &c. &c. &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF SIXTEEN BUILDING LOTS.—A Public Sale of the above sixteen Building Lots situated in Kloof-street, the property of Mrs. the Widow STOLZ, will be held on Thursday, the 24th instant, at Ten o'clock in the Forenoon.

PUBLIC SALE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP.—On THURSDAY, the 23d instant, will be sold, at Mr. Jan Eppers, Stellenbosch, for account of Mr. Philip Snyman, 130 draught and draught Oxen, and 4000 Sheep, which are to be brought from the Interior by himself, and are assured to be in excellent condition.

PUBLIC SALE.—The Testamentary Executors to the Estate of the late Mr. G. RAYNBRACK, will cause to be publicly sold, on THURSDAY, the 28th September next, the Effects of the said Estate, consisting of Household Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Drawers, Bedsteads, 2 excellent Guns; Smiths', Carpenters', and Wagonmakers' Tools; ox and horse Wagons, Ploughs, Harness, a team of Wagon-horses, Saddle ditto, Mares, a few teams Draught-oxen, 100 Breeding-cattle of Fotherland breed, 150 Goats, and the indenture of 15 clever Apprentices, and what further may be exposed.

PUBLIC SALE OF CATTLE.—On Saturday, the 2d of September, will be sold at the place of Mr. J. BEYERS, at Stellenbosch, by Messrs Faure & Korsten, 1,200 excellent fat Sheep, 100 Goats and 24 trained draught Oxen.—The Cattle will certainly be present and not privately disposed of. 18 August, 1837.

1500 EXCELLENT FAT SHEEP.—The Sale of Sheep, as advertised in last week's paper, which was to be held at Mr. J. Scholts', at Paardenberg, on the 21st instant, is postponed till Tuesday, the 29th August, on which day it will certainly take place.

TO LET.—A House of Mr. J. CARSON, now occupied by Mr. WATSON, and provided with all conveniences.—Apply to J. C. GIE, Mr. Market-square.

TO LET.—The House and Store, situate in St. George's street, corner of Castle-street, well adapted for trade, and now occupied by Mr. Silberbauer, it can be entered on the 3d of September.—Apply to D. W. HERTZOG, q.d. No. 3, Plein-street.

NOTICE.—The Underigned having become Proprietor of that part of Paarden Eiland, sold by Government on the 12th inst., hereby Notifies, that he has placed Landmarks, in order to point out to all Persons how far his Land extends to the ground left as an Out-span place; and as there are no public roads across that part of his Property, he will not permit Wagons and other Carriages to pass over it. All Horses and Oxen found on the same will be impounded, and other Trespassers on the Property prevented.

J. RUTGERS, residing behind the Town Market, hereby informs the Country People and his Customers, that he has at present for Sale at his Store, at the most moderate Prices, fine Cologne wine Bottles, of various sizes, Dutch Steeping-pans, ditto Pipes, Tobacco, Hams, Cheeses, Treacle, Starch, Oatmeal, Sausages, Scur Croot; also salted Snout and Hardens; Tar by the cask and bush.

MATEUR THEATRE.—Under the Sanction of His Excellency the Governor and Lady D'URBAN. TO-MORROW EVENING, (SATURDAY), the 19th instant, will be performed by the Private Dutch Amateur Company, under the Motto "VLIT & KUNST,"

O THELLO; Or, The Moor of Venice. After which A DANCE ON THE SLACK ROPE, By two persons who never before performed in this Colony;

DIEK MENSCHENSCHRIK, A Farce in One Act. In the Farce a large Baboon will perform some curious tricks.

The Musical Amateur Company "De Getrouweheid," will assist on this occasion. Boxes, 6s.—Pit, 5s.—Gallery, 3s. and 6d. The Plan may be seen at the Mentator's Office. There are a few Boxes still disengaged.

STELLENBOSCH AMATEUR THEATRE. Under the Patronage of D. J. VAN RYNEVELD, Esq. The Amateur Company, under the Motto "Door Yver Vrechtbaar," will perform on SATURDAY EVENING, the 19th August, 1837, the Drama

DEERTIG JAREN, OR HET LEVEN VAN EEN DOBBELAAR. Freely translated from the French of VICTOR DUCANGE and DENAUX, by B. A. FALLIS; FOLLOWED BY DE UNIFORM ROK VAN DEN VELD-MARSCHALK WELLINGTON, A Farce in One Act.

The Subscription List lies for Signature at the House of Mr. J. B. COULLOIS. The Curtain will rise precisely at Seven o'Clock.

ALL Persons having any Claims against Mr. Christian A. Pleck Bredenkamp, are requested to forward the same within Three Months from this date to the Office of the South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, being duly qualified by the said Mr. Bredenkamp to liquidate his Affairs; and those indebted to the said Mr. Bredenkamp are called upon forthwith to discharge their Debts at the Office of the said Association.

SALE AT STELLENBOSCH OF LANDED PROPERTY AND FURNITURE.—The Underigned, duly authorized, will offer by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 24th inst.—

The substantial, extensive, and elegant House, Cottage, and Premises, situate corner of Plein and Ryneveld-street, the well-known and much-admired Property of Capt. THOMAS HARRIS.

The principal Dwelling-house contains Hall, Parlours, Bedrooms, Dining-room, with every comfort and convenience for a large and respectable Family; has a large Yard with extensive Out-offices, Stabling, Wagon-house, &c.; and large, roomy, and light-weight Cellars underneath. A very extensive Garden, of an oblong square, beautifully laid out, and planted with the greatest variety of the best Fruit Trees; also a Vineyard, containing about 10,000 Vines, and yielding from 10 to 16 leaguers of superior Wine; and a piece of uncultivated Land at the back, well adapted for Building purposes.

The Cottage adjoining, facing Plein-street, contains every convenience for a Family, with Yard and Servants' Apartments, &c.

The whole extent of the above is rather more than 2 1/2 morgen, or somewhat above 5 acres, situate in the finest part of the Village. Will be likewise offered, mahogany and stinkwood fashionable drawing and bed-room Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads, and Bedding, dinner and breakfast Services, plate and plated Ware, glass and crockery Ware, &c. &c.

The immovable Property is in the mean while for Private Sale.—Apply to the Owner, or to F. GODF. WATERMEYER, q.d. Stellenbosch, 15 August, 1837.

PUBLIC Sale at the Village Stellenbosch.—On the 21st and 22d August, 1837, the Underigned will hold a Public Sale at his House of 150 muids of Wheat, Oats, Barley, and all sorts of Merchandise, Glass & Earthenware. F. ORLANDIEN, Messrs. FAURE & KORSTEN, Auctioneers.

EXTENSIVE SALES Of Sheep, Farms, Breeding Sheep, Horses, &c., in the District of Beaufort. MR. PETER DANIEL JACOBS, of Stangfontein, in the Nieuweweld, District of Beaufort, will hold Public Sales on the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th of October next, of—Stangfontein, and eleven other adjacent Farms, all more or less capable of irrigation, and comprising the best part of Nieuweweld for Sheep, Cattle and Horses.

ADVERTISEMENT.—The Underigned respectfully acquaints the Public, that he will manage his Business on the same moderate terms and reasonable prices, as others have fixed to their work. He assures the Public, that his work shall be completed according to desire, and will attend to any Gentleman or Lady, if he is personally required, on day's previous notice being given.

Gentlemen's whole Wig complete, £2 10 0. Ditto half ditto, 0 15 0. Ladies' Corls, Fronts and Band, from 1s. 6s. to 8s., shall be made on the shortest notice. If it is thought proper to give the hair, the price will be less.

ON Tuesday Evening next, the 23d instant, at half past 6 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. STROBANS will preach a Sermon in the Lutheran Church of this Town. After the Sermon a Collection will be made in aid of the Funds of the Infant Schools of this Colony. The Friends and Supporters of the Infant School system are respectfully solicited to attend and contribute their mite.

PUBLIC SALE AT WYNBERG of Furniture, Horses, &c. &c.—The Testamentary Executors of the Property of the late Mrs. WILLIAMS will cause to be Sold by Public Auction, at the above place, on TUESDAY, the 23d of August, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, consisting of Table, Chairs, Bedsteads, feather Bed and Mattresses, Wardrobes, patent Mahogany and other Commodities, Arg-Lamps, Kitchen Utensils, and various other Articles, together with Plate, consisting of dinner and desert Spoons and Forks, China dinner Sets, and other Crockeryware.

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and for sale at the Stores of EDWARD DURHAM, Grave-street, a fresh assortment of Brass and Ironware, consisting of Pestles and Mortars, Glue-pots, Bolts, Locks, and Hinges in variety; brass Locks, Bell-pulls, Cranks and Carriages, Writing-Furniture, Drawer-handles, Curstin-rings, Ashtrays, Chair-heading, Curtain-bands, Counter-beams, Steelyards, large Weighing-machines, Screws, Anvils, Smith's Bellows, Sheet Lead, Tin plates, Zinc, Copper-plates, Rakes, Spades, Hay-forks, Dish-covers, Dust-pans, Coal-scuttles, Canisters, Spice Boxes, Saddlery, Glue, Copperas, Rosin, Memel Timber, white and red Deals, English Oak, with a variety of other articles.

COMMISSARIAT.—Tenders will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 21st inst., for the supply of the undermentioned Articles for service of the Royal Engineer Department.—

Plat, 2 1/2 x 1/2 ... 65lb. Do. 2 1/2 x 1/2 ... 119lb. Bolt, 4 dia. ... 1670lb. Square, 1 1/2 x 1/2 ... 1021lb. Teak Wood, feet cube, 180. The Price to be stated in Sterling.

COMMISSARIAT.—Supply of Fresh Meat for the use of His Majesty's Troops.—Notice is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 31st inst., from such Persons as may be willing to Contract to supply Fresh Beef and Mutton to His Majesty's Troops at Cape Town, Simons-Town, and Wynberg (in the proportion of 5 days Beef and 2 days Mutton per week), for a period of Twelve Months, commencing from 1st October next.

Also for the supply of the Military Hospitals, in Cape Town with Beef and Mutton, to consist of such parts as may be selected; Sheep's-tail Fat, per lb.; Ox and Sheep's Heads each. Further, for the supply of Meat at Robben Island, the Transport by Water of the Sheep, &c. being found by Government. The Meat to be of the best quality; the Price to be stated in Sterling at per 100lbs. net, English Weight.

WANTED.—Two Youths of good conduct, as Apprentices in the "Zuid-Afrikaan" Printing Office.—Those understanding the English Language will be preferred.

ERRATUM.—In the S. A. Turf Club Notice, which appeared in this Paper of the 4th August last, stands—"Turf Club Purse, value Rds. 100;" read value Rds. 400. CAPE TOWN, Edited by P. A. BRAND, Burg-street, No. 2.—Printed and Published by the Proprietor, P. A. BRAND, No. 62, Wale-street.

