

OP HEDEN.

PUBLIEKE VENDUTIE IN DE PLEINSTRAAT KAAPSTAD.

In den Boedel van MARGARET CHANDLER, Wed. wylen JOSEPH WOODMAN.

OP HEDEN, den 30ste deser, sal publiek worden verkocht op die pleats selve, in de Pleinstraat. Vir Aandeelen in de "Cape of Good Hope Assuransie Maatschappij."

Het kostbare Eigendom in die Pleinstraat, Kaapstad, bestande in twee Huizen en Eren, met onder en boven Pakhuis annex, waarin veer voordele affaires sijn gedreven.

Dit Eigendom is altyd voerdeel verhoud geweest en heeft ruime huur opgebragt.

Bovengemeld Eigendom sal worden verkocht in Perçales, op die gewone manier by Opbod en Afslag, en ruim Strykgeld op ieder Perçal worden gegeven.

Velkondities en verder byzonderheden sijn te vernemen op aanvraag by den eerst Ondergetekende.

H. TENNANT, 1 Executoreen
R. YATES, 2 Dafleef.

Kapstad, 30 Maart 1846.

Manilla Sigaren,

Nos. 3 en 4,

TE KOOP AAN DE PAKHUIZEN VAN
ALEXANDER CROLL.

FRIEDRICH FALKE & Co.,
KRUIDENIERS EN ALGEMEENE
HANDELAARS,
TAK ETABLISSEMENT
VAN

JACOB WATERMEYER,
No. 89, Breestraat,

HEBBEN hun Etablissement geopend te No. 48, LANGESTRAAT, hoek van de Dorpsstraat, (die vormalige woonplaats van wylen Docteur LOUIS LESCHING) waar sy de ondersteuning en gunst van het Publiek verzoeken.

Dit Etablissement sal gedreven worden op jessige grond beginnende waarop het oorspronkelyk Breestraat Etablissement sedert een aantal jaren gedreven is ten genoegen van het Publiek. Eerste klas artikelen, goede behandeling van klanten, blyke termen, worden daarom hy deze genoegdoek verzekerd, en kan men met zekerheid verwachten.

F. FALKE & Co.
B.N. Juist geland uit die "Greenlaw," en gedeeltelik ontplant, een prachtig assortiment geslepen Glas, Alsmede voorhanden, eene hoeveelheid extra Lampolie, by die groote en kleine maat.

JACOB WATERMEYER,
No. 89, BREESTRAAT,

HEFT ontvangen per "Greenlaw," eene zeer grote en verschillende vyroeging tot syn welkekeende voorraad geslepen en effen Glas, welke in den loop deser week geland zal sijn.

Alsmede ontvangen en te koop, een fraye mahonyhouten LEIDERKAST,—prachtige versierde Center-stukken.

10 Maart 1846.

VERKOOPING VAN

KOSTBAAR VASTGOED.

DE Ondergetekenden hebben last ontvangen van den Eigenaar, per publike veiling stellig aan den Hoogsten Bieder te verkopen, op

VRYDAG, den 3 APRIL 1846,
TEN 11 URE PRECIES,

Dat verkieslyk gelegen Huis en Erf, No. 38 Loopstraat, Kaapstad, thans bewoond door den Heer J. KREISZ, tegen een manayksehuur van 80 Rds.

Het Huis bevat grote Voorhuis, Winkel, Voorkamer, 2 Achterkamers, Keuken, Dispens, grote Bakkerij, Stal, en andere Vertrekken, met private Waterleiding, behalve 3 Kamers en een grote Miel en Kooienbalken boven. Hetzelfde, door synne centrale ligging, zeer geschikt voor alle Handel, en vooral voor de Negotie en Bakkersneringen, beide welken daarin sedert vele jaren met voerdeel gedreven zijn.

Het bovengenoemde Eigendom sal verkocht worden onder de gewone condities.

Met Liberaal Strykgeld en Bonus.

BLORE & BARTMAN, Afslager.

HET Neger Fonds Committee onderrigd synde, dat het Eiland St. Helena verklaard is geworden als een Statie tot den ontvang van vrygestelde Afrikanen, met het doel ter hunner behoorlyke uitdeling, en dat een aantal deser Afrikanen onlangs tot bovengemeld einde op dat Eiland aangekomen sijn;—en desels verlangen aan Zyn Excellente den Gouverneur deser Kolonie te kennen gegeve hebbende om het bedragen door private intekenning byeengebragt aantewenden tot den invoer van zoodanige Afrikanen, en Zyne Excellente verzocht behoudende met het Gouvernement van St. Helena over het onderwerp in briefwisseling te trefdes, en zoondane verdere hulp te verleenen als vereisch mochte worden ter behoorlyke aanwending van dat bodag—wordt mits dese kennis gegeven dat eene speciale Byenkomen van gemeld Neger Fonds Committee gehouden sal worden op het Stadhuis, op DONDERDAG, den 2den April aanstaande, ten II ure a.m., ten einde in overweging te nemen het antwoord van Zyne Excellente den Gouverneur deser Kolonie over het onderwerp ontrangen, en da stappen daarmee te worden genomen.

D. DENYSSEN, Voorzitter.

DAAR er by den Ondergetekenden dikwijls aanzaak gedaan is om Sub-Division van synne wyl bekende pleats "RADYN," en hy thans voornemt is, zich "Villiers Dorp" ter woon te begeven, gheft hy dezer kennis, dat hy ter zynne woning op den genaamde plaat, op MAANDAG, den 6den APRIL aanstaande, zal verkeren, ten einde Tenders te ontvangen van zoodanige partyen als genegen mogten sijn, om het geheel of eenig gedeelte der synne Sub-Division van dese pleats te koopen.

"RADYN," groot 2,078 morgen, is gelegen aan de Rivier Zonder End, in die Afdeeling Stallenbach, aan den grooten weg van die Kaapstad na Worcester, door die Franschhoek Pas en die Nieuwe Berg Pas. Deselve bezit die voordeelen van een der beste Knoor, Wyn- en Grasplaatens.

Dit Eigendom sal worden verdeeld in 5 bykans gelijke deelen, ter grootte van 415 morgen elk, met overlof van Water, waarna men niet weet dat er inom gebrek geweest is.

Voor die Plaaten en verder byzonderheden, moet aanzoek gedaan worden by den Ondergetekenden.

H. de J. VILLIERS, Senior.

Rydyn, Rivier Zonder End, 12 Maart 1846.

VERHUIZING.

HENRY DRURY, neemt de vryheid de In-

nen woners van die Kaapstad en den Buitenh. Distrikten te berichten, dat hy het Huis onlangs door den Heer LEXA bewoont, Boerenplein, gehuurd heeft, waar hy hoopt sene voortdruing te erlangen, van die gunst welke hem ayne supérieure Souvenirs verzekerd heeft.

Winkels worden verzocht synne vermaarde Mondauif, beter dan eenige in die Stad, te beproeven.

Pryzen als gewoonlyk.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walstraat, Kaapstad, allen Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerste post nacht van die Buitenh. Districten versonden.

Termen: In die stadt per jour Rds. 22½ per kwartaal Rds. 5; 4.—In die Buitenh. Districten, over die twee nummers, in derste geheit Rds. 28 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7½; doch waar al de stoffe van die Maandags Courant (in oneitaal) by wyan van Supplement tot die Donderdays Courant wyls begeerd, Rds. 25 per jaar of Rds. 6; 4, per kwartaal, 8; 4. Fry. 7d. per enkele Nummer.

