

[Gepubliceerd op Gezag.]
Gouvernements-Kennisgeving.

Kolonial Bureau, Kaapstad, 20 April 1846.
DE WETGEVENDEN RAAD van de Kolonie de Kaap, Gode Hoop, Colonie en Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, hieraan te kennen gegeven dat de Gouverneur, bidden aan Zijn Koninklijke Majesteit, heeft oogmerking gehad om een Ordonnantie te doen uitvaardigen, die wordt door den Gouverneur, en de Gouvernement, hieraan te kennen gegeven, dat de Gouverneur, bidden aan Zijn Koninklijke Majesteit, heeft oogmerking gehad om een Ordonnantie te doen uitvaardigen, die wordt door den Gouverneur, en de Gouvernement, hieraan te kennen gegeven.

Tar Ordonnaantie van Z. E. den Gouverneur,
(Get.) JOHN MONTAGU,
Gouvernements Secretaris.

No. 19.—1846.
ORDONNANTIE.

Vastgesteld door den Gouverneur van de Kolonie de Kaap de Gode Hoop met dienst en consent van den Wetgevenden Raad van dezelve.

Tot het versterken van de behoorlyke volbrenging van Burgerdigt.

NADEMAAL het radicaal is voorzieningen.

te maken voor het beter en krachtigheids volbrenging van Burgerdiensten door de Burgers van dese Kolonie, en om kracht te geven aan de Proclamatie van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, gedateerd 22 April 1846, proclameerde dat de Militair Wet in kracht is over, de geheele Kolonie.

Zoo wordt vastgesteld door Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur van de Kolonie de Kaap de Gode Hoop niet advies en consent van den Wetgevenden Raad van dezelve, dat indien enig Ingezetan van dese Kolonie, in staat synde de wapens te dragen voor Militair operation, zonder wettige reden sal weigten of reserveren zich te laten enroelen en te dienen als een Lid van de Burgermacht van syne Afdeling, wanante by daartoe dat syn geverenigd door den Civilen Commissaris van hoedeige Afdeling, of indien enig ingezetan zich moedwillig sal ontrekken van te dienen in of met gesegde Krypmagt, volgens zoodanige Orders en Regulaties welks van kracht syn, ten aanzien van het bestuur daarvan, zoodanig Ingezetan sal worden beschouwd te hebben geplengd enige contraventie van dese Ordonnaantie, en by overtuiging sal onderhevig syna een penaleit niet te bovengaande £50, en een confinement voor teneen tyd niet te bovengaande ses maanden.

En sy het vastgesteld, dat het ieder Resident Magistrat of Vrederechter sal vrystaan, op becidige aangifte, dat enig Ingezetan als voormalig enige contraventie van dese Ordonnaantie heeft gepleind, den overtreder in hechtenis te stellen

en Lambert onder syne hand, in enige Publike Gevangenis binnen dese Kolonie, om daar te worden gehouden, zonder regte over borgtocht te worden onthalen, tot hy voor gezeide overtrading sal worden terget gesteld.

En sy het vastgesteld, dat ieder zoodanig Ingezetan als voormalig, sal worden geoordeeld en beschouwd als geregtigd gverreerd door den Civilen Commissaris, voormalig, wanante en zo dikwyls als aan hem sal worden geprecedente enige Orders, Bevel of Requisitie in geschrifte veldkornet of Assistant of Fungender Veldkornet, binne syna Afdeling, of wanante van de gezegde ambtenaren by monde zoodanige Requisitie aan zoodanig Ingezetan sal doen.

En sy het vastgesteld, dat dese Ordonnaantie in werking t' kommen van en na de promulgatie van dezelve, en van kracht sal blijven tot den Isten van Augustus in het Jaar

Oosten 1846, en niet langer.

GOD BEWARE DE KONINGIN!

Gegeven aan de Kasp de Gode Hoop, op des 20 April 1846.
Ter Ordonnaantie van Z. E. den Gouverneur,

(Get.) JOHN MONTAGU,
Gouvernements Secretaris.

Van Wegen den Wetgevenden Raad,

(Get.) WM. SMITH
Fungende Griffier van den Wetgevenden Raad.