Deze Courant wordt eiken Vrydag Ochtend uitgegeven aan het Publicatieu-Kantoor, No. 62, Walestraat, en des Zaterdag met de Post naar alle de Balleij-Distrikten verzonden. Priyzen van Intekening.—In de Stad, per jaar, 16 Rds.; per kwartaal, 4 Rds.—In de Buiten-Distrikten, per jaar, 19 Rds.; per kwartaal, 4 Rds. 6 Schell.—Voor een enkelde Courant 7 Pence.—Een kwartaal moet vooruit betaald worden.



De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyrusque mihi sullo discrimini agatur.—VIMOL. VRYDAG DEN 25 AUGUSTUS 1837. No. 365.

PUBLIEKE BYEENKOMST.—Narigt wordt gegeven dat een Publieke Byeenkomst, in de Koopmans Straat, Kaapstad, op Zaterdag den 16 September aanstaande, ten 10 uren, des voormiddags, zal worden gehouden (met sanctie van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur,) ten einde een Maatschappelyke Compagnie op te richten ter daarrstelling van fondsen voor het maken van eenen harten en gelyken weg over de Kaapsche Vlaktten.

Allen die in deze belangrijke onderneming deel nemen, worden vriendelyk verzocht, deze byeenkomst te wonen. Dr. O'FLINN, F. G. FAURE, F. VAN DER BYL, Commissarissen.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOPSCHIE BANK. DIRECTEUREN De Ed. Hr. J. B. EBDEN, Voorzitter, HAMILTON ROSS, De Hr. THOS SUTHERLAND, THOS TENNANT, B. A. ZEDERBERG, HARRISON WATSON, De Hr. C. S. PILLANS, De Hr. WILLIAM DICKSON, ANTONIO CHIAPPINI.

HET volgende sijn de hoofd principen van dit Etablissement:— Deszelfs groot getal Directeuren verzekert deszelfs Klanten onbetwistbare securiteit.

Deszelfs Kapitaal kan nooit worden verminderd door overvloed of afbreuk. Hetzelfde doet eens in het jaar eens algemeenen opgave van deszelfs zaken aan de Deelhouders. Hetzelfde neemt de stricteste geheimhouding in acht ten aanzien van de Rekeningen van Individuen, woudende een Declaratie tot dat einde gezekend door alle Personen met deszelfs bestaer verbonden.

COMMISSARIAT.—Leverantie van versich Vlesoch voor Z. M. Troepen.—Wordt by dese narigt gegeven, dat Tenders op dit Bureau zullen worden aangenomen, tot op Donderdag den 31 deser, te 12 uren, van allen die genegen sijn te contracteeren, voor de leverantie van

VERSCH. BEESTEN EN SCHAPENVLEESCH, voor Zynen Majesteits Troepen, in de Kaapstad, Simonstad, en aan den Wynberg, (in evenredigheid van 5 dagen Beesten-vlesoch en 2 dagen Schapeenvlesoch, in de week) voor een tydvak van Twealf Maanden, beginnende met den 1 October aanstaande.

Almede voor de leverantie van Beesten en Schapeenvlesoch, voor het Militaire Hospital, Kaapstad, synde atakkes zoo als gekosen zullen worden, Staartvet (a per pond,) en Beesten en Schapeknoppen a per stuk. Verder, voor de leverantie van Vlesoch op het Robben Eiland, voorszende het Gouvernement het transport te wster voor de Schapeen, enz.

LET Vlesoch moet van de beste kwaliteit sijn, en de pryze worden gemeld in Sterling Geld, per 1000 lb. Engelsch gewigt. De namen van twee personen, die bereid sijn Borgen te worden, voor de behoorlyke vervulling van het Kontract, moet te mede in de Tenders staan uitgedrukt, of andere genoenigzaam Securiteit worden aangeboden. Verders byzonderheden sijn te vernemen op aanvraag aan dit Bureau.

CHARLES PALMER, Adj. Com. Ges. Commissariats Bureau, Kaapstad, 16 Aug. 1837. AAN WYNBOEREN.—De begeerte nu algemeen aan den Aard gelegd, om de mindere vyenen tot brandwyn te verstoeken, noopt de Ondergetekende bekend te maken, dat hij machinerie vervaardigt en hecht aan de gewone ketels nu onder de Wynboeren algemeen in gebruik, welke door eenen enkele operatie al de spiritus vervat in de substantie ter versterking bestemd, in den hoogsten graad van kracht en zuiverheid, zal voortbrengen.

AAN BOEREN, ENZ.—De Ondergetekenden zullen £ 7 10 kontant betalen, voor elke vrucht van 2,000, lbs. Katoen Ole Flits, vry van schil en onzuiverheid, by aflevering aan den Hr. KRABBE, op de Markt. F. H. KUNHARDT, & Co. N.B. Kleinere kwantiteiten zullen ook worden aangenomen geteen 7/2. Gd. per honderd pond.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOPSCHIE Brand Assurantie Maatschappij. Op de Hevergracht, No. 22, Opgeset op den 1 December 1835. KAPITAAL £ 20,000, IN 400 AANDELEN VAN £ 50 IEDER.

De Ed. HAMILTON ROSS, Voorzitter. De Hr. WILLIAM GADNEY, De Hr. THOMAS SUTHERLAND, De Hr. SAMUEL BLACKALLER VENNING, De Hr. THOMAS TENNANT, De Hr. HOWSON EDWARD RUTHERFOORD, De Hr. EDWARD NORTON, De Hr. WILLIAM BILLINGSLEY, De Hr. FRANCIS COLLISON.

De Hr. THOMAS HALL, EDWARD JENNER JERRAM. De Hr. RICHARD WEBBER EATON. AGENTEN IN DE BUITEN-DISTRIKTEN: De GEBROEDERS THOMSON, & Co., Graham's-tand, De GEBROEDERS WATSON, & Co., Port Elizabeth. De Hr. JOSEPH BARRY, Swellendam. De Hr. O. M. BERGH, Stellenbosch. De Hr. S. HULME, George. De Hr. A. V. BERGH, Clanwilliam.

Eerste Klasse, gewone risico 2s. 6d. per £ 100 Tweede Klasse, gewaaryk 4s. 6d. per 100 Derde Klasse, dubbel gewaaryk 6s. 8d. per 100 Vierde Klasse, Dakhuizen 17s. 6d. per 100

De voordelen welke het publiek geniet uit de oprigting dezer Maatschappij, sijn de verminderingen van bykans 25 pCt., sedert hare vestiging gemaakt, op alle soorten van risicoen en de zekerheid te weeg gebragt, door hare talryke eigenaers Kantooruren van 9 tot 3 uren.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHIE BRAND EN LEVENS ASSURANTIE MAATSCHAPPY. OPGERIGT IN MAART 1831. KAPITAAL £ 30,000. De Hr. ANTONIO CHIAPPINI, President. De Hr. G. E. OVERBEEK, Vice President.

De Hr. DANL. CLOETE, De Hr. JOSEPH SIMPSON, De Hr. JOHAN COENRAAD GIE, De Hr. SAMUEL OLIVER, De Hr. R. A. ZEDERBERG, De Hr. W. J. MACKRILL, De Hr. HERCULES ALEX. SANDENBERGH, De Hr. JAMES SMITH, De Hr. J. T. JURGENS, De Hr. D. W. HERTZOG.

De Hr. F. G. WATERMEYER, De Hr. A. H. HOFMEYER. GEMEENSCHAPPELIJKE INSPECTEUR: Doctor SAMUEL BAILEY. TEGENWOORDIGE KOREN VAN BRAND PREMIEEN.

Published at No. 62, Wale-street, Cape Town, every Friday Morning, and dispatched to the Country Districts by the Post on the same Day. Terms in Town, Rds. 16 per Annum; in the Country, (including Stamps and Postage,) Rds. 18 per Annum.—For a single Paper, 7d. Subscriptions and Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

WYNBERGSCHE KERK.—By de overvrydyke afvaardiging van den Wel-Erwarden Heer FAURE, zal de Wel-Erwarden Heer STRUMAN, op aanstaande ZONDAG, den 27 deser, de Dienst, in de Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk, aan den Wynberg, waarmaken. W. A. VAN SCHOOB, Oekelant, Wynberg den 23 Augustus 1837.

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN worden gekocht door THOMSON, WATSON, & Co. No. 19 Hevergracht, Kaapstad.

COMPENSATIE VORDERINGEN gekocht voor konstant geld, door de Ondergetekenden, tegen een discount van 5 pCt. of een voorrecht van 90 pCt. in kontanten gelden, op voorszende Vorderingen, als aan hen ter invoering moegen worden opgedragen. W. ANDERSON, Sen. & Co.

J. W. STUCKERIS, zal op MORGEN, (Zaterdag) den 26 deser, ter Venduete van de Gebroeders KLAARTE, verkoopen, uitmuntende Westpaalsche Hammen, Zoute-melkische en Komnye Kaas; alsmede gekookte en ongekookte Lynolie, in kleine Kannen, 4 kasten, inhoudende 28 fraaye Spiegels van verschillende grootten, met vergulde lysten, en een kast dito, in mahonyhouten lysten.—Alles zonder de minste reserve.

GOEDKOOP YZER. J. W. STUCKERIS, maakt hiermede een alle-Buitensell-geen Buitensell, te weten, Wagensmakers en Eijden Handelaers in Yzer-beslag, dat by thans een grooter voordeel Engeloch en Zwedisch Yzer beslag en nog duizendlyc meer in verzoeken is, en prometteert dat te koop, al het Engeloch Yzer beslag, voor een kompletten Omswaagen, als Wieldraaen, Nauw, Stroopband, Schemmyer, vishant, yond en Ketting-Yzer, tegen den lage pryze van 8 Ryksdaalers per 100 lb.—betaling Kontant. No. 31 Strandgracht, nabij de Lutherse Kerk.

30 DMS. GEBLEEKTE ZEILDOEK, ENZ.—Ontragen per laatste aankomsten, en nu de hand te koop aan de Pakhuizen van de Ondergetekenden, 30 dms. geleukte Zeildoek, geleukte en ongeleukte Raveadoek, en Tuynwerk en Zeilgaren van alle soorten. HUTCHONS & ROSS, Zeilmakers, Roggebaai.

DE Ondergetekende verzoekt zeer vriendelyk dat niemand in het vervolg gebruik make van de welke zyner plaats Paaltus Kloof, geleuen in de Wagenmakers Vallei, terwyl hy, hoe ongearne ook genoodzaakt sijn zal al het vreemd van, dat in de gemelde welke gevonden wordt, naar de schryt te zenden; een ieder wachte sich dus voor schade. 15 Aug. 1837. WILLEM CAREL VAN DER MERWE.