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Terms: in Town Rds. 25 per Annum;

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Annum; per Quarter, Rds. 7½; but

where the whole of the matter of Mon-

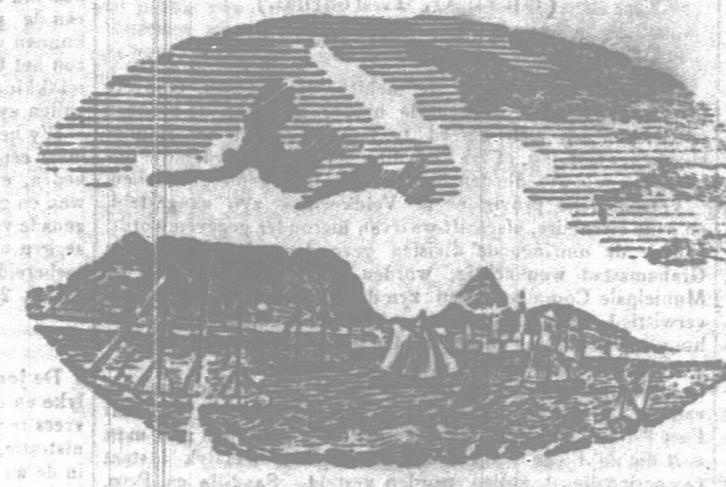
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* Single Paper 7 pence.



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Imprimatur

OF MORGEN.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPINGE.

ZULLEN OP

MORGEN (Dingesdag) OORTENDA-

IE WORDEN VOORGESET AAN DE PAKHUIZEN VAN

BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON, PILLANS & CO.

RYST, SUIKER, THEE, ENZ.

GELAND uit de "St. Helena," en te koop

aan de Pakhuizen van de Ondergetekenden, Ryst, Sal-

ler, Tamrider, Klapper Olie,

Almude te koop, Dabek, Knopjes, Oranje Pako, en

Buskruid Thee, Chinsche Konfyt, Knobstabel, enz.

H. E. RUTHERFOORD & BROEDER.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOFD

CREUST EN ASSURANTE MAATSCHAPPY,

No. 29, HEERENGRAECHT, KAAPSTAD,

OPGERIGT IN 1840.

Hier volgt bekrachtigd door Ordonnante No. II,

van den Gouverneur in Rade, 1844.

KAPITAAL £22.500

IN 900 AANDELEN, TEGEN £25 ELK.

Waaron opgeteld en gesommeerd d'it tot den Stalen Segel,

1844, en in Securiteiten uitgelost.

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Voor de Assurante van Vaet en Loup, een alle sporen tegen velen van schade door brand; Assurante op Leven en Nabygang; den Koop en Verkoop van dadelijk onbe-paide en verschouwe jaarsrechten, en de begiffing van Vrouwen en Kindern; den Koop en Verkoop van revo-nair Eigendom; en de Administratie en Bereiding van voldoende Boedels en ander Eigendom als welke de genoegde Maatschappij behoorlyk aangesteld: sal worden te administreren en te beordelen als Beaufouuren, Vroeden, Curatoren, Administrateurs, gesigneerd of Agenten.

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Private Woning in de Kaapstad of omstreke, gebakken of gehouwen Steen, en Platteken van Steen en Klaak	£0 16	£0 00	£0 00
Alle andere Gebouwen van soortgelyk maaksel	0 20	0 40	0 68
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Speciale Assurantien tegen Premies naar gelang van den aard der ricos.

Levens Departement.

De Maatschappij verleent Polisen van Assurante op het leven van eenig gezond Persoon, van den ouderdom van Vijftien tot Zestig, tegen de volgende Schal van Premies:

Ouderdom naast Geboorte-dag	Voor 1 Jaar	Voor 7 Jaren	Voor den gehele Levensyst.
15	£0 16 6	£0 18 5	£1 15 11
20	1 1 0	1 3 9	2 0 7
30	1 9 5	1 10 4	2 14 1
40	1 16 11	2 2 4	3 13 2
50	2 15 10	3 3 4	5 3 7
60	4 11 11	5 18 5	8 10 4

Tussen in willekeurige ouderdaden naar evenredigheid.

Jaarwenden worden door de Maatschappij gegeven, op betaling van een som geldt vol

The Post.

We had expressly delayed putting our paper to press until 7 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) evening, at which hour the Post arrived. It brings no intelligence of importance, it is said, nor had any actual hostilities taken place.

AGENTS

FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS,	
Beaufort,.....	Mr. C. Pritchard,
Caledon,.....	Mr. J. J. Tessaar,
Clan-William,.....	Mr. J. Lind,
Colesberg,.....	Mr. J. Blawme,
George,.....	Mr. F. A. Swemmer,
Graaf-Reinet,.....	Mr. W. Zinn,
Malmesbury,.....	Mr. J. D. A. Freilich,
Paarl,.....	Mr. J. D. Haupt,
Port Natal,.....	Mr. B. Poortman,
Richmond,.....	Mr. J. R. Moster,
Somerset,.....	Mr. C. Moller,
Stellenbosch,.....	Mr. P. Korsten,
Swellendam,.....	Mr. John Barry,
Tulbagh,.....	Mr. H. L. de Lange Vos,
Tygerberg,.....	Mr. A. Mommens,
Uitenhage,.....	Mr. J. Brem,
Wellington,.....	Mr. J. Addye,
Worcester,.....	Mr. J. Meiring.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, MARCH 30, 1846.

THE long predicted crisis has at length arrived, and the convenient relations with our peaceful frontier neighbours have now been cut short by one of the most audacious acts of aggression and butchery to be found in the annals of our colonial history.

Strengthened in their wickedness by a too great forbearance, and but lately convinced what great importance a civilized Government attaches to the word "apology," when the question of war or no war is at stake, these innocent children of nature have, perhaps under an erroneous impression, occupied themselves during the last few weeks with the most audacious robberies and acts of defiance and violence ever heard of.

It needed, however, indeed but little penetration to prognosticate that such a state of affairs, daily increasing from bad to worse, would eventually cause the measure of their aggressions to overflow, and compel retributive vengeance to the civil power of the colony, a prisoner committed to his trial for theft, and in murdering another defenceless individual in similar circumstances.

Upon information of this act reaching Fort Beaufort the Resident Justice of the Peace proceeded to the spot, escorted by an officer of the C. M. Rifles, and 16 mounted men. On their arrival, the body of the unfortunate murdered Hottentot was taken out of the river; but I have not heard that anything more was done besides viewing the corpse. But mark the following:—The same four men, who formed the escort were sent out the next morning, without any protection whatever, to bury the murdered man! Very fortunately, they had just succeeded in accomplishing this task, when the Kaffirs came down upon them, and their lives would have paid the forfeit of their temerity—four more murders would have been added to the black catalogue—had it not been for the accidental circumstance of seven wagons being passing along that road, on their way from Graham's Town to Fort Beaufort, the parties in charge of which had taken the precaution of well arming themselves, and were travelling together for mutual protection. Having fled to these wagons for refuge, the Kaffirs, about 30 in number, retired, driving all the horses that were grazing in the bottom, which they drove into Kaffirland.

