







**BENOEMING.** De heer J. A. M. de Koning, voorzitter van de Kamer van Koophandel en Nieuwverre, is door de Kamer van Koophandel en Nieuwverre benoemd tot voorzitter van de Kamer van Koophandel en Nieuwverre. — Adres per brief aan A. F. ten Koster van dit Blad.

**TE HUUR.**—Een Huis met acht kamers en Stalling voor vier Paarden, gelegen aan het bovendie van de Walstraat, te bevragen by P. J. Panz, Jr. — Huur matig.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.**  
VAN  
**160 TREKOSSEN EN KOEIJEN.**  
Op Zaterdag, den 9 Mei aanst.

Z. A. de Ondergetekende ter Plaatse van den Heer J. M. Louw, "Middelburg," aan de Koeborg, bovengem. getal geleerde Trekossen en Trek en Slagtoegen, waaronder verschillende Kleinspannen van, zonder de minste reserve laten verkopen.

N.B. Crediet zal verleend worden tot den 9 October aanst. mits stellige securiteit ten genoegen van den Afslager.  
M. J. LOUW.  
Kaapstad, 9 April 1846.

G. L. STRETLER, Gz., Afslager.  
Verwantschappen zullen gevegen worden.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING**  
DE Ondergetekende zal op ZATURDAG den 25 APRIL 1846, ter syner plaatse genaamd Karmels Vally, gelegen aan Koeborg, publiek laten verkopen:

- 400 Mudden Koorn,
- 100 dito Kaasche Garst,
- 300 dito vroege Garst,
- 100 dito Haver,
- 100 dito Rog,
- 12 Vrachten Kaf,
- 12 dito Haver Stroot,
- 12 Trek- en Paarden,
- 4 Ry- en Merries,
- 8 Kael-Hengsten,
- 8 Mullers,
- 30 Trek- en Slagtoegen,
- 10 Varkens.

Ben Crediet van 12 maanden zal worden verleend aan hen die boven de £ 15 besteden, mits stellige voldoende securiteit ten genoegen van den Verkoop.

Koeborg, den 4 April 1846.  
J. H. A. BASSON, Vendu-Adm.

**OP** bovengem. Verkoopning zullen door den Ondergetekende mede worden opgeveild,  
70 Mull-Esels, 3 jaren oud,  
6 Ryd-, Trek- en Koetspaarden,  
14 Geleerde Bestaard Trekossen.

N.B. Een ruim Crediet zal worden verleend.  
Kaapstad, den 4 April 1846.  
P. M. SPENGLER, Vendu-Adm.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.**  
**OP** MAANDAG, den 20 April aanstaande, zal de Ondergetekende ter syner Plaatse "Middelburg," gelegen Achter de Paarl, publiek doen verkopen,—

- 180 Mudden Haver,
- 100 dito Garst,
- 10 Vrachten Kaf,
- 10 Vrachten Haverstroot,
- 8 Wagenpaarden,
- 40 Merries, (waaronder 16 geleerde),
- 3 Rypaarden, (Hengsten),
- 80 Trekossen.

N.B. Een Crediet van 9 maanden zal worden verleend, onder goede securiteit.

Wolwedans, den 4 April 1846.  
De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**1500 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN.**—Op MAANDAG den 13 dezer, zal ter Plaatse van den Heer JAC. STEPH. HRO, aan Langeberg, publiek worden verkocht, bovengem. getal vette Schapen.—Het Vee wordt door den Heer A. H. Louw, opgebragt.

Paarl, 1 April 1846.  
D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**1000 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN en 80 geleerde TREK- en SLAGTOEGEN.**—Op DONDERDAG den 30 APRIL 1846, zal de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van den Heer D. DE VILLIERS, te D'Urbain, laten verkopen bovengem. getal Schapen en Ossen.

Beaufort, den 2 April 1846.  
De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**2,000 EXTRA vette 3 en 4 jarige HAMELS.**—De Ondergetekende zullen op WOENSDAG den 15 April eerstkomende, ter Plaatse van den Heer JAC. MEYBURG, Eenzaambied, per publieke Vendutie laten verkopen, bovengem. getal extra vette 3 en 4 jarige Hamele, die zeker op den dag der Verkoopning present zullen zyn.

Den 25 Maart 1846.  
De Heer J. D. HAUPT, Afslager.

**1200 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN.**—Op DINGSdag den 5 Mei aanst., zullen ter plaatse "Fox en Hounds Inn," Eerste Rivier, worden verkocht, voor rekening van den Heer DANIEL BARK, bovengem. getal Schapen welke verzekerd wordt extra vet te zyn.

Vendu-Kantoor, Stellenbosch, 7 April 1846.  
J. WEGE, Vendu-Adm.

**110 EXTRA vette Trek en Jonge OSEN.**—Op VRYDAG den 17 dezer, zullen de Ondergetekende ter plaatse van den Heer A. P. ZEMAN, Groenberg, per publieke Vendutie verkopen, bovengem. getal extra vette geleerde Trek en Jonge Ossen, te worden opgebragt door den Heer D. J. DU PLESSIS die stellig present zullen zyn.

De VILLIERS, FORD & Co. Vendu-Adm.  
Paarl, 7 April 1846.

**40 EXTRA vette SLAGT BEESTEN,** aangebragt van de Goudine en Boach-jesveld, zullen stellig op WOENSDAG den 15 dezer, worden verkocht, voor rekening van den Heer E. B. HOFFMAN.

Vendu-Kantoor, Stellenbosch, 7 April 1846.  
C. P. LINDENBERG, Vendu-Adm.

**TE KOOP**  
**20 MUILEZELS.**—Te bevragen by H. O. DREYER, Alphen, Wynberg.

**A. W. & W. H. FLETCHER**, landen nu te huur, in de "Charles Jones," Priests, De Laines, muilinen Kleeden, Tjalle, geleerde satynen Oudstapsgoed, Bandoes en gedraakt Corals, Dooien, geleerde Diao, satyn en gaaen Doeken, gaaen Sluiften, Franche Layn Doeken, met kant omgevoerd, wits geborduurde muilinen Kraagjes, Lyfjes, Frotjes, Kleeders, Scollippen en Binnonwerk, brede en zyden Bullion Franjes, gekleurde, geleerde en wite zyden Gempen, Reticale Koord, Brunsel en wite-groend Latomen en zyden Net, Blood Quilling, Kanten en Kanten Franjes, en Kant, swarte en wite halve Doeken, Vallen en Sluiften, Hoorvanden, Kantjes Mutjes en Kraagjes, Toppetjes, Toilet Kleeden, Tafelmatten, Nonnen Kant, Gekarteelde Strookjes, Kantjes Mouwen, Blond Kleedmaten, Blond Lappets, Kinder Kantjes Mutjes, Cashmere Handschoenen, Dames patent Iederen en Iasting Schoenen, Sechermessen, Scharen, Haars-, Tand- en Nagelborstels, Toilet Kammen, enz. alsmede een Faktuur Bortelwerk, bestaande in Stoffen, Grand Schilders, Raamgredenschap, Verlichtingen, Bannisters, Peeler Bortels, Witwasten, Schrob-, Lijn- en Buisborstels, enz.

**180 Extra vette Slagt, Trek en Jonge Ossen en Koeijen.**  
**50 a 60 Gedresserde en ongedresserde Esels,**  
**1 Span extra goede gedresserde Wagenpaarden,**  
**2 Paar egale Trekpaarden, (Hengsten.) en Benige welgeleerde Rypaarden.**

**OP** MAANDAG, den 13 dezer, zal de Ondergetekende ter Plaatse van den Heer CONR. HAVR. BASSON, Bloet van de Paarl, per publieke Vendutie laten verkopen, bovengem. getal Vee, die zeker present zullen zyn. De Esels en Paarden kunnen dadelijk afgeschreeft of voor den Ploeg worden gebruikt, want dezelve zyn in een extra goede conditie.

J. J. MALAN.  
Eikenboom, Groenberg, 4 April 1846.  
De Heer J. D. HAUPT, Afslager.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING**  
VAN  
**220 Slagt Trek en Jongeossen en Koeijen.**

**OP** WOENSDAG den 15de dezer maand April, zal op de Plaatse van den Heer J. J. BLANCHEBERG, Zwanendal, bovengem. getal Beesten worden verhandeld, voor rekening van den Heer C. G. THOMAS, die voor het grootste gedeelte geleerd zyn.

J. W. MOOREES, Vendu-Adm.  
N.B. De Heer THOMAS, heeft mede 3,000 extra vette Slagtoegen, waarvan de verkoopning nader zal worden bepaald.

**OP** DONDERDAG den 16 dezer, zal de Ondergetekende ter syner plaatse aan de Kullarivier, doen verkopen,  
60 Trekossen en Koeijen,  
4 Gedresserde Wagenpaarden,  
4 Jonge dito en  
2 Gedresserde Rypaarden, uit het distrikt George opgebragt.

J. C. P. FRONEMAN.  
Kullarivier, 8 April 1846.  
De Heer P. KORSTAN, Afslager.

**Bureau van den Baljuw.**  
Kaapstad, 8 April 1846.

**IN** Executie van het Gedynde van het Hooge Gerechtshof, in de oorzegde Zaken, zullen de volgende verkopeningen worden gehouden:—

**Afdeeling WORCESTER.**  
CHARLES JACOBUS DE PLESSIS  
versus  
JOHAN DAVID STORM.

Op Zaterdag den 11 April 1846, ten 10 ure a.m., op de Plaatse van LORRIS STEPH. ERASMUS, genaamd "Poosje Nels Rivier," in het Veldkorpeschap achter Boschjeveld, Afdeeling Worcester, van alle soorten Huismeubelen, Glas- en Aardwerk, Keukengereedschap, 2 Paarden, Tuigen, enz.

**Afdeeling GEORGE.**  
B. M. WEHMEYER v. HENDK. OOSTWALD ACKER.  
ALLEN & J. TAYLOR v. gen. H. O. ACKER.

Op Zaterdag den 18 April, ten 11 ure a.m., voor het Kantoor van den Adjunct Baljuw, in de Stad George, van Huismeubelen in soorten, een Geewe, 22 Rypaarden, 8 Merries, 16 Ossen, 20 Koeijen en Kalven, enz.

**Afdeeling ALBANIE.**  
JOSHUA DAVIS NORDEN versus JOHN CROSS.  
Op Donderdag, den 23 April 1846, aan de Woning van den Gedagde, High-street, Grahamstad, van alle soorten Huismeubelen, twee Toonbanken, een groote en een kleine Glaskast, enz. enz.

**BEVALLEN** op den 22 Maart, Meijufvrouw C. MOSTRAAT, Jun. van een Dochter.  
Versche Vally, 9 April 1846.

**OVERLEDEN.**  
**A**AN de Riet Vally, op Zondag den 29ste Maart 1846, in den ouderdom van 50 jaren en 10 maanden, Meijufvrouw ADRIANA MARGARETHA DEBTEN, hartelyk geliefde en dijn betreufde Huisvrouw van H. C. DREYER.

**DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.**  
KAAPSTAD DEN 9 APRIL 1846.

ONZE aandacht is met nadruk gevestigd geworden op het gebrek aan een doelmattiger wet ter regeling der wederydsche verplichtingen van verhuurder en huurder dan die welke thans in werking is.