HEDEN MORGEN, BOEDEL van wylen JOHANNA GEMASTINA GOTSCHALK, Weduwe wylen PAUL OPPEL, Senior.—De Ondergetekende Dative Executor in gez. Boedel zal op Heden Vrydag den 25 deser, voor rekening van deszelfs lasten verkoopen, een Huis en Erf, gelegen in de Kasteelstrat, No. 30, bevattende twee Kamers en Gallery, Dispens en Kombuis, boven 4 Kamers en Gallery, ruime Achterplaats, hebbende een dubbel gebouwt met 5 kamers en 3 boven-Verkrekken. De Verkoopung zal gehouden worden op het Erf, en zal ten 11 uren precies beginnen. H. A. SMIT.

Ruin Strykgeid zal geprezen worden. 1,500 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN.—Daar er zekere verhinderingen hebben plaats gevonden met de, in de vorige Courant geadvertende Schapen, welke op den 21 deser, ter plaasse van den Heer SCOLZES, aan de Paardenberg, synen syn verkocht geworden, zoo is de Verkoopung uitgesteld tot op DINGSDAG, den 29 Augustus, waanneer deszeve zeker present sullen sijn, en volstrekt voor den bepaalden dag van verkooping niet zullen worden verkocht. H. G. F. ENSLIN, Paarl, 15 Augustus 1837.

DE Ondergetekende zal op DONDERDAG den 31 deser, een publieke Verkoopung houden, van synen gebouwen handels-voorraad, bestaende alles in zeer gewilde Negotie-goederen, expresslyc voor deze Markt. Als ook Gemer, Koper, Borry, Engelsche en Fransche Porcelayn, Glas en Aardewerk, en meerzamen Artikelen te veel om te melden. J. H. STURK, Koopmanstrat, No. 8, den 24 Aug. 1837. TE HUUR.—Het Woonhuis, de Keukeryn en het Pakhuys, met water en steen apparaten, geleuen aan het boven-einde van de Strandstrat.—Adres by den Heer CRAMPON, Houtstrat, Kaapstad 23 Augustus 1837.

Vracht of Passage naar St. Helena. De wel bekende Brik "Korswolk," 204 Ton Register, J. D. HASWELL, Kapitein, het grootste gedeelte haren lading besproten hebbende, zal onmiddellijk naar bovengemelde plaats vertrekken.

ZYDEN HOEDEN.—De verkoop van gemelde artikelen op Zaterdag, uitloofde van den gurem staat des weers, geen plaats hebbende kunnen vinden, zal stellig op MORGEN worden gehouden.

BROODSUIKER, ATJARS EN ZYN. Bovenstaande, onlangs ontvangen Artikelen, zyn te koop aan het Pakhuis van BORRADAILES, THOMPSON & PILLANS.

ZONDER RESERVE.—Op WOENSDAG, aanst den 30 sten dezer, zullen de Ondergeteekende een uitgebreide Verkoop van Koffy, Suiker, Peper, Gamber, Zeep en Tabak, met een algemeen assortiment van wullen, katoenen, en ziden Goederen.

BESCHADIGDE GOEDEREN VOOR REKENING DER ASSURADEURS.—Op Morgen (Zaterdag) des 29 Augustus, zal aan het Pakhuis van den Ondergeteekende een publieke Verkoop worden gehouden, van een verscheidenheid Goederen, meer of minder door Zeewater beschadigd, en geland van het gestrande Schip "Ranger."

SUIKER, Koffy, Rys, enz. enz.—Op Dingsdag Morgen den 29 dezer, ten 10 uren, zal de Ondergeteekende de volgende Goederen per publieke Venditie verkoopen, te weten:—

100 zakken witte Tafelrys, 100 zakken Soeprys, 50 zakken, zynde het restant, bruine Rys, 6 kasten Zadeln en Toomen, 2 kasten "Van Zandje" Cigaren, 50 zakken Rio Suiker, 100 zakken Mauritius Suiker, Souchong, Hyarson en Capry Thee, van elk 10 kasten, 50 zakken Brazilische Koffy, 25 zakken Java Koffy, 20 kasten beste Chinasche Soya, 2 kasten Londonsche Spelden, 1000 lbs. gespletten Erwt, 5000 lbs. Schotsche Gort, 100 kasten Londonsche Zeep, 50 kasten Livingspoolsche Zeep, een hoeveelheid Galnoten, en een aantal fancy Kammen en Snuisteryen.

St. Georgestraat, 23 Augustus 1837. ISAAC MANUEL.

VERKOOPING, zonder Reserve, van beschadigde Goederen.—Op Morgen Namiddag zullen worden verkocht aan het Pakhuis van de Ondergeteekende, 4 Strikken Cassinair, 1 Stuk Valopie, 1 Baal 150 stukken Jacquets, meer of minder door Zeewater beschadigd, en andere Goederen welke in eenen beschadigden staat zullen worden geland uit de "Ranger", waarna een binnen Verkoop zal worden gehouden van fraaie Schilderijen met fraaie lysten.

UITBREIIDE VERKOOPING VAN WYN EN BIER.—Op aanst ZATURDAG, op de Yan'tie van den Hr. JONES, op de PARADE, zullen 5 kasten extra Port en Sherrywyn, 100 vaten gebottelde Ale en Porter en 40 vaten sterke Schotsche Ales, by publieke Verkooping opgeveild worden, zonder Reserve.

DE Heer J. H. NEETHLING, Sen, biedt te koop aan, een Reizwagen op dubbele koetsveeren, pry 250.—De Heer WILHELMUS wenst een Koetsier te huuren, liefst een Apprentice.

VERLOREN.—Op den Avond van den 17 Aug. door het raken van een getand Paard, de styrgrom en beugel van dezelfde Zadel, die het by den Heer MUTER, bezorgt, zal behoord worden.

TE HUUR.—By de Ondergeteekende een zeer geryk welgelegen Woonhuis.

BENOODIGD.—In een kleine Familie, een burger Ket; Adres by Mevrouw SANDERS, Heerengracht.

1,200 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN.—Op ZATURDAG, den 2den September, op de Plaats van den Heer JAN BEYERS, aan Sukland, door den Vendu-Afslager J. G. FAURE, van 1200 extra vette Schapen, 100 Kapscherokken en 24 geleerde Trekossen, het Vee zal zeker present wezen, en niet uit de hand verkocht worden.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.—Op VRYDAG den 1sten September aanstaande, zullen ter Plaats van den Heer DANIEL JOUBERT, gelegen aan Klein Drakenstein, publiek worden verkocht.

130 Paarden van extra goeden ras; waaronder zich bevinden gedresserde Ryd- en Trekpaarden, 15 a 20 bastaard Arabieren, en eenige Merries.

De Heer J. D. HAUPT, Vendu-Afslager.

NARIGT.—De verkoop der goederen des Insolventen Beeld van PAUL MALAN, Senr, van het District Uitenhage, die bykans vorige advertentie, op den 28 September aanstaande, zoude worden gehouden, is onvermydelijk uitgesteld tot DONDERDAG, den 19 October aanst.

UIT DE HAND TE KOOP.—Een groot, geryk en aangenaam gelegen Woonhuis, met grote Kamers en Zaal, twee Pakhuizen en een Huisbuis annex.

ZUID-AUSTRALISCHE COMPAGNIE.—De Directoren van de Zuid-Australische Compagnie geven by dese kennis, dat de administratie van huns zaken in Zuid-Australië gevestigd is te den Hr. D. McLEAREN, en dat hy of de parzelen door hem aangeleid, alson geregelyt zyn de zaken der Compagnie te bestaeren.

VASTGOED.—Op VRYDAG, den 1 September, ten 12 uren vrees, zullen de Heeren Gebroeders ELAZERT, op de plaats zelve, per publieke Venditie verkoopen:—

Perceel 1.—Een Heis en Erf, gelegen No. 16, Pleinstraat, naar geschikt voor een respectabel Logement.

IN de Schut alhier alhier bevinden zich boven den bepaalden tyd, 2 Ossen, een lig-rood, met witte ribben, een donkerbruin; indien dezelve niet gelost worden voor den 1 Sept. aanstaande, zullen dezelve publiek worden verkocht.

AAN Familie en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt, dat onze geliefde Vader de Heer J. J. UYS, Senr, overleden is, in den ouderdom van 74 jaren en 11 maanden.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 25 AUGUSTUS 1837.

EENIGE jaren geleden, vestigden wy, in een onzer eerste nummers, de aandacht des Publik en van het Gouvernement, met nadruk, op den beklagelyken staat der "Kaapsche Vlakten en Duinen," als dreigende dit voorgebergte van het overige gedeelte der Kolonie, door een bykans ondoorkemelyke zandwoestyn, te zullen afscheiden.

DE PETITIE AAN HET PARLEMENT. Het verheugt ons, te kunnen bekend maken, dat de Petitie aan het Parlement, verzoekende om eene Commissie van Onderzoek op de plaats, betrekelyk de aantellingen tegen het koloniale karakter—ontworpen overeenkomstig de resolutie, genomen op de publieke Byeenkomst, alhier, op den 19 November 1836, gehouden, en altyd ondertekend—behouden in Londen is aangekomen. Dezelve is met de Galeata, op den 6 Maart 11. verzonden, welke op den 18 Mei, in Engeland is aangekomen.

DE AANGELEGENHEDEN DER GRENZEN. KAFFER STROOPEREN enz. Uit de GRAHAM'S TOWN JOURNAL van 10 Augustus 1837. Van den Winterberg, hebben wy eene mededeeling ontvangen, gedateerd 7 dezer, welke meldt:—

DE TAFELBAI is weder door eenen Storm bezocht geworden. De Noord-Vesten wind, welc gelandende Vrydag Zaterdag en Zondag heeft, met een zware zee, toen in den namiddag van den laatsten dag de wind omschoot, en de nog

ten anker liggende schepen, veiliger waren. Vroeg in den morgen van Zaterdag, strandde de Schooner "Antelope," met een lading voor St. Helena, naby het Kasteel, en was des namiddags een complete wrak. Het Schip "Ranger," onlangs van Engeland, aangekomen, op haar eerste reis, verloor men des morgens, naby de Rietvallei, gestrand te zyn, alwaar hetzelfde schip ook ligt, met omtrent 10 voeten water in het ruim, synde omtrent 6 voeten in het zaag-dekgraven, zoo dat men denkt, dat het een complete wrak zal worden. Niemand is echter omgekomen.