The strongest impression prevails that Macomo and Tola Beaufort planned this attack in the market-place at Port Beaufort. It is said they were seen in close conversation with Koelsa, a Kaffir policeman, and another Kaffir, who is known by the mark of a bullet wound through his neck, after which these two men were seen to run off over the bridge, and up the hill until out of sight of the town. It may be enquired, why under these suspicious circumstances, were these chiefs not apprehended? The reply is:—Beaufort is continually full of Kaffirs—Macomo, Botman, Tola, and others are constantly lurking about the place, and nothing therefore is thought of it. The same two men were lurking about the prison early in the morning of Monday, endeavoring to learn whether the Kaffir prisoner was about to be sent to Graham's Town, but they were told, suspecting their designs, that it was not intended to send him with the others. This information, it seems, did not satisfy them, as Macomo and Tola waited on Major Smith subsequently, and requested him to liberate the Kaffir in question.

As a proof that the Government at Head Quarters not only approves of the measures adopted by the Lieut. Governor of the Eastern Division, but is also willing to aid His Honor as much as possible, it may be mentioned that after the receipt of the intelligence, a detachment of 80 men of the 27th Regt., two field pieces and 60 marines belonging to the squadron on this station, have been despatched on Friday last in the steamer *Thunderbolt*. The whole of the garrison now remaining in Cape Town, amounts to about 140 men, including the invalids.

SIR BENJAMIN D'URBAN.

The entertainment given to Sir Benjamin has exceeded the most sanguine expectations, and came off with the greatest pomp and conviviality. The several speeches delivered on the occasion, exhibited the most unambiguous proof of real respect towards this nobly minded gentleman, who we rejoice now to be enabled to state, will only leave the Colony for a time, accompanied by the general wish for his safe arrival home, and his speedy return in the bosom of his friends—the people of South Africa!

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WHALING COMPANY.

We are truly gratified to announce the safe arrival in Table Bay yesterday of the whaling barque *Vigilant*, Capt. Hoets, with a cargo of 1,575 barrels of Sea Elephant Oil, making with 200 barrels black Oil sent from Mossel Bay, a total of 1,775 barrels, and which, considering its having been only 9 months and 11 days since the expedition left Table Bay, is a performance highly creditable to all the officers and crew employed therein. We regret to add, that her tender the *Maid of Mona*, Capt. Vanrenen, was lost on East Island (the Crozets), but the crew have been saved, in fact, not a single man has been lost since the vessels left Table Bay. We understand the *Maid of Mona* was insured in London.—*Shipping Gazette*, March 27.

Beaufort road, and also the actual perpetrators of that daring and atrocious outrage. It is said that the Lieut.-Governor has entrusted a discretionary power to Major Smith, the Agent General, who has gone to Block Drift, to act according to circumstances, and we should have great faith in the determination and straightforwardness of this officer, were we not persuaded of the strong disinclination which exists at headquarters to risk an open rupture with the Kaffirs, and were it not from a conviction that a perfect knowledge of this fact is so prone to induce a desire in others to receive any apology, or any concession, rather than adopt measures repugnant to the known wishes of those at the head of affairs. The probability of a rupture will depend upon the nature of the reparation which the Lieut.-Governor may demand from the Kaffir Chiefs for the outrage in question. If the surrender of the whole of the offenders be insisted on the Colony may prepare itself for immediate hostilities—but if an "apology" should suffice, then the evil day may be staved off for a period, but it will be only to come upon the Colony with increased violence.

Since writing the above the following particulars of this audacious and horrible outrage has been received:—

I have the painful task of informing you of a most shocking case of murder and of daring aggression just committed in the Colony, a few miles from Fort Beaufort on the public highway. The case is as follows:

"Four prisoners were sent on Tuesday from Fort Beaufort to Graham's Town, under escort of four Hottentots, each armed with a musket, and two rounds of ball cartridges. They had provided for their own safety opposite Mr. Mildenhall's house, where they halted by the river side to take some refreshment. While thus engaged they were suddenly surrounded and attacked by about 40 Kaffirs, armed with assegais. So suddenly did they make their appearance that the Kaffirs got possession of two of the escort's guns, which were lying on the ground, and fired them on the party, but fortunately without effect. The rush was so sudden and violent, that all the four prisoners and two of the escort were driven into the river. A Kaffir had got one of the men down, when one of the escort, who had recovered his gun from a tree against which he had placed it, drew it at him and shot his dead on the spot. It is said that the Kaffirs also wounded the Kaffir prisoner. The Kaffir and Hottentot prisoners who were handfasted together, were dragged by the Kaffirs out of the river on the Kaffirland side. While all this was going on the escort got together and fled to Mildenhall's for protection, leaving two of the prisoners, a European and a Hottentot, struggling together in the river, and in which they would both probably have been drowned, had not the hand of the Hottentot slipped through the handcut, when they difficulty got out, and also succeeded in obtaining an asylum at Mildenhall's. In the mean time the Kaffirs having taken the two required prisoners a short distance harrassed and murdered the Hottentot, by cutting off his hand at the wrist, which they terribly mangled, and by stabbing him in three places in the body. Having perpetrated this deed of savage butchery, the Kaffirs threw the body into the river. Thus they succeeded in effecting the release from the custody of the civil power of the colony, a prisoner committed to his trial for theft, and in murdering another defenceless individual in similar circumstances.

The Kaffirs have stolen in this neighbourhood within the last month as follows:—J. De Lange, 8 horses; Christian Okam, 6 do.; J. de Beer, 4 do.; Holse, sen., 3 do.; P. Opperman, 7 do.; F. Koetze, 4 do.; E. Turvey, 1 mare and foal, and 17 head of cattle; Ralph, 10 head of cattle; Collins, 1 horse. From H. de Beer two months ago 9 horses were taken. He took the spur to the kral where his horses were, accompanied by a Kaffir belonging to the Mission station at Hasloep Hills, and demanded payment for the robbery. The petty chief of the kraal refused it, but pointed out to the thief, and gave permission to De Beer to take him prisoner to Cradock. Upon this De Beer, assisted by the Kaffir with him, proceeded to fasten his hands, and was in the act of taking him away, when all the Kaffirs in the kral, armed with assegais and knobkieries, assembled and rescued the prisoner. De Beer and his assistant had to fly for their lives. The farmers now ask, how long they are to work for the Kaffirs? They have been selling their wod but all they get at this point, but understand that it originated in a quarrel between Eno's Kaffirs and the Fingoes, who live in that chief's immoderate vicinity. On the arrival of the express with this information—a detachment of 50 men of the 91st Regt., was immediately ordered from Graham's Town to strengthen that position, and who marched on Wednesday to the scene of commotion—to which quarter also further supplies of the material of war have also been forwarded.

their people was killed and one of ours—and that the account of the reverse equally balanced. The perpetrators of the outrage have escaped into Kaffirland, and it is said that Tola and his followers have also moved across the Keekamma and thus vacated the ceded territory.

The Lieut.-Governor has acquainted the Town Commissioners, that it is in the first determination to chastise the Kaffirs very severely; that the period for reparation is past; and that the time has arrived for striking such a blow as may sufficiently scare the colony against a recurrence of those acts of violence, which for so long a period the Kaffirs have been continuously committing within our boundary.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

To the respective Field-cornets:

Civil Commissioner's Office, Graham's Town, 21st March, 1846.

SIR.—In consequence of the late outrage committed within the borders of the colony by Tola's Kaffirs, in the murder of a Highlander, and the rape of Kaffir prisoners from the Civil Factor, the Lieut.-Governor has demanded from the chief of the Kaffirs concerned in the said outrage shall be delivered up to justice, and in default thereof His Honor has determined on entering the ceded territory with the British troops and armed burghers; you will therefore hold your burghers in readiness for such service, as it may be found necessary to employ them upon, either in their own defence, or the recovery of their stolen horses and cattle.

