

*W. M. ...*

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# De Zuid-Afrikaan.

Tros Tyriusque mihi nullo discrimini agetur.—VIRGIL.

DEEL VIII.

VRYDAG DEN 9 MAART 1838.

No. 423.

**SLAVEN COMPENSATIE GELD.**—De Ondergeteekenden verzoeken de gerechtigden, tot de gelden op de hier gemelde Compensatie Vorderingen,—nu ontvangen,—de rekeningen te komen examineren en de bedragen, aan hen verschuldigd, ten Kantore van den Hr. en Mr. H. HOFMEYR, Jz.

No.	No.
206 J. C. Smit, Mz.	2207 P. H. Ferreira, Sr.
207 Jos. Smuts, Mz.	2659 Wed. P. W. Moller, geb. Nel,
208 G. P. Kellerman,	3219 Martha J. Burger,
209 G. de Wet, Weduwe J. A. van Zyl,	4628 Maria M. Wolfaard,
210 Elise S. Burger,	181 B. J. Burger, Wz.
211 J. H. Bruwer,	3212 Wed. C. R. Liebenberg, geb. Burger.
212 G. J. Rossouw, Gz.	3210 C. R. Leibenberg, Jr.
213 Wed. G. W. Le Roux, geb. Du Plessis,	5422 M. M. Louw, Asz.
214 J. J. Burger, Asz., Executiveur,	3022 J. J. Hanekom, Executiveur.
215 P. J. Burger, Asz.	4629 M. E. de Wet, Wed. D. G. Malan,
216 W. J. du Toit, Chrisz.	2142 Executiveuren van R. P. Campher,
217 A. P. Smit, Hz.	184 S. W. Burger, Wz.
218 M. C. Reyneke, Weduwe P. Gildenhuys, H. A. Z.	328 W. P. Burger, Wz.
219 D. J. Marais, Ez.	4630 H. Esterhuizen, Hz.
220 B. F. Burger, Executiveur,	3124 S. W. du Toit, Pz.
221 St. Jordaan, Adrz.	4305 S. C. Myburgh,
222 F. B. Stegmann,	2206 P. H. Ferreira, Jr.
223 T. C. Lochner,	3215 W. A. Burger, Wz.
224 J. C. de Klerk, Wed. B. A. Liebenberg,	4531 P. J. Haulaatsch,

Kaapstad, 8 Maart 1838. J. H. HOFMEYR, Jz. SIMPSON, BROTHERS & Co.

**COMMISSARIAAT.**—Rietbezems Benodigd.—Tenders zullen op dit Bureau worden aangenomen, tot op ZATERDAG, den 17 dezer, ten 12 uren, van allen die genezen zijn te leveren voor de dienst van het Ordinance Kazerne departement, 3 000 RIETBEZEMS, te worden afgeleverd aan het Kazerne Magazyn, Grootte Kazerne. De prijs te worden gemeld in Sterling Geld. Commissariaats Bureau Kaapstad 7 Maart 1838. CH. PALMER, Adj. Com. Generaal.

**AANBESTEDING VOOR MERRIES VOOR HET MADRASSCHE GOVERNEMENT.**

Wardt by dese kennis gegeven dat de Ondergeteekenden bereid zijn een Contract aan te gaan van wege de Oost Indische Compagnie voor de levering van tien sterke wel verhaaste Merries, niet minder dan 14 palmen 2 duimen lang en tusschen de 3 en 5 jaren oud. De Aannemer moet de kosten en risico der Merries tot de eerste arrival te Madras op zich nemen, deselve zullen van ond-rhevisg syn aan inspectie. Eene additionele som zal worden gegeven voor zoodanige Merries die niet Veulen syn, of die een Veulen by zich hebben wanneer sy te Madras aankomen. Tenders voor gek. getal Merries zullen worden aangenomen op den 13den Maart aanst., en de prijs gemeld in den Tender, zal worden beschouwd als de prijs waarvoor de Merries te Madras aan het Gouvernement zullen worden afgeleverd, vry van de kosten en risico, enz. Een ruim verschot zal alhier aan de Aannemers by de af-schepping gedaan worden. De uitgebreide condities van het Contract syn te zien ten Kantore van de Ondergeteekenden. DICKSON, BURNIES, & Co. Agenten der E. O. I. Comp.

**OP VRYDAG den 6 April 1838,** te 11 uren in den voor-middag precies, zal by publieke Veiling stellig aan den meesten bieder worden verkocht, voor rekening des Boedels van syden ADAM GODLIER HEEVER, en nagelatene Weduwe ANNA SASSA DE WINNAAR, in front der publieke Kantoren, in het Dorp Colesberg, de Veeplaats Tygershoek, gelegen in het Distrikt Graaff-Reinet, (nu Colesberg) Veldkorschap van Nieuwe Hantam, belendende ten N. W., de Grooten Ratelpoort en Rhenoster-fontein, ten Z. W., de Slangfontein ten Z. Z. O., de Driefontein, ten Oosten, de Driefontein en Mierfontein. Gezegde Plaats heeft eene uit-strektheid van 4 771 morgen en 269 kwadraat roeden, tevens Erfgrondbrief, d. d. 28 February 1837, en voor-rechtelyke weide hebbende, levert dezelve eene goede gelegen-heid op, voor de uitlegging van Kapitaal. De Koopcondities, syn te zien op het Kantoor van den Ondergeteekenden, by den Heer J. BOSCH, Graaff-Reinet, den Heer J. CAMPBELL, te Colesberg, op aanvraag aan den Heer J. BOSCH, Graaff-Reinet, op aanvraag aan Kaapstad, No. 4, Walestraat, 7 Maart 1838. PAUL JOH. ROUX, Pz., Executiveur Dative.

Crediteuren die hunne vorderingen in bovengemelden Boedel niet hebben bewezen, worden voor de laatste maal ge-waarschuwd, zulks binnen zes weken van heden te doen, op dat van alle aanspraak op den Boedel te zullen verhezen.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.**—De Heer PIETER SPAN-GENBERG, zal op WOENSDAG den 28 dezer maand aanstaande, alhier ten Dorpe, onder Administratie van den Ondergeteekenden publiek doen verkoopen.

Zeker Huis staande en gelegen alhier ten Dorpe, voorzien van vele gemakken, in het byzonder van een geschikte vertrek tot het dryven eener Smidsambacht, en in hetwelk dezelve sedert eenen geruimen tyd met goed succes is gedreven geworden.

Voorts eene party Wagenmakershout, bestaande in, 60 Wagenassen, 50 Schamels, 15 paar Voortangen voor paar-denwagens, 15 paar Achttertangen voor dito, 15 paar Voortangen voor ossenwagens, 30 Disselboomen, 25 Leerboomen, 300 Velling en 1200 Spyken, 40 Gryn houten Deelen, een Glazenkast, (voor een winkel) een Toombank met Schaal en Gewigten, een groote Schaal en Balans, Negotie-winkel Rakken en een restant Negotiegoederen, te veel om te melden.

De koopschat van bovengemelde Huis zal op renten worden gelaten, tegen 5 per Cent. per jaar, en aan diegenen welke boven de Rds. 300 besteed, zal dezelve een jaar mede tegen 5 per Cent. op renten kunnen houden;—alles nogthans onder behoortlyke zekerheid naar genoegen van den ver-kooper.

Voor verdere byzonderheden aangaande bovengemeld Huis vervoege men zich by den Heer SPANGENBERG, dan wel by J. W. MOORREES, Vendu Adm. Malmesbury, 3 Maart 1838.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.**—De Hr. JOHANNES GER-HARDUS LOMBARO, zal ingevolge vroegere Advertentie, op DINGS-DAG, den 20sten, WOENSDAG, den 21sten en DONDERDAG, den 22sten der aanst. maand Maart, door den Afslager GERT LEOPOLD EHLERS, onder administratie van den Ondergeteekenden, publiek doen verkoopen.

Zyne zoo wel bekende en vroeger bekend gemaakte Zaa-ien Veeplaats, voorzien van overvloedig Water, het geheele jaar door, genaamd *De Hantols Fontein*, gelegen aan Riebeeks Kasteel, in het District van Stellenbosch, ter grootte van (60 morgen Eigendom) 2,287 morgen en 470 kwadraat roeden Eeuwigdurend Erfpachtland. Deze Plaats zal eerst in drie afzonderlyke deelen van elkander by den Op-enslag, en dan naderhand gezamenlyk by den Afslag worden opgeveild.