De thans bestaande wet biedt den verhuurder niet alleen gene de minste bescherming aan, maar stelt hem inteegeendeel ter volslagene genade van den huurder, die, des verkiezende, hem niet alleen op de ondragelykste wyze kwellen kan, maar ook de schoonste gelegenheid heeft om den magtigen arm des regts, uiteindelijk tegen hem opgeheven, krachteloos te doen worden. Gevallen van zulk een schaamteloze troetsering vinden thans bykans dagelyks plaats, en het wordt dus hoog tyd, dat het wettig gezag door een gestrenger bepaling de bezitters van vaste eigendommen die zekerheid verschaffen waarop zy zulk een regtmattige aanspraak hebben.

De tyd welke er thans vereischt wordt om tegen den magtigen huurder een regterlyk vonnis te bekomen of hem tot finale ontvruining van het gehuurde eigendom te noodzaken, wordt in de meeste gevallen zeer behendiglyk aangewend om door het wegmaken of den verkoop zyner goederen, den wettigen schuld-eischer, die in zulke gevallen, de kracht en het gezag des regts beproeft, niet alleen zyne huurpenningen te doen verliezen, maar bovendien ook nog de kosten ter verhaling van dezelve uitgelegd.

Het is algemeen bekend en vereischt inderdaad weinig betoog dat de eigenaren van vastgoed, voornamelyk in de hoofdstad, by voortdurende aan deze, meestal wel beraamde strooperijen, onderworpen zyn, en het is ons bewust dat er onder de lagere klassen, dezulken gevonden worden, die van het ene einde der stad naar het andere emigreren, zonder, met uitzondering misschien, van

en à twee maanden by elken huurbeër, eenen enkelen penning te betalen.

De eerste maand en meestal ook de tweede, wordt promptelyk betaald; de derde niet; de vierde ook niet; en daar men in de meeste gevallen dan eerst op middelen bedacht is om zich van het regt te bedienen, en daartoe eenige geregde betrekking of opzegging vereischt worden, gebeurt het niet zelden, dat de genadige huurder reeds by het ontvangen der eerste dagvaarding, zich met zyn goede wegpaak of hetzelfde tot kleingeld maakt, den bedrogen verhuurder geen andere troost overlatende, dan het aangenaam gezigt van zyn verrompeld stuk goed, zyn verloren geld en de door hem op den koop toe te betalen kosten-rekening!

De inderdaad gemakelyke manier waarop men zich door zulk een wyze van handelen, gedurende eenige maanden van vrye woning voorzien kan, oefent eenen zeer nadeeligen invloed uit op den nedeeliken toestand van de lagere klassen onzer bevolking, en wanneer men in aanmerking neemt, dat velen hunner in een enkele woning, hoe beknoppt dikwerf ook, te samen scholen, kan men deze omstandigheid als een der hoofdbronnen beschouwen waaraan hunne ongehoorde lijd- en vaderschijden kunnen worden toegeschreven. De levensmiddelen, ten minsten die soort waarvan zy zich bedienen, zyn by vergelyking goedkoop, en een paar dagen werks in elke week, beschouwen de meesten hunner als overvloedig toerikend om in hunne eigene behoeften te voorzien, zich verder weinig bekrumende hoe het in de maatschappij in welke zy leven, toegaat, daar zy door een allereerstverdigste onderscheiding genen penning bydragen ter instandhouding der onderscheidene inrigtingen ter handhaving van orde en regt, in dezelve te vinden.

Alles rust in dit opzigt op den ongelukkigen bezitter van vastgoed. Hy, en hy alleen, moet al de belastingen betalen, hem in de gedaante van stedelyke of weg-verponding opgelegd, zonder dat de wet hem de middelen verschafft ter verzekering der penningen, welke gedeelytelyk, zoo al niet uitsluitelyk, bestemd zyn ter betaling der belastingen.

Eene meer summere wet dan de thans bestaande, wordt derhalve als onvermydelyk noodig beschouwd; en daar wy onderrigt zyn dat er eenigen tyd geleiden, door de voornaamste bezitters van vastgoed in deze stad een vertoog hunner bezwaren ontworpen en aan den officiele leden van den Wetgevenden Raad ter hand gesteld is, met het doel om deswegens een hervorming voorstellen, zoo nemen wy deze gelegenheid te baat het edel lid aan zyne, des tyds gedane belofte, te herinneren. De volbrenging van dezelve zal deze byzondere klasse onzer ingezetenen en de maatschappij in het algemeen van zeer veel kwelling en ongeregeltheid bevryden.

De *Honigby*, voor Maart 11, een maandschrift, uitgegeven door den Wel-Eerw. Heer A. FAURE, oudsten Leraar der Nederduitsche Hervormde Gemeente in de hoofdstad, bevat een zeer bedroevende maar tevens belangryke mededeeling omtrent de geestelyke behoeften onzer land- en geloofsgenooten aan de overzyde van den Draakberg. Wy hebben dat stuk in beide talen, in ons blad van heden overgenomen, en bevelen de lezing van hetzelfde, inzonderheid aan, en wel voornamelyk de inzigten van den Redakteur aan het slot van hetzelfde geplaatst. Maar, daar wy inderdaad beducht zyn, dat het voorgestelde plan, hoe wel gemeend ook, slechts een zeer schrale opbrengst leveren zal, zoo nemen wy de vryheid als eene emendatie op hetzelfde voorstellen, dat er uit den Kaapschen Kerkenraad dadelijk een Committee worden benoemd ten einde met het plantelyk Gouvernement over dat zoo belangryk onderwerp in briefwisseling te treden en hetzelfde met die zoo dringende behoeften bekend te maken, en te vernemen in hoe verre hetzelfde genegen is daarin voorziening te maken.

Het Gouvernement heeft die arme menschen herhaaldelyk gezegd en hen eindelyk op het smartelyk doen gevoelen dat het hen als Britsche onderdanen beschouwt, en het zoo onzes dunkens eene voor hetzelfde zeer onterende gedaachte zyn om te veronderstellen dat het zich aan dien gebiedenden pligt onttrekken zou, om in hunnen geestelyken nooddrift, thans zoo klaarblykelyk aangetoond, onmiddelyk te voorzien.

Indien men het gevoelen des Gouvernements deswegens eerst vernemen, zoo men by eene weigering van deszelfs kant, hetgeen, gelyk wy reeds zeiden, evenwel niet te veronderstellen is, aan een beroep op de liefdadigheid van de geloofs genooten der emigranten, sterken klem byzetten; en by eene gedeelytelyke slaging, een scherpen prikkel hebben om hen, ter aanvulling van het te kort komende, aantezpreken.

De zaak der twee BAILEY's, vader en zoon, beschuldigd met den moord van den uitgeweken boer DU PLOOT, over de Noord-Oostelyke grenzen der kolonie, is op den 30 Maart j. voor het Rondgang Gerechtshof te Uitenhage gebragt. De Jury bragt eene uitspraak van schuldig, tegen beide gevangenen in, en de Regter sprak dadelijk over beiden het dood-vonnis uit. De zoon was, zoo als wy vernemen, der genade van het Hof aanbevolen.

Volgens de laatste berichten uit Engeland waren de aanstellingen van de Heeren West, Cloete en Moodie, te Natal, door Hare Majesteit bevestigd. Alsmede die van den Heer H. Hudson, senior, tot Civile Commissaris en Resident Magistraat van Albanie; van den Heer H. Hudson, junior, tot Secretaris van de Luitenant-Gouverneur der Oostelyke Distrikten; en van den Heer C. Bell, als Assistent Landmeter Generaal.

De Heer Gladstone was Lord Stanley, in het Engelsch Kabinet opgevolgd.

**DE GRENZEN.**

Onderstaande is de Proclamatie door den Luitenant Gouverneur op den 31 Maart uitgevaardigd, tot het oproepen der burgermagt in de Oostelyke Distrikten.

Dezelve vermeerderd de lyst der betrokene Hoofden, met den naam van den doorluchtigen Macomo, per uittemendheid, het Matigheids Opperhoofd genoemd, maar een even min te betrouwen en ongebonden schobbejak als al de overigen.

Zyne Excellentie heeft voor zyn vertrek naar de grenzen, een circulaire afgezonden naar de Civile Commissarissen van George en Swellen-

dam, hen gelastende, om als een middel van voorzorg, de burgers in hun district aan te zeggen, dat het noodzakelyk worden kan, hen oproepen, onschonch hy, volgens den laterwoordigen toestand van zaken, noodzakelyk met verwachting, dat dit het geval worden zou.

**PROCLAMATIE.**  
"WADENAA, sragt door my ontvangen is, dat zekere Kafferhoofden, benevande het geroemde, hetwelk de Oostelyke Frontier der Kolonie betreft, het voornemen koesteren om in het land te doen, zoodra de tropen hun groendgedig blyven trekken, tot het straffen van die Opperhoofden, wier volk onlangs zoo stoutmoediglyk en onwettiglyk in de Kolonie zyn gekomen, gerangenen eenen civile escorte ontvande, en een endardand Harer Majesteit, op een ommekeerlyke wyze vernooedende.

De nodemaak de Hoofden SANDILLA, MACOMO, BORMA en TOLA, in schending van hunne bestaande traktaaten, stellig gevegeld hebben, de waarderlyke uittelverten ter strafing door de koloniale autoriteiten.

Endemaak deze Opperhoofden in gebreke zyn gebleven, behoorlyk vergoeding te geven voor strooperijen door hun volk gepleegd;

Endemaak het onvermydelyk noodzakelyk wordt, om ten einde perk te stellen aan zulke onhoudbare en ongeroepde overschredingen, en voorziening te maken voor de toekomstige veiligheid van de Oostelyke distrikten deser Kolonie, de blinde de ingezetenen op die grenzen te verzekeren op de wakkerste en krachtigste wyze.

Zoo roep ik by deze de ingezetenen deser verschillende distrikten van de Oostelyke Provincie der Kolonie op om met Harer Majesteits Gouvernement en met elkananderen mede te werken, op zulk een wyze als het razendmat mogte worden beschouwd ter verdediging en veiligheid der Kolonie tegen allen mogelyken inval, zoo wel als ter bescherming van hunne persoonen en goederen.

Als ik gelyk geliefd om vermaan gevende inruyden by dese eene gevende en gewillige behoorsamheid te betonen aan al de wettigen in kracht, betreklyklyk gewapende burgers, en krachtigdelijk ten uitvoer te brengen, de bevelen van hunne Civile Commissarissen, Veldkommandanten, Veldkornetten, en andere beambten, daar zy voor het tegendeel verantwoordelyk zullen worden gehouden.

**LAATSTE NIEUWS.**  
(Uit de G. T. Journal, van 4 April.)

De Post van de Grenzen is gisteren, o wonder! te 5 ure aangekomen en brengt het volgende nader niet onbelangryk nieuws:—

28 MAART.—Verder berigten zyn uit het neutrale groendgedig ontvangen, ten efftens, dat er alle reden besteed te verwachten, dat het volk van Eno zich niet voozen soude by de weerbarstige stammen. Men beweegt, dat Eno een versakt, zynde by bykans honderd jaren oud. Naryt werd verder ontvangen, dat Stock, de oudste zoon van dat opperhoofd, en zyn broeder, Post Victoria hadden bezocht, onderzoek doende waarom de handelaars en zendingen het land verlieten, en de gescheitheid van hun volk aan het Britsch Gouvernement betingende. De berigten omtrent de Congo en Amaganothi stammen waren niet zoo gunstig. Pato hun voornamste opperhoofd, werd mistroouwd, zoo wel als zyn volk. Er bestond redenen hen veracht te houden van het voornemen om, in geval van vruydelikheden, de kolonie in de richting van Bathurst en langs de kust afteploegen. Heden kwamen vele vrouwen en kinderen, met de midelen in verband staande, te Grahamstad aan.