For the purpose of arming such persons as do not possess guns or muskets, you will ascertain the quantity of arms and ammunition which will be required to be placed at your disposal.

I have to request that you will immediately upon the receipt of this repair to Graham's Town, in order to receive the Lieut.-Governor's further instructions.

You will also fix upon such places as you may deem expedient, where the burghers may assemble for their mutual protection.

I have, &c.,

H. HUDSON, Civil Commissioner.

We have also to state that on Wednesday information reached town, by an express from Fort Pedié, of the unsettled state of the Kaffirs in that neighbourhood. It seems that on Monday night the British inhabitants and troops there were aroused by the Kaffirs who were crying, and in an instant all was one general scene of alarm and confusion. Mingled with the yell of the savages were the screams of women, the shrill voices of the dogs, and the din of the military. The guns were shot, the troops placed under arms, and every preparation made for an immediate fight, which however did not take place. We have not heard the full particulars of all this uproar, but understand that it originated in a quarrel between Eno's Kaffirs and the Fingoes, who live in that chief's immoderate vicinity. On the arrival of the express with this information—a detachment of 50 men of the 91st Regt., was immediately ordered from Graham's Town to strengthen that position, and who marched on Wednesday to the scene of commotion—to which quarter also further supplies of the material of war have also been forwarded.

TARKA.

A Correspondent residing in this division writes:—

"The Kaffirs have stolen in this neighbourhood within the last month as follows:—J. De Lange, 8 horses; Christian Okam, 6 do.; J. de Beer, 4 do.; Holse, sen., 3 do.; P. Opperman, 7 do.; F. Koetze, 4 do.; E. Turvey, 1 mare and foal, and 17 head of cattle; Ralph, 10 head of cattle; Collins, 1 horse. From H. de Beer two months ago 9 horses were taken. He took the spur to the kral where his horses were, accompanied by a Kaffir belonging to the Mission station at Hasloep Hills, and demanded payment for the robbery. The petty chief of the kraal refused it, but pointed out to the thief, and gave permission to De Beer to take him prisoner to Cradock. Upon this De Beer, assisted by the Kaffir with him, proceeded to fasten his hands, and was in the act of taking him away, when all the Kaffirs in the kral, armed with assegais and knobkieries, assembled and rescued the prisoner. De Beer and his assistant had to fly for their lives.

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THE MAURITIUS.

A YOUNG FARMER.

INDIA.

The Englishman of the 23d makes the following announcement of prudent measures which ought we think to have been adopted earlier:—

We understand that the Seikh Chief Sirdar Lena Singh Majets, whose arrival in Calcutta was announced a few days back, was this morning arrested by order of Government at his house of Belgrave, on the diamond road.

The reason for this arrest is supposed to be that Runjore Singh, his brother, manager of his estates, was the leader of a body of Sikhs, part of which crossed the Sutlej in the neighbourhood of Loodhiana, and burned down several Bungalows, and a portion of the line at that station.

The Sirdar is, we believe, permitted to reside under surveillance at his own house.

The subjoined testimonial from the Governor-General of India to the services of the late Major Broadfoot, C. B., is as honourable to the high-minded soldier by whose order it has been addressed along the Kat River, in the direction which the Kaffirs had gone, and after having searched about a long time, they found the body of the Hottentot, still warm, along the river close to the water. The miscreants had inflicted four wounds on him, one in the throat, one in the right breast, one under the ribs on the right side, and a fourth in the abdomen, which they had ripped open! His hand was cut off at the wrist; and as the body was still warm, the Hottentots think the unfortunate man must have been still alive when the Kaffirs committed this horrible butchery! The Hottentots returned to Fort Beaufort, to report the case to the authorities, who went next day to examine the body of the Hottentot as well as that of the Kaffir who had been shot.

A YOUNG FARMER.

SATURDAY MORNING.

It becomes our duty to state, that the Lieut.-Governor has resolved to call upon the whole of the Burgher force on the frontier to place them selves in a state of preparation, either to defend themselves, or chastise the Kaffir hordes, which have recently committed so many atrocious aggressions within the colony.

Several provisional Field Cornets have been appointed, and a Circular, a copy of which we give below, has been despatched to the surrounding divisions. The Fingoes residing in Graham's Town are now being armed, and the Town Commissioners have been informed by the Lieut.-Governor, that 500 stand of arms, with ammunition, &c., will be placed at their disposal for distribution to the inhabitants of Graham's Town.

All the military posts are being put in the most efficient state. Detachments of the 27th Regt., and of the 7th Dragoon Guards, have been moved to Fort Pedié, Cawood's Post, and Bathurst, and it is understood that the Fingoes at the former place will be put immediately in the most efficient state for active service. Sandilla and Pato have, it is said, claimed jurisdiction over these people, and have demanded that our government should acknowledge their supremacy, and that they should be given up to them.

The negotiation of Major Smith at Block Drift has terminated unfavorably. The Kaffirs have refused to give up the aggressors who rescued the civil prisoners. They state that our government have nothing to complain of—that one of

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. STUART, Lt. Col.

Secretary to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

With the Govt. of India.

Camp, Ferozepore, 10th Jan. 1846.

C. A. BROWNE, Lt. Col. Secy. to Govt.

LAHORE, Jan. 5th.—This day it is rumoured that Rajah Lall Singh is no where to be found. The account that had been made over to Ranjoo Singh in saying that from 10 to 15 million pounds of sugar have been sacrificed. But are all these facts enough to induce us to disapprove of the present Ordinance because it is not sufficient? No, for although it is not what is required, it is something and may lead to other favorable changes; therefore we agree with the Honorable Procurer General that it is best not to refuse the little that is proposed because we cannot obtain all that is desired. We wish however to be well understood; we only consider this Ordinance as a mitigation of our deplorable situation, other radical measures must follow and delays are dangerous in such instances; as the evil is augmenting daily. Like the fable of the Sybil and the books the longer we wait the more we shall require, and the desire we shall have to pay for it.—Mauritian, Feb. 9.

BATAVIA.

We extract the following from the *Java Courant* of the 1st November:

"On the 23rd October the American ship of war Columbus, commanded by Captain Wyman and having on board Commodore Biddle, anchored in the roads of Batavia. She carries 84 guns and a Crew of 600 men. She is bound to China. The Columbus sailed from New York on the 4th June having at that time on board Mr. Everett, Ambassador from the United States of North America to the Court of China, charged with the ratification of the Treaty between the two above named states. Mr. Everett, was on account of sickness obliged to remain at Rio Janeiro where the Columbus touched on her passage. Under these circumstances the abovenamed high functionary considered it to be his duty to forward the dispatches containing the ratified Treaty which he had in charge, and therefore commissioned Commodore Biddle to proceed with them to China. On the 17th August the Columbus sailed from Rio Janeiro in continuation of her voyage and, as has been mentioned above, arrived here on the 23rd October, being towed into St. Nicola's Point by H. M. Steam Ship Bromo. On the 25th same month arrived here the American Ship of War Vincennes of 22 guns and 200 men. This ship cast anchor close to the Columbus. The distance from the shore to where the ships lay at anchor was so great that it was difficult to visit them; at the same time with the exception of the Commodore few of the American officers came on shore and these only for few hours.—After taking in water, the Columbus and the Vincennes made sail again on the 28th instant, for China.

"The American squadrons in the China Sea, it is said, consists of besides the abovenamed ships the ship of War Constitution of 44 guns. Commodore Biddle has the command of this squadron."

—The Mauritian.

NATAL.