Uit eene Advertentie in de Gouvernements Gazette van 11 Vrydag, blykt het, dat het Rondje van Gerretshof, te Swellendam zal worden gehouden, op Maandag den 18 September, en te George, op den 23 dag van volgende.

Het volgende Artikel uit de "Monthly Magazine," is zoo by uitstek toepasselyk op onze koloniale-Femeltars, dat wy niet kunnen uislaten hetzelve in ons Blad te plaatsen, als levendig huns ware karakters schetsende, en in ware kleuren derzelve huichelachtig geklap tegen het spelen der beide, en andere onschuldige vermakten op den Zondag, ten toon spreidende:—

DE DOOD VAN DEN KONING. DONDERDAG 1 UUR. Het Oorlogschip de Larne, op gisteren in de Simonsbaai aangekomen, heeft de tyding gebracht, van het overlyden Zyners Majesteit Koning WILLIAM den IV, welke gebeurtenis gezegd wordt, te hebben plaats gevonden op den 20 Juny,—zyne kwaal was borstwater. De jonge Koningin VICTORIA, was geproclameerd geworden. Deze tyding is door het Oorlogschip ontvanger, van de Stoomboot "Fair Rosamond," welke het op zee gepraaid heeft. Er loopt mede een gerucht, dat Generaal EVANS, door de Carlisten krygsgangen is gemaakt. Dit is al hetgeen, wy te weten hebben kunnen komen, daar er geene officiele berichten of nieuwsbladen ontvanger zyn.

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Het achter gedeelte der kraal van den Heer Painter, naby de militaire post, is gisteren nacht opgebroken, en een merrie en veulen uit dezelve gestolen geworden. De stroopers waren te paard gezeten, daar de hoefmerken van twee paarden duidelyk tot de plaats wierden nagespoord, die van de merrie en het veulen volgende, nadat deze waren uitgedreven. Er wierd hulp van de post bekomen, maar uithoofde van de groote droogte en het lange gras, was het onmogelyk dezelve ver na te sporen, en de party keerde terug zonder iets uitteringen.

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achtig. Wy vernemen mede, dat de Kaffers in die nabuurschap eener rustelooze en baldadigen geest ten toon spreiden, dat zy om kort te gaan, eepvondiglyk sionen, dat zy ons vreesen noch verbiediglyk.

Wij vernemen van Barthurst, dat een soldaat van het Kaapsche Corps Scherpshooters te paard, terecht gesteld en schuldig bevonden is, wegens het bezigen van oorproige taal, het leven der Europeanen op de Post (Wanaplant) bedreigde, alwaar hy gestationeerd was.—Men bevestigt gemoedelyk, dat er vele omstandigheden bestaan, berekend om achterdocht te verwekken, dat de gezindheid in dit geval ten toon gespreid, niet ongemeen is, maar daar de zaak een onderzoek ondergaat, en de belanghebbenden nu op huns hoede zyn, twyfelan wy niet of er zullen zoodanige stappen genomen worden, als geschikt zyn om dezen toememenden geest van weerbarstigheid te dempen.

Wij hebben op het ogenblik tyding van Somerset ontvanger, welke meldt, dat een groot aantal vee, behoorende aan den Heer Hart, vermist word, zoo als men veronderstelt door de Kaffers weggevoerd. Eenig vee aan den Luit. Gouverneur behoorende, is mede weggevoerd. Vermist geworden zynde, werden de sporen der stroopers gevolgd door zynen Edelheids ouden kennis, den vermaarden Veldkornet Erasmus. Hy zette de vervolging voort, tot dat hy een aantal vee ontmoette, waarmede de Kaffers poogden te ontsnappen; maar het bleek dat het, het vee niet was waarnaar hy zocht. Men veronderstelt dat het vee Zyners Edelheid, nu reeds veilig in Kafferland is.

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De vyf koezen wierden vervolgens nagespoord, tot in de kraal van Tyalle, aan de Zwaarte Kei, alwaar sy veel Kalfen vee, en daaronder eenige fraaie ossen onlangs den Heer Hart ontvanger, zagen.—De eigenaar der koezen, vee deselve aan, doch men zeide hem, dat byaldien hy niets ophoort, sy hem zonden vryen waar syne koezen, deselve vrye dat ook gevonden en terug te brengen op het grondgebied van Tyalle.

In beide 2-uren horen aangehaalde gevallen was de Kaffer-Police-gheel nuttelos. Zy deden huichelachtig hun best om te misleiden, en het is duidelyk, dat zy met de Kaffers een saamspanning hebben. Men zegt, dat bezig zynde, dat vee opteiporen, men de voermerken van ander vee ontdekke, in dezelfde richting gaande; en uit tekenen schiet het, dat er aan de Zwaarte Kei, een kraal was opgericht, ter ontvanger van gestolen vee.

Wij zullen over dese opgaaf geen aanmerkingen maken. Wel mogen de Kaffers kralen oprigten voor het vee der Koloniale Boeren, want, het komt ons voor, dat wanneer het tegenwoordige stelsel voortdure, sy deselve goed zullen kunnen gebruiken.

POSTSCRIPTUM. Sedert ons Blad ter perse ging, hebben wy 120 vee berichten aangaande Kaffer Strooperen ontvanger, dat wy assuvelyk tyd hebben deselve te rangschikken of met aandacht te doorlezen.

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN

CAPE TOWN, AUGUST 25, 1837

two spirited undertakings the most formidable impediment to our communication with the Interior will be opened; two of the most fertile and valuable Districts of the Colony will commence to enjoy the benefit of civilization; boundless sources of wealth to the Colony in general will be opened, and the Colonists generally will redeem themselves from the charge, however unjustly, made against them, of being indifferent and apathetic in concerns so immediately affecting their national welfare.

THE PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.

We have much pleasure in announcing the safe arrival in London of the Petition to Parliament, praying for a Commission of Inquiry on the Spot, relative to the allegations against the Colonial character, which was framed in pursuance of the Resolutions of the great Public Meeting, held here on the 19th of November, 1836, and most numerous signed. It was dispatched in the "Galatea," which sailed from Table Bay on the 6th of March, and arrived on the 18th May last. On the very same day the Gentleman to whose care it was entrusted, Mr. William Greig, sent it to the Honorable Mr. Gladstone, M.P., who is to present it to the House of Commons, and he had pledged himself to give it his best attention and support. We have no doubt it will produce a sensation which will soon be felt here.

Our readers will doubtless remember its last clause and prayer, "That the Honorable House will direct a Commission of Inquiry to proceed to the Colony, in order upon the spot to inquire into the nature, extent, and truth of those charges, as well as to devise such measures, as shall appear best calculated to secure the Colony from the alarming dangers impending over it, in consequence of the policy lately introduced, resulting from the theories of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State;" the "alarming dangers" thus dreaded, we are now in the very act of realizing, and there is every prospect that the Right Honorable Secretary's theories will burst like soap-bubbles before the wind, long before any redress or substantial aid can come. "It may be sport to you (Philanthropists), but it is DEATH TO US."

CAFFER TREATIES. "UNPRECEDENTED TRANQUILITY"—"THE RESULT OF THE CRISIS."

"You approve of TREATIES with the Caffers as a general principle?"—"DREIDDEL" was the instant reply of Captain Andries Stockenström, when, in the intermediate state of his political existence between a Pensioner upon the Colony and its future Lieutenant Governor, he was examined before a select Committee of the Honorable House of Commons on the treatment of the Aborigines in the Settlements belonging to Great Britain.—"For the sake of Arms and Ammunition a Caffer would betray his own father," said the same gentleman many years previously, while Landdrost or Chief Magistrate of Graaf Reinet.

To reconcile these two recorded and somewhat discordant opinions would require more time than we possess, and perhaps although we might succeed in discovering the latent causes, we fear we should perform an ungrateful, and certainly a disagreeable task, for which we feel not the slightest inclination or desire. For the truth, however, of the sentiment with regard to the Caffer character, written, we believe, twenty years back, the individual who then proposed it, had, we know, at that time ample opportunities of forming a correct estimate and an unbiased judgment; there was then nothing acting upon his mind, and no more splendid prize exhibited to fire his youthful ambition than the knowledge that his services in behalf of the land of his birth were appreciated by his countrymen; he was fortified too by the opinion by his acquaintance with the history of the native tribes—to use his own words—"our long experience of the treacherous disposition of the Caffers,"—and the base assassination of his own Parent, one of their best friends and benefactors, was assuredly confirmation enough of the justice of the character he gave them. Why, under the peculiar circumstances in which he was placed, he could say he "decidedly approved" of Treaties with the Caffers, raises a suspicion, which, as his countryman, we would gladly suppress, but which is not at all diminished when we reflect that he was an important agent in the negotiation with Gaika and the Government of this Colony in 1819, when the territory between the Great Fish River was ceded to us, wherein he acted as the interpreter, if not a councillor too, but which in 1823 he denounced in a public document as "never having been adhered to" by that people! That Treaties could be made with Caffers nobody ever denied; such agreements have frequently been negotiated with them, but, unfortunately for the Colonists, they have never been maintained by the Caffers, always the infringers of every peaceable understanding entered into between the Colony and themselves, when an opportunity offered for successful depredation.

Captain Stockenström having given his approval of treaties with the Caffers, and a general defence of their conduct before the Select Committee, was, as a natural consequence, invested with the high office of Lieutenant Governor of the Eastern Province; and although he is reported to have declared at his first interview with that people, after his arrival at King William's Town, on the 13th September, 1836, that he would insist on the fulfilment of the Treaties entered into

* Vide Graham's Town Journal, Sept. 15, 1836. There is much mystery hanging over these transactions. It was generally understood in Cape Town, that when His Honor left, he had engaged to maintain the Governor's plans.

with them by His Excellency Sir Benjamin D'Urban—that he had come there not to break treaties, or to make new ones—within the short space of three months he unravelled the whole admirable work of the Governor, which promised so fairly, and was working so extraordinary a progress, and interposed in lieu of the admirable arrangements, and the energetic government he found in operation, a mere spider's web of idle words, y'cleped by him a TREATY, which every man, not a fool or a political Quixote, at once declared would never answer; giving back to the late murderous invaders, as the reward of their atrocities, an enormous proportion of the Ceded Territory, to which they never had any proper claim, under the absurd title of a "Loan" never to be reclaimed; and bringing them up to the dense thicket of the Great Fish River Bush, from which they can and will inundate the Colony with their armed bands at any moment they please.