De midelen, den 1 April, werd naryt uit het Kafferland ontzonden van een respectabel individ die op Zondag te Bick-drift was, en een mondgesprek had gehouden met Sandilla en Macomo. Zy zeggen dat zy geen oorlog met de Kolonie verlangen en geven huns verbaasde te kennen over de toebereidsdinen binnen de Kolonie gemaakt, hebbende laatsgem. by den Heer Stretch zelfs aanzoek gedaan om zyne volgelingen en hun vee binnen dezelve te brengen. Sandilla heeft aan Tola een boodschap gezonden om de inladiglyke uittelverten maar dese had geen uitvoer. Het voornemen door een ophouding te baren, hen zoo veracht had dat zy uit het land waren gevugt. Ondertuschen blyft het zeker dat de Kaffers zich tot eenen wakkeren tegenstand gereed maken. Hunsne grenslinie wordt wakker bevaant door eenen aaneenschakeling van patrouilles. Verreiden daarvoor op dat zy dit land en dieven te bleetten binnen de Kolonie te komen. De Kaffers brengen nu geen vrede met de Kolonie te komen. De Kaffers hebben nu een en de deuren aan stukken (zullen slaan met knop-kieren, eene kinderachtige bedreiging.

Ene is dood en heeft zyne opvolger sterrende vermaand met de Engelschen vrede te houden, die dan ook een boodschap aan de Britsche autoriteiten heeft gezonden, zyn vast besluit te kennen gerende geen deel te nemen in de vruydelikheid tegen de kolonie. Men zegt mede dat het opperhoofd Linye zyn overnemen heeft te kennen gegeven om zyn volk in toorn te houden en voor zichelven Britsche bescherming vordert.

**HANDELAARS IN KAPPERLAND.**

Wy verlieten de handels statie in Tamboukieland op den 20 Maart. Op den 24 ste ontdeedten wy eenen vrede, de opzigtter van eenen goepende brief looide, getekend door Kap. Mc Lenn, Resident Agent te Fort Peddie, alle wende Kafferland te verlieten. Derselven avond werd al ons vee weg gedreven, en den volgenden dag vonden wy ons met naar hetzelfde te zoeken. Op den middag vindinge dat onze pogingen vruchteloos waren, boden wy een Kaffer een kombers aan om naar hetzelfde te zoeken, en slaagden op die wyze. De Kaffers begaopen ons hier te bespotten over onze weerloosheid, zeggende dat wy de kolonie onzer bescheiden zonden, hoewel zy ons leven niet bedreigden. Van hier waren wy niet ver gegaan toen wy drie Flin-gons van Fort Peddie ontmoette, die ons zeiden dat zy hoofd Linye zyn overnemen had met de handelaars en andere blanke personen te waarschuwen Kafferland over te verlieten, en dat wy den oorlog als aangevaren konden beschouwen. Wy arriverden dien avond aan de "Gele Boesch," en hier begon ons leven en eigendom in gevaar te geraken. Groepen Kaffers kwamen ons langs den weg nader. Allen die wy ontmoeten waren wel gewapend, en de meesten hunner met eenes haggale in de rechte hand. Wy zagen die rechter dat elke groep Kaffers altoos een onder hen had die het geweld der anderen betingdeleerd te zeggen, "het woord om te dooden is nog niet afgesproken." In vele gevallen klommen de Kaffers in onze wagens en namen wat zy wilden maar onze geweren verborgen wy by dag, en haalden dezelve desavonds uit. Meer dan eens namen zy ons eten van het vuer weg.

En klein opperhoofd nam twee onzer leiders weg, zeggende, dat ze zyn volk waren; by wilde naar gene redenen luisteren, en wy moesfen ons tevreden stellen, daar wy zynere genade waren, en waaraan hy niet veliet ons te herjaneren. De Kaffers gaven hunsne teleurstelling te kennen, daar zy niet toegelaten werden ons eigendom te rooven, zeggende, "maroon zullen wy het niet nemen; zy zullen de kolonie toch nimmer bereiken." Elke party schyn te geloven, dat zy een wettige prijs verlieten had door ons te looven gaan. De laatste aanval op ons was ontrent vier mylen van Fort Peddie. In den nacht werd een onzes volk ter aarde geworpen, en een onzer ossen los geseeden, en een onzer geweren niet gevegeld had, hadden wy een Kaffer zeker doodgeschoten. Verscheidene malen toen wy uitgegaan waren hoorden wy de Kaffers overleggen om ons te dooden, denkende, dat wy hunsne taal niet verstanden. Het Amakos dat volk spreekt met verachting over het Britsch Gouvernement, en in plaats van een oorlog te schuwen, verheugen zy zich in het vooruitzigt op dezelve.

Wy vernemen, dat bevelen van de Grootte Plaatse ontrukken waren, dat al de kralen zich in gereedheid moesten houden, en het was klaarblykelyk, dat het volk gereedelyk behoorsam had, daar al de mannen in beweging waren, en wat ook kwamen, en beiden gereed en bereid om het werk van verwoesting, waartoe zy uitgenoodigd waren te volvoeren.

VRYDAG.—Wy vernemen heden morgen dat naryt door de autoriteiten ontvangen is dat vercheidene ingezetenen van Giphants Hoek in volen affert waren naar de westelyke distrikten. Depeches zyn gevolyklyk per expresse aan Kol. Johnstone gezonden, om de vlugtelingen te stoppen, en hen keeren, de krypteges procuremeerd en zy daartoe door gedeeltes van gewoondmakend zonden doorzenden. Eene mededeeling is ook aan den Civile Commissaris van Uitenhage gezonden, hen gelastende van zyne magt gebruik te maken om hetzelfde doel te bevoerdren.

**Naschrift.—Allerlaateste Tyding.**  
Extract uit eenen brief uit het goeodeed grondgedig, d.d. 3 April 1846.

"Al de handelaars en zendingen hebben het Kafferland verlieten. De Heer Ross van verlyt by nacht te vlieten. Een Kaffer Kaptein, met een groot gevende party, kwam eenige dagen te voren aan zyn huis, en de taal door hem gezegd, noopte hen te vlieten. zyne vrouw en kinderen ochtelende." De Kaffers hebben al hunsne krachten verlieten en zich naar de Anstolt-bergen begeven met hunsne huysgezinnen en vee. Zy sekyen zeer opgewekt. Dit het beste naryt blykt het dat de Kaffers 20,000 man kunnen hoosten, waarvan minsteus 40 000 te paard. Zy zeggen dat zy den eersten slag niet zullen geven, maar dat wanneer de Engelschen oorlog verlangu zy gerred zyn.

Ben brief gedagteekend, den 9 April, meldt, dat Tromp peters Drift versterkt is. Een patrouille gisteren teruggekome, meldt dat zeven schoten op hen door de Kaffers waren gedaan.

4 APRIL.—Kolonel Johnstone wordt nog bedien hier (Grahamstad) verwacht; by zal, verneemen wy, het bevel voeren over Grahamstad, en den ontruk. Kolonel Hare wacht slechts, zyn men, op zyne aankomst, om veld te kiezen. Zyne Edelheid Sir John Wyde, Hoofd-luitent der deser kolonie, wordt ook heden hier verwacht, en men zegt, dat zyne Edelheid ook op hem gewacht heeft, ten einde hem te raadplegen omtrent het declareren van de Krypteges, welke misschien op binnen weinige dagen uitgevaardigd zal worden. Men zegt, dat de tropen het Kafferland in drie divisies zullen ingaan, de regter onder Kolonel Lindsay, van Dite Slagt de linker onder Kolonel Richardson van het 7de Dragonders, en de midden divisie onder Kolonel Somersot.

**PORT NATAL.**

(Uit de "Honingby.")

Een correspondent te Natal, in eenen brief, gedagteekend 27 February 1846, verwaagt, dat de Wel-Eerw. Heer Lindley, op zyne reis naar de overzyde van den Draakberg, zynde hy seven weken uitgewest, 496 kinderen heeft gedoopt, en van dat getal 284 te Winburg. Dezelfe schryver gewaagt: "Van de Orangerivier tot Zandrivier, eenen afstand van 150 mylen, is het land over het algemeen even zoo dik bewoond als de Kaasche kolonie. De bevolking neemt dagelyke toe, en moet spoedig de aandacht van het Gouvernement ernstiger tot zich trekken dan zy tot nog toe heeft gedaan. Het is my aangenaam te zeggen, dat de inwoners van dat gewest meer vreesdams gezind zyn, dan ik ze immer heb aangevonden, en dat hun toestand aldus zeer gunstig is voor den getrooven arbeid van de dienstkechten Gods. De Wel-Eerw. Hr. Lindley werd overal met de hartelykste toegenegenheid ontvangen, en heeft niet nagelaten hun getrouwen en gemeedelyk de waarheid te verkondigen. Hun geestelyke toestand is beklagenswaardig, ja, uitermate zwaar, zonder eenige hoop of vooruitzigt van verbetering tenzy de synode zich die belangen aantreke. Er zyn nu vele duizenden aan dezelve zyde van de Orangerivier en deze duizenden zullen spoedig verub held worden. Het verhuizen uit de kolonie geschiedt nu niet, zoo als vroeger, wegens onvermogendheid over de afschaffing der slaverny, of uit vryheidsucht, maar uit verlongen landeryn te bekomen, zonder daarvoor te betalen. Het land thans door de emigranten bezeten, is gelykstandig, zoo niet grooter dan de Kaasche kolonie. Hunsne tegenwoordige bezittingen kunnen uig grootlyks worden vermeerderd, en ik zie geen einde aan de verspreiding der blanke bevolking van dit land. In dit opzigt beschouw ik het van onberekenbaar veel belang, dat de synode met allen ernst zich de geestelyke belangen van dit volk aantreke. Hier is een ruim veld voor hare werkzaamheden; want aan de Hollandsche Gerefomeerde Kerk zyn zy hartelyk verbonden. Gy zoudt wel doen, en ook al uwd broederen in de heilige bediening, de noodige maatregelen hieromtrent te nemen. Het Gouvernement soude deszelfs eigen belangen en die der menschheid bevoerdren, indien hetzelfde eenige leeraars zond om in de geestelyke behoeften dezzer menschen te voorzien. Te Winburg hebben zy alreede Zesduizend Ryskdaalders verzameld om er eene kerk te bouwen. Hadden zy eenen leeraar onder hen, zoude een veel grooter som gemaklyklyk worden te zamen gebragt. Velen zyn gereed het werk te verrigten, en niets ontbreekt hen meer dan een geschikt werp om hen te bestieren. Toegestaan, dat de emigratie uit gene goede grondgesinen ontstaan, noch veroorzaekt zy, zoo is nogtans het gevolg van dezelve een zeer luide roepstem, welke aan



THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, APRIL 9, 1846.

Our attention has been emphatically directed to the want of a more effectual law for regulating the mutual obligations of landlords and tenants, than that now in operation.