There has been considerable alarm excited in Pietermaritzburg, within the last few days, by a report that three commandos of Panda's Kaffirs were out, and had advanced as far as the Tugela,—that Lieut. Armstrong and Mr. Cowie, despatched to convey the Governor's answer to Panda's late address,—had been murdered by them;

Manilla Segars, Nos. 3 and 4,

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF
ALEXANDER CROLL.

RICE, SUGAR, TEA, &c.
LANDED from the "St. Helena," and for Sale
at the Stores of the Undersigned, Rice, Sugar, Tuna-
wind, Cocoa Nut Oil.

Also for Sale, Dates, Caper, Orange Pekoe and Gunpowder
Tea, China Preserves, Cavendish Tobacco, &c.

H. E. RUTHERFOORD & BROTHER.

PUBLIC SALES.

WILL be continued TO-MORROW (TUES-
DAY) MORNING, at the Stores of
BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON, PILLANS & CO.

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY the 2d April,
THE Undersigned will hold a public Sale of the whole
of her Stock of fine, fashionable and Winter Goods,
together with three Glass Shop Cases.

J. P. DE VILLIERS.

Burg-street, No. 24.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
from the Proprietor to sell by public Auction, perempto-
rily to the highest Bidder,

ON FRIDAY,

The 3d April, 1846,

AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

That eligibly situated House and Premises, No. 33, Loop-
street, Cape Town, at present occupied by Mr. J. KRETS-
KES, at a rental of £73 per annum.

The House contains large Hall, Shop, Front Room, Back Rooms, Kitchen Pantry, large Baker, Stable, and other Apartments, beside Private Waterleading, 3 Rooms Upstairs, and a spacious Floor and Grain Room. It is well adapted, on account of its central situation, for any business, and especially for a Bakery and Retail Shop, both of which have been carried on there with advantage during several years.

The above Property will be sold under the usual Con-
ditions, with

Liberal Strykmoney and Bonus.

BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY

IN THE GARDENS, CALLED

HELMESLEY PLACE,
In the Assigned Estate of Mr. JOHN NORTON.

ON MONDAY,

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AT 11 o'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON PRECISELY,
WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

Peremptorily to the Highest Bidder, on the Premises,

IN ONE LOT,

A LL that very desirable, commodious and well-
built DWELLING HOUSE and Office, originally re-
built at great expense by Mr. JOHN BARKER, subsequently sold to Mr. JOHN NORTON, afterwards occupied by the Rev. G. HOUQUIN, and now in the occupation of a most respectable tenant, the term of whose Lease has expired.

This Property is situated near the reservoir, adjoining and commanding a view of the Gardens of the Rev. A. FAURE, containing numerous and spacious Apartments on the ground and upper stories, very handsomely fitted up, with convenient Offices and Yard at the back, and Library in the front, with a very handsome approach by massive Iron Gates.

The Premises may be viewed on any day during the week preceding the sale, with leave of the tenant, and will be sold by the Rose and Fall, with Liberal Strykmoney on the usual conditions.

H. J. DUNELL, J. Trustees.

R. W. EATON, J. Trustees.

March 18, 1846.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE IN THE GARDENS.

THE Undersigned desiring to make a change
of Residence, offers for PRIVATE SALE or TO LET,
his agreeable and salubrious Garden Residence called "Hoop,"

formerly the property of Mr. P. J. KOTZE, containing 9
Acres of Ground and Pasture Land, small Vineyard, a forest
of young Firs, &c. The Buildings are spacious, and com-
prise Dwelling House with Rooms, Kitchen with Hot Plate,
four Back Apartments, Store Room, Stable, Servant's

Apartment, Coach House, Fowl and Pigeon Houses, &c.,

with Water in the Yard. There is also one of the finest
Verandahs in the Colony. The situation and view of this
property on the town and harbour, and the surrounding dis-
tricts, are at once grand and unrivaled by any other. The
terms are favorable and may be ascertained on the spot.

J. H. VUURMAN.

THE Undersigned having been frequently ap-
plied to for Subdivisions of his well-known Farm

"RADYN," and intending now to take up his abode in the
new Village "De Villiers Dorp," hereby notifies to the
public, that he will attend at his dwelling place on MON-
DAY the 6th April next, for the purpose of receiving Tender,
from such parties as may be desirous of purchasing the whole
or any part of the five Subdivisions of this Place.

"RADYN," in extent 2,078 morgen, is situated on the
River Zander End, in the Stellenbosch Division, on the
Main Road from Cape Town to Worcester via French Hoek
Pass and the New Berg Pass. It contains the advantages of
one of the heat Gravel, Wine and Grazing Farms.

This Property will be Subdivided into 5 almost equal parts,
to contain about 415 morgen each, with abundance of Water,
which has never been known to fail.

For plans and further particulars, application is requested
to be made to the Undersigned.

P. H. de VILLIERS, Senr.

Radyn, River Zander End, March 12, 1846.

THE Negro Fund Committee having been in-
formed that the Island of St. Helena has been declared

a station for the reception of Liberated Africans, in order to
their due distribution, and that a number of these Africans
have recently arrived on the Island for the aforementioned
purpose; and having expressed to His Excellency the Governor
of the Colony their desire to apply the amount raised

by private subscription, for the purpose of introducing such
Africans, and requested His Excellency to communicate with the
Government of St. Helena on the subject, and to render

further assistance as may be required, for the due applica-
tion of that amount;—Notice is hereby given, that a
Special Meeting of the said Negro Fund Committee will be

held on THURSDAY, the 2d of April next, at 11 o'clock,
A.M., in the Town Hall, for the purpose of taking into con-
sideration the reply received from His Excellency the Governor
of this Colony, on the aforesaid communication, and the steps to be taken thereon.

D. DENYSSEN, Chairman.

Town House, March 18, 1846.

TO LET.

Possession to be had 1st May next,

THE well-known first-rate HOUSE, with
Coachhouse and Stabling, corner of Rhodes and Orange-
street, formerly in the occupation of Sir ANDRIES STOCKEN-
STRAUM, Bart., and at present occupied by Dr. MONIZ and
Cavallier DU PRAT.—Apply to

F. GODF. WATERMEYER.

DR. SMITH, Dentist.

HAVING just arrived from England, per
"Catherine Jamieson," may be consulted daily at Mr.
TOWNSEND's, 10, Strand-street, on the disorders which are
incident to the teeth.

Dr. SMITH is supplied with the most approved equipments
for stopping decayed Teeth, or replacing them lost by mineral
or other substitutes, and is conversant with the recent im-
provements which have been introduced in Dental Surgery.

Feb. 12, 1846.

South African Association for the Adminis- tration and Settlement of Estates.

THE Directors of the above Association, as
Executors Testamentary to the late Mrs. MARGARET
JACOBA (MAYER), Widow of the late WILLIAM CORNELIS
ARNOLD, Esq., hereby inform the Heirs and others interested,
that the Liquidation and Distribution Account of this Estate
will lie for their inspection at the Office of the Association,
from To-Morrow; and that if no objections against the same
be lodged within one month from that date, the same will be
acted upon, as approved by the Heirs and others interested.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

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Radyn, River Zander End, March 12, 1846.

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Town House, March 18, 1846.

PRIVATE AMATEUR THEATRE.

THE Private Dutch Amateur Company playing
under the united mottoes

Godt en Trouwzaam & Doet Men Trouwzaam

WILL PERFORM

AS THEIR FIRST REPRESENTATION IN THIS
SEASON, ON

FRIDAY EVENING,

THE 3d APRIL 1846.</

PUBLIC SALE.