Since the "solemn" enactment of his "final arrangement," as His Honor declared it to be, and no doubt wished it to be,—"in the hopes of settling a peace amongst all parties on a firm basis, which" he "had little doubt would be the result"—seven months have hardly elapsed before a most outrageous infraction has been made of His Honor's agreement, which the Caffers at the time very significantly observed "was so long it quite bothered their heads," and that "they could not understand it;" and T'yal, the restless but warlike chief, said "was so lengthy and so tiresome he could not attend to it, and that it put him in mind of one of Mr. Chalmers's pious sermons." We are not, we can assure our readers, here putting the observations of the barbarians at the time into our own language for the purpose of effect, but actually quoting the very criticisms which fell from the living lips of Caffer Chiefs and people at the identical moment.

The late events upon our Frontier, connected as they are with the faith which is to be put in Caffer Treaties, (we cannot say that they break in upon us at all unexpectedly) require serious consideration; and we shall trespass upon the time of our readers with all the brevity possible, while we collect the scattered facts upon the subject, and make such passing observations as we deem their importance and their obvious tendency require.

Sir Benjamin D'Urban, it will be remembered, with a humanity that eclipses all his Peninsular fame, bright and glorious as it is, rescued, during the late war, a large number of people, about 15,000 souls, denominated Fingoes, who had fallen under Caffer subjection only a very few years previously, and were exposed to the most intolerable and cruel state of slavery by that nation; and having concluded a peace with the belligerents, located them apart from their late barbarous oppressors, in the Ceded Territory, where they remained, so long as his measures were undisputed, in complete security and considerable comfort. On the reversal of His Excellency's beneficent system by orders from home, the Lieutenant-Governor, either as part of his instructions or upon his own responsibility, brought the Caffers, that is, the tribes of Gaika and Talambe, (the most inveterate foes of the Colony, and the Fingoes,) as well as others, westward of the boundary of the Keiskamma River; and by his arrangements for their location, actually separated the unfortunate Fingoes, by interposing their vindictive and late task masters between them and the Colony, these people having originally been domiciled or located in two great divisions, one on the Chumie River where Fort Thompson (now evacuated) used to protect them, and the other at the sources of the Clunie, Guitana, and Beke Rivers, under the Crest of Fort Peddie, a place of strength, which the Caffers, especially Macomo and T'yal, at the period when His Honor made his treaties, strongly insisted upon should be removed, doubtless looking forward to the late consummation of affairs.

Having absolved the Caffer nation from their allegiance to England, His Honor, as a part of his new system, made Treaties with all the Caffer Chiefs, in which it was expressly stipulated, amongst other equally-to-be-observed things, "that the said contracting chiefs do also agree, promise, and pledge themselves to abstain, and cause their tribes to abstain from any way molesting or interfering with the Fingoes, who are, or will be, located in the said Ceded Territory, but to consider them as under British Protection; to leave them in full enjoyment of their Property, Laws, Customs, and in no way to avenge any grievance or dispute which may heretofore have existed between the Caffers and the said Fingoes;"—and the penalty of the infraction of the treaty by any hostilities, was understood to be a resumption of the Ceded Territory, if redress or satisfaction should not be given or obtained. The chiefs signing these treaties called on the shades of their fathers, and in God's presence; and His Honor said, if they were the first to break them, "the blood shed in the War that might ensue would be on their fingers, and a blot on their father's name; if it should be broken by him, it would be on his;" and he further observed, "that they all lived in a fine country; and that owing to war and transaction, many were starving in it; and should war break out again, it was probable it would be the ruin of many parties!!"

* We give this from the (we suppose official) information of Mr. John Fairbairn, that faithful recorder of events, as published in his paper of the 19th instant.

(Van eenen Correspondent.)

Paarl, den 15 Augustus 1837.

Een Leas-Geselschap is alhier onlangs opgericht geworden, waarvan wy ons veel genoege en voordeel beloven. Het geselschap bevat reeds 25 leden, ieder van welken, een pond centje betaalt, en tien Shillings alle zes maanden. De een helfte der inkomsten zal besteed worden aan den inkoop van Engelsche maandwerken, en de andere helft tot ontbinding van soortgelijke werken uit Holland. Ondertusschen heeft men het Geselschap in verking gebragt door den aankoop van een aantal boeken, handelende over algemeen letterkunde en wetenschappen. Men is voornemens de boeken, die onder de leden zyn rond geweest, toetewyden aan de darstelling van een uitgebreider circulerende Bibliotheek aan de Paarl.

De volgende Heeren zyn by stemming gekozen geworden, tot een Committee van bestuur, voos het loopende jaar.

- Kapt. Peak, Speciale Register. De Wel-Eder. Heer G. W. A. van der Lingen, De Wel-Eder. Heer J. N. de Villiers, Vrederegter. Dr. Muntingh. De Wel-Ed. Heer C. F. Hough. R. F. Allag, Treasurer. De Eerw. W. Elliott, Secretaris.

Origineel Correspondentie.

Aan den Redakteur van den "Zuid-Afrikaan."

Kaapstad, den 24 Augustus 1837.

MYNHEER!—Daar ik in het ontwerp eener Municipaliteits Ordonnantie voor de Kaapstad niets grept vind in opzicht tot de administratie der stedelyke Eigendommen, door Curatoren voor en ten behoeve van de Inwoners van de Kaapstad, op grond en ten gevolge der Ordonnantie No. 34, sedert 1 Januarij 1828 gevoerd, is by my ontstaan de vraag, welke ik hoop, dat door u of door den een of ander uwer Correspondenten zal worden beantwoord, "zyn de Curatoren, die de stedelyke administratie sedert dien tyd hebben gevoerd, en tot op de aanstaande teruggaaf der stedelyke Eigendommen nog zullen voeren, niet verplicht en gehouden, om, alvorens aanspraak te kunnen maken op een acquit en decharge wegens de door hun gevoerde administratie, daarvan te doen behoorlyke rekening, verantwoording, bewys en reliquia?"

Zoo ja: "Behoort het dan niet tot een van de eerste en voornaamste pligten van de Commissarissen, die uit kracht der stedelyke Ordonnantie zullen worden benoemd, om zoodanige rekening, verantwoording, bewys en reliquia van de Curatoren te vragen, en des noods, te vorderen?"

Indien toch die administratie naar behooren is gevoerd, waarvan ik niet twyfel, dan moet daaruit, indien ik my niet bedrieg, een vry voordeelich saldo te verwachten zyn, waaronder niet men, by de introductie van stedelyke belastingen, niet overschillig kan zyn.

EEN INKERKEN.

MYNHEER!—Door het plaatsen van de volgende extracten, uit Kapt. Cardiers "Verzorg van een reis naar het Zuid-Afrikaan in Zuid-Afrika, ondernomen in 1835, zult gy algemeene publiciteit geven aan de aanmerkingen van dezen beroeyden en opartydigen schryver, hopen den jongsten Kaffer-oorlog en de Kaapsche inwoners, in tegenstelling van onze schandelyke lasteraars, waardoor gy verplicht zult.

EEN INWONER VAN STELLENBOSCH.

EXTRACTEN.

Bladzijden 389 tot 392.—Zaterdag, 28 November 1835.

"Kolonel Smith, die sedert het eindigen van den oorlog, het bevel gevoerd heeft over de Nieuwe Provincie, ontving my met vriendelykheid, en stelde veel belang in den toestand der aangelegenheden te Port Natal, my, op de edelmoedigste wyse, een militair escorte verlenende, voor het overige gedeelte myner reis naar Grahamstad. Alhier, waren de tooneelen, door den jongsten Kaffer-oorlog veroorzaakt, nog opvallender dan langs de lyn posten door my op weg gepasserd. Alles scheen my een droom—zelfs de naam King Williams Town, was my eene nieuwheid; en was ik my herinnerende, als de stille, verbyflypplaat van eenen Londonschen Zending, (den Hr. Brown,) was nu bershapen in een militair kantonnement, half stedelyk, half herderlyk, hier eene enkele eenige herten; daar een aantal tenten; alles, nochtans, behoorlyk gearrangeerd, en klaarlykelyk in de beste orde. Dat gedeelte van het Zending's Huis, dat door de vlammen gespaard is, is gerepareerd en wordt onder dak gezet; en de Kamer is zelden afgezonderd voor het afdoen van bezigheden; terwyf in den omtrek der Volkplanting, verscheidene nieuwe land bebouwd zyn geworden, en goede haver oogsten opbrengen, eene voortreffelyke voorzorg, op eens plaats. Daarvoren werden van dien aard, zoo bezwaarlyk kan worden bekomen. Na in des Kolonels tent te hebben onbested, verzoed ik, te half elf uren, myne reis. Daar de facten van posten en gevolgelyk de voortspaan van paarden, digter by elkander waren op den weg van Fort Willshire, op den den welken ik teoreen had afgelegd, over Trompetters en Commissarissen, had ik gelegenheid de Visch- en Keiskamma Rivieren, veel hoogere op te doorneden, en in zene nieuwe richting die weg wieskte lyn van boesch en woud door te trekken, welke een groot gedeelte des lands, waardoor de Visch- rivier loopt, in hare geheele uitgestrektheid (omziet een groot gedeelte) algemeen bekend onder den naam van Visch- en Keiskamma-Bruch. Tot aan de boorden van den Bruch, is het land by vergelyking gesproken, open, meestal vlak, en doorboomen, en in alle opzichten, een vruchtbaar en aanziedende voor den landbouw.

Europisch Nieuws.

VERKLARING VAN EENEN BURGER OORLOG.

(Uit de Dublin Evening Packet).

Met den ontvangt des briefs van den Heer O'Connell, aan den Secretaris der algemeene Maatschappij, is mede ter hand gekomen, een editorial stuk uit London, volkomen in goedkeuring gebragt, voor het nieuwblad de Pilot van dien avond, dat behoorlyk gedrukt en nog dien zelfden avond, door middel der posten, door het gansehe land is verspreid geworden. Wy zyn niet gewoond, dat blad veel te lezen, en wy hebben het nummer van den bedoelden dag, niet gezien. Wy Register van gisteren, weder doortoogende, ontdekten wy dat artikel, betwyl wy niet anders, beschouwen kunnen, dan als eene oorlogs-verklaring van de zyde der O'Connell factie. Het volgende extract zal de gegrondheid onzer aanmerking, betwylge:—"De dag welke een Tory Ministerie aan het ryk zoude geven, zoude een miljoen Ieren in de wapenen roepen. Er

zoude een vreeslyke opstand—eene gelykstandige uitbarsting—eene verschriklyke stryd zyn. Een opstand in een enkel Graafschap van Ierland, heeft Engeland 18,000 man, en £12,000,000 additioneele schuld gekost. Eene oolust op het land in een ander (Graafschap), had 35,000 man zes maanden lang moetelyke dienst verschaf, voor dat deszelve gedeeltyk gedempd was. Wat zoude het kosten, wanneer geheel Ierland in de wapenen was? Een volk dat niets te verliezen, maar alles te verwachten heeft—eenmaal in den stryd gedompeld—onse valle eene kloof—elke heuvel eene vesting—elke heining een bolwerk—een stoutmoedig volk—dat in het naderende seizoen, in het veld zoude kunnen vorkuieren—al de kleine militaire na politie statien door het volk geslecht—een drang—de moed van regt en wanhoop, die ons inwendiglyk bezielde,—en het medelyden der wereld, dat ons van buiten tegenstraal.—Laat Engeland stil staan, voor dat zy Toryismus in Ierland los late met dit, deszells onvermydelijk gevolg, want, wat de uitval van dezen stryd ook moge zyn, zoude Engeland, op zyn best, uit denzelve komen, als eene natie van den derden rang!"