The present law not only offers no protection whatever to the landlord, but on the contrary exposes him entirely to the mercy of the tenant, who, if he choose, may not only annoy him in the most insufferable manner, but has also the best opportunity eventually to put at naught the powerful arm of the law raised against him.

Instances of such barefaced defiance are now almost of daily occurrence, and it becomes therefore high time for the Legislature to enact some more stringent law, in order to secure that protection to landed proprietors to which they are so justly entitled.

The time now required to obtain final judgment against a defaulting tenant, or to compel him to vacate the rented property, is in most instances dexterously embraced, either by the removal or the sale of the goods, not only to deprive the suing landlord of his rent, but also of the expenses incurred in the recovery thereof.

It is generally known, and indeed requires no demonstration, that the landed proprietors, especially in Cape Town, are constantly subjected to these, mostly well concerted depredations; and we are aware that there are those among the lower orders who emigrate from one quarter of the town to another, without paying a single farthing in rent, except, perhaps, one or two months to each landlord. The first month, and in some instances the second also, is punctually paid; but neither the third, nor the fourth; and as it happens that in many instances legal means are then only resorted to, it often occurs that the gracious tenant, the moment he receives the first summons, betakes himself off with his goods, or sells them, leaving the unfortunate landlord to console himself with the agreeable sight of his dilapidated property, his lost money, and the bill of costs which he has to pay in the bargain!

The really comfortable manner in which by such proceedings, free quarters can be secured for some months, has a most injurious influence on the moral condition of our lower classes; and when it is considered that many of them flock together in a single dwelling, however compact, this circumstance may be viewed as one of the primary causes to which their unexampled laziness and indolence must be ascribed. The provisions, at least that sort on which they subsist, are comparatively cheap, and the generality of them consider the produce of one or two days' labor as fully adequate to provide in their own immediate wants, without in the least caring for what takes place in the community in which they reside, particularly, as by the most unjustifiable distinction, they contribute not even a penny towards the support of the several institutions for the maintenance of order and justice, established for the benefit and protection of all classes without any distinction whatever.

Everything in this respect falls upon the shoulders of the unfortunate landed proprietor. He, and he alone, must pay all the taxes, imposed upon him in the shape of local or road rates, without the law enabling him to secure those means which are partly, if not exclusively destined for the payment of those rates.

A more summary law than that now in force is therefore considered imperatively necessary; and as we have been informed, that a number of the principal land owners of this town some time ago drew up a statement of their grievances and handed it to one of the official members of the Legislative Council, with the view of bringing about some reformation in that respect, we avail ourselves of this opportunity to remind the honorable member of the promise then made, as its fulfillment will relieve this particular class of our inhabitants and the community generally of much annoyance and irregularity.

The Honigly for March last, a periodical published by the Rev. Mr. A. FAURE, Senior Minister of the Dutch Reformed Community in this town, contains a very painful but at the same time important communication respecting the spiritual wants of our countrymen and brethren in faith on the other side of the Draakberg. We have copied that article in our present number, and particularly recommend its perusal, more especially the latter part containing the views of the Editor of said periodical. But as we really apprehend that the proposed plan, however well intended, will but produce a trifling amount, we take the liberty to propose, by way of amendment, that a committee from the Cape Town Vestry be forthwith appointed, for the purpose of communicating with the local government on this important subject, to acquaint it with this urgent want, and to ascertain in how far it is willing to provide in that respect.

Government has repeatedly told these unfortunate people, and at length made them painfully sensible that it considered them as British subjects; and it would in our opinion be a most dishonorable thought to suppose, that it will now shrink from the bounden duty of immediately providing in their spiritual wants, so clearly proved by the said communication.

If the sense of the Government in that respect be first ascertained, any unwillingness on its part—which, as we already said, cannot be supposed—will give additional force to a call on the charity of the brethren in faith of the Emigrants; and in case of partial success, it will serve as a strong inducement to make up the deficiency.

The case of the two BAILEYS, father and son, charged with the murder of the Emigrant Farmer DU PLOOY, across the N. E. boundary of the Colony, came on before the Circuit Court held at Uitenhage on the 31st ult. The jury returned a verdict of guilty against both prisoners, and the Judge immediately pronounced sentence of death upon them. The son, we learn, had been recommended to mercy.

Downing-street, December 30, 1845.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Martin West, Esq., to be Lieutenant-Governor of the district of Natal, in South Africa.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint

Henry Cloete, Esq., to be Recorder for the district of Natal.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Donald Moodie, Esq., to be Secretary to Government for the district of Natal.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Hougham Hudson, Esq., to be Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate of Albany in the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Hougham Hudson, jun., Esq., to be Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of the eastern districts of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope.

Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint Charles Bell, Esq., to be Assistant-Surveyor-General for the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope.

At the Court of Windsor, the 23rd day of December, 1845; present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone to be one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, he was this day, by Her Majesty's command, sworn one of Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

FRONTIER.

Below we give the Proclamation issued by the Lieut.-Governor on the 31st March, calling out the Burgher Force in the Eastern Districts.

It augments the list of implicated Chiefs with the name of the illustrious MACOMO, styled par excellence "the Temperance Chief," but an equally dissolute, faithless and unprincipled rogue as all the rest.

Before his departure to the Frontier his Excellency caused a circular to be sent to the Civil Commissioners of Swellendam and George, ordering them, as a precautionary measure, to give notice to the burghers in their Districts that it may become necessary to call them out, though judging from the present state of affairs, it was not likely.

PROCLAMATION.

By His Honor Colonel JOHN HARE, Companion of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, and of the Guelphic and Imperial Order of St. Vladimir, Lieutenant-Governor of the Eastern Districts of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

WHEREAS information has been received by me that certain of the Kafir Tribes, inhabiting the Territories adjacent to the Eastern Frontier of this Colony, entertain the intention of making an irruption into the Colony, whenever the Troops shall enter theirs, for the chastisement of those Chiefs, whose people in a recent instance so daringly and unlawfully entered the Colony, rescued Prisoners from a Civil Escort, and inhumanly murdered a Subject of Her Majesty;

And whereas the Chiefs SANDILLA, MACOMO, BOTMAN, and TOLA, have, in violation of their existing Treaties, positively refused to deliver up the Criminals for Trial by the Colonial Authorities;

And whereas these Chiefs have also failed in making due Compensation for Depredations committed by their People; and whereas it has become absolutely necessary to put a stop to such continued and unprovoked aggressions, and to provide for the future security of the Eastern Districts of this Colony, that the services of the Inhabitants of the Frontier should be secured in the most prompt and efficient manner;

Now, therefore, I do hereby call upon the Inhabitants of the several Districts of the Eastern Province of this Colony, to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government, and with each other, in such way as may be deemed most advisable for the defence and security of the Colony against any possible invasion, as well as for the protection of their own persons and property.

And I do hereby charge, order, and enjoin the said Inhabitants respectively, to render prompt and willing obedience to all the Laws in force relative to the duties of Armed Burghers, and vigorously to carry into execution the orders of their respective Civil Commissioners, Field Commandants, Field Cornets, and other proper Officers, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.

GIVEN under My Hand and Seal, at Graham's Town, this 31st day of March, 1846. J. HARE, Lieut. Governor. By Command of His Honor the Lieut. Governor, H. HUDSON, Jr., Acting Sec. to Lieut. Governor.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Frontier Post—what a wonder!—arrived here yesterday evening at 5 o'clock, and brings the following not unimportant news:

MARCH 28.—Further accounts were received from the ceded territory, to the effect that there was every reason to expect that Eno's Kafirs would not join the refractory tribes. It is affirmed that Eno himself is apparently fast sinking under the weight and infirmities of age—he having, it is supposed, attained to nearly a century of years. Information was further received that Stock, the eldest son of the late Sir John Wylie, and his brother, had visited Post Victoria, making enquiries why the missionaries and traders had returned to the Colony, and communicating the admission of their people to the British government. The accounts respecting the Congo or Amagonsquib tribes, were not so favorable. Pato their principal chief, was distrusted, as well as his people. There were reasons for suspecting them of an intention, in the event of hostilities, to over-run the Colony towards Bathurst and along the coast. This day many women and children, connected with the military, arrived in Graham's Town from the several outposts, and amongst them the lady and family Col. Somerset.

Received information from Kaffirland from highly respectable individuals who was at Block Drift on Sunday, and who saw and held conversation with the Chiefs Sandilla and Macomo.

The Diplomatic Agent is still at his residence, and has no military guard, and which indeed he could not have without exciting dangerous commotion. These Chiefs state that they do not desire war, and express surprise at the preparations making on our side the border. Macomo says he will not engage in hostilities, and has applied to Mr. Stretch for permission to bring his followers and their cattle within the Colony. The answer to this was, that he himself might have this permission, but that no such concession could be made to his people. Sandilla had sent a message to Tola to deliver up the aggressors in the recent murder and outrage, but the latter Chief had returned for answer that our government, by making so much commotion, had so frightened the parties as to cause them to flee the country. The sincerity of these Chiefs may well be doubted. In the meantime it appears certain, according to our informant, that the Kafirs are preparing themselves for vigorous resistance in the event of attack. Their boundary line is vigilantly watched and guarded by chains of patrols. Several of these were met by our informant, who speaks Kafir fluently, and who, on enquiring the cause of such peculiar watchfulness, was told that it was to keep thieves from entering their country—a hint which may convey a useful lesson to our government to do likewise. There appears to be a good deal of empty swagger amongst the Kafirs, who talk largely of what they will do on our troops making any offensive movement into their territory. They speak complacently of assaulting Graham's Town, and of battering in the doors with stones and budgeons—a childish threat, which is only worth naming as showing the folly which these people can indulge, or assume as they best suit their purposes.

Eno has paid "the debt of nature"—is gathered to his fathers, full of years, if not of honors—an event which is by no means favorable to the existence of that neutrality which has been hitherto professed by the people of his clan. This is, however, relieved by the assurance that the dying injunction of the aged Chief to his successor was that he should maintain peace with the English, and which it seems has been so far obeyed that Stock, the eldest son of the deceased, has conveyed a message to the British authorities expressive of his determination not to join his refractory countrymen in any hostilities upon the Colony, accompanied by an assurance of his anxiety to restrain his people from committing any act of aggression upon the Colony.

It is also rumored that the chief Umkey has stated his inability to restrain his people, and now claims for himself the protection of the British government.

TRADERS IN KAFFIRLAND.

We left the Trading Station in Tamboukiesland on the 20th March. On Tuesday, 24th, we were met by a wagon, the person in charge of which showed us an open letter, signed by "Capt. McLean, Resident Agent at Fort Peddie," containing all the Traders, Missionaries, and other Europeans to quit the Kafir territories. The same night all our oxen were driven off, and the next day was spent in searching for them. Finding about noon that our search was in vain, we offered a Kafir blanket to find them, and by this means we were successful. The Kafirs here began to taunt us with our defenceless condition, telling us we should never reach the colony, though they did not themselves threaten our lives. From hence we had not proceeded far when we met three Kafirs from Fort Peddie, who informed us they were sent by Capt. McLean to all the Traders and other white people to quit without delay the Kafir country, and that we might consider war was about to be commenced. We arrived that night at the "Yellow-wood," and here we began to be in danger, not only of the loss of our property, but of our lives. Groups of Kafirs came to us as we passed along the road, threatening our lives, and menacing us with their weapons. All we met were fully armed, and most of them with an assegai in the right hand.