THIS DAY, the 2d APRIL.

THIS Undersigned will hold a public Sale of the whole of his Stock of fine, fashionable and Winter Goods, together with three Glass Shop Cases.

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Burg-street, No. 24.

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AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

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The House containing large Hall, Shop, Front Room, 2 back Rooms, Kitchen Pantry, large Bakery, Stable, and other Apartments, besides Private Watering-place, 3 Rooms Upstairs, and a spacious Floor and Grail Room. It is well adapted, on account of its central situation, for any business, and especially for Bakery and Retail Shop, both of which have been carried on there with advantage during several years.

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Liberal Strykmoney and Bonus.

BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND IN THE DOWNS.

With Competition Money and Bonus.

THE Undersigned, being authorised by Mr. H. A. TRUTER, will cause to be sold without reserve, in front of the Exchange, on SATURDAY the 4th APRIL, at 11 o'clock precisely,

1. A Piece of FREEHOLD LAND, being part of the Place De Grootkraal, situated in the Downs, measuring 1½ morgen and 225 square rods.

2. A Piece of do do, measuring 12 morgen and 225 square rods.

3. A Piece of PERPETUAL QUITRENT LAND adjoining the above, measuring 11 morgen and 435 square rods.

The said Pieces of Land, which will be sold separately by the Rite and Fall, and afterwards in one lot by the Fall, consist almost entirely of Arable Land, and each Piece is supplied with WATER.

O. J. TRUTER, q. q.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, q. q.

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This Property is situated near the reservoir, adjoining and commanding a view of the Gardens of the Rev. A. FAURE, containing numerous and spacious Apartments on the ground and upper stories, very handsomely fitted up, with convenient Quarters, a Yard at the back, and Shrubbery in the front, with a very handsome approach by massive Iron Gates.

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H. J. DUNELL, Trustees.

March 8, 1846. R. W. EATON, J. Trustees.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Moveable & Immoveable Property, AT STELLENBOSCH.

In the Estate of the late Mr. Arnoldus Johannes Petrus Inselman, and surviving Widow.

EXECUTORS in the above Estate, will cause to be publicly sold, without the least Reserve, on MONDAY, the 6th of April next, the whole of the Effects of the said Estate, consisting of:-

Certain DWELLING HOUSE and TWO ERVENS, situated in this Town, 1- Dorp-street, Corner of Mill-street, containing as per remaining extent 104 square rods and 90½ ditto feet.

The above property is situated in the centre and principal thoroughfare of this rising town; is well adapted for carrying on any kind of Trade, a Retail Shop having for several years been, and still is, carried on with all possible success; several houses with a small Garden to it, may also advantageously be built on the remaining part of the property (now used as a Garden) which front in Dorp-street. In fact, any person possessed of a small capital, can with but little industry, in a few years raise himself to independence, especially now with the prospect of the opening of the Roads, (which will bring a great deal of Trade to this Town), the benefits whereof are already signally beginning to be experienced.

The Moveable Property comprises Household Furniture of every description, Silver, Glass and Crockery-ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., also as a variety of Merchandise, too numerous to be particularized.

It is fixed Property will be put up by the Rite only, the Conditions and Diagrams whereof are to be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer.

Willow A. J. P. IMMELMAN, Test. Executrix.

G. C. IMMELMAN, Test. Executor.

Stellenbosch, March 17, 1846.

C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Horses, Harness, &c.

THE Undersigned being about to remove to the Country, will cause to be publicly sold on

FRIDAY, the 10th of April, 1846,
In WALE-STREET No. 67.

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

2 trained Coach Horses (Arabs), well bred, 2 and 3 years old.

2 Saddles Horses and 1 Buggy Horse, 1Q hds high, a Buggy and a pair of Buggy Harness,

2 Black Cart Harness, & 3 Horses Harness complete,

5 Saddles and Bridles, among which a new Peacock Saddle; and

A quantity of Waggonmaker's Wood, &c. &c.

Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

WANTED

A PERSON capable of acting as a Wagon Driver and as a Sub Overseer on a Farm. An aged person will have the preference. None need apply, unless producing a good character.—Apply at the Office of this Paper, or at Belgrave, Bottey.

W. J. LOUW, J. As.

Dr. SMITH, Dentist,

HAVING just arrived from England, per "Catherine Jamison," may be consulted daily at Mr. TOWNSEND's, 10, Strand-street, on the disorders which are incident to the Teeth.

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Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

WANTED

A PERSON capable of acting as a Wagon Driver and as a Sub Overseer on a Farm. An aged person will have the preference. None need apply, unless producing a good character.—Apply at the Office of this Paper, or at Belgrave, Bottey.

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AS THEIR FIRST REPRESENTATION IN THIS SEASON.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

THE 3d APRIL 1846.

ROLAND DE MONGLAVE;

Or, De Zeggeval der Onschuld,

ZUID-AFRIKAAN,

Donderdag, 2 April 1846.

Wy haasten ons Lessers bekend te maken, met het volgend Manifest door Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur voor syn vertrek naar de Grenzen in geredheid gebragt, en hedes in de Gouvernement Gazette verschenen. De Post van de Grenzen is eerst heden morgen te half negen ure aangekomen, en ofchoon dezelve geen nieuws van enig belang lang brengt, hebben wy aan den voet van gema Manifest echter enige extracten geplaatst, nadere byzonderheden behelzende omtrent den tegenwoordigen toestand van zaken, zoowel binnen de Kolonië als in het vyandelyk grondgebied.

*Aan de Ingezetenen van de Kolonië
de Kaap de Goede Hoop, en de
onderscheiden bevriende Stammen
in Bondgenootschap met het Britsche Gouvernement.*

GEREED STAANDE my naar de Frontieren te begeven, ten einde, op de plaatse zelve, den tegenwoordigen toestand van zaken op de Oostelyke Frontieren der Kolonië gade te slaan, reken ik het mynen pligt, tot narig van de Ingezetenen in het algemeen, zoowel als van de onderscheiden bevriende Stammen in bondgenootschap met de Kolonië, deze opgave te publiceren, van de voornameste oorzaken, welke het onmogelyk maken, met behoorlyke acht op de bescherming van de Kolonisten of het uiteindelyk belang van de Kaffers zelf, langer te dralen met het straffen van de stelselmatige verbrekers van regtvaardigheid en goede trouw, die in die natie te vinden zyn.

De algemeene principes vervat in de Traktaten met de Kaffer Opperhoofden van 1837, het voorwaardelyk regt van het occuperen van het Afgestane Grondgebied by de Traktaten vergund, en de verplichtingen jegens het Gouvernement en het volk van deze Kolonië welke de Opperhoofden vrywillig op zich genomen hebben, zyn to wel bekend om enige herhaling te behoeven.

Ik zal dus niet aandringen op de onvolkomen manier waarop die Traktaten van den beginne af zyn' volbracht door de Opperhoofden, beschouwd als de vertegenwoordigers van het volk, op de uitgestrektheid tot welke strooperyen en roef tegen de Kolonisten zyn bedreven, of op de gezindheid om de roovers te beschermen en het maken van schadeloosstelling te ontwyken, zoo herhaaldelyk door zekere van de Opperhoofden aan den dag gelegd. Ik zal in dit document niet verder behoeven terug te gaan dan tot de maand September 1844, toen ik eenen zamenkomst heb gehad met de Opperhoofden op de Frontieren.