Gouvernements-Kennisgeving.

Kolonial Bureau, Kaapstad, 1 Mei 1846.

D AAR het te kennen gegeven dat eenige moedige ingezetan van de Kaapstad, en de Kapsche en Stellenbosche afdelingen den wensch te kennen gegeven hebben om geformeerd te worden in een CORPS VRYWILLIGERS, en de grenzen daer te gaan verdedigen.

Wortd mit dese kennis gegeven, dat alle personen die genen syn huse diensten aanbieden, verschuld worden binne den Tenders, van de Ruitery of Infanterie Corporen dienen wil, opdat de noodige stappen genomen kunnen worden tot handel organisaione, en tot het kiezen en aanstellen van officieren uit huse midden.

Op last van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur,
(Get.) JOHN MONTAGU,
Gouvt. Secretaris.

Gouvernements-Kennisgeving.

Kolonial Bureau, Kasp de Gode Hoop,
2 Mei 1846.

M ET referit tot de Proclamatie van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, dd. 22 April 1846, de KRYGSWEET ET door de geheele Kolonie uitstrekende;

Worden al Harer Majestets Onderdaanen op den strengst bevolen, met den meest mogelyken spoed to froueren alle nooddige LVERA NCIESEN vereischt door de Kommandants of Kapiteins van de Detachementen der Burgermacht op den marsch weg ten verdediging der grenzen, en voor leverancien syna sonder versuim betaald zullen worden door den Civilen Commissaris humer afdelingen.

En alle ingezetan worden by dese op het strengst gelast en bevolen, de gemelde Kommandanten helpen en te ondersteunen, daar sy voor het legende verantwoordelyk zullen worden gehouden.

Op last van Z. E. den Gouverneur,
(Get.) JOHN MONTAGU, Gouvt. Secretaris.

Gouvernements-Kennisgeving.

Kolonial Bureau, Kaapstad, 3 Mei 1846.

D E Kommandants of Kapiteins der Burgermacht worden by dese geauthooriseerd te voorzien de rantaosoen, het voeder of andere bevoedheden voor de Detachementen onder huse respective bevel, op hunnen weg naar de Grens Distrikte; maar die volgende regulaties moeten door hese stipt in acht genomen word, opdat PROMPTE BETALING door het Gouvernement geschied kan, door middel der Civilen Commissaris van de respective afdelingen waarin bovenstaende benodigdheiden geleverd worden.

Op last van Z. E. den Gouverneur,
(Get.) JOHN MONTAGU, Gouvt. Secretaris.

Gouvernements-Kennisgeving.

Kolonial Bureau, Kaapstad, 3 Mei 1846.

H ENRY DRURY, Snufffabrikant, oordeelt dat het radicaal syno buiteng klant, tot huse eigen voordeel te berichten, dat verhuurd synde uit den Huis No. 26 (wanter sy vroeger tot huse gehuurd was, tot te ontvalen), naer den van den Heel LEASAN, No. 22 Bedrijf, en ander partytys derselfs behoeftig, te No. 26 beginende hebbende, hijs niet verantwoordelik te huse, want huse voor senige klant, wanter hy niet dat Establissemant te gheen betrekking staet. Hy maakt haas daaron opstelling op het Nommer 'ea de Naemleining naa elk briefje geboekt.

En geen verandering in de prisen, die als gewoonlyk syno.

Ontvanger van ————— is ————— de onder-

genoede noodige leverancien voor het detachement onder-

my bevel: —

Vleesch..... lbs.
Brood..... lbs.
Meel..... lbs.
Haver..... lbs.
Garst..... lbs.
Haverhoed..... lbs.
Gere Oesen..... lbs.
Gehels Schapen..... lbs.

Naamtekening van ————— Kommandant of Kapitein.

Gedachtekkend

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11 Volle Maan..... 7u. 20m. 's Namiddags.
18 Laatste Kwartier.... 2u. 41m. 's Namiddags.
25 Nieuwe Maan..... 9u. 58m. 's Namiddags.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 4 MEI 1846.

ZUID-AFRIKAAN, Zondag Avond, 9 ure.