Voorts, 24 Trekpaarden, 24 jonge Hengsten, 2 en 3 jaren oud, van zeer goede ras; 70 bastaard Engelsehe Merries, een opregte dito Hengst, 100 Aanterbeesten, van Vaderlandsche ras, 24 dito melk gevende Koeijen, met kalven, 300 Schapen en Bokken, 80 Varkens in soort, 2 Paardenwagens met beschooten leren, 2 Ossen- en een Drie legger Wagen, 3 nieuwe en een halfsleten Kar, 2 spannen Wagentuigen, 3 spannen gedraaide Jukken en Touwen, met Stroppen en Riemen, Ploegen, Eggen, Graven, Pikken en Schoppen, een goede Rosmolen, een complete Smidswinkel, en al hetgeen tot eene complete Boerdery behoort;—verder, eene groote kwantiteit Koorn, Garst, Haver en Rog (—allerlei soorten van Huisraad, bestaande in Kisten, Kastelen, Tafels, Stoelen, Ledikanten, 6 extra veleren Bedden, 2 nieuwe Matrassen, Glas- en Aardewerk, Keukengereedschap, en al hetgeen verder ten dage der verkooping zal worden aangeboden.

De Koopschat van de hierboven gemelde Plaats, zal op renten worden gelaten, tegen 5 per Cent. per jaar, onder ver-band van gemelde Plaats, en aan Koopers van los Goed, welke boven de 25 ponden sterling besteden zal dezelve, een jaar, tegen 4 per Cent, te rekenen drie maanden na den ver-koopdag, kunnen houden.

Voor verdere byzonderheden, aangaande de verkooping van het Vastgoed, vervoege men zich op de plaats zelve by den Heer LOMBARO, dan wel by J. W. MOORREES, Vendu-Adm. Malmesbury, 26 Feb. 1838.

N.B. Ververschingen zullen worden voorgediend.

Aangaande den afkomst der bovengemelde Hengst, zie men onderstaande Certifikaat. Ik certificeer dat de jonge zwarte Hengst, aan den Heer J. LOMBARO verkocht, door my is aangefokt, geveuld in 1830, en getrokken uit Oréilli, zyne Moer Anna, aangefokt door Zyne Genade, den Hertog van Hamilton, getrokken uit Shuttle of Hambletonian, uit Rozeletta, voor verdere byzon-derheden, zie men de "Racing Calendar." Een ware geslagregister. (Get.) W. PROCTOR. Drooge Vallei, 11 Oct. 1832.

**NO. 10, BUITENKANT.**—Te No. 10, Buitenkant, vlak achter de Kazernens, worden Koeyen ter dekking door eenen opregten Hollandsche Bul, ontvangen; verdere byzon-derheden kan men aldaar vernemen.

**BAKSTEENEN.**—Tenders voor het vormen en uitbranden van 200,000 Baksteenen, voor de Kerk in de Wagenma-kers vallei, bepalende voor wat prijs per duizend, en te worden geleverd by het fundament, moeten ingezonden worden aan Directeuren ter Plaats, tegen Maandag Morgen den 19 dezer, ten 9 uren.—De gelegenheid kan alle dagen gezien worden. Wagenmakersvallei, 5 Maart 1838.

OP den 21sten Maart aanst., zal publiekelyk worden op-geveild, de uitmuntende plaats "Taaybosch Fontein," het eigendom van M. J. FOURIE, gelegen in het Nieuwveld, District Beaufort, (belendende het eigendom, onlangs gekocht door den Heer F. COLLISON) ter grootte van 10,000 morgen, beplant met 10,000 Wynstokken, en alle soorten van vruch-tenboomen, in vollen dragt—heeft een fraai Woonhuis, Stal, Kelder, en Kneschtsvertrekken. Mede zullen te koop worden aangeboden, Brandewyn, Wyn, Keldergereedschappen, Vat-werk, een Brandewynsketels, Voeder, Huismeubelen, 300 Schapen en Bokken, enz. Voor verdere byzonderheden vervoege men zich by H. ROSE, Vendu-Afslager. Beaufort, 3 Feb. 1838.

**DE Heer PIETER DANIEL JACOBS,** zal op Maandag den 2 April aanstaande in dit Dorp, op de plaats zelve, eene publieke Verkoopng houden van zyne drie verkieslyke Erven, beplant met alle soorten van Vruchtenboomen, elk voorzien van eenen uitmuntenden Wyngaard; alsmede 20 leg-gers Wyn en Brandewyn, Vatwerk, Brandewynsketel, enz. Bovenstaande is intusschen uit de hand te koop.—Adres by den Eigenaar te Slangfontein, Nieuwveld, of by den Afslager, No. 50, Bairdstraat, Beaufort.

H. ROSE, Afslager. Alle personen vorderingen van welke aard ook hebbende tegen den Heer PIETER DANIEL JACOBS, Sen. van Slangfontein Nieuwveld, Distrikt Beaufort, worden verzocht deselve publi-eklyk ter vereffening intezenden, synde gemelde Heer JACOBS, voornemens de Kolonie te verlaten.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VASTE GOEDE-PREN.**—De Hr. R. JONES, heeft last om op DINGS-DAG den 27 dezer, publiek te verkoopen:

De kostbare plaats genaamd Leeuwenhof, gelegen in het alleraangenaamste gedeelte der Tafelvallei, bestaande uit om-trent 200 Acres uitmuntende Tuin en andere grond, wel voor-zien van Hout en Water, het eigendom van den Hr. MAR-TIN WEST.

De Gebouwen op de Plaats bestaan uit een prachtig Woon-huis, geschikt voor eene groote familie, met Water geleid op de onder en boven Verdiepingen: alsmede met Buitengebou-wen, alle gemakken aanbiedende; alles gebouwd met Kaja-tehout, en onlangs eene complete verandering tegen aanzien-lyke kosten ondergaan hebbende, is dit gedeelte van de Plaats byzonder verkieslyk geworden: daar de Buitengebouwen zeer sterk zyn, kunnen dezelve gemakkelvk veranderd worden in afzonderlyke Woningen.

Dit Eigendom is onlangs opgemeeten en verdeeld in Bouw-erven, zeer geschikt voor Cottages en andere woningen, hebbende een fraai uitzigt over de Tafelbaai, en omringend land.

Een plan van de Plaats is te zien op aanvraag by den Heer KNOBEL, Landmeter, Strandstraat No. 38, en mede by den Heer JONES, waar de Koopcondities te zien zyn.

Kaapstad den 6 Maart 1838. Te gelyker tyd zullen worden verkocht, omtrent 100 dozyn uitmuntende Sherry en Madeira, eenige kostbare Meubelen, en verscheidene Tuin- en Landbouwgereedschappen, de byzonderheden waarvan, nader zullen worden bekend gemaakt.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.**—Op DINGS-DAG den 20 Maart te 11 uren A. M. zal Mejufvrouw S. DE KOCK, per publieke veiling, aan den meestbiedenden doen verkoopen, de Plaats gelegen aan den voet des Duivelsbergs. Deselve is groot in haren omtrek ruim 17 morgen en beplant met een groot aantal Witte-boomen en Dennen.

Na de verkooping van bovenstaande Plaats, zal worden op-geveild 1 Kapkar met Tuigen, 1 Wagen, 2 Trekpaarden, enz. N. B. Gem. Plaats kan bezien worden van Dingsdag den 13 den tot den dag der Verkoopng.

**UITVERKOOPING VOOR INKOOPSPHYS.**—J. DYASON, op de Keisersgracht No. 7, verlangende zyn voorraad van de hand te setten bevorens zyn vertrek uit de Kolonie, biedt te koop aan een assortement Zyden, Sarynen, blond Gaas voor Kleedjes, alle soorten van Doeken, prachtige Chalois en Avond Kleeden, Persians, Gros des Indes, zyden en katoenen Koorden, kabretten en kante Handschoenen, Kamerdoek, Diaper, Amadue, Eau de Cologne, Linten, Corsetten, zyden Maus Zak en Halsdoeken, katoenen dito, Gingham, Hen-den, Hemdsboordjes, katoenen en Merino Onderbroeken en Onderbaatjes, Kindersokken, een fraai assortem-nt fancy zyden Sokken, Blonde, Binnenwerk en Belegfels, Lisle garen Kousen, open en effen, wyders syn geheele voorraad tegen inkoopsprijs.

J. D. verzoekt eene vroegtijdige inspectie, daar deselve in 3 weken moet gesloten worden. Heeren en Dames die Artikelen in zyne lyn van besigheid noodig hebben, zullen het der moeite-wel waardig vind-n.

NB. Te Huur een stel Kamers met Keuken en Stal. IN den Insolventen Boedel van DIER CORNELIS OKMUY-ZEN, van Achter Hantam, distrikt Clabwilliam.—De Verkoopng van de stukken Erfpachtland, genaamd Bavinans berg en Uitvlugt, als geadvertoord in de Zuid-Afrikaan van den 26 Jan. en 23 Feb. laatst, zullen geen plaats vinden. F. GODF. WATERMEYER, } Gez. J. P. VAN LIER, } Curatoren.





Koromo, 10 February 1838.

Hoofd Justicier.—Gy kunt uwe vragen, in dier voege doen, 'Dit document, bevat deze en gene uitdrukkingen, en ik vraag, wat u aanleiding heeft gegeven, dit als eene prosectie te becbouwen?'

Procureur Generaal.—Wat was dan de misdaad hem ten laste gelegd? (Getuige.) Ik wensch te weten of ik verpligt ben deze vraag te beantwoorden, daar dezelve my aan eene prosectie kan bloot stellen?