We observed, however, that every group of Kafirs had always some one amongst them, who restrained the violence of the rest by saying, "the word to kill is not yet proclaimed." In several instances the Kafirs climbed into our wagons, and took away such articles as they pleased; but we buried our guns under the loads during the night, and took them out at night more than once they took our guns as we were cooking at the fire. A petty Chief took two of our leaders from us, saying they were his people, he would hear no reason, and we were glad to get off, being in his hands and at his mercy, and of which he did not omit to remind us. The Kafirs expressed their disappointment at not being allowed to make spoil of our property, saying, "Why should they not have taken our guns under the loads during the night? Each party evidently considered it had lost a lawful prize by allowing us to proceed. The last attack upon us was about four miles from Fort Peddie. In the night one of our people on watch was knocked down, and one of our oxen cut loose; and had not one of our guns missed fire, a Kafir would have been shot. Several times when outspanned we heard their consultations about putting us to death, they supposing we did not understand their language. The British authorities, as well as people, are spoken of by the Amazons, with the greatest contempt, and so far from dreading our power as a nation, they rejoice in the prospect of war.

We were informed that orders had been received from the Great Place for all the men to hold themselves in readiness at every kral, and it was evident the people had given a very ready response to the command, as the men were all in motion whenever we came, and both ready and willing to engage in the work of devastation to which they had been invited.

FRIDAY.—We learn this morning that information has been received by the authorities that several of the inhabitants of Olliphants Hoek were in full retreat towards the Western districts. Despatches have in consequence been forwarded by express to Lt.-Col. Johnstone to stop the fugitives, and to give them notice that, if they do not return to their posts, martial law will be proclaimed and that they will have to answer to us by force of arms. A communication has also been addressed to the Civil Commissioner of Uitenhage, calling upon him to exert the civil power entrusted to him in furtherance of the same object.

Extract of a letter from the Ceded Territory, dated April 1.—"All the Traders and Missionaries have left Kaffirland. Mr. Ross (Missionary at Perie) was obliged to fly in the night. A Kafir captain, with a large armed party, came to his house some days before, and went to the Amantola with him, and thought it his duty to fly, leaving his wife and family behind him, and which has been peculiarly trying to him. He left on foot in the night, as if he were going to King William's Town, but when he got into the thorns he turned to the right, and walked all night. He reached Block Drift at day-light next morning. Mr. Bonnie has fled to Graaff-Reinet, not thinking himself safe in this neighbourhood. The Kafirs have all left their places, and gone to the Amantola with their families and stock. They seem much excited by the preparations in the colony. I hope government will weigh the thing well before it strikes a blow, as war at best is a terrible game, and if care is not taken, the whole of the Kaffir nation may be brought down on the Colony. From the best information I am able to give the Kafirs can muster 20,000 men, at least 4,000 of whom are mounted; and were these to enter the Colony in about eight divisions the havoc they would make would be very great. The Resident Agent, Mr. Stretch, is still at his post, and there is also one trader there (Mr. J. Atwell), the only one now in Kaffirland. It will be difficult for them to get out of that country, as they are closely watched, Kafirs being seen constantly around the premises and especially of night. The Kafirs say they will not strike the rifle down, but they state that if the English wish for war they are ready. I repeat, I hope the Government will weigh the matter well,—the Colony has a righteous cause—but nothing must be left to chance, or the consequences may be most disastrous."

A letter, dated 31 April, from the immediate frontier, states that Trompseters Drift has been reinforced. A patrol then yesterday (31st) by Kafirs. A patrol of the C. M. Rifles immediately started out in pursuit, but did not succeed in capturing the marauders.—G. T. Journal, April 4.

APRIL 4.—Col. Johnstone is expected to arrive in Graham's Town this day; he will receive, we learn, the command of the Town and neighbourhood. It is said that Col. Hare only awaits his arrival to take the field. His Honor Sir John Wylie, Chief Justice of the Colony, is also expected here to-day, and it is said that the Lieut. Governor also awaited his arrival, in order to consult him about proclaiming martial law, which will no doubt take place within a few days. It is said that the troops will enter Kaffirland in three divisions—the right under Col. Lindsay, 91st Regt.; the left under Col. Richardson, 7th Dragoon Guards, and the centre under Col. Somerset.—Greenblad

PORT NATAL.

A correspondent at Natal, in a letter dated 27th February 1846, states, that the Rev. Mr. Lindley, on his journey to the other side of the Draakberg, in which he spent seven weeks, had baptized 493 children, 264 of which at Winburg. The same writer states: "From the Orange River to Sand River, a distance of 150 miles, the country is equally densely populated as the Cape Colony. The population daily increases, and must soon attract the more serious attention of government than has hitherto been the case. I am gratified to state, that the inhabitants of that part are more peaceably disposed than I have ever found them, and that their state is therefore most favorable for the faithful labors of the servants of God. The Rev. Mr. Lindley was received everywhere with the greatest cordiality, and did not neglect to preach the truth unto them most faithfully and conscientiously. Their spiritual condition is extremely deplorable, without any hope or prospect of improvement, unless the Synod should interfere in their behalf. There are now many thousands on this side of the Orange River, and these thousands will be soon doubled. The emigration from the colony does not take place now, as before, on account of disaffection at the emancipation of the slaves, or from libertinism but from a desire to obtain land, without praying for it. Their present possessions can be still extended, and I see no end to the spreading of the white population throughout that country. In this respect I consider it of incalculable importance, that the Synod should earnestly take at heart the spiritual interests of these people. Here is an extensive field for their operations; for they are sincerely attached to the Dutch Reformed Church. You, and all your brethren in holy office, would do well, to take the necessary measures in this

respect. Government would promote its own interests as well as those of mankind, if it sent some ministers to provide in the spiritual wants of these people. At Winburg they have already collected £450 to build a church. If they had a clergyman among them a much larger sum would soon be obtained. Many are ready to perform the work, and nothing more is required but a fit person to direct them. Admitting that the emigration did not emanate from, nor has been carried on, on good principles, the effect thereof is nevertheless a loud call on the Dutch Reformed Church, to furnish her starving members with spiritual food. If no other or better means can be adopted, a society might be established to send ministers thither. For their support the emigrants would provide the means. And would not thousands in the colony be willing (or they are no professing Christians) to contribute something towards such a laudable object? Unless some measures be speedily adopted, these people will certainly retrograde to heathenism. To prevent this, a powerful self-denying effort ought to be made. If no colonial ministers can be found, they should be called from Holland. God calls the Dutch Reformed Church to perform a grand work to His honor in South Africa. The increase of the population belonging to the community of that church, is now remarkably great—it increases annually—every succeeding year exceeds that of the previous one. Something should be done, something must be done, to cause the means for imparting spiritual instruction to keep pace with the increase of those in want thereof."

The Editor entirely concurs in the remarks of his friend; and as a Theological Seminary will no doubt be ere long established, by which young men may be brought up for the church in this colony, he considers it most necessary, in order to provide in the immediate wants of our expatriated brethren in faith, to establish a fund to defray the expenses of two or three ministers who might be called from Holland. And who would withhold his mite from such an object? Is not the harvest, as we read, great? Everything should therefore be done that laborers might be thrown out in it; and whoever may be willing to contribute something towards this purpose, will be pleased to notify it at the proper time and place, in order thus to attain the object which is so eagerly desired.—Honigly.

PUBLIC SALE OF a very valuable Dwelling Place, TOGETHER WITH TWO PIECES OF ARABLE LAND, SITUATED NEAR ROODEBLOEM, Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of CORNELIS MOSTRAAT Jr., of Versche Valley, Cape District.

On TUESDAY the 14th April, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, WILL be publicly sold by the Rise and Fall, in three Lots, with LIBERAL COMPETITION MONEY.

That well known Place called "Versche Valley," situate near Montagu Bridge, Salt River.

Lot 1.—Comprising a very spacious Dwelling House, containing Hall, Passage, Dining Room, 4 Bed Rooms, Pantry, Store Room, and Kitchen; besides Out-Offices for Servants, Stabling, Cow House, Fowl House, a Store 100 feet long, with two Lofts. This Lot is provided with running water throughout the year.

Lot 2.—Comprising a Wind Mill, in good repair, with a Dressing Machine; together with a small Dwelling House, containing two Rooms, Kitchen, two complete Ovens fitted up for a Biscuit Bakery; with drying Room, besides Stabling, Cow House, Wagon House with 200 feet of ceiling. This Lot has also abundance of water.

Lot 3.—Comprising a Piece of Land having an excellent Valley to keep Cows upon, and also to lay out a good Garden, being supplied with water throughout the year.

An extensive Dairy was carried on at this place by Mr. F. H. TATE, which annually produced from £200 to £400, as also from 100 to 150,000 lbs. of dry, b-sides Oreen Forage. Any one wishing to establish a Dairy will seldom meet with such an opportunity.

Each of these Lots will first be put up by the rise and fall, and afterwards the whole together in one lot by the fall. Afterwards will be separately put up the two pieces of Sowing Land (formerly belonging to the Place Road bloom.) situate on the Main Road to Rondebosch and Salt River. One piece has been well manured last year, and needs only to be sown upon, to expect a rich harvest. It also contains excellent Clay fit for making Bricks. The other piece has been properly followed, and only requires to be manured and sown upon to produce an equally good harvest.

Also the following Moveables, consisting of a good Piano Forte, (by one of the best Makers), a double barreled Gun, (by THOMAS & CO.), made of order, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Silver, Glass and Earthenware, a Wagon, a Cart, Harness, Saddle and Bridle, two American Ploughs, and other Agricultural Implements, and a quantity of excellent M-t.

The Purchase Amount of the Landed Property may be kept at Interest, provided sufficient security be given to the satisfaction of the Mortgagees.

W. F. BERGH, Sole Trustee. Cape Town, April 1, 1846.

At the above Sale will likewise be put up a thoroughbred Horse by "Dreadnought," 7 years old; also some Cows with Calf, of the best breed.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY Situate in the District of Stellenbosch

MR. WILLEM HEROLD wishing to dispose of his affairs, will cause to be publicly sold at the sale to be held at the Drostdy House, Stellenbosch, on the 29th April next, at 12 o'clock precisely, by the rise only, his fertile Wine Farm called Cloete's Dint, situate in the District and about 1/2 hour ride from the Village of Stellenbosch, measuring 80 morgen and 107 square rods of freehold, and 100 morgen and 107 square rods of perpetual Quitrent Land; as also one-third part or share in a piece of Freehold Land called Waterkant, measuring 61 morgen and 185 square rods. Said Farm is planted with about 80,000 Vines and 100 Fruit Trees; has a well stocked Kitchen Garden, extensive Arable Land, good Pasturage, and ranging water throughout the year.

By the vicinity of this Property to the Village of Stellenbosch, it offers, among other advantages, an opportunity to carry on an extensive Dairy.

The whole Purchase Amount may remain at Interest, if required, on good security being given.

For further particulars apply to the Under-land, J. WEGE, Administrator. Vendue Office, Stellenbosch, March 24, 1846.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM the place Wyersdrift, at Breede River, an iron grey Gelling, with dapple marks, about 8 years old, having a cut on the top of the right shoulder by a cased by a sickle. Any one returning said Horse to the Under-land, or giving any information leading to the discovery of the same, will be rewarded.