Het verdient opmerking, dat de Register, strydlyk met deszells gewoonte, verzuimd heeft, het artikel uit de Pilot, op Dingsdag overnemen.—Waarom? Omdat de publiciteit is voor de gevolgen beducht was, en slechts tot de publiciteit is overgegaan, na de verzekering te hebben ontvangen, dat er gene proccesuite soude gedaan worden, van de zyde der officieren van de kroon.—Wy houden het er voor, dat Lord Mulgrave eene toestemmende party is, tot de publicatie van het artikel, en dezes brief, en dat zy Lordschap, de opschudding, welke de Heer O'Connell verlangt, volkomen goedkeurt.—Times, 28 April.

OVERSTROOMING.—BRILYN, 12 APRIL.—De volgende droevige tyding is van Tilsit ontvangen geworden, gedatkend 15 dez.—De groote ramp, die ons District (Niederung, lage moerasse gronden, in het jaar 1829, heeft getroffen, is heden op eene schrikkellyke wyse vernieuwd geworden. Ofschoon onlangs eene groote hoeveelheid sneeuw was gevallen, en men uit Rusland had verhoopen, dat deszelve aldaar grooter was geweest, geloofde men niet, dat het water in de Memel, in eenen korten tyd zoo hoog zou reizen, als deszelve oehiedt heeft plaats gevonden. De hoogte des waters gieren 17 voeten zynde, begon het ys, dat de rivier bekte, zich te bewegen; gedurende den nacht, rees het water ten hoogte van 21½ voet, slechts zes duimen minder dan in 1829. Toen men die massa van water, byna een myl (4½ mylen) in breedte, plotseling, dezen voormiddag, vele voeten zag dalen, was men te recht beducht, dat er lager af, groote schade had plaats gevonden, en in der daad, vermenen wy heden avond, dat aan den linker oever van de Russ, en den rechter oever der Gilge, vier breuken in den dyk hebben plaats gehad, waardoor de geheele vruchtbare strook genaamd de Kaukeher Niederung, gelegen tuschen de twee rivieren, omstrekt 100 dorpen bevattende, zoo diep onder water ligt, dat van de meeste der gebouwen, slechts de plaften kunnen worden gezien. In hoer vrees de ramp zich heeft uitgestrekt, is nog niet bekend, doch deszelve moet zeer groot zyn geweest, als bykans geheel onverwacht moet zynde; ook heeft het water groote kloopen yn met zich gevoerd. De straatweg, aan, door de vallei van de Mornel, slechts in een afgelegen deel, door de vallei van de trevelyke blyven staar, afgesloten het water op sommige plaatsen, den top had bereikt.—Times.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 23 Augustus 1837.

Table with market prices for various goods like Alas per pond, Amandelen, Appelen, etc.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN. CAPE TOWN, AUGUST 25, 1837. SOME years ago, in one of our early Numbers, we urged upon the attention of the Public and of the Government, the deplorable state of our "Cape Flats and Downs," threatening soon to separate this promionery from the remainder of the Colony by an almost impervious sandy desert. The Hon. M. VAN BREDA, by proposing an Ordinance (which was passed into a Law), for the preservation of those Downs, endeavoured to avert the evil; but without disparaging the usefulness of the passing of such a Law, yet we are afraid that the same is more observed "in the breach" than in the performance, and that where the penalties or punishments depend upon informations to be derived from parties who are themselves concerned in the non-observance of the Law, there is little chance of expecting much good to arise from its enactments, the fact being notorious, that loads of roots and bushes are still brought into market for sale, evidently collected from the Public Lands, although no informers are forthcoming to punish the offenders, who, in fact, have openly declared that they were determined to follow this trade at all hazards. The more this evil increases the more it becomes evident, that the only effectual mode of removing it will be, by the formation of a Turnpike-road across these wastes. This undertaking, however, has been represented by our talented Surveyor General to require so large a sum as to have justified him in not recommending the work as a "Government undertaking;" yet the inhabitants of Stellenbosch, satisfied that it ought to be done, and at no distant period, have availed themselves of the first influx of the Compensation Money into this Colony, to set earnestly to work, and they have already (as we are informed) applied to the Government, to be allowed to carry on this work at their own expense, upon being permitted to repay themselves from the amount of tolls to be levied thereon; and we are happy to see a "Public-Meeting" announced to take place in the Commercial Exchange, on the 16th of September next, where we trust a numerous attendance will evince the interest taken in this Public work. With the same spirit the inhabitants of the cold and warm Bokkeveld, two of the most fertile Districts of the Colony, and which have hitherto been shut out from almost any carriage communication with the capital from the difficulties of the Witzenberg and Schurftberg, and of the Mostertshoek Pass, have determined to set about the improvement of the latter, so as to open a direct and easy communication between the Interior and the Capital, and avoiding the dangers and difficulties of the Breede and Hex Rivers, which are frequently impassable for weeks together; but aware that the expense has also been estimated as very considerable, and that the state of the Government Treasury would not allow of such an outlay, they have resolved to raise a sum of £5,000, in 200 shares of £25 each, by public Subscription, a sum which, with proper management, they are confident will be sufficient to complete the work in two years. A great number of shares have been already subscribed for, and both the Butchers and Traders are so interested in the matter, that they have expressed an intention of supporting the undertaking to the utmost.—The Subscription List (we are informed) is lying with Mr. DANIEL PETRUS VAN DER MERWE, of the Bokkeveld, and we make no doubt that, upon this List being respectfully signed by persons capable of carrying through such a work, the Governor and the Legislative Council, will grant the Subscribers a right of levying a Toll upon that road, when the receipts may be vested in a Committee, to repay the Subscribers the whole amount of the capital, with interest, and One Hundred per Cent. in addition, after which the Road, with its receipts, should revert to the Government, that being the principle upon which many of the Road Bills are now granted in Parliament. By these

His Honor departed, and Monday, the 7th, restored him to his ordinary official duties in Graham's Town.

Such is the conclusion of the first scene in the second part of the Caffir Drama, and before the curtain rises for the last and conclusive Act, for towards the Catastrophe we are now very rapidly hastening, we shall, after the manner of the ancient *Chorus*, let the spectators into a little of our own ideas of the past, and our views of what will next appear before us.

It has been attempted by our contemporary of the *Advertiser* to lay, by implication, the failure of His Honor's new system upon Sir Benjamin D'Urban, whose location of the Fingoes so close to the Caffers, it is wished to insinuate, tempted them to the attack, and we have heard it even stated that some of the friends of His Honor lay claim for him for special presence in this matter, as they say, before his departure from England, he there put upon record his opinion that such settlements would lead to confusion.

Amidst all this precious medley of affairs, we are weekly insulted with the cuckoo cry, "Peace, peace!"—all is quiet both in Cafferland and on the border.—We hear of no depredations this week.—"Unprecedented tranquillity reigns triumphant"—and a thousand other false representations, committed to the press to keep up the delusion at home. We ask our contemporary and his supporters, where are the indications of this desirable state of things? Is it in the fact of the old Dutch farmers, men experienced in the phenomena of the frontier horizon, and who, watching the impending storm, are fleeing in masses, leaving their houses for sale at almost any price?—a fact known and even acknowledged by the Lieut.-Governor himself. Is it in the present state of colored vagrancy which is pressing down the indications to the earth? Is it the independent settlement of the black population on the farms in Albany, from which the occupants were driven by the firebrand and assegai of an invader, and to which the roused proprietor drags to return? Is it in the extraordinary incident, that such of the settlers of 1820, who are still clinging to their once flourishing dear Albany, devoid of confidence in the Government, are banding themselves together into local associations for mutual protection and defence? If not, where are the other signs and symptoms of prosperity and peace?—We challenge, and dare their production.

In the threat of a 'Commando' upon Seyo, should the 'animadverting' process prove unsuccessful, and that 'young man' refuse to be brought to order, we confess we have no trust whatever, and we do not believe the Government to be in a situation, after what is just past, now to provoke a struggle which would probably involve us in a general war. We know from our frontier Letters, that there exists a dreadful deficiency in the supplies, and that the troops there are at this moment entirely dependent upon Cape Town; the burghers are left on leaving, and the remainder are but little inclined, after the scurry recompense by Lord Glenelg, to fight with that spirit and alacrity to which they were accustomed. The English of Albany have, it is true, every thing at stake; they are now placed (thanks to our rulers) in the very breach; but since they have been so wantonlyasperated as often serving upon expeditions characterized so ferocious as Commandos, we imagine, that in decency they would or could hardly be called upon to serve. Should the contest, however, take place, and assuredly the hour is not far distant when it will, we call upon our countrymen, Dutch and English, despite their unjustifiable treatment, to rise as one man in defence of their common country; the struggle must be a final one; it will at last open the eyes of the Home Government, and strike down the faction which has hitherto reigned over us roughshod, and the benevolent system of the Governor may yet have its trial. The consequences of the strife, whatever they may be, must rest on those who shall have precipitated it; but one thing is certain, His Honor's Government by TRAIT is decidedly a FAILURE.

Table Bay has again been visited by a storm. It blew with great violence from the North West, accompanied with a heavy sea during Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, when, in the afternoon of the latter day, the wind shifted, and the vessels then still riding at anchor became secure.

four of white men, has dropped his *felix* disposition; no longer crouching and crawling in the dark to seize his prey, he now comes out openly in broad day, beards our fortresses, and robs and murders our subjects under their very guns! His Honor may employ engineers to protract mathematical lines; he may build towers along them, and get the whole Caffir nation, man by man, to scrawl their euphonious names to "twenty-nine articles" as a Treaty, or even the thirty-nine of the English Church—it is the same to them—but he may rest assured, that on the day he gave up the ceded Territory, the Eastern Frontier men no more, and that the present boundary is the Caffir WILL alone. The Eastern Province exists by sufferance only, and that on the uncertain tenure of a savage's sense of right and wrong.

At the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., the 'Feejee,' then lying at anchor in Algoa Bay, parted her best bow chain cable, during a strong E. gale, and at 10 o'clock p.m., parted from her small bower also, and came on the beach. The crew is saved, but the vessel a total wreck.