Hoofd Justicier.—Is iemand voor u verschenen, om hem te prosequeren? Neen My Lord.

Hoofd Justicier.—Er bestond dan gene beschuldiging behalve de verklaring van Botha? Dat was alles My Lord.

Procureur Generaal.—Is Botha, by u gekomen met eene beschuldiging tegen Kapitein Stockenstrom? Op myne dagvaarding is hy voor my verschenen.

Hoofd Justicier.—Was het een geschreven of gedrukte dagvaarding? Het was eene gedrukte dagvaarding, ingevuld.

Hoofd Justicier.—Dan moet men het voor zichzelf doen spreken. Procureur Generaal.—Hebt gy hem uit eigen beweging dagvaard, of zyt gy, door iemand anders gelast geworden?

Hebt gy den brief thans by u? Ja. Brief geproduceerd en gelezen. (Het vervolg hierna.)

MUITERY DER HOTTENTOTSCHIE SOLDATEN.—MOORD VAN VAANDRIG CROW.

Wy zyn onderrigt, dat nogen der muitelingen, betrokken in den moord van Vaandrig Crow, als in ons laatste vermeld, gearresteerd zyn.

Voor ons liggende mededeelingen, melden, dat de omstandigheid eener zamenspanning tusschen de Kaffers en Hottentotten, klaarblykelyk bewezen wordt.

De muitelingen, schynen evenwel, van deze instructien, gelukkiglyk te zyn afgeweken. Zynde dus, in plaats van den officier, den Heer Frazer, in het Vischrivier Bosch te vermoorden, voort gemarcheerd tot aan Frazers Kamp, alwaar zy, zoo als wy reeds gezien hebben al de tegenwoordig zynde officieren, trachten te vermoorden.

Kafferland is in eenen zeer ongeredderden staat. Faku en Capaai hebben eenen inval weswaarts gedaan, zoo ver als de Bashee, en het land in eene groote uitgestrektheid verwoest.

DE UITGEWEKENE BOEREN.

Wy vernemen dat bykans al de uitgewekene Boeren, den Draakberg in veiligheid zyn overgetrokken, en zich nu in het land van Natal bevinden.

Sedert het voorleden jaar zyn niet minder dan 63 personen met hunne huisgezinnen, benevens 9 personen boven de 16 jaren oud, uit het Veldkornetschap van Baviaansrivier verhuisd; en verscheidene families maken zich gereed om hun voorbeeld te volgen.

(Uit de Graham's Town Journal van 28 February 1838.)

KAFFER-STROOPERYEN.

Het is met diep leedwezen, dat wy weder deze week moeten aanmerken, dat, niettegenstaande den verarmden staat onzer grenzen, de Kaffers nog voortgaan om op de geringe eigendommen der inwoners te stroopen met, indien mogelijk, vermeerderde stoutheid.

De volgende zyn extracten uit mededeelingen, uist door ons ontvangeu.

'Voorledene week stalen de Kaffers van Gideon Rous, twee paarden en twee ossen. Er werd eene nasporing gedaan, en de twee paarden hernomen naby het Koromo-bosch; maar de stroopers ontsnapten.

Een andere brief uit hetzelfde oord, gedagteekend, 17 February, meldt:—

'De Kaffers hebben in drie onderscheidene nachten, gedurende deze week, getracht de kraal van den Heer Vaugh, open te breken, maar het is hun telkens mislukt.

'Denzelfden dag werden zes ossen gestolen van de plaats van J. Nieland, en eenige paarden van P. Strydom. Twee merries en veulens zyn hernomen.

Een brief van Winterberg, van den 18 dezer, meldt:—

'Die arme man, Buurman, die twaalf stuks vee en vyf paarden op den 9 heeft verloren, is op 11. Zaterdag, van al zyne paarden beroofd geworden. Het blykt dat omstreeks het midden van den dag, de broeder van Buurman uitgegaan was, om de paarden nader by te brengen.

De Kaffer-politie was gebezigd geworden in het kappen van riet voor een huis, dat men bezig is te bouwen voor Luitenant Ellice.

Men heeft ons berigt dat de weduwe Heley, van de Kaffers als eene nadere compensatie voor haar gestolen vee ontvangeu heeft, een jonge os, eene andere harer eigene koeijen, eene koe en kalf, en eene oude zwarte koe.

In byvoeging tot het bovenstaande, hebben wy eene mededeeling ontvangeu, dat vier stuks vee en een aantal schapen weggedreven zyn van de plaats van den Heer Howse, aan Katrivier.

Men heeft ontdekt dat een der Kaffer-politie, Majecco genaamd, gestationeerd te Trompetters Drift, een geweer naar Kafferland genomen, en hetzelfde aldaar aan de Kaffers heeft verkocht, voor twee stuks vee.

NASCHRIFT.

Sedert het schryven van ons rapport der Kaffer Strooperien, hebben wy de volgende berigten ontvangeu:—

Op 11. Zaterdag nacht zyn twee ossen en twee koeijen gestolen, uit de kraal van Gert Els, aan de Koonap. Het spoor werd den volgenden morgen tot op eenigen afstand gevolgd, maar men heeft het vee niet terug bekomen.

Op 11. Maandag nacht, zyn 3 ossen gestolen van Hans de Lange.

Denzelfden nacht zyn twee Osses gestolen van Jan du Pré, en nog niet terug bekomen.

Het volgende is een uittreksel uit eenen brief heden morgen uit de nabijheid van Baviaans Rivier ontvangeu, gedateerd, February, 19.

'Op Zaterdag nacht den 10den dezer, zyn 27 stuks vee van den Heer Carel Marais aan Baviaans Rivier door de Kaffers gestolen. Op Zondag morgen vroeg, werden zy vervolgd door den Hr. Carel Marais, en anderen.

(Uittreksel uit eenen brief van Cradock, gedateerd, 9 Feb. DROEVIG ONGELUK.—Op den 2den der laatste maand heeft eene dochter van Wienand Pretorius, omtrent 6 jaren oud, haar leven door brand verloren.

Op den 3den dezer is een zoontje van Christiaan Schuts van Cradock, twee jaren oud, verdronken in eene kuil met water omtrent zes passen van zyns vaders huis.

DE KOLONIEN.

Zoo lang het tegenwoordige stelsel duurt, kan geen koloniaal Gouverneur regt doen; wat ook zyne private opzigt van doel moge zyn moet hy ongetwyfeld vallen in de handen van eene aanblyvende officiele klik.

SCHRIKKELYK ONGELUK MET EENE STOOBOOT. Drie honderd menschen verongelukt.

Er heeft een ander schrikkellyk ongeluk plaats gehad op onze wateren, welke onlangs het toneel zyn geworden van zoo veel hartverscheurende en noodlottige toevallen.

Een der meeste gezochte artikelen in Amerika, hetwelk, in spyt der groote handelskrisis, voortdurend goeden afzet heeft, is—vrouwen. Zoo schryft men dezer dagen uit Chicago, in Illinois: "Alles vraagt naar vrouwen.

MARKT PRYZEN.

Tot den 7 Maart 1838.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods such as Aloe, Appelen, Aardappelen, Azyn, Balken, Boonen, Besjeswasch, Boter, Brandewyn, Bokkeveilen, Drooge Ossenhuizen, Eenden en Makonwen, Erwtien, Garst, Ganzen, Hoenders, Haver, Hooi, Honing, Houtskolen, Kalkoeren, Kaf, Kazen, Kalk, Koorn, Linsen, Meel, Melies, Olifantstanden, Okkernoten, Plancken, Peren, Persiken, Rogge, Ruyven, Stroop, Tabak, Tjger, Leeuwen & Struis, Vellen, Uyen, Varkens, Ongemeste, Speen, Veedern, Bedde, Vet, Vegen, Wyn, Pontak, Wol, Zoetlimoenen, Zuurlimoenen, Zout, Zoolloder, Zeepp.

THE  
ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, MARCH 9, 1838.

By Her Majesty's Ship *Melville*, 58 days from England, we have received our file of Papers up to the 5th of January last. They establish the fact, that there is an open insurrection in Lower Canada, about which important affairs these Papers, as may be expected, are filled.—It greatly occupies the attention of Government, as well as Parliament and the whole nation.—In answer to a question relative to Canada, Lord MELBOURNE said, on the 22d December, in the House of Lords,—"He thought it proper to state, that he intended moving to-day, that the House, at its rising, should adjourn to the 16th of January, instead of to the more distant day (1st February) which was originally proposed, in consequence of the information which had been received, and the reports which had been published, establishing the fact, that there was an open insurrection and rebellion in Lower Canada. That fact being established, it would be most inconvenient if Parliament at this moment were to separate for a period so long as had been originally intended."—Lord JOHN RUSSELL, on the same day, made a similar statement in the House of Commons.