Poundmasters are at the same time requested, in case said Horse may be impounded, to give immediate notice to the Under-land. HENDK. CH. O PLESNIES, Ds. Wyersdrift, Dist. Worcester, 30th March 1846.

FOR SALE, 20 MULKS.—Apply at H. O. DREYER, Alphen, Wynberg.

WEDNESDAY, the 15th April next, will be sold at the Place of Mr. J. BLANCKENBERG, Zwartkops, 1000 Excellent Sheep, 3 and 4 years old, purchased by Mr. W. PASTORIUS, and brought up by Mr. P. VRYEN.

THE Under-land will sell on the Parade, on THURSDAY the 30th April next after the Races, 10 or 12 YOUNG HORSES, Descending from Discount and Sack, from thoroughbred Mares, according to Pedigree. J. VAN RENNEN, Ganssekraal.

French Tannery and Currier. WANTED. AN Assistant Tannery and an Apprentice.—Apply to the Director. L. P. COMMAILLE, Dr. Gt. Garden Westerkraal, 7th April 1846.

A. W. & W. H. FLETCHER, are now landing in Cape Town, Charles Jones, Prints, De Lains, Muslin Dresses, Shawls, Colored Satin Vestings, Bandannas and Finesse Handkerchiefs, Gauze Vests, French Lawn Handkerchiefs, trimmed Lace, white and colored, Collars, Cuffs, Frock Bodies, Frocks, Robes, Scalloping and Insertions, broad black, Ballion Fringe, Colored, Mixed and White Silk Gimps, Bag Cord, Buttons, Brussels and Wire-gold Cotton and Silk Nett, Edg. Blond Quillings, Turand and Cotton Edgings and Lace, Black and White 1/2 Square, Falls and Vells, Lace Collars, Carpet Bags, Toilet Covers, Table Mats, New's Lace, Gaiters, Wipers, Lace Slippers, Blouse Dress Caps, Blond Lappets, Infants' Lace Caps, Colored Goggles, Ladies' Patent Leather and Laiting Shoes, Razors, Safety Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Toilet Combs, &c. Also an Investment of Brushes, consisting of Dusters, Ground Painters, Sash Tools, Varnish Brushes, Brooms, Bannisters, Polishing, Whitewash, Scouring, Glaz, and House Brushes, &c. &c.

ON THURSDAY, the 16th instanc, the Under-land will cause to be sold at his Place at Kulls River, 60 Draught Oxen and Cows, 4 Trained Wagon Horses, 4 Young Ditto, and 2 Trained Saddle Horses, brought up from the District of George. J. C. F. FROEMAN. Kulls River, April 8, 1846. Mr. P. KONSTEN, Auctioneer.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors. In the Estate of the late JOHANNA CHRISTINA HERBERG Widow of the late ADRIANUS ALBERTUS BRUNN. ALL Persons having any Claims against this Estate, are requested to file the same at the Office of the Notaries REDELINGHUYA & WRELSIS, No. 54, Church-street, Cape Town, within the term of two months from this date; and those indebted thereto to pay their debts within the aforesaid period. P. M. BRINK, Sr., Test. Executor. Cape Town, April 8, 1846.

110 Excellent Fat Draught and Young Oxen ON FRIDAY, the 17th instanc, the Under-land will cause to be sold at the Place of Mr. A. P. ZEEHAN, Groenekloof, the above number of excellent fat trained draught and young Oxen, to be brought up by Mr. D. J. O PLESNIES. The same will be positively present. DE VILLIERS, FORD, & Co., Vendue Adms. Paarl, April 7, 1846.

2000 fat 3 and 4 year old Wethers: THE Under-land will cause to be publicly sold on FRIDAY the 16th April next, at the Place of Mr. JACOBUS M. V. ROSS, Ganssekraal, the above number of fat 3 and 4 year old Wethers, which will be positively present on the day of sale. P. T. GILDENHUYA, J. VAN DER POLL. March 25, 1846. Mr. J. D. HAUT, Auctioneer.

WARNING. THE Under-land hereby for the third and last time warns all those whom it may concern, that no Person, whoever he may be, will be allowed any thoroughfare across his Farm "Juriesfontein," situate in the Karoo, except along the public thoroughfare; and that all Cattle trespassing in future, will be impounded, and the Owners prosecuted. DAN. PIET VAN DER MERWE. Bokkerveld, Dist. Worcester, April 8, 1846.

TO PARENTS. WANTED a situation as Tutor to the Junior Branches of a Family residing in the Country. Address by letter to A. J., Office of this Paper.

TO LET, a House with eight Rooms and Stabling for four Horses, situate at the top of Wille-street. Rent moderate. Apply to P. J. PENIZ, Jr.

PUBLIC SALE AT STELLENBOSCH. IN consequence of the Sale of the Drostdy House at this Place, the Under-land has received instructions from D. J. VAN RYERVELD, Esq., to sell by public Auction, on the spot, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, valuable Household Furniture of every description, consisting of Horse-hall Sofas and Chairs, Dining and other Tables, Carpets, and everything else belonging to a complete Establishment; Postage, Earthenware, Plate, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

Also, three Carriages, viz., a Phseton, a Pleasure Wagon, with four Horses plated Harness, and a covered Cart, all in excellent condition; likewise two good Carriage Horses and a Saddle Horse.

Those Purchasing for £25, will have a credit of one year, on giving security to the satisfaction of the Under-land. J. WEGE, Administrator. Vendue Office, Stellenbosch, March 24, 1846.

High Sheriff's Office. Cape Town, April 8, 1846. IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Cases, the following Sales will take place, viz.:

DIVISION OF WORCESTER. CHARLES JACOBUS DU PLESNIES, versus JOHAN DAVID STORM.

On Saturday the 11th April 1846, at 10 o'clock A.M., on the Place of Laurens Stephanus BRUNN, called "Peebles Nels River," in the Fieldocracy of Achter Boschveld, Division of Worcester, of Household Furniture of various description, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, 2 Horses, Harness, &c. &c.

DIVISION OF GEORGE. BERNARD MATTHYS WEBMEYER, versus HENDRIK OOSTWALD ACKER.

ALLEN & JOHN TAYLOR, versus B. O ACKER. On Saturday, the 18th of April, 1846, at 11 o'clock, A.M., before the Deputy Sheriff's Office, in the Town of George, of Household Furniture of various descriptions, a Gun, 2 Saddle Horses, 8 Mares, 16 Oxen, 20 Cows and Calves, &c. &c.

DIVISION OF ALBANY. JOSHUA DAVIS NORDEN, versus JOHN CROSS.

On Thursday the 23d April 1846, on the Defendant's Premises, High-street, Graham's Town, of Household Furniture of various descriptions, two Counters, one large and one small Glass Case, &c. &c. J. STEUART, High Sheriff.



THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.,  
ARE LANDING FROM THE  
"CHARLES JONES,"

Drab and Blue Pilots.—Gala Plaids, Printed  
and Plain Velveteens, Canvas, 52-inch Red Tick,  
Ravensclack, Shirting, Fine Baftas, Printed and  
Colored Counterpanes, Orleans, Alpaccas and  
Gambroons.

Cloaks.—Colored Gros de Naples, Ladies' Boots and  
Shoes, Clogs, Children's Boots and Shoes, Breeds,  
in style, Superfine Danstable Bonnets, Children's  
Leghairs Hats, White and Colored Kid Gloves.

Pickles.—Sauces, Mustard, Ketchup; Boiled and Raw  
Lined Oils, in jars and hds. Bath Bricks, Red  
Leads;—Black, Blue and Green Paints, Eau de  
Cologne; Yellow Soap, Refined Castor Oil.

Iron Pots.—Hatchets;—Braces and Bits;—Guns;  
an extensive assortment of Combs; Tin Ware,  
Table Knives and Forks, Buttons in variety, Bridles,  
Strike Fire Knives, Spurs.

ALSO ON SALE,  
Sugar.—Coffee, Brown Rice, Segars, Gunny and Grain  
Bags, Salspêtre, Cassia, Ginger, Sugar Candy,  
Corks, Earthenware, Spades, &c.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.  
Have received per Port Fleetwood,

AN EXTENSIVE INVESTMENT  
COMPRISING:

English & French Manufactures,  
Suitable for the Season.

ALSO,  
Dutch Geneva, in Stone Jugs,  
Sweetmilk Cheeses,  
Facking Paper,  
English Bar Iron,  
Oils, in Hl ds. and Jars.—Turpentine,  
Brandy in 1 un. shons.—Cassia Claret,  
Sherry Wine, in Wood.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

H. H. TWENTYMAN  
Is Landing ex "Charles Jones,"

AN EXTENSIVE INVESTMENT OF  
WINTER GOODS,

VIZ:—

Blankets, in 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4, Drab Flushings  
and Pilot Cloths, Blue and Brown Beavers, 6-4 Blue Ker-  
seys, and Pilot Cloths, Blue and Brown Peterhams, Red,  
Green, and White Baize, 8-4 Bath Cloths, Black, Blue, and  
Visible Green Super Broad Cloths, Doekings, Kersymers,  
Ruck-kins, Tweeds, &c., Flushing Jackets and Trowsers,  
Drab Pilot Jackets, Drab Flushing, Great Coats, Pea Jac-  
kets, Beaver Chesterfields, Tweed Chesterfields, Milled Tweed  
do., Over Coats, Milled Tweed and Super Cloth Trowsers,  
Printed Velveteen and Molekin Shooting Jackets, Black and  
Drab Corduroy Trowsers, Fancy Doekins do., White Woolen  
Drawers, Merino and Lamb's-wool Vests and Pantaloonas,  
Lamb's wool Hose and Half Hose, Children's do. do.  
Rich Black and Colored Velvet and Satin Bonnets, China  
Pearl and Persian do., Blond Head Dresses, Blond Caps,  
Dress do. do., an assortment of Wool Mitts, Gloves, &c.,  
French Shaded Merinoes, Rainbow de Laines, Wool 1 Vien-  
noises, Cashmires, Printed Flannels, a great variety of Shawls,  
Whitties, &c., French Cambric, and do. Handkerchiefs,  
Nursery Diaper, Irish Linens, Table Cloths, Huckabacks,  
3-4 and 4-4 Diapers, 6-4 and 8-4 Damask Table Linen, Sat-  
ten, Shays, Cotton and Silk Stay Laces, and a variety of  
Small Wares.

A consignment of HOBAN and HERNE'S Boots and Shoes,  
viz. Ladies' Cloth and Lacing Boots, Children's do. do.,  
Ladies' Patent Seal, Calf, Lacing, and Morocco Slippers,  
Children's do. do., Ladies' Venetian Slippers, do. French and  
Victoria Clogs, Gent's Double and Single-tie Shoes, Blucher  
Boots, Boys' Blucher Boots and Double-tie Shoes.

ALSO,  
Large additions to his general Stock of Ironmongery,  
Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.  
Pils Sherry, and Bass's Pale Ale in Bottle; Starch  
Tumb Blue, Pickles, Mustard, &c. &c.

White Bengal Rice  
Mauritius Sugar.  
Caper Tea, in 10 and 40 Catty Boxes,  
FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF  
L. H. TWENTYMAN.

24 Heerengracht.

NEW GOODS,  
Per WILLIAM MONEY.

MESSRS. G. KILIAN & Co., are receiving  
per above Vessel, a great variety of STAPLE and  
FANCY GOODS.