Verlangend zynde enige maatregelen te beraam om meerder bescherming tegen de Kafferoorters te verzekeren, voor de personen en het eigendom van de Kolonisten, maar ongezind toegevuld te nemen tot uiterste maatregelen, sloeg ik zekere wyzigingen voor in het vroeger bestaande Frontier Stelsel, welke door de Opperhoofden zyn aangenomen en in de nieuwe Traktaten zyn ingelyfd.

Ik verwachtte, dat de verbintenissen van die Traktaten, in den geest, ten minste, zouden zyn in acht genomen. Die verbintenissen waren zorgvuldig verklaard en volkomen verstaan. Door de meerderheid der Opperhoofden werden dezelven erkend als doorgaans regtvaardig en onverwerpelyk, en toen zekere Opperhoofden tegenwerpingen maakten tegen twee der artikelen;—besloten zynde dat de bepalingen welke ik van zins was te doen volbrengen, vrywillig ondernomen zouden worden,—deed ik de noodige verklaringen geven om alle tegenwerpingen tegen een der afgeweekte artikelen uit den weg te ruimen, terwijl het andere, waarpromen in de tegenwerpingen bleef volharden, geheel door my werd ingetrokken.

Het regt om Posten enz. op te richten in het Afgestane Grondgebied, was by de Traktaten oorspronkelyk en ondubbelzinnig aan het Gouvernement voorbehouden, en ten einde de handen van de Opperhoofden te versterken, meer byzonderlyk van het heerschend Gaika Opperhoofd SANDILLI; en ten einde hen in staat te stellen des te beter een heerschend gezag over hun volk uit te offenzen, kondigde ik in het openbaar myn uitvoer aan om een militaire post binnen het Afgestane Grondgebied te plaatsen. Geen Opperhoofd maakte enige tegenwerping tegen zulk een uitvoering van het onbetwist regt van het Gouvernement, en SANDILLI, die men gelooft dat op dien tyd waarschijnlijk genegen was vriendschappelyke betrekkingen met de Kolonië aan te houden, trad ten volle in de bedoelingen, en shatte even volkomen de voordeelen van de voorgenomen post.

Gedurende eenen aanzienlyken tyd stelden de maatregelen welke genomen waren, in derzelver werking, de verwachtingen, welke ik er van gevormd had, niet te leur; gedurende eenen tyd van omtrent acht maanden, hielden de strooperyen in de Kolonië in grote mate, zoo niet geheel, op. Het oprichten van Post Victoria—de belooning uitgekoofd en betaald voor het apprechenderen van overtreders, en de middelen om misdaad te straffen, ter beschikking des Gouvernement, vereenigden derzelver invloed om de Frontierbewoners te ontlasten van het moeijelike en kwelende stelsel van strooperyen waaraan zy lang waren blootgesteld geweest.

Het was niet onnatuurlyk dat in den geest van zulk een volk als de Kaffers, dese beperking leiden moet tot het versterken van die party onder hen, gewoonlyk de "oorlogs party" genoemd, bestaande voornamelyk, schoon niet uitaanstaend, uit de jonge lieden, die den mannelijken ouderdom hadden bereikt, na den laatsten oorlog. Die Inlanders, die Voedievery beschouwen als hun enig middel van bestaan, konden genoegh zyn een vertoon van vrede te bewaren, dat niet onbestaanbaar was met de vrye inwilliging van hunne nationale gezindheid, maar moesten natuurlyk uittreden naar oorlog, indien zy vonden dat die geneindheid gedurende de vrede monst worden bestudeerd.

Toen de noodzakelykheid om de Inlandse Stammen, buiten de Noordelyke Grenzen, te handhaven in het geot van hunne vryheden en landerijen, in het afgeloopen jaar vereischte voor eenen tyd de Troepen van de Oostelyke Frontier weg te nemen, werden rooverijen hervat, welke, sedert dien tyd nooit gestaakt zyn, onlangs zoveel byzonderen en meer stoutmoedige gedaante hebben aangenomen, en welke, in verband met andere dubbelzinnige bewyzen van vyandig gevoel, duidelyk toonen dat de party in het Kafferland, die aan oorlog met de Kolonië de voorkeur geft boven vrede zonder roof, een ongelukkig overwigt heeft gekomen.

Zoo ver een vyandig gevoel onder de Kaffers kon worden aangevonden of veroorzaakt door selfs enige enkele daad van geweld, belediging of onrechtvaardigheid door enigen Kolonist in het Kafferland gepleegd, zyn de Kaffers zonder verschuing. Geen Kaffer kan het plegen van enige zoodanige daad, gedurende de laaste zeven jaren ten laste leggen. Het is met trotschheid en vermaak dat ik deze verklaring geef, welke ik geloof dat zelfs tot den letter waar is.

Ik wensch dat het in myne magt ware te bewijzen dat de Publieke Aanspraken van de Kolonisten altyd even verstandig waren geweest als hun privaat gedrag regtvaardig was. Maar ik moet met leedwezen erkennen dat, onder den invloed van irritatie, opgaven zyn gedaan en verspreid, welke de magt der Kaffers overdroeven, en de middelen om hen te wederstaan laag schatten—welke zeer geschrift waren om de oorlogs party onder die natie aan te moedigen en welke niet zonder zeer nadeelige gevolgen zyn geweest.

Inmiddels, door het opstaan der jonge lieden die nooit de magt der Kolonië hebben gevoeld—het medegevoel met hen van anderen die van den oorlog dat voorrecht van roover verwachten dat zy zien dat zy in vredestyd niet kunnen uitoefenen,—en het hoge denkbeeld van hunne magt dat zekere Kolonisten gedurende den laatsten tyd onvoorzichtig in hun aanhooren hebben voorgedragen, heeft de oorlogs party eindelyk zulk een overwigt bekomen, dat dezelve openlyk enige Opperhoofden heeft gewonnen, van wie men beter verwachtingen had gekoesterd,—anderen heeft overgheheld zich in het geheim aan hunne belangen aan te sluiten, en enige andere Opperhoofden heeft ter syde gesteld of verschift gemaakt, die opgetrouwde gezind waren zich aan hunne verbindtenissen met de Kolonië te houden.

Het gedrag van het heerschende Opperhoofd SANDILLI, gedurende eenigen tyd twyfelachtig geweest zynde, is naderhand ene kenbare verwijdering van en vyandeschap tegen de Kolonië geworden. De gezindheid van zekeren der mindere Opperhoofden, en van het grote ligghaam van hun volk is gedurende eenen langen tyd maar al te opvallend geweest.

Het was in antwoord op een boodschap van den Diplomatic Agent, den Heer STRETCH, klagen over drie atzonderlyke en opzettelyke inbreukken op het Tractaat, van de syde van SANDILLI zelf, dat de laaste, terwijl hy alle redes weigerde, en zich trotschlyk beriep op zyn krygsfolk, ten slotte van zyne onbeschoude boodschap, wees op de tegenwoordighed van een inspecterende party aan Blokdrift, buiten de grenzen van het Afgestane Grondgebied, en vorderde dat dezelve zou worden terug genomen.