The state of affairs Lord JOHN stated to be this:—The Assembly of the province having been convened to consider of the resolutions passed last session by the House, was necessarily adjourned, in consequence of their refusal to entertain the question of the supplies, or to proceed to business. Since that time various symptoms have occurred, detailed by Lord GOSFORD in several despatches and letters from Lower Canada, showing that the intention of the party which considered itself aggrieved was no longer to seek redress by means of any representation from the Assembly; but, in fact, to have recourse to arms for the purpose of opposing by force the troops stationed in the province to uphold the authority of Her Majesty. I have already stated to the House, that according to the wish of Lord GOSFORD—although he declared that he was ready to remain in Canada should the service require his continued presence, yet it being, in his wish, if there were no such necessity, to retire from the government of the lower province, where he had been in the hope of a conciliatory adjustment of the existing differences—Her Majesty's Government have relieved him from the duty and burden they had imposed upon him, and have entrusted temporarily to Sir JOHN COLBORNE the administration of the affairs of Lower Canada. The commission given to Earl GOSFORD would necessarily devolve upon Sir JOHN COLBORNE in case of the retirement or the absence of the parties intrusted with the administration of the affairs of the colony; but with the accounts which were received, showing evidently a disposition to resist by force the execution of the law—showing a disposition to drive those who were well disposed and peaceable into the ranks of rebellion—showing, I say, the result, and indeed I am rather underestimating the substance of those statements of Lord GOSFORD, the Government thought it necessary, in intrusting Sir JOHN COLBORNE with the temporary administration of the affairs of the province, to inform him, that while they had the greatest confidence in the steadiness and judgement with which he would exercise the power reposed in him, while they asked him to forbear to resort to measures of the strongest description, unless he should find it absolutely necessary, in case of that absolute necessity, if he should find the proclamation and enforcement of martial law in the province inevitable, Her Majesty's Government were ready to be responsible for that act, and that he might look for support from Her Majesty in his loyal endeavours to preserve the obedience and allegiance of the province to the British Crown.

Great apprehensions were first entertained, but later events, up to the 16th December, from New York, and reports from Quebec to the 8th, and Montreal to the 9th of January, represent the affairs as very favorable, and that the war in the Province of Lower Canada was considered at an end.—In Upper Canada an insurrectionary spirit has also shown itself, and a rebellion had broken out.—The Rebels there are stated to be under Dr. MACKENZIE; assassinated Toronto, the capital of the Province, and taken the same; it was some days after re-taken by the British.—Much blood had already been spilt; and though the reports represent the affairs more favorable for the Queen's Government than at first, yet we fear that the Civil War is far from being considered at an end, as we find in the last Papers that about 6000 men are to proceed without delay to Canada, besides those ordered from the Bermudas, New Brunswick, in all about 10,000 men; besides the Troops already in Canada (about 5000 men), at the time of the insurrection.

Some of the first engagements that had taken place appear to have been really in earnest; it took place between 200 of the regular Troops and the Rebels at St. Dennis, in which the latter were successful. The Queen's Troops were assailed by the Rebels as they approached, and were driven back with the loss of 10 killed, and two brass field pieces taken.—Among the seriously wounded was Captain MARKHAM.—The Troops engaged were the 24th, the 32d, and 66th Regiments.—A Detachment under Colonel GORE had taken St. Dennis, in which the Insurgents had fortified themselves. Proclamations have been issued, offering rewards for the apprehension of the principal rebels. The rewards are offered according to the guilt. For the apprehension of Dr. PEARSON (head of the Insurgents in Lower Canada), and Dr. MACKENZIE, (head of the Insurgents in Upper Canada), rewards of £1000 had been offered.

The case of the capture of Toronto by the Patriots—as Insurgents are called—is thus stated.—The Governor of the Province, Sir FRANCIS HEAD, counting too strongly on the loyalty of the inhabitants, and being asked what could be done for the regular troops in the Upper Province could be only answered "all." As a matter of fact, every man went, battling against the French Canadian. The defeated then, as stated, took advantage of the night and made a dash upon Toronto, which they captured. There was at that time near Toronto about 5,000 of the Troops headed by MACKENZIE, BIDWELL, and PARKER.

Lieut. WEIR, of the 32d Regt., who was taken prisoner by the Insurgents, had been murdered by some of them, and Lord GOSFORD had offered a reward of 2,000 Spanish dollars for the recovery and apprehension of the murderers.

A *Whig Review Meeting* was held in Westminster on the 5th of January, on the subject of the grievances of the Canadians. Mr. HUNT was in the Chair, and the following resolutions were taken.

1. That a Meeting, while they deeply regret the distressing disturbances now existing in the Colony of Lower

Canada, are of opinion that this deplorable occurrence is to be ascribed to the misconduct of the British Ministry, in refusing timely redress to the repeated complaints of the Canadian people, and in attempting to sustain that refusal by measures of gross injustice and coercion.

2. That the Meeting mark with peculiar reprobation the iniquitous determination to seize and apply the monies in the Canadian Treasury, in direct repugnance to the acts of the House of Assembly, whose exclusive right to grant or withhold supplies had been solemnly guaranteed by the British Parliament.

3. That the Meeting was of opinion, that the Colonial connexion of Canada with Great Britain was not conducive to the general wealth and prosperity of the Mother Country, inasmuch as it was made the pretext for the continuance of monopolies, to the public detriment and loss; and that as such connexion could only be supported by a perpetual system of restraint, it was alike repugnant to justice, and burthensome to this country to maintain it.

4. That the Meeting earnestly and solemnly call upon the people of England to meet forthwith, in counties, cities, boroughs, towns, parishes, and trades, and to adopt such proceedings as may in their judgment be most likely to induce Ministers to revise their measures, and accede to the wishes of the people for peace.

5. That Petitions to both Houses of Parliament be prepared in accordance with the above Resolutions, and presented.

Parliament was, on the 22d December, adjourned till the 16th January.

Continental news was nearly the same as we have learnt from the last papers, by the *Simiramis* steamer.

In our next we shall endeavour to give some extracts.

At the sitting of the Legislative Council on Monday last, the new Sundry Ordinance, proposed by the Hon. H. ROSS, passed the second reading, and may thus be considered as law.

We have been informed, on good authority, that His Excellency the Governor will shortly leave Cape Town for the unsettled Frontier Districts, and that orders have been issued for two Companies of the 27th Regt. to be kept in readiness to leave this for Graham's Town, in case of emergency.

Cafferland is in a most unsettled state. Faku and Capai have made an inroad westward as far as the Bashee, and have laid waste the country for a considerable distance. Kreili has in consequence called upon the Caffer tribes, west of the Kei, to join him in an expedition against these powerful clans, and there is no doubt, if there be any prospect of booty, but that this call will be readily obeyed.

## THE EMIGRANT FARMERS.

We learn that nearly all the emigrant farmers have safely crossed the Drankberg, and are now in the country of Natal. The cavalcade is described to us as most imposing. The number of sheep, horses, and cattle, which they have with them, is said to be quite incredible. They are treating, it is said, with the Amaponda chief Faku, for the purchase of the extensive and beautiful tract of unoccupied country, lying between the Umzimvoobo and Umzimcoolu.—*Graham's Town Journal*, March 1, 1838.

## SUPREME COURT.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1838.

BEFORE A FULL BENCH.

STOCKENSTROM v. CAMPBELL FOR LIBEL.

For the Plaintiff, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL and Mr. DENYSEN.

For the Defendant, Mr. CLOETE.

Mr. DENYSEN opened the Pleadings by reading the Declaration.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL of Graham's Town, in the District of Albany, in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Esq., Her Majesty's Civil Commissioner for the District of Albany, in the said Colony, was summoned to answer His Honor Andries Stockenstrom, of the same Town and District of Albany, Her Majesty's Lieut-Governor in and for the Eastern Province of the said Colony, in an action for maliciously and unlawfully causing and procuring the said Andries Stockenstrom to be falsely charged with having deliberately fired at and killed a Caffer child, and for maliciously and unlawfully publishing a Libel of and concerning the said Andries Stockenstrom; and thereupon the said plaintiff, by George Cadogan and John Reid, his Attorneys, complains.—For that, whereas the said plaintiff now is a good, true, honest, just, and faithful subject of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, and as such hath always behaved and conducted himself, and hath not even been guilty of murder, or of any other such crime, by means whereof the said plaintiff before the committing of the several grievances by the said defendant as hereinafter-mentioned, had deservedly obtained and acquired the good opinion of all his neighbours, and other good and worthy subjects of our said Lady the Queen, to wit, at Graham's Town aforesaid, in the District of Albany aforesaid, in the Colony aforesaid; yet the said defendant well knowing the premises, but contriving, and maliciously intending to injure the said plaintiff in his aforesaid good name, fame, and credit, and to bring him into public scandal, infamy, and disgrace, heretofore to wit, on the 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1836, at Cradock, in the Colony aforesaid, maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever caused or procured one Philip Rudolph Botha, Rudolph's Son, to go and appear before one James O'Reilly, Esq., then and there being one of the Justices of our late Lord King William VI., assigned to keep the peace of our said late Lord the King, in and for the District of Somerset, in the Colony aforesaid, and then and there, before the said James O'Reilly, so being such Justice as aforesaid, to wit, at Cradock aforesaid, falsely, and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, to charge the said plaintiff with having deliberately fired at and killed a Caffer child, and upon such charge the said defendant then and there maliciously, and without any reasonable or probable cause whatsoever, caused and procured the said James O'Reilly, so being such Justice as aforesaid, to take the deposition of the said Philip Rudolph Botha upon such charge, transmitted the same to the said defendant.