ALSO,  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BRITISH IRON-  
MONGERY.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

THE Undersigned is now landing from the  
"WILLIAM MONEY," an assortment of STAPLE  
AND FANCY GOODS, consisting of:—

Panijuns, White and Brown  
Baftas and do.  
Duffin and Pilot Cloths  
Sheetings and Shirtings  
Wool and Grain Bags  
Wellington and Blucher Boots  
Men's Dress and Double-tie Shoes  
Cotton Blankets and Negro Shirts  
Swallowtail Cotton, White and Grey  
Verona, Malinas, and Malay Handkerchiefs.

Colored and Black Orleans, de Laine in pieces and dresses,  
Caucrisc Dresses, new styles, Black and Colored Silk Velvets,  
rich and handsome Ladies' Cloaks, Mantillas and Scarfs,  
Gent's Superfine Longcloth Shirts, French Stays, Printed  
Oil Cloth, &c.

ON HAND,  
Coffee, Tea, Cavendish Tobacco, Manilla Segars, Rice, &c.  
ALEXANDER CROLL.

Manilla Segars,  
Nos. 3 and 4,  
FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF  
ALEXANDER CROLL.

Gin! Gin!

DEALERS in Spirituous Liquors and others who may  
desire to provide themselves with best quality Gin, are  
hereby requested to apply to the Undersigned without delay  
—the Stock on hand being now very small.

No. 3 Strand-street. P. H. WOUTERSEN.

To Carpenters, Masons & Painters

THE Undersigned intending to have his House  
No. 131 Long-street, divided in Two, all those inclined  
to undertake the work, are requested to send in Tenders for  
the same, on or before SATURDAY the 11th inst., at 3  
o'clock P. M., to Mr. J. A. SCHICKELING, Long-street,  
where the plan may be seen.

N.B. The said House is in the mean time for sale on very  
assonable terms. D. J. KUYERS.

## Extensive Winter INVESTMENT.

MESSRS. GEORGE GREIG & Co., are  
landing from the "Charles Jones," and "William  
Money," a large variety of SEASONABLE GOODS, which  
they offer to the Trade at LOW RATES. Among them are:

Very heavy 12-4 Blankets  
Gristly Blankets, 8-4 to 10-4  
Colored Rugs and Negro Sheets,  
Kidderminster Carpeting,  
Rich Brussels do.  
Hassocks,  
Blue and drab Flushings and Pilot Coats,  
Fine black and blue Cloths,  
Black and drab Kersymers,  
Doekings and Bonazines,  
White and green Baftas,  
Lancashire and Welsh Flannels,  
8-4 Flannels.

Extra Stout grey and white Sheetings, 72 inch  
Grey Panjams, (stout and cheap).  
White Panjams,  
Shirtings,  
Grey and white Baftas,  
New pattern Voerchiefs,  
Malay and Romal Handkerchiefs,  
Furniture Checks,  
Printed Cotton Ditto,  
Black, blue and drab MOLESKINS, (at all prices).  
Printed Moleskins and Velveteens,  
Corduroys,  
Bed Ticks,  
30 inch Canvas,  
No. 10 Threads,  
Sitching Threads,  
Brooke's white cotton Reels, (300 yards),  
Brown Holland.

Black and colored Orleans,  
Cashmires, Lamas, and De Laines,  
Printed and plain cotton Velvets,  
Tartans, in various Fabrics,  
Shaded Figured Orleans,  
Shaded striped Merinos,  
Fine Paramattas,  
Black and colored SILK VELVETS,  
Swandown Trimmings,  
Patent Crapes,  
A rich variety of fashionable WINTER RIBBONS,  
Straw Bonnets,  
Gloves and Mitts, a large assortment,  
Corah Handkerchiefs,  
Black Ducape Badannas,  
Chintz Mullers,  
Gill's and Women's STAYS,  
A large variety of WINTER SHAWLS, in every descrip-  
tion of style and fabric,  
Goffered Blood and Rouching,  
Cap Fronts and Head Dresses,  
Lace and Crape Sleeves,  
Boy's Byron and Shakspear Collars,  
Men's Collars,  
VELVET SCARFS, MANTILLAS, FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,  
POLKAS, &c. &c.

Girl's and Women's FRENCH CLOGS,  
Girls' and Women's Lacing and Cloth Boots,  
Shoes.—In Lacing, Kid and Spanish,  
Men's Walking Shoes, Clarence Boots, Bluchers and  
Oxonians.

SLOP CLOTHING, in Tweed, Beaver, Kersymere and  
Cloth Coats and Chesterfields, coarse Pilot Coats and  
Fur Jackets, Flushing Trowsers, Molekin Jackets  
and Trowsers, Hip Jackets, grey, striped, and regatta  
Shirts, FINE WHITE SHIRTS, linen fronts, (in boxes),  
brown and white Half Hose, Men's CAMLET  
CLOAKS, (large sizes).

Bottle Wax,  
Eau de Cologne,  
Oil Cloth, &c. &c.

REMOVAL.

HENRY DRURY begs to inform the Inhabitants  
of Cape Town and Country, that he has taken the  
Premises lately occupied by Mr. LEZAR, Boerenplein,  
where he still hopes to meet with a share of that Patronage,  
which his superior Saufts have obtained for him.  
Shopkeepers are requested to try his celebrated Mouth  
Sauft, superior to any in Town.

PRICES AS USUAL.

PUBLIC SALE  
OF FOUR ERVEN,  
In the Town of Stellenbosch.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by the  
Rev. Mr. SHAW, to sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY  
the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely, four Lots for  
Building, being a part of the Erf belonging to the late Mr.  
WAGNER; it is nearly in the centre of the Town and  
every way suited for Trade and Commerce. As the Omniaibus  
is running twice a week and the New Road will soon be  
opened, it is a fine opportunity for those who require such  
property. Lot No. 4 will be sold with the Walls of the  
House; also Window Frames, Beams, &c. &c.

J. WEGE, Administrator.  
Vendue Office, Stellenbosch, April 7, 1846.

ONE OF THE BEST  
SHEEP AND CATTLE FARMS

In the Nuweweld, District Beaufort.

THE Undersigned, duly qualified, will sell on  
SATURDAY, the 25th APRIL next, at 12 o'clock,  
in front of the Exchange, by Public Auction,  
That advantageously known Farm "SNYDERS KRAAL,"  
the Property of Mr. AB. A. DE VILLIERS, measuring 6,530  
morgen. This place has been for more than 14 years in  
possession of said Mr. DE VILLIERS, who during the whole  
of that time, has never been under necessity of leaving it  
with his numerous Herds and Flocks on account of drought  
or other reasons, not even during the years severe  
drought ending with the beginning of 1839. The surface of  
the Land is generally hilly, with small kloofs abundant in  
grass.

For Diagrams and particulars apply to  
The Undersigned expects also to receive orders to sell the  
adjoining Farm "Lapfontein," the Property of Mr. CORNELIS  
BRONKHORST.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER, q.q.  
G. L. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned having privately disposed of  
his Place "Radyn," situate at Rivier Zonder  
End, will sell by Public Auction on the 28th, and if required  
on the 29th inst., all his Movable Effects, consisting of 20  
Leaguers old and young Wines, Stockrats, Leaguers, Tank-  
wood Vats, Treading Tubs, Brandy Still, a complete Smiths  
Forge, Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, a Winnowing  
Machine, and what further belongs to a complete Farm; 6  
Wagon Horses, 40 draught Oxen, 30 breeding Cattle of  
Fetherland breed, 2 thoroughbred Bulls, 150 young Merino  
Ewes, which now begin to lamb.

Further, Household Furniture, consisting of Tables,  
Chairs, Cabinet, Bedsteads, Feather Beds; also, Corn,  
Barley, Oats, Rye, and what further may be offered for  
sale.

P. H. DE VILLIERS.  
Rivier Zonder End, April 6, 1846.  
FAURE & Co., Vendue Adm.

STELLENBOSCH.

FOR Sale, a pleasant Dwelling, situate in the  
best part of this Village, provided with every conveni-  
ence, with two adjoining fire Hoops; all in perfect state of  
repair; also particularly well adapted for the year—Apply at  
the Office of

JOH. VAN BLOMMESTEIN,  
Notary Public.

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.

Dr. SMITH is supplied with the most approved compositions  
for stopping decaying Teeth, or replacing their loss by mineral  
or other substitutes, and to ascertain with the latest im-  
provements which have been introduced in Dental Surgery.  
Feb. 12, 1846.

SOUTH AFRICAN  
PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

THE MEMBERS of the above Society are  
hereby invited to attend the Annual General Meeting  
thereof, to be held in GOLDING'S SCHOOL ROOM,  
135, Long-street, on MONDAY EVENING the 26th inst.,  
at 6 o'clock precisely.

By Order of the Directors,  
J. W. LOTZ, Acting Secretary.  
Cape Town, April 8, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE  
In the Estate of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Johanna de Necker.  
THIS DAY, (Monday), the 9th April, at 10 o'clock, will  
be sold at the Dwelling of Mrs. the Widow J. G. ASPER-  
LURE, Long-street, adjoining the S. A. Missionary Chapel,  
the whole of the Moveables belonging to said Estate, consist-  
ing in Plate, Plated and Copperware, also Household  
Furniture, viz. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, and what further  
will be offered for sale.

The sale of the Immoveable Property will be fixed here-  
after.

H. A. TRUTER, Test.  
A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Executors.  
Cape Town, April 9, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE OF  
Horses, Harness, &c

THE Undersigned being about to remove to  
the Country, will cause to be publicly sold  
TO-MORROW,  
(FRIDAY), the 10th April, 1846,

In WALE-STREET, No. 67,  
AT 10 O'CLOCK,

2 trained Coach Horses (Arabs), well bred, 2 and 3  
years old.  
4 Saddle Horses and 1 Buggy Horse, 16 hands high,  
1 Buggy and 2 pair of Buggy Harness,  
2 Black Cart Harness, and 8 Horse Harness complete,  
5 Saddles and Bridles, among which a new Pommee  
Saddle; and  
A quantity of Wagonmaker's Wood, &c. &c.

W. J. LOUW, J. A.  
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Gs., Auctioneer.

WATER CART.

AN excellent and very light WATER CART,  
in perfect order, will be sold at the Commission Sale of  
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Gs., on SATURDAY, the 11th  
instant.

PUBLIC SALE  
OF 17 HOUSES,

Situated in Buitenhant, Barrack-street, and  
Harrington-street.

ON MONDAY the 9th, and TUESDAY the 9th of this  
month of APRIL, will be publicly sold to the highest  
bidders the above number of Houses, all substantially built,  
and most of them with Tenkwood Roofs, very few only having  
real Pitch Pine Roofs, and one with a Zink Roof.

All these Houses are well tenanted, some are occupied by  
the same parties for 5, 6, 8 years and upwards. As this sale  
will positively take place, it offers a good opportunity for a  
small capitalist to double his income, and by their situation  
in a rising part of this Town, in the immediate vicinity of  
the beautiful newly erected Church (BLAIR'S Chapel) they  
may very soon also double their Capital.