De Post van de Grenzen, alhier gisteren Namiddag ten 1 ure verwacht, is eerst heden te 4 ure aangekomen; en wy deelen in dit nummer onze lezers weder al de voornaamste byzonderheden mede, met dezelve van het tooneel van be-roering ontvangen.— Er had in den inderdaad hagedelyken toestand van zaken gene de minste verbetering plaats gevonden, daar de verspreiding der vyandelyke horden binnen het Kolonial Grondgebied, van dag tot dag toenam, en hunne stoutmoedigheid reeds boven alle beschryving ging;—

KAFFER OORLOG.

LAATSTE NIEUWS.

(Uit de "Cape Frontier Times" 23 April.)

De volgende extracten uit brieven leggen het laatste nieuws van Blokdrift en Fort Pedijs ontvangen, den lezer voor. Zyne Excellentie, al men zien, vertrok van Blokdrift naar Grahamstad op Woensdag den 22 dezer.

Groote bezorgdheid wordt gekoesterd in den kamp voor de veiligheid van de Grahamstad kruid magazijnen. De aantal der Kaffers op Majoor Gibson, wordt gezegd plaats gehad te hebben om in het bezit, van de ammuniti te geraken, waaraan zy, gelyk men zegt, gebrek hebben, en men denkt, dat de Kaffers gedetermineerd zyn dezelve te nemen, welke oproffering van leuen zuks ook kosten mogt.

De Kaapsche Jagers zullen met twee compagnies vermeerdert worden, en de Heer Kingaley is thans bezig de noodige paarden te koopen.

Blokdrift, 22 April.

“Er is sedert gisteren niets byzonders voorvalen, behalve, dat eenige wagendrivers vermoord zyn, en eenig vee is weggevoerd. De Kaffers zyn heden de Kolonie ingetrokken. Het spoor van honderden is in de richting van Katrivier gezien. Ik verwacht, dat gy hen in den omtrek der stad gewaarschuwd zullen worden, en vooral waar er paarden zyn. Wy zullen morgen naar de Tyumie optrekken. Ik vrees, dat dat erg toegaan zal indien de Kaffers in de Koldina komen. Zy beginnen gebrek aan kruid te krygen. Ik geloof, dat zy daarom naar Grahamstad gaan. De Gouverneur is heden morgen van hier naar Grahamstad over Fort Beaufort vertrokken. Hy is zeer angstvallig. Hy heeft ons een fraai kamp geformeerd. Vaandrig Salis en Harvey zyn juist uitgetrokken achter eenig vee. De Kaffers hebben 3 span genomen,

Blokdrift, 23 April.

“Het gevecht van den 18de was het fraait dat ik immer gezien heb; een stuksel van het gewindste manvuren aan beide sydes. Er waren duizenden tegen onze honderden. Onze artillerie schoot goed, en ten 4 ure waren wy meesters van het slagtijd. Ik ben overtuig over Kap. Sands. Hy is alleen van Post Victoria vertrokken. Stretch gaat heden namiddag naar Sonto, om te zien of hy vriend of vyand is.

LAATSTE NIEUWS VAN BLOKDRIFT.

Eene expresse kwam heden (Dingsdag) namiddag van Fort Pedijs, ontront een ure, narigt brengende van Blokdrift tot 25 April (Zaterdag). De troepen blyven inactief en niets schyt bekend te zyn geweest van den inval van de Kaffers in de Kolonie, daer Kolonel Johnstone last ontving zulk een grote magt als mogelyk: is te zenden ter versterking van Fort Pedijs, waaronder natuurlijk niet kan worden heest; hen te onthouden. Bedaardheid en ry belaid zyn tweo hoofd vereischen in allen die met de gewintige taak belast zyn, om de vereischte schrikkingen op een krachtigste wyse ten uitvoer te brengen.

De Heer VAN NULDY OMKRUIJD is tot Kommandant der Stellenbosche Burgermagt gekozen.