And the said plaintiff saith, that he, the said plaintiff, was absent from the Colony aforesaid, when the said deposition

was so taken upon such charge, and that the said supposed offence with which he was so charged, was not legally cognizable, either by the said justice or the said defendant, and that the said deposition, when so taken and transmitted to the said defendant as aforesaid, was not by him or by any other person, officially communicated to the Clerk of the Peace of the said district of Somerset, or to any other public officer within the said Colony, or in any other manner used, adopted, or acted upon in a regular course of justice, with a view to any criminal proceeding against the said plaintiff, but the slander which it contained was insidiously propagated in private channels by the said defendant, with a sinister and unlawful design, and that the said Philip Rudolph Botha hath not further prosecuted his said complaint, but hath deserted and abandoned the same, and thereupon the said plaintiff being innocent of the said supposed offence, then was, and now is, and stands fully discharged of the said supposed offence, to wit, at Cradock aforesaid, in the Colony aforesaid.

And whereas also the said defendant further contriving and intending as aforesaid heretofore, to wit, on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord 1836, at Graham's Town aforesaid, in the district of Albany aforesaid, in the Colony aforesaid, wickedly and maliciously did publish, and cause and procure to be published, of and concerning the said plaintiff, a certain false, scandalous, malicious, and defamatory libel, in a certain part of which said libel there was and is contained, amongst other things, the false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory, and libellous matter following, of and concerning the said plaintiff, that is to say, "Captain Stockenstrom," meaning the said plaintiff, "dismounted, and taking his gun from a servant who carried it, went close up to the Caffer and shot him; and addressed Dolph Botha, who was near him, and said, 'now Botha, we can avenge ourselves to-day; you for your brother, and I (meaning the said plaintiff,) for my father,' the said defendant thereby then and there meaning, that the said plaintiff had been and was guilty of the crime of deliberately firing and killing a defenceless and unresisting Caffer. By means of the committing of which said several grievances, by the said defendant as aforesaid, the said plaintiff hath been, and is greatly injured in his said good name, fame, and credit, and brought into public scandal, infamy, and disgrace, with and amongst all his neighbours, and other good and worthy subjects of our said Lady the Queen, to wit, at Graham's Town aforesaid, in the District of Albany aforesaid, in the Colony aforesaid, to the damage of the said plaintiff of £1000 of lawful sterling money of the said Colony, and therefore he brings his suit, and prays that the said defendant may be adjudged to pay to him the said sum of £1000 sterling, with the costs of the said suit, or to make such other reparation to the said plaintiff for the injury which he hath sustained as aforesaid, as this Honorable Court shall deem fit and adequate in the premises.

A. OLIPHANT.

CADOGAN & REID, Plaintiff's Attorneys,  
No. 35, Church-street, Cape Town,

And the said defendant, by John Barker, his Attorney at Law, comes and defends the action brought against him by the said plaintiff, and saith, the plaintiff ought not to have and maintain his aforesaid action, for the defendant denies all and every allegation set forth in the plaintiff's declaration, and tenders issue thereon to the said plaintiff.

And as for a further plea in respect of the second part of the said plaintiff's declaration, whereof the plaintiff charges the defendant, "that on the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord 1836, at Graham's Town aforesaid, in the District of Albany, in the Colony aforesaid, the defendant did falsely, wickedly, and maliciously publish, and cause and procure to be published of and concerning the said plaintiff, a certain false, scandalous, malicious, and defamatory libel, in a certain part of which said libel there was and is contained, amongst other things, the false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libellous matter, of and concerning the said plaintiff, that is to say, "Captain Stockenstrom (meaning the plaintiff,) dismounted, and taking his gun from a servant who carried it, went close up to the Caffer and shot him, and addressed Dolph Botha, who was near him, and said, 'now Botha, we can revenge ourselves to-day, you for your Brother and I (meaning the said plaintiff,) for my Father.'" The said defendant saith that the words here above charged to the defendant, are set forth in and form part of an affidavit voluntarily made by one Hendrik Petrus Klopper, and sworn to before the said defendant, on the said 2d day of February, 1836, and at Graham's Town aforesaid, in the district of Albany aforesaid, the said defendant then being the Resident Magistrate of and a Justice of the Peace for the said district of Albany, and that it was lawful for the said defendant so to take the affidavit of the said Hendrik Petrus Klopper, and he prays the judgment of this honourable Court thereon.

And as and for a further plea on his behalf in respect of the grievances by the plaintiff lastly complained of, and hereabove set forth, the said defendant further saith that the alleged libellous matter complained of by the said plaintiff, is true, for the defendant saith that the said plaintiff in or about the latter part of the year 1813, and in or about the year 1819, or in one or other of the years respectively, and at a certain place situate at or near the Kat River, now being part of and situate in the district of Albany, did pursue a male Caffer, then herding some cattle, and did, while the said Caffer was lying under some drift wood, and unarmed, dismount from his horse, and discharge his gun at the said Caffer, then and there lying unarmed under the said drift wood, whereby he did mortally wound and so kill the said male Caffer, and this the defendant is ready to verify, and hereupon he tenders issue to the said plaintiff, and prays that his claim be dismissed with Costs.

J. BARKER, Defendant's Attorney.

H. CLOETE, Ls., Advocate.

Plaintiff's replication filed.

And the said plaintiff for replication to the plea of the said defendant by him first above pleaded, and whereon he had tendered issue to the said plaintiff, saith he joins issue thereon with the said defendant.

And as to the remaining pleas of the said defendant by him above pleaded, the said plaintiff saith he ought not to be barred from having and maintaining his aforesaid action against the said defendant, by reason of anything in the said pleas contained, because he denies the truth of all the matters and things in the said pleas contained, and thereupon joins issue with the said defendant.

CADOGAN &amp; REID,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A. OLIPHANT,

Plaintiff puts in the following documents, which were admitted—

Civil Commissioner's Office, Graham's Town,  
August 17th, 1836.

SIR,—Having seen in the *Graham's Town Journal* a statement referring to some depositions which had been made respecting yourself by some frontier farmers, I conceive it

incumbent on me, without waiting for your Honor's arrival at Graham's Town, as I had originally intended, to forward for your information a copy of a deposition made before me, by Hendrik Petrus Kloppers, of Baviaans River, on the subject in question.

I have likewise to observe, that this deponent having referred to a farmer named Dolph Botha, residing in the Tarka, the affidavit of that person was subsequently taken at my instance, by the Resident Justice of the Peace at Cradock, to whom I have written for a copy, which, when obtained, I shall forward to you.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your Honor's most obedient very humble servant,  
D. CAMPBELL, C. C. for A. & S.  
To his Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

At Graham's Town, this 2d day of February, 1836, before me, Duncan Campbell, Esq., Resident Magistrate for the District of Albany, appeared Hendrik Klopper, farmer, residing in the Field Cornetcy of Baviaans River, in the District of Somerset, who, being duly sworn, deposes—

I was on the Commando that was called out in the year 1819; I then resided at Bruinjes Hoogte; when the Burgers had assembled there, Captain Stockenstrom, at that time Landdrost of Graaff Reinet, joined us, and took the command of the party. We proceeded towards the Frontier of the Colony; we passed the Kaga Berg, and went towards the Kat River. When we came to the Blikwater River, close to the former, we found a Caffer herding some cattle, who fled on perceiving us. Captain Stockenstrom, who was in front, spurred his horse and pursued him, the Burgers following him. The Caffer hid himself in the bed of the river, under some driftings of rubbish and bushes, accumulated by the stream. When we reached the spot he was soon discovered, as one of his legs was uncovered by the driftings. Captain Stockenstrom dismounted, and taking his gun from a servant who carried it, went close up to the Caffer, and shot him; and addressed Dolph Botha, who was near him, and said, "Now, Botha, we can revenge ourselves to-day; you for your brother, and I for my father." Capt. Stockenstrom was so close to the Caffer when he shot him, that the wadding of the gun set fire to the driftings, and when we got to a short distance off I saw it burning. The Caffer had no weapons. It would have been easy to take him prisoner, as there were 50 or 60 Burgers present; he could not have made his escape. Thunis Botha, brother of Dolph Botha, whom Capt. Stockenstrom addressed after shooting the man in the river, was murdered by the Caffers, with Captain Stockenstrom's father, in 1812—I assisted to bury both their bodies. We did not take the cattle the Caffer was herding.

HENDRIK PETRUS KLOPPER,  
D. CAMPBELL, Res. Mag. for  
Witness.—G. JARVIS, Interpreter. Albany.

Civil Commissioners Office, Graham's Town,  
October 15th, 1836.