On the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., the 'Feejee,' then lying at anchor in Algoa Bay, parted her best bow chain cable, during a strong E. gale, and at 10 o'clock p.m., parted from her small bower also, and came on the beach. The crew is saved, but the vessel a total wreck.

Mr. Welsford then moved, that the Rev. Mr. McClelland do vacate the chair, and that W. Smith, Esq., do take the same; which being done, it was then moved by J. C. Welsford, and seconded by O. Peche, Esqrs., that the thanks of this Meeting are due, and hereby given, to the Rev. Mr. McClelland, for the very able manner he has filled the chair on this occasion, and the support he has given to the object of the meeting generally.—Carried unanimously.

Table Bay has again been visited by a storm. It blew with great violence from the North West, accompanied with a heavy sea during Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, when, in the afternoon of the latter day, the wind shifted, and the vessels then still riding at anchor became secure.

On Sunday afternoon a Juvenile Apprentice of Mr. Karhardt, in attempting to cross the mouth of the Salt River, with two of his companions, on their way to the wrecked ship 'Ranger,' was drowned. One is still missing, and the other, an apprentice of Mr. Fell, saved himself by swimming.

The following Resolutions were unanimously passed:—1st. That this Meeting, sensible of the want of a place of worship in their neighbourhood, propose erecting a Church and Parsonage House, by voluntary subscription, between Assengai Bush and Bushmans River, being of opinion that the

erection of the same in that neighbourhood, will be attended with great, substantial, moral, and religious improvement to the rising generation, and be of paramount importance to all classes of persons residing within its reach, computed at 400 souls, who at present, by their distance from the nearest place of worship, are precluded from all religious instruction.—Moved by R. Daniell, Esq., seconded by Rice Smith, Esq.

2d. That a subscription list be now opened in aid of the undertaking, and that His Honor the Lieut. Governor be respectfully requested to further the views of this Meeting, particularly by recommending the appointment of a Minister of the Church of England with a competent salary, and in any other way that His Honor may deem advisable.—Moved by C. Griffiths, Esq., seconded by O. Peche, Esq.

3d. That in the appointment of a Minister, a knowledge of the Dutch language be considered an indispensable requisite, and that in order that this may be acquired, His Honor be solicited to impress upon His Majesty's Government, the necessity of nominating the Clergyman immediately.—Moved by H. Kollet, Esq., seconded by J. C. Welsford, Esq.

4th. That a Treasurer and Building Committee, consisting of the following Gentlemen, be now appointed, with power to receive Plans and Estimates for the erection of the building Church, not to contain less than 250 persons.—Moved by R. Palmer, Esq., seconded by W. Smith, Esq., namely:—Richard Daniell, Esq., Treasurer, Rice Smith, Esq., O. Peche, Esq., C. V. Buchner, Esq., Henry Follet, Esq., J. Palmer, Esq., G. F. Francis, Esq., H. Kollet, Esq., Dr. Manning, Esq.

5th. That the building be commenced so soon as the subscriptions shall amount to £500. And that the several subscribers be requested to pay their subscriptions in three equal instalments, the first on the commencement of the work to Richard Daniell, Esq., the Treasurer, and the others at such times as the Building Committee may deem requisite, and that such persons as have contributed either wagon hire, lime or materials, be called upon to fulfil their several engagements, on the payment of the first instalment.—Moved by E. Campbell, Esq., seconded by James Daniell, Esq.

6th. That His Honor the Lieut. Governor be requested to use his exertions to have an order in Council passed for the purpose of rendering the subscribers liable for the amount of their several subscriptions.—Moved by C. Hayward, Esq., seconded by C. C. Daniell, Esq.

7th. That the Resolutions passed at this Meeting be inserted in the *Graham's Town Journal*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Zuid-Afrikaan*, and other newspapers; and that the Editors be requested to assist this Meeting in their editorial capacity, and to receive subscriptions in aid of the undertaking.—Moved by R. Daniell, Esq., seconded by W. H. Daniell, Esq., F. McCLELLAND, Chairman.

Mr. Welsford then moved, that the Rev. Mr. McClelland do vacate the chair, and that W. Smith, Esq., do take the same; which being done, it was then moved by J. C. Welsford, and seconded by O. Peche, Esqrs., that the thanks of this Meeting are due, and hereby given, to the Rev. Mr. McClelland, for the very able manner he has filled the chair on this occasion, and the support he has given to the object of the meeting generally.—Carried unanimously.

W. SMITH, Chairman.

List of Subscribers in aid of the erection of a Church between Assengai Bush and Bushmans River.

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes: Mr. King, 30 muids; Rev. E. van Reenen, 3 0 0; Rev. F. McClelland, 1 0 0; Mr. Hough, 2 0 0; L. R. Daniell, R. N., 25 0 0; L. R. Daniell, 25 0 0; Mr. R. Daniell, 5 0 0; Mr. C. G. Daniell, 5 0 0; W. H. Daniell, 5 0 0; R. H. J. Daniell, 5 0 0; Miss Daniell, 5 0 0; P. S. Daniell, 5 0 0; A. F. Daniell, 5 0 0; Mrs. Jackson, 10 0 0; Mr. W. R. Jackson, 5 0 0; Follet, 2 0 0; E. Campbell, 5 0 0; Peche & family, 50 0 0; J. Palmer, 5 0 0; R. Palmer, 5 0 0; Mrs. R. Palmer, 5 0 0; Mr. Rowe & family, 3 15 0; Dickenson, 5 0 0; A. Dickenson, 5 0 0; H. Dickenson, 5 0 0; Norman & family, 1 0 0; Jackson & family, 1 0 0; Simpson & family, 3 15 0; Elliott & family, 3 15 0; Frog & family, 10 0 0; Hazelman, 10 days labour, wagon and oxen, 5 0 0; del-Blanch, 5 0 0; James Daniell, 20 0 0; Mrs. J. Daniell, 5 0 0; Mr. E. Daniell, 5 0 0; G. R. W. Daniell, 3 0 0; F. Daniell, 3 0 0; Miss Daniell, 5 0 0; J. Daniell, 5 0 0; Mr. Mills & family, 5 0 0; Watson & family, 5 0 0; E. Daniell, 5 0 0; Willmot & family, 5 0 0; Rice Smith, 25 0 0; Mrs. Rice Smith, 10 0 0; Messrs. Pollard and Webb, 7 10 0; Mr. W. Pallen and family, 3 15 0; C. Hayward, 2 10 0; W. Jeffery, 2 10 0; T. Jeffery, 2 10 0; Herman, one month's mason work.

Extract of a Letter from Graham's Town, dated Aug. 18, 1837. "P.S. Three o'clock.—KAMA, the Caffir Chief, has just come in to report that he and his brothers have lost cattle and horses, and traced them across the Keiskamma. He is quite low spirited, as the robbery of a Captain's kraal is tantamount to a declaration of war—he suspects Seyolo.—We are in a precious predicament."

On the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., the 'Feejee,' then lying at anchor in Algoa Bay, parted her best bow chain cable, during a strong E. gale, and at 10 o'clock p.m., parted from her small bower also, and came on the beach. The crew is saved, but the vessel a total wreck.

(From a Correspondent.) Paarl, Aug. 18, 1837. A Reading Society has recently been established here, from which we anticipate much pleasure and advantage. The Society already numbers 25 members, each of whom pays one guinea entrance, and ten shillings every following six months. One-half of the proceeds is to be devoted to the purchase of English, the other to that of Dutch Books. Arrangements have been made for obtaining a regular supply of some of the leading periodicals of the British press, and an agency has been established for procuring a similar description of works from Holland. In the mean time, the Society has been brought into actual operation by the purchase of a number of works on general Literature and Science. It is intended that the books, the circulation of which among the members shall have been completed, shall go towards the formation of a more general circulating Library in the Paarl. The following gentlemen have been appointed by ballot to serve as a Committee of Management for the current year:—

- Capt. Felke, Special Justice; Rev. G. W. A. van der Linde, J. N. de Villiers, Esq., Justice of Peace; Dr. Manning, Esq.; G. F. Hough, Esq.; R. F. Aling, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. W. Elliott, Secretary.

DEATH OF HIS MAJESTY.

THURSDAY, ONE O'CLOCK. The 'Larne' Ship-of-war, which arrived in Simon's Bay yesterday, brings account of the Death of our venerable and respected Sovereign WILLIAM THE FOURTH, which event is said to have taken place on the 20th June; his complaint was water on the chest.—The young Queen VICTORIA had been proclaimed.—This intelligence was received by the 'Larne' from the 'Fair Rosamond' Steamer, which she met at sea.—It is also reported, that General EVANS had been taken prisoner by the Carlist.—This is all we have had opportunity to collect, no official accounts or papers having been received.

Original Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF 'DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.'

Sir,—The opinion manifested a few years ago, by the principal mercantile men of this Colony, induced the Home Government to take into their serious consideration the monetary system of this country; and in compliance with what was deemed the general wish, a great reduction took place in the paper-currency at that time in circulation, which was replaced by standard silver, exchangeable for bills on England, minus the calculated expense of transport. There can be no doubt that the general opinion was, that at that period, there was an excess of circulating medium, that is to say, paper-currency. It amounted to something more than Rds. 3,000,000, or £225,000 sterling, or thereabouts. This, then, was the amount of circulating medium, which was deemed by men of practical knowledge a larger quantity of circulation than the wants of the Colony required; and there is no reason to suppose, that between the period at which a large proportion of this sum of £225,000, at that time paper-currency, was withdrawn and replaced by silver, and the time when the influx of gold, caused by the arrival of the compensation fund commenced, any diminution of the amount in circulation had taken place, and this amount was found to be amply sufficient (it was indeed called excess) for the wants of the inhabitants. The circulation became upon a wholesome footing, and was so considered. The silver was of sterling value, and paper was exchanged for silver, or bills, without hesitation or loss.

The introduction of the compensation monies, chiefly in gold, has made money very abundant, and rendered any augmentation of paper unnecessary and dangerous. It will depend on the good sense of the community to preserve their system upon this wholesome footing, by setting their faces against the introduction of any further quantity of paper, of any description. This is a moment in which the people are called upon to reflect, and to weigh well what the consequence may be, of any deviation from a fixed and solid principle, or from permitting themselves to be led away by the interested reasoning of men, who have thought proper to change their tone upon the above topics.