Van Stellenbosch vernemen wy dat de burgermagt dier afdeeling, het Distrik van de Paarl instuende, vandaar in twee divisien, de eerste reeds op aanstaande Woensdag, op marsch zoude gaan. Wy prisen den meest mogelyken spoed, maar vrezen dat al te groote haast onze burgers, in vele gevallen van die gemakken op hunnen rug zullen ontruyen, welke het Gouvernement voorzeker volstrekt geen voorname heeft; hen te onthouden.

Bedaardheid en ry belaid zyn tweo hoofd vereischen in allen die met de gewintige taak belast zyn, om de vereischte schrikkingen op een krachtigste wyse ten uitvoer te brengen.

De Lyst van Vrywilligers, ingevolge uitnodiging van het Gouvernement, in een andere kolom te vinden, telt reeds ontront 200 namen.

Met geneogen kunnen wy melden dat de hoofden der Mahomedansche bevolking alhier, op Zaterdag ll. by den Kolonialen Secretaris hunne oprocht gemaakt hebben, de diensten hunne onderscheidene gemeenten aanbieden, mit menschen toeliet een afzonderlyk corps uit te maken en hunne eigne onder-officieren te kiezen; welk voorstel door het Gouvernement aangenomen is, en ten gevolge waarvan ry reeds beiden ten 10 ure, een getal van 600 man, aan het Kolonial Kantoor, ter monstring leveren zullen.

Extract uit eenen brief van Swellendam, d.d. 1 Mei:—

Op dit oogenblik komt er tyding van het verongelukken van het Amerikaansch schip *Jatou* van Calcutta naar Boston, Kapt. Hallis, luding indigo, shellack, huiden, enz. 7 mensen zyn verongelukt, een dame passager en twee kinderen, een dienstmeid, en drie van het scheepsvolk. De Kapitein en 16 man van het scheepsvolk zyn gered. Het geheele schip is een wrak; de lading is op het strand verstrooid, en moet zeer kostbaar zyn geweest. Het schip is gestrand in de Staatsbaai, op Woensdag nacht ten 11 ure, en ligt op dezelfde plaats waarder de Duke of Northumberland gestraat is.

BEWEGINGEN DER BURGERMAGT.

Met de Takposten, gedurende Zaterdag nacht aangekomen, hebben wy brieven uit verschiedene buren-districten, waaruit wy de volgende uittreksels maken.

COLESBERG,

“Woensdag, den 22 April 1846.

Ik ben slechts geslaagd uwe ingeslotene (verzoekende) de Boeren over de Oranje Rivier ter

hulp der Kolonisten te komen, een paar dagen geleden, naer den Veldkornet Olivier te zenden, maar ik vrees dat het van weing volgelyk zal want het is uitengewoon dat de Boeren zo grootste onverschilligheid in dorling tegenover ontrouwende Kaffer oorlog. Restoorn is voortreden west van de Stormberg's-spruit, enkele gevallen van het Cradock District en het Tafelberg district. Hy helderde de reden van de inzet op, en de Groots Rivier Boeren opgeroepen hebben te wantrouwen en aldaar niet te raken wordt hingen dadelijk door 120 Boeren voldaan.

Veldkornet Greyling van de Groots Rivier heeft 60 man, en Veldkornet Jan Olivier die aan de andere syde van de Stormberg spruit wonen en nabij de Kraainrivier, grenzende aan het Tafelberg land, heeft ontront 150 man, en deze vereende magt is, overeenkomstig de gesteldheid van het land, genoegzaam om eenigen aantal der Kaffers te verjagen. De vyand heeft nu de groots rivier te dryven. 150 Burgers onder Veldkornet commandant Gideon Jonker, zyn Maandag vertrokken naar Cradock.

Een brief van Glenfield Rivier, dd. 26ste April meldt dat 100 Burgers van George Alfred sedert ll. Vrydag zyn aangekomen, en dat verscheidene andere partijen, het gehel 200 sterke, hen inauw op de hielen volgden.

Van Graaff-Reinet hebben wy brieven tot den 24 melden dat een expesse naar het District Beaufort gezonden was om de burgers naar het front te brengen, en dat een tweede helling van de ingezetenen van Graaff-Reinet en veldkornetshappen uitgeroepen was, enige waarvan reeds naar Beaufort vertrokken waren.

Een brief van Fort