Sir,—In reply to your honor's communication of yesterday's date, and which I have just received, requesting to be provided with a copy of the affidavit made by Dolph Botha, and referred to in my letter to you of the 17th August, I have the honor to state, that not having preserved the document transmitted to me by the Justice of the Peace at Cradock, and having also been informed by that officer, in reply to my application, that he is unable to furnish me with a copy, I regret exceedingly that I am unable to comply with the request in your communication above referred to.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your Honor's most obedient very humble servant,  
D. CAMPBELL,  
Civil Commissioner of Albany & Somerset.  
His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

Graham's Town, June 17th, 1837.

Sir,—In my letter of , in reply to your enquiries respecting an affidavit which I had informed you had been made before the Resident Justice of the Peace at Cradock, and which from my not being able to find it after a diligent search, I stated that I believed it had, not been preserved;

I now beg to inform you that having discovered the missing document in my office, I deem it my duty to transmit it without delay—particularly as allusion has been made to it in the public papers, and it is therefore transmitted herewith.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient very humble servant,  
D. CAMPBELL.  
His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

James O'Reilly, Clerk of the Peace at Somerset, sworn and examined.

Attorney General.—You were Resident Justice of the Peace at Cradock, in February 1836?—I was.

Do you know this paper?—That is my hand-writing; it is a deposition taken by me from a man of the name of Botha, and is signed by him.

At Cradock, the 27th day of February, 1836, appeared before me, James O'Reilly, Esq., Justice of the Peace for the District of Somerset, Philip Rudolph Botha, Rudolph's son, residing at Swart Key, in Tarka Field-Cornetcy, duly sworn, deposes—

I was on the Commando, I think, in 1813, but it is so long ago that I cannot recollect the precise year. Major Frazer and Capt. Stockenstrom were upon the Commando. I was under the command of old Abraham Greyling, who was acting as a Field-Cornet. The Commando assembled at Kaga, and we proceeded to Koorooma. On getting there, on this side of Koorooma River, we observed a few Caffers, about 10 or 12. The Caffers were coming towards us in a friendly way. I do not think the Caffers had any weapons. Captain Stockenstrom immediately ordered a patrol to go and meet them, and to shoot the Caffers. I was not one of the patrol, which consisted of about 30 men. I stood and looked. The patrol rode hard up to them; the Caffers clung together, and were affrighted. The Caffers had not done anything. The patrol did not fire on them, but took them prisoners, and brought them to the camp. I swear that Captain Stockenstrom's orders to the patrol was to shoot them all. We left the place. The next day, which was Sunday, some dissatisfaction prevailed on going, it being Sunday, when Captain Stockenstrom said, "that our Saviour headed on a Sunday, and he would cure the Caffers on a Sunday." In riding away I was near Capt. Stockenstrom, when he addressed himself to me and said, "it is now your time and mine to be revenged." We went towards the Kat River, and on coming to the Short Spout, on this side of Blinkwater, there was a quantity of cattle grazing. Some of us got off and were looking at the cattle. I as well as others, saw two young Caffers at a distance. Capt. Stockenstrom ordered men out (I was one) to surround them and shoot them—the two boys, they were

very young, I should think not more than nine years of age, hid themselves in some dry rubbish that had been driven up by the water; the little fellows were dreadfully frightened. Some of our people who saw them, called out "there they are." I was quite close and saw every thing. I saw they were children and did not trouble myself further about them. Capt. Stockenstrom rode out to the spot where the boys were hiding, and dismounted. I saw him cock the gun, he said, in doing so, to Carel Pretorius, "Wait let me shoot him." He then fired at the boys, and he was so near that the rubbish took fire. I heard the struggling of the boy. I know he was killed by the shot, but I did not go up to look. I was very angry at such disgraceful conduct,—shooting a child. The other boy was also killed, I believe, but I do not know by whom. The Caffer boys were herding the cattle. My brother-in-law, Carel Pretorius, was with Stockenstrom, and knows all about the transaction. He lives now in Winterfeld, in the district of Graaff-Reinet. He was a Field-Cornet 5 or 6 years ago. Carel Pretorius told me he scraped some of the rubbish off the boy, and Stockenstrom, on observing the bare spot, fired and killed him. The cattle were not captured.

P. R. BOTHA.  
J. O'REILLY, J. P.

Will you also look at this document and tell us what it is?—This is a bill of expences granted by me to Botha.

Mr. Cloete objected to the production of this paper. The Chief Justice.—It is not yet put in as evidence. It may be identified now.

Witness.—It appears to be of a different date from the deposition.

Justice Menzies.—Never mind, sir; what is it?

Attorney General.—I must ask you about that paper. I see a stroke of the pen, after the words "In the case of A. Stockenstrom charged with the offence of —"

Mr. Cloete.—I object to this. I would examine the witness whether he concocted the document at the instance of the defendant, or whether he transmitted it to the defendant.

Chief Justice.—That is a matter for cross-examination.

Attorney General.—In the first line of that paper, Mr. O'Reilly, you observe a scratch, an erasure?—Yes.

Chief Justice.—Is that so? Is it visible on the face of the paper?—It is.

Attorney General.—Was that erasure made by you?—I do not know whether I did it or not, but it was done in my presence.

Attorney General.—I wish to know what was the word that was scratched out, and by whose direction the erasure was made?

Justice Menzies.—Of what consequence is it what the word was, if this is not admissible evidence? The question is whether you can connect this with the defendant?

Attorney General.—This paper enables me to put certain questions which I cannot ask without it.

Justice Menzies.—The Court, sitting as Judge and Jury in this case, will be able to judge of the relevancy of these questions afterwards; but this being an appealable case, the Judges are thus forced to take down evidence which may turn out to be no evidence at all.

Chief Justice.—Mr. Attorney, you may bear out your questions in this view, "This paper has such and such terms and I ask what led you to consider this a prosecution?" But it is fit the Court should know the clue by which you pursue inquiries which may appear irrelevant, until you show them to be otherwise. (To the witness). Are those terms in your hand writing?—The words A. Stockenstrom, &c. are in my hand-writing, the other words are printed.

Attorney General.—I beg to ask whether I am bound to answer the question, as I may be liable to a prosecution? I know of no charge being preferred by any person, except in respect of a letter which I received from Capt. Campbell.

Attorney General.—But he was charged with some offence by somebody, which you saw in writing?—Yes, in Capt. Campbell's letter.

Chief Justice.—Did any body come before you to prosecute him?—No, my lord.

Chief Justice.—There was no matter then in charge except Botha's deposition?—That was all, my lord.

Attorney General.—Did Botha, sir, come to you and make any charge against Capt. Stockenstrom?—On my summoning him he appeared before me.

Attorney General.—What did you summon him to appear for?—(No answer).

Chief Justice.—Was it a written or a printed summons?—It was a printed summons filled in.

Chief Justice.—Then it must be brought to speak for itself.

Attorney General.—Did you summon him of your own accord, or were you directed so to do by any person?—I am not aware that I was directed by any body to summon him, except that defendant had written me a letter upon the subject.

Attorney General.—Have you got that letter with you now?—I have (Letter put in and read).

Graham's Town, Feb. 4.

MY DEAR SIR:—I perfectly well recollect Major Dundas having purchased a horse from Van Heerden, which strayed away shortly afterwards, and his (the Major) sending once or twice to Van Heerden to know if the horse had gone there, but no tidings was got of the arrival before Dundas' departure.

It certainly is not very handsome nor very honest in Van H. to detain the horse at his place. If he did not wish to send the horse to me, or at least to send me word that he had found his way there, it was incumbent on him to send the horse to the pound, and not to use him as his own—but I fear there are few of the boers who have any strong moral perceptions. As to giving an order to have him handed over to you I scarcely know what to say to it. I have in point of fact no more authority in the matter than yourself, and if he chooses to resist, I shall only place myself in a false position, by issuing an order which I cannot enforce; therefore, although I strongly reprobate the man's conduct, I am unwilling to place myself in that position.

There is a man named Botha, or Rudolph Botha, residing with a brother of Piet Erasmus (Field Cornet), in the Tarka, at a place which I think is called Keis Poort. It is not Stephanus, but another brother whose name I have forgotten. This man's deposition I want you to take regarding a matter which I shall explain to you.

Capt. Stockenstrom was brought before the committee of the House of Commons, a charge against P. Erasmus, of having "murdered, and sold the Caffer Chief Zulu, and six of his followers." I felt it my duty to institute an inquiry into this alleged murder, as, if true, Erasmus was clearly disqualified to hold any situation under the government. While this investigation was in progress, it was whispered about that S. had himself, in 1819, perpetrated a deed similar in character to that of which he accused Erasmus.