Het zy hier genoeg gezegd, ten aanzien van die inspecterende party, dat de volle kennis van het Opperhoofd aan deszelfs bedoeling en zyne vroegere en werkzame medewerking ten aanzien van het oprichten aldaar van een Militaire post, indien de ligging beantwoorde, genoegzaam bewyzen dat de bedoelde omstandigheid geen kwade gezindheid had kunnen daarstellen, maar blootelyk het voorwendelijc gaf van deszelfs vertoening. Bevoren die omstandigheid plaats vond, had hy met eigen handen, en voor de oogen van zyn aanhangen, eenen handelaar aangerand, en denzelven enigen zyner waren met geweld ontnomen; hy had stellig geweigerd compensatie te geven in een geval van Viedeste waarby hy duidelyk volgens het Tractaat gehouden was zuiks te doen;—terwijl daarenboven, in alle compensatie gevallen, de betaling der compensatie, niettegenstaande alle aanvraag, drie maanden achterwege bleef. Zulke en andere handelingen, welke vermeden kunnen worden, kunnen met geene moeilijkheid worden toegeschreven aan de uitwerken van een voorgegeven onregelghed, welke naderhand plaats vond. De ware verklaring, welke duidelyk is gemaakt door zyne laatste handelingen, is dat na dat SANDILLI had togestemd in het oprichten van een Post aan Blokdrift, en verschieden voorregten had bedongen welke hy en zyne volk daaruit zouden trekken, de oorlogs party onder syne Opperhoofden en aanhangen, hem verleide of verschrikte tot eenne onderwerping aan hunne inzigt, bewezen door zyne lafhartige ontkenning van zyne eigen daden, en zyne voorbeeldeloos geweld van gedrag en taal. Enige der beleidende woorden aan hem door den bode togeschreven, ontende hy gebruikt te hebben, maar zonder tering te keeren tot dat punt, moet men in het oog houden, dat het alleen was na hy platweg alle redes had geweigerd voor de beledigingen waarom door den Diplomatic Agent gevraagd werd,—en verklareerde dat Zendelingen en Handelaars onder zyne voeten waren, dat hy de bedoeling op den tent van den Inspecteur te berde bracht om tot eenne grote mate de gevolgtrekking te regtvaardigen, dat hy, vrywillig of onvrywillig, nu het organa was van eenne party welke door derzelver daden en woorden eenne vredebreuk met de Kolonië uitnodigde.

Gedurende eenen aanzienlyken tyd stelden de maatregelen welke genomen waren, in derzelver werking, de verwachtingen, welke ik er van gevormd had, niet te leur; gedurende eenen tyd van omtrent acht maanden, hielden de strooperyen in de Kolonië in grote mate, zoo niet geheel, op. Het oprichten van Post Victoria—de belooning uitgekoofd en betaald voor het apprechenderen van overtreders, en de middelen om misdaad te straffen, ter beschikking des Gouvernement, vereenigden derzelver invloed om de Frontierbewoners te ontlasten van het moeijelike en kwelende stelsel van strooperyen waaraan zy lang waren blootgesteld geweest.

Zoodra Zyne Edelheid de Luitenant Gouverneur SANDILLI aan Blokdrift ontmoette, was Zyne Edelheid overtuigd dat de laaste, persoonlyk, geene vrydelykheid verlangde, maar de wyne waaron by vergaerd was, en de hardnekkigheid waarmede hy in de tegenwoordighed syn aanhangen syn elach herhaalde tot het terug trekken van Post Victoria, en zyne vermoeile bewering aangangs de Handelaars die hy by de Tractaat verbonden was met te beschermen, staande held, schynen my toe te toonen, dat hy toen in de handen was van enne party, welke het hem aan wil of van vermogen ontkracht te bedwingen, en welke duidelyk vyandig tegen de Kolonië en bereid voor eenne botzing was.

Naderhand werd inderdaad ene meer vredes boodschap ingezonden door SANDILLI en andere Opperhoofden, en was er enige reden te denken dat vriendelyke betrekkingen weder zouden worden aangeknoot.

Maar de laaste grove heideling is van zulk eenen aard geweest, dat dese bewyzen dat vrydelyk tegen de kolonië diepgeworteld en wyd verspreid is—om boven alle verdere twyfel het punt te toonen waarnaar de Opperhoofden en het volk gedurende enigen tyd gestreden hebben, en het de gebiedende, schoon smartlyke pligt maken van het Koloniale Gouvernement om de voldoende partijen te straffen op zulk ene wyne dat de hoop van allen in het Kafferland, die vooruitzie zich te verlyken door oorlog en roof, daardoor den bodem wordt ingeslagen.

Een Kaffer, die ene misdaad had gepleegd,—niet in het Kafferland, maar binnen de Kolonië, werd te Fort Beaufort geapprehendeerd en in den gewonen gang des regts naar Grahamstad ter gerechtiging gesonden. Een aantal gewapende Kaffers rukte de Kolonië binnen, viel het Escorte van den gevangene aan, verlost hem door geweld, en vermoordde en verminkte wreedlyk eenen Kolonist aan wie de misdaadiger voor veiligheid was vastgeboeid.

Dit was ene belediging van een voorbeeldelooze maar veel betekenende gruwelykheid, en welke de Opperhoofden van de plegers gehouden waren met al hun vermogen te trachten met strengheid te straffen. Die Opperhoofden waren het kleine Opperhoofd TOLA, deselfs duidelyke Opperhoofd BOTMAN, en het heerschende Hoofd SANDILLI. Aan ieder deser Opperhoofden werd ene formeelle boodschap gezonden, dat zy van den Gouverneur zelf vernemen konden wat hy voornemens is. Men denkt dat de Kaffers onze troepen hen hoofd niet zullen bieden, maar dat zy met hunne gewone listigheid trachten zullen de zaak met de overheden te schikken. Het saisoen is den Kaffers tot een langdurige oorlog ongunstig. Zy niet bestand tegen de koude, en de vrouwen en kinderen, gedurende den op handen synden strijd naar de bergen (hunne gewone schuilplaats) gedreven worden, zullen veel moeten lyden. Aan den anderant kan het voor de troepen en de kolonisten den besten tyd; en dit voordeel diende men geen-zins te laten varen.

Aan deze vordering werd door geen der Opperhoofden voldaan, maar in het tegendeel werd dezelve ontkend of betwist, onder de nietige voorwendselen. De Opperhoofden beweerden dat de Tractaten niet voorschreven dat Kaffers naar Grahamstad zullen worden gezonden, om zoedane diefstallen als die welke de bedoelde Kaffer had gepleegd, en dat de Koloniale Magistraat verkeerd handelde met hem te zenden: maar de Kaffer Opperhoofden verstaan zeer wel het onderscheid tuschen Kafferdievlen, geapprehendeerd binnen de Kolonië, en die welke buiten de Grenzen worden gevangen, en weten zeer wel dat met de eersten de Tractaten niets te doen hebben of ooit te doen gehad hebben. De Opperhoofden zeggen dat daar een der aanvallers door eenen diender is doodgeschoten, het vermoorden van den onschuldigen Kolonist wordt opgewogen, en niet verder moet gezocht worden, schoon de Opperhoofden wel weten dat hun landsman gedood is, in het plegen van een grote misdaad, door het verlossen van eenen misdaadiger uit de handen des gerechts, terwijl de Kolonist is vermoord zonder enige regtvaardigheid. De Opperhoofden zeggen dat daar eenen grootaanslag is, wel het onderscheid tuschen Kafferdievlen, geapprehendeerd binnen de Kolonië, en die welke buiten de Grenzen worden gevangen, en weten zeer wel dat met de eersten de Tractaten niets te doen hebben of ooit te doen gehad hebben. De Opperhoofden zeggen dat daar eenen grootaanslag is, wel het onderscheid tuschen Kafferdievlen, geapprehendeerd binnen de Kolonië, en die welke buiten de Grenzen worden gevangen, en weten zeer wel dat met de eersten de Tractaten niets te doen hebben of ooit te doen gehad hebben. 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