No one will call in question the competence of the Americans to form sound opinions upon all commercial questions, and I am therefore led to request your insertion of the following Copy of Resolutions, unanimously agreed to at a most numerous meeting held in the great Commercial City of New York in March last, in order that our townsmen and fellow colonists may apply the reasoning to their own perilous situation. All this might be expanded and expatiated upon; but it is better to be brief, and put only the fact forward:—let each one make the application, and the dangerous system now developing will be crushed in the bud, and a gold and silver circulation permanently preserved for the welfare of the Colony.—

(From a New York Paper, called the 'New Era.') GREAT MEETING OF THE PEOPLE.—"The largest public meeting of citizens (upwards of 40,000) ever assembled in this city took place on Monday afternoon, March the 6th, in the Park in front of the City Hall. The vast multitude was called to order by Colonel G. Dixey. On the officers taking their places, Colonel Migg arose, and eloquently addressed the meeting. His sentiments were enthusiastically applauded and responded to, by the united voice of the assemblage. The utmost attention and order was evinced by the spectators, and never before did so great a concourse of human beings, manifest so hearty an approbation of proceedings, so clear, and so decided an unanimity of sentiment, as was exhibited on this occasion. The following Report and Resolutions were respectively submitted and adopted by an acclamation of voices truly tremendous. The earnestness and unanimity of the people, indicated in the strongest manner, that they feel and know the shackles of monopoly, and that they are determined to exert their mighty engines against the odious system that oppresses them."

- The Report and Resolutions are too long for your columns, but the following may be taken as a sample of the latter:—"Resolved.—That it is the duty of every philanthropist, of every patriot, and of every moral man, to exert his veto against paper money—that stupendous fraud, the bitter fountain of an incalculable amount of political, moral, and social evil."
- "Resolved.—That every merchant of moderate capital, every farmer, and every working man, ought to exercise his veto against that unconstitutional adulteration of our honest national currency, which insidiously defrauds him of comfort and independence."
- "Resolved.—That BANKS are treacherous, where they appear to befriend; for they lure and encourage with loans, until the indiscreet and confiding are ensnared; when, as assassin-like, they plunder and destroy their victims; therefore, the veto of the people should be thundered against them."
- "Resolved.—That the enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and consequently, the existence of democratic government, is involved in the question of 'Banks or no Banks?'—'Shall Bank Charters supersede the Constitution?'—'Shall the Banks, or the people, be sovereign?'"
- "Resolved.—That the people's VETO is to demand that the Banks gold and silver for their 'Promises to pay;' and thus make these soulless corporate extortioners, pay their debts to the people as promptly as they compel payment from the people."

Thus we see, this wise people trying to emancipate themselves from the yoke of paper-issuing Banks;—shaking under the weight which oppresses them, their yokes in that of struggling energy, and they will be heard, they will dictate. They are roused from an apathy into which they had been lulled by daring speculators; and shall our citizens, with such examples, with such warning before their eyes, fall into the ill-disguised snare now laid for them? It cannot be supposed, —we will hope better of them, and for them—and with that wish I subscribe myself, Mr. Editor, their's and your friend and well-wisher.

CAFFER DEPREDACTIONS.

ATTACKS ON THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR'S FARM.

From a communication which we have received from Somerset, dated 10th instant, we learn that Mr. J. J. Theron, His Honor's Bailiff at the Kaga, has made a deposition before the Resident Magistrate, Mr. Zierwogl, to the following effect:— "On the 20th May last the Caffers stole from the Kaga Post, eleven oxen and two saddle horses, the property of J. J. Theron. On the 27th July they stole three oxen belonging to the same, and twelve cows belonging to a Mantate, named Kaloor, in the service of the Lieut. Governor. On the 31st July they stole nineteen cows and one ox, belonging to His Honor, three cows belonging to his Mantate herds, and eleven oxen, eight cows and one horse belonging to Theron. On Monday, the 7th August, towards evening, Theron, observing a party of seven Caffers, lurking on the farm, gave notice to Capt. Stockenstrom's herds, and placed them in suitable situations to keep watch. At about half-past nine o'clock the attack was made, which lasted for some time. The assailants were repulsed, but four of the Mantate herds were wounded. The next morning ten Caffer assegais, two Caffir lassoes, and two Caffir bags, containing fresh meat, were picked up. It was subsequently ascertained that they had carried off four horses which were left out—three belonging to Hotentots, and one to the Mantates, Kaloor."

On this subject our correspondent remarks:—Does His Honor call this 'unprecedented tranquillity?' I call it open war."

Another communication from Kat River Settlement, dated 7th Aug., states.— "On the 6th inst. the Fingoe location on the Mancannana was attacked by the Caffers. All the Fingoe women who were employed in the gardens were stripped of their ornaments and karosses—were beaten, and had all their corn taken from them. One man was most cruelly maltreated, his head presenting one mass of blood. A patrol from the post proceeded to the spot, but the Caffers were off, leaving the Fingoes in a most wretched plight. It is lamentable to think of the state of the Fingoes on all parts of the Frontier. By our excellent Governor, Sir B. D'Urban's treaty, the Caffers clearly understood that the Fingoes were under British protection, and that any injury done to them would be regarded as though done to ourselves. What must the Caffers now think? Just as they have always done, that we are the most treacherous people under the sun. And what must the Fingoes think when they find that after all our promised protection, they are left without assistance? Their situation is something like that of the Britons some centuries ago, when they sent to Rome for assistance against the Picts, their message being that they knew not what to do, for that when they fled one way the Picts drove them back, and when they fled the other, the sea did the same. Thus when the Fingoes enter the colony we drive them back, and if they enter Cafferland they are either service rendered or, or they come back 'with the rug.'" They are, in fact, between two fires.—While the Caffers divide their attention between the herds of the frontier colonists and those possessed by this poor friendless people."

From a letter from another quarter, and of a still later date than the foregoing, we have some additional light thrown upon this subject.—The writer states.— "On the 8th and 9th the Caffers renewed their attacks on the Fingoes on the Mancannana, and carried off several cattle. Last Sunday three Caffers on horseback made an attempt to carry off the remainder of the herd, but failed in their object. Many Fingoes from that neighbourhood have arrived at Fort

Armstrong, supposed for the purpose of imploring protection. Andrew Botha (an inhabitant of the Kat River) having had two horses stolen by the Caffers, applied for the assistance of the police; and two Caffers were accordingly sent, who followed the spor until they came to a bush beyond Balfour. Instead, however, of entering this bush they went round it, and then gave up the pursuit. The day after, five cows were stolen, and traced to the same spot; and on those in pursuit going into the bush, the two identical horses were found there tied to the trees. No Caffers were seen, but it is the same bush in which John Stoffels was shortly afterwards murdered. The five cows were subsequently traced to Tyaal's own kraal, on the Zwartkei, where they observed also a great number of colonial cattle, and amongst them some fine oxen lately stolen from Mr. Hart. The owner of the cows pointed them out, and was told, that if he would say nothing about it, they would shew him where his property was. The five cows were found and recovered in Tyaal's territories.

"In both of the instances above referred to the Kafir police were of no use whatever. They evidently strove to mislead, and it appears quite clear that they are in collusion with the Kafirs. It is stated that, while in pursuit of these cattle, it was observed that the traces of many other cattle led in the same direction; and from appearances, it seemed likely that the kraal on the Zwart Kei had been formed for the reception of stolen cattle."

We have no comment to offer on these statements. Well may the Kafirs construct kraals for the cattle of the colonial farmers; for it appears quite plain to our apprehension, that if the present system be continued, they will have good use for them.

Want of room prevents us this week inserting the Postscript to the above depredations from the *Graham's Town Journal*; it will be inserted in our next.

Extracts from English Papers.

DECLARATION OF CIVIL WAR.

(From the *Dublin Evening Packet*.)

With the arrival of Mr. O'Connell's letter to the Secretary of the General Association on Monday, came an editorial from London ready cut and dry for the *Pilot* newspaper of that evening, which was duly printed and circulated the same night by the mails throughout the country. We are not much in the habit of perusing that print, and we did not see the number of the day mentioned. On looking over the *Register* of yesterday, however, we discovered the article, which cannot be otherwise regarded than as a declaration of civil war by the O'Connell faction. The following extract will suffice to prove the justice of our observation:—

"The day that would give a Tory Ministry to the empire, would amount a million of Irishmen to arms. There would be a fearful rising—a simultaneous outbreak—a terrible struggle. A rebellion in one county in Ireland cost England 18,000 men; and 12,000,000 of additional debt. A partial disturbance in another, took six months of harassing service to 35,000 men, before it was even partially suppressed. What would it cost were all Ireland in arms? A people with nothing to lose and every thing to hope—once committed to a conflict—our natural advantages of position—every valley a ravine—every hill a fortress—every fence a bastion, a hardy people—and the approaching season when they could bivouac in the fields—all the small military and police stations absorbed by the population—union—the courage and right and of despair—animating us within, and the sympathies of the world without. Let England pause before she will let loose Tormond in Ireland with this its inevitable result, for whatever may be the result of such a struggle, England would come out of it at the best a third-rate nation!"

It is worthy of note, that the *Register*, contrary to its usual custom, neglected to copy the article of the *Pilot* on Tuesday. Why was this? Because the *Register* feared the consequence of publishing, and only consented to do so yesterday on receiving an assurance from a competent authority, that there should not be any prosecution by the law officers of the Crown. We take for granted that Lord Mulgrave is an ascending party to the publication of the article and the letter, and that his Lordship highly approves of the agitation called for by Mr. O'Connell.—*Times*.

At the Donegal assizes the following humorous cross-examination of a witness occasioned much merriment:—Mr. Doherty.—What business do you follow?—I am a schoolmaster. Did you turn off your scholars, or did they turn you off?—I do not wish to answer irrelevant questions. (Laughter.) Are you a great favourite with your pupils? Ay, troth am I, a much greater favourite than you are with the public. Where were you, Sir, this night?—This night! (said the witness)—there is a learned man—this night is not yet come; I suppose you mean that night (Here the witness looked at the Judge, and winked his eye, as if in triumph.) I presume the "schoolmaster was abroad" that night, doing nothing?—Define "nothing," said the witness. Mr. Doherty did not commit. Well, said the learned schoolmaster, I will define it—it is a footless stocking without a leg. (Roars of laughter, in which his Lordship joined.) You may go down, Sir.—Faith, I believe you're tired enough of me; but it is my profession to enlighten the public, and if you have any more questions to ask, I will answer them.—*Times*.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.—DAMAGED GOODS.

TWO O'CLOCK (Saturday) Afternoon, at half past two o'clock, at the Stores of the Underigned, will be Sold a piece Karymatz, 3 do. Valenias, 15 do. Puntams, 1 do, 120 pieces fine Jacquets, more or less Damaged by Salt Water, and any other Goods which may be landed in a damaged state from the *Ranger*, after which an Inside Sale of fine Paintings, beautifully framed and glazed. JACOBSON, FISCH, & DUNELL, Castle-street.