I confess I did not give credit to the statement that was made to me, and stated my disbelief of it; upon which a man named Klopper was brought to me, who said he was an eye-witness of the transaction alluded to; whereupon I demanded it but justice to all parties, to the accused as well as to the accusers, to put this man Klopper on his oath, and he deposed as follows:—That in 1819 the Burgers were called out to assist in what is called "Willshire's Commando;" that Stockenstrom took the command of some boers from Bruinjes Hoogte, and proceeded with them towards the frontier. That on reaching Blinkwater, they came on an unwarlike Caffer herding cattle, who fled on the approach of the boers. That Stockenstrom being in front, galloped after him followed by the burglers. That the Caffer hid himself in the bed of the river, under some driftings which a flood had accumulated. He was soon discovered, as one of his legs was exposed. S. dismounted, and taking his gun from a servant who carried it, went close up to the Caffer and shot him. He then addressed Dolph Botha and said, "We shall be revenged to-day, you for your brother's death, and I for my father's." The brother of Dolph Botha was killed by the Caffers in 1812, at the same time as Stockenstrom's father.

The cattle which the Caffer was herding were not captured. When S. fired at the Caffer he was so close to him that the wadding of the gun set fire to the drifted rubbish, and deponent saw it burning when he got a short distance from the place.

The above is the substance of the deposition. It seems to me that the matter should not rest here, and that the truth of such a transaction should not be allowed to rest on the credit of one individual's testimony. If it be a fabrication got up to injure the late Commissioner-General, its falseness will easily be detected by the examination of Botha, who has no knowledge of Klopper's having been examined, and consequently cannot be prepared by previous concert, to support his evidence.

As it would be extremely inconvenient for this man to travel to Graham's Town, from the distance of his residence, I must entrust to you the taking of his deposition in the case.

Your's very truly,  
D. CAMPBELL.  
(To be continued.)

CAFFER DEPREDAATIONS.

(From the "Graham's Town Journal" of Feb. 22.)

It is with deep regret we remark again this week that, notwithstanding the impoverished state of the frontier, the Caffers still continue to prey upon the little property of the inhabitants with, if possible, increased audacity. The following are extracts from communications which have come to hand:—

Koromo, Feb. 10th.

"Last week the Caffers stole from Gideon Roux two oxen and two oxen. Pursuit was made, and the two oxen were taken near the Koromo forest; but the marauders escaped from the Field Cornet, Thunis Botha, two mares have been stolen, one of them a very valuable one."

Another letter from the same quarter, dated 17th February states:—

"The Caffers attempted three several nights this week to force the kraal of Mr. Vaughn, but were foiled on every occasion. On Friday afternoon, however, they succeeded in getting off with five head of cattle, namely, three fine oxen, one cow, and one bull, although in charge, at the time, of an armed herdsman. This man returned home, and reported the circumstance, on which Mr. Vaughn immediately started off on horseback in pursuit; and after following the spoor to near Fort Beaufort, he proceeded to the Resident Magistrate there, and made a report. This officer, with great promptitude, sent for the Caffer police, whom he ordered to follow on the traces,—and also sent off, within twenty minutes, an express to Block Drift.

"The same day six oxen were stolen from the farm of J. Nieland, and some horses from Piet Streydom. The mares and foals have been recovered. They had been driven amongst some precipitous rocks, from which they had a difficulty to extricate them. If some material alteration be made in the present system, all the inhabitants of this part of the country will be compelled to abandon it."

A letter from the Winterberg, of the 18th inst., states:—

"That poor man, Buurman, who lost twelve head of cattle and five horses on the 9th inst., as reported in your Journal, was deprived on Saturday last of the whole of his horses, including three which had returned of those stolen before. It appears that about the middle of the day, on Saturday, the brother of Buurman went to bring the horses nearer. On leaving the house he observed them grazing near some clumps of bushes; but before he got to the spot they had reached the edge of a large bush, from whence several Caffers emerged, and commenced catching them. Buirman unarm'd he was afraid to go near, but shouted to the Caffers and bid them desist. On this the marauders immediately pursued him with their assegais; but as he was also at the skirts of one part of the bush he succeeded in getting into it—and then had the presence of mind to make pretence that he was not alone, by calling out the name of a person, and requesting him to fire upon the Caffers. This stratagem succeeded, for the marauders instantly mounted the horses and rode off at full gallop. I have not ascertained the number of horses stolen, but I am informed that all he has are taken. Some men have gone on the spoor, but I have not heard whether they have succeeded in the pursuit. The poor man is one who, with the Ferreras, so gallantly defended himself at the commencement of the Caffer war in the vicinity of the Karega River."

The following is an extract of a letter received yesterday from the neighbourhood of Fort Armstrong:—

"The Caffer Police had been engaged to cut rushes for a house which is building for Lieut. Ellice. They were detected in stealing the thatch after having delivered it, and being charged with the offence by Lieut. Ellice's servant, they beat him with their kieres, and also stabbed him through the arm with an assegai. After committing this outrage they fled towards the Chumie, pursued by most of the soldiers from this post. They were overtaken, and sent in prisoners on Sunday morning to Fort Beaufort. One of them said they (the Caffers) wanted a disturbance."

In addition to the above, we have received information that four head of cattle, and a number of sheep, have been driven off from the farm of Mr. Howse, on the Kat River. The sheep and two head of cattle have been since re-captured. From the same source we learn, that on Sunday morning a party of at least thirty Caffers were observed on the Koorooma, near the road leading from Graham's Town to Fort Beaufort.

We are informed that the widow Heley has received from the Caffers, in further compensation for the cattle stolen from her, one young bullock, another of her own cows, and a calf being retained by the Caffers, one cow and one calf.

one very old black cow. Mrs Heley has had these cattle... Why, ask in the name of common sense, why all this trifling?

One of the Caffer police, named Majecco, stationed at Prompeter's Drift, whilst employed in searching for these cattle...

POSTSCRIPT.

Since writing our report of Caffer depreidations, we have received the following information:— Last Saturday night two oxen and two cows were taken...

On Sunday a party of farmers fell in with three Caffers, among in their possession 5 wethers (hamels); they were stoutly pursued, but escaped.

On last Monday night, Hans de Lange, residing on the Koonap, accidentally left out 8 oxen (all he had) in the field...

The same night two oxen were stolen from Jan du Pree, which have not been recovered.

The following is an extract, of a letter received this morning, from the neighbourhood of the Baviaans River, dated 14th Feb.

On Saturday night, the 10th instant, the Caffers took out Mr. Carel Marais' kraal, at Baviaans River, twenty-seven head of cattle. Early on Sunday morning, Mr. M. and others set off in pursuit.

The stallion stolen some time ago from Christian Muller, in the Kooi, has lately returned, knee haltered, to the same man, a gelding. It has been claimed by C. Muller's brother, Stephanus.

CEYLON ENTERTAINMENT ON BOARD THE FRIGATE L'ARTEMISE.

On Saturday last an entertainment was given on board the Frigate L'Artemise by the Commander Captain La Place, to the Right Hon'ble the Governor and Mrs. Stewart...

On Sunday the 12th inst. the day was most propitious for the celebration of a national festival on the part of the Frigate L'Artemise. His guests were delighted...

Intelligence from Mexico gives a most alarming account of that republic. The country is reported to be swarming with marauders on every highway...

TOMORROW MORNING, 10th inst., a Public Sale will be held at the Stores of WILKIN BELLINGSLY, of Benares Sugar, Safran, Ginger, Balaunas, &c., and a few British Goods, without Reserve.

WANTED.—A pair of well-bred Carriage Horses, well broke, and quiet in harness. Bright bays with black points will be preferred.—Apply to BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, & PILLANS.

PUBLIC SALES WITHOUT RESERVE.—On TUESDAY Morning next, the 13th instant, the Undersigned will continue to hold Public Sales of the remainder of their stock of Hats and Caps, together with a general assortment of British manufactured Goods and Eastern produce.

TO CABINET-MAKERS, CARPENTERS, AND THE TRADE.—On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 14th instant, at Three o'Clock precisely, a Public Sale will be held at the Wharf, of about 50 Logs New South Wales Cedar-wood, just landed from the Olivia.

CHINA GOODS.—Now laid from the Isabella, from China, and for sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, China Matta, different widths, Camphor-wood Trunks in nests, Sugar Candy, Ginger in Syrup, Chow Chow, Bamboo Stools in sets, Gabel Matta, oval and round, Mother o' Pearl and Tortoiseshell Paper Knives, Puzzles and Snuff-boxes, painted Feather Fans, gold and silver Rose Chains, Crosses, Ear-rings and Suits, Tea Caddies, Work-boxes and Tables, curious Toys, velvet Waistcoats, Rice paper, Lute-strings, different colors, white and crimson Pongee Handkerchiefs, black and chow chow Sewing Silk, embroidered Shawls and Handkerchiefs, assorted colors, &c. &c.

PAPER HANGING.—A large assortment of Paper Hanging and Borders for sale at the Stores of JACOBSON, KISCH & DUNELL.