STRYKELD and BONUS WILL BE GIVEN.  
C. L. HERMAN.  
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 27th April, 1846, the  
Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold  
to the highest Bidder, on favorable conditions, his well known  
Fertile Corn Farm situate at Porceleberg, near Koolfontein,  
in extent about 900 morgen, provided with good Arable Land.  
An extent of Ground for 18 muid of seed has been fallowed.  
Said Farm is also admirably adapted for breeding all sorts of  
Cattle. The Buildings are in an excellent state, having  
lately undergone extensive repairs. The Dwelling House has  
been newly thatched.

Further, all the Cattle on the Farm, consisting of:—  
20 Draught Oxen and Cows, } all in good Condition  
400 Merino Ewes, and  
200 Excellent well trained Mares. }  
Also the following Grain:  
150 Muid of superior Seed Wheat,  
150 do. Oats,  
80 do. Rye,  
30 Loads of Chaff, and  
6000 Bundles Thatching Straw,  
Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Harness, Yokes,  
Riems, Straps, &c. &c.

Also, Household Furniture of every description, and what  
further may be offered.

A long Credit will be given, and the Sale commence  
at 10 o'clock precisely.

J. N. DE VILLIERS, Jr.  
Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Gs., Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

In the Insolvent Estate of HENDRIK MOSTERT, Jacob Son,  
of Salt River, Cape Division.

ON FRIDAY, the 17th of April next, will be  
sold peremptorily by Public Auction, the whole Estate  
and Effects of the said Insolvent, consisting of:—  
The fertile little Place of neat and truly rural appearance  
and great salubrity, well known under the name of  
"BENNINGFIELD HOUSE,"

consisting of a piece of Freshhold Land, with Dwelling House  
and Outbuildings thereon, together with a piece of Perpetual  
Quitrent Land adjoining, in extent — morgen, — square  
roods.

Also, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Bedsteads and Bedding,  
Glass and Crockeryware, Kitchen Utensils, a Work Box, a  
Gun, and many other articles.

Also 12 draught Oxen, a Saddle Horse, a Saddle and Bridle,  
a Plough, a double barreled Gun, &c. &c.

G. L. STEYTLER, Joint  
H. J. P. DE SUEUR, Joint  
PUBLIC SALE.  
ON MONDAY, the 20th April next, the Un-  
dersigned will sell at his Place "Middelburg," situate  
behind the Paarl,  
180 Muid of Oats,  
100 do. Barley,  
10 Loads of Chaff,  
10 do. Oat Straw,  
8 Wagon Horses,  
40 Mares (16 of which are trained),  
2 Saddle Horses (entire),  
80 Draught Oxen.

J. M. LOUW.  
Paarl, April 3, 1846.  
Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

PUBLIC SALE.  
THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly  
sold on SATURDAY the 25th April 1846, at his place  
called "Karemskloof Valley," situate at Koeberg,  
300 muid of Corn,  
100 do. Cape Barley,  
100 do. Oats,  
100 do. Rye,  
15 Loads of Chaff,  
12 do. Oat Straw,  
48 Draught Horses,  
4 Saddle Horses,  
8 Mares,  
5 Jackasses,  
8 Mules,  
30 Draught and Slaughter Oxen,  
10 Pigs.

A Credit of 12 Months will be given to purchasers for  
upwards of £ 15, provided security be given to the satisfac-  
tion of the Seller.

J. H. A. BASSON.  
Koeberg, April 4, 1846.  
Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

AT the above Sale the Undersigned will also  
cause to be put up,  
70 Mules, 2 years old,  
8 Saddle, Draught and Coach Horses,  
14 Trained Slaughter Draught Oxen.  
N.B. A liberal Credit will be given.

P. M. SPENGLER.  
Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

PUBLIC SALE.  
ON FRIDAY the 1st of May next, the Under-  
signed will cause to be publicly sold at his place called  
"Middelburg," situate at Koeberg,  
100 Muid of Wheat,  
250 do. Oats,  
100 do. Barley,  
50 do. Rye,  
30 Loads of Chaff,  
27 well trained Mares,  
13 young Horses, 2 and 3 years old.

Volwedans, April 4, 1846. J. J. PROCTOR.  
N.B. A Credit of 9 months will be given under  
approved security.

PUBLIC SALE  
Of 150 Draught and Slaughter Oxen and Cows.  
ON SATURDAY the 9th May next, the Un-  
dersigned will cause the above number of Cattle to be  
sold without Reserve at the place of Mr. J. M. LOUW,  
"Middelburg," at Koeberg. Among these Cattle are several  
teams to match.

N.B. Credit will be given to the 9th October next, provided  
security be given to the satisfaction of the Auctioneer.

Cape Town, April 9, 1846.  
Mr. G. L. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

REFRESHMENTS WILL BE GIVEN.  
180 fat slaughter, draught and young Oxen and  
Cows,  
50 a 60 trained and untrained Mules,  
1 team excellent trained Wagon Horses,  
2 pair draught Horses (Stallions) to match and  
some well-trained Saddle Horses.

ON MONDAY, the 13th instant, the Under-  
signed will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr.  
CORNELIUS DE BASSON, Slot of the Paarl, the above number  
of Cattle, which will be positively present. The Horses and  
Mules may be immediately exported or employed to plough,  
they being in excellent condition.

J. J. MALAN.  
Eikenboom, Groenberg, April 4, 1846.  
Mr. J. D. HAUFF, Auctioneer.

1500 FAT SHEEP.  
ON MONDAY the 13th instant will be publicly  
sold at the place of Mr. JACOBUS STEPHANUS HUGO,  
a Langeberg, the above number of fat Sheep.—The Cattle  
are brought up by Mr. A. H. LOUW.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.  
Paarl, April 11, 1846.

PUBLIC SALE OF  
220 Slaughter, Draught & Young Oxen & Cows  
ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th April, the above  
number of Cattle will be sold at the Place of Mr. J.  
BLACKENBERG, Zwartland, for account of Mr. C. G.  
TERRON. They are assured to be in good condition, and are  
mostly trained.

J. W. MOORREES, Vendue Adm.  
N.B. Mr. TERRON has also 2000 Fat Sheep on hand, the  
Sale of which will be notified hereafter.

40 FAT SLAUGHTER OXEN,  
BROUGHT from Goudine and Boschjesveld,  
will be positively sold on WEDNESDAY the 15th  
instant, at the place "Dwars in den Weg," near Stellenbosch,  
for account of Mr. E. B. HOFFMAN.

C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.

1000 Fat Sheep, and  
80 Trained Draught & Slaughter  
Oxen.

ON THURSDAY the 30th April 1846, the  
Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the Place  
of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above number of  
Sheep and Cattle.

P. P. DE VILLIERS.  
Beaufort, April 2, 1846.  
Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

Notice to Travellers and Others.  
THE Undersigned having opened a Lodging  
House in the Village of Malmesbury, where Travellers  
and others may be accommodated, with Breakfasts, Dinners  
and Suppers, and Clean Beds, at the shortest notice and  
reasonable terms; he hopes by strict attention to secure the  
favor of the public.

Malmesbury, March 31, 1846.  
E. CORR.

Stabling and Forage for Horses.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.  
CAPITAL, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:—  
FRED. STEPH. WATERMEYER, Esq., Chairman,  
PETERUS MICHAEL BRINK, Esq.,  
JOHANNES FROMM, Esq.,  
RAYNIER CHRISTIAN HOETS, Esq.,  
ISAAC CHASE, Esq.,  
ABRAHAM BRINK, Jr., Esq.,  
JOHAN ANDREAS HEISSE WICHT, Esq.,  
PAUL JOHANNES ROUX, P. Son, Esq.,  
JOHAN ANDRIES BAM, Esq.

APPLICATIONS for Discounts received and  
attended to daily between the hours of 9 and 11.  
By Order of the Directors,  
G. RAWSTORNE, Cashier.

BIRTH, on the 22d March last, Mrs. C.  
MOORREES, Junr. of a daughter.  
Verche Valley, April 9, 1846.

DIED at Rietvelde, on Sunday the 29th  
April 1846, at the age of 50 years and 10 months,  
Mrs. ADRIANA MARGARETA DRAXER, the beloved and  
dearly lamented Wife of

H. C. DREYER.

TO LET.  
WITH immediate possession, the Place "Oude  
Kroonbosch," situate in the Cape District, at Ty-  
berg, now occupied by Mr. CONSTANT DE WIT, near the  
"Rooftops" of Mr. THOMSON. For particulars  
apply at the Office of W. BASSON, Plein-street.  
L. F. B. RICCARD.

Tyberg, March 26, 1846.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.  
April 5. Degerdorp, Dutch ship, 716 tons, W. Smith,  
from Rotterdam, Dec. 17, and Port Elizabeth Jan. 15, to Beaufort,  
Cape sundries. Passengers, Messrs. De Neville, Beaulieu,  
and Diedericks, Messrs. Figg, and Diedericks, Lieut. Lam-  
berg, Dr. Gail, Messrs. Diedericks, Beaulieu, Lamson, and  
La Roche, Messrs. (2) Brummeler, 2 children, and 1 servant.  
Put in for water. H. Ross & Co., Agents.

6. Wm. Money, British ship, 836 tons, J. M. Buckley,  
from London Nov. 24, to this port and Calcutta. Cargo  
sundries. Passengers, 1 in the steerage. Bring a mail.  
Wollaston & Co., Agents.

6. Ralph Bernal, British bark, 314 tons, G. McLennan,  
from Torbay Jan. 2, to New Zealand. Cargo sundries—  
Passengers, Messrs. Brodie, and Cooper, Miss Morgan,  
Messrs. Brodie, Cooper, Lowry, and Jeffrey, 2 children, 3  
in the steerage, and 1 servant. Walker & Co., Agents.

6. Phoenix, Colonial steamer, 240 tons, E. Harrington,  
from Alago Bay April 5, and Mossel Bay April 7, to this  
port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mrs. Eldridge and child,  
Col. Piper, Lieut. Jervis, Messrs. Eldridge, Ebeling, Eaton,  
Robinson, and (2) Cherry, 5 in the fore cabin, and 13 on  
deck. Steam Company, Agents.

6. Fort Fleetwood, British schooner, 163 tons, R. Vidler,  
from London Nov. 24, and Torbay Jan. 2, to this port.  
Cargo sundries. Bring a few letters. Thomson, Watson & Co., Agents.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.  
April 5. Fairy Queen, British bark, A. Owen, to London.  
6. Maria, Colonial cutter, 8, to Beaufort and River.  
6. Maria, British bark, D. K. Arley, to London.

VESSELS IN TABLE BAY,  
With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents.  
H.M.F.M. Brig of war Tajo, Capt. Valle.—Mozambique.  
SHIPS.  
John Gray, D. McDonald.—Calcutta.—Ross & Co.  
Wm. Money, J. M. Buckley.—Calcutta.—Wollaston & Co.

BARKE.  
Chas. Jones, R. Clarkson.—Calcutta.—Thomson & Co.  
Duke of Rutland, G. P. Colford.—London.—Elden & Co.  
Ralph Bernal, G. McLennan.—New Zealand.—Walker & Co.  
Susan Oran, G. Coles. Mauritius.—Phillips & Co.  
Vigilant, J. Hoeta.—Whaling.—I. Chase.

SCHOONERS.  
Ann, W. Bowden.—Mauritius.—Herbert & Co.  
Margaret, S. Drake.—Rio de Janeiro.—Chippindall & Co.  
Fort Fleetwood, R. Vidler.—Uncertain.—Thomson & Co.  
Diedericks, J. Marston.—Port Natal. Ross & Co.  
St. Helena,