TO TOWN & COUNTRY DEALERS.—For sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, per late arrivals, the following, among other Goods:—Medium, fine and superfine Shirtings, stout white Punjums, ditto brown Punjums, ditto white Balfas, ditto brown Balfas, twilled unbleached Sheeting, fancy Trouserings, unbleached Shirts, striped ditto Molekins, fine Lastings, Bombazins, Shalloons, Merinos, figured and fancy ditto, muleskin Jackets and Trousers, flushing ditto, Red woollen Caps, superior blue Duffles, ditto green Baise, ditto white ditto, FLANNELS.—Domestic, Merino, Lancashire and Welsh, Stout 8 4 Lindsay, Blankets blue Romals, 30-inch Canvas, Gros de Naples, Persians, Sarsons, silk Serges, Ribbons, Gloves, various; Silk and Cotton Hosiery, children's Silk Hosiery, handsome Shawls, Mouselin de Laine Dresses, fine Tuscan Bonnets, gentlemen's Silk Handkerchiefs, ditto Scarfs, ladies' Bouts, Saddles and Bridles, Peppermint Lozenges, yellow Soap, Coffee Mustard, &c. The whole selling at low prices, to make room for Goods per Velocity, daily expected.

PUBLIC SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.—On Monday Morning the 12th instant, will be sold a variety of Manufactures and Goods, received per Salus and other late arrivals. Also for account of the concerned, Brown Punjums, Shirtings, One case fancy Goods.—being damaged by Salt Water.

SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST.—J. DYASON, No. 7, Keizersgracht, wishing to dispose of his Stock prior to leaving the Colony, offers to the Public an assortment of Silks, Sattins, blond Gauze for dresses, all kinds of Handkerchiefs, splendid Challes and evening Dresses, Persians, Gros des Indes, silk and cotton Hosiery, kid and lace Gloves, Shoes, Jewellery, China and Delhi Shawls and Scarfs, Amadue, Lawns, Diapers, Eau de Cologne, grass Cloth in pieces, and grass cloth Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Stays, gent's silk and cotton neck and pocket Handkerchiefs, cotton and Merino Drawers and Waistcoats, Gingham, Shirts and shirt Collars, children's Socks, a beautiful assortment of fancy silk half-Hose, Blonds, Insertions, and work Trimmings, in fact, the whole of his Stock at Prime Cost.

TO-MORROW, will be sold at Mr. ELLIOTT'S Sale, an unexpired service of an Apprentice Girl, fit for all work, from needle to the spade.

SOUTH AFRICAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED MARCH 1831. Capital £ 30,000. ANTONIO CHIAPPINI, Esq., Chairman. G. E. OVERBEEK, Esq., Deputy-Chairman. DANIEL JACOB CLOETE, Esq. JOSEPH SIMPSON, Esq. JOHAN COENRAAD GIE, Esq. SAMUEL OLIVER, Esq. R. A. ZEEDEBERG, Esq. W. J. MACKRILL, Esq. HERCULES ALEX. SANDENBERG, Esq. JAMES SMITH, Esq. J. T. JURGENS, Esq. D. W. HERTZOG, Esq. AUDITORS: F. G. WATERMEYER, Esq. A. H. HOFMEYER, Esq. PHYSICIAN: Doctor SAMUEL BAILEY.

Table with 2 columns: Class, Rate. First Class, 2s. 6d per £100. Second Class, 4s. 6d per 100. Third Class, 6s. 8d per 100. Fourth Class, 17s. 6d per 100. Special Assurances according to the nature of the risks. F. S. WATERMEYER, Secretary. No. 10, St. George's-street.

Colonial Office, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, March 5, 1838. I HEREBY Authorise Mr. ROBERT TAYLOR to practise as Surgeon in this Colony. GEO. NAPIER, Governor of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. By Command of His Excellency the Governor, JOHN BELL, Sec. to Government.

SALE.—SIR J. HERSCHELL'S FURNITURE, CARRIAGE, HORSES, &c.—On FRIDAY next, 16th inst., at Ten o'Clock, will be sold by Public Auction, at Feldhausen (the late Residence of Sir JOHN HERSCHELL,) elegant Drawing-room, Dining-room, and Bed-room Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Glass, Dinner Service, and Kitchen Utensils, an excellent Carriage, Market Cart, Horses, Cows, Garden Implements, &c. &c. &c. The whole without Reserve.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, WITHOUT RESERVE.—Eligibly situate six miles from Town, within a few paces of the main (Omnibus) Road, as notified by Messrs DICKSON, BURNIES, & Co., on the 21st instant, will take place on MONDAY next, the 12th of March, when the same will be positively Sold to the highest Bidder, in Lots as per Plan, to be seen at the Commercial Rooms. Particulars may be learned, and Conditions of Sale be made known, on application at the Counting-house of the above, and of the Auctioneers, ELLIOTT BROTHERS. REFRESHMENTS will be provided.

LANDED PROPERTY. Will be sold This Morning, at 11 o'clock, the House and Premises, the Property of the Undersigned, situate behind the Castle,—the House being well adapted for a Retail Business, or a comfortable Residence for a small Family.—Terms favorable to Purchasers. Liberal Stryk Money will be given. At the same time will be sold the remainder of the Stock in Trade, Household Furniture, &c. The whole without any Reserve. W. MOAG.

COMMISSARIAT.—REED-BROOMS REQUIRED.—Tenders will be received at this Office, until 12 o'Clock on SATURDAY, the 17th instant from such Persons as may be willing to supply for the Service of the Ordnance Barrack Department, 3,000 REED-BROOMS. To be delivered at the Barrack Stores, Main Barracks. The price to be stated in Sterling. CHARLES PALMER, Dep. Com. General. Commissariat, Cape Town, 7th March, 1838.

PAARL DISPENSARY.—The Undersigned has sold his Dispensary at the Paarl (now removed from the House next to Mr. BERNHARDI's to that next to Mr. MULDER's, opposite to Mr. HORN's,) to Mr. ANDERHOLD, Chemist and Druggist, and begs to recommend Mr. ANDERHOLD to the Patronage of the Paarl Public, requesting at the same time that all Accounts up to the 12th of February last may be paid to Mr. ANDERHOLD, or the person duly qualified by him to receive the same. C. F. JURITZ. 87, Loop-street, Cape Town, 20th Feb. 1838.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL.—Mr. C. HUGH, intending to close his affairs at Koopmans River, on ultimo May next, wishes to dispose of the valuable Premises lately erected there, as also of the Stock in Trade, consisting of every article suitable for a Country Shop. The conditions will be made particularly favorable.—Apply on the Premises, to Mr. C. HUGH, Paarl, or to Messrs. A. CHIAPPINI & Co., Cape Town.

PUBLIC SALE.—On TUESDAY, the 20th March, Mrs. S. DE KOCK will cause to be publicly sold her Farm, situate at the foot of the Devil's Peak, measuring 17 morgen, and planted with a large number of Silver and Fir Trees.—At the above Sale will likewise be sold a covered Cart with Harness, a Wagon, 2 draught Oxen, &c. N. B. The above Farm can be viewed from Tuesday next until the Day of Sale.

MR. PIETER DANIEL JACOBS will, on MONDAY, the 2d of April next, hold a Public Sale in this Village, on the Premises, of his Three desirable Erven, planted with all sorts of Fruit Trees, each having an excellent Vineyard; also 20 leaguers Wine and Brandy, Fustage, Still, &c. &c. The above are in the mean time for Private Sale, apply to the Proprietor at Slange Fontein, Nieuweveld, or to the Auctioneer, at No. 50, Bird-street, Beaufort. HENRY ROSE, Auctioneer.

ALL Persons having any Claims of whatsoever nature against Mr. PIETER DANIEL JACOBS, Sen., of Slange Fontein, Nieuweveld, District Beaufort, are requested to send the same in for payment without delay, it being the intention of Mr. P. D. J. to leave the Colony.

In the Insolvent Estate of DIRK CORNELIS OCKHUYZEN, of Achter Hantam, District Clanwilliam. THE Sale of the two Pieces of Quit-rent Land called Baviaansberg and Uitvlugt, as advertised in the Zuid-Afrikaan of the 26th January and 23d February, will not take place. F. GODF. WATERMEYER, Joint J. P. VAN LIER, Trustees.

DUTCH WHEAT SHOVELS have been received per Jane Blain, and are for Sale on Boerenplein, at the Undersigned's. J. A. H. WICHT.

POSTPONED SALE.—The Sale of the House No. 8, Burg-street, lately in the occupation of J. FELL & SONS, will take place on Thursday Morning, the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock. Liberal Stryk Money will be given.

THE Undersigned has for Sale 8 Mules of 3 and 4 years old; also some thousands bundles of Thatching Straw. JACS. H. BLANCKENBERG.

No. 10, BUITENKANT.—Cows are received at No. 10, Buitenkant, behind the Barracks, for being covered by a thoroughbred Father and Bull.—Further particulars may be learnt on the spot.

WANTED, a House-boy, a plain Cook, and a girl to act as House-maid and under Nurse.—Characters will be required.—Apprentices would be preferred.—Apply to Mr. CAIRNCROSS, Baker, Grave-street.

DIED, at Roodebloem, on the 8th inst., Augustus Edward, the infant Son of J. H. Vanreen, Esq., aged 4 months and 11 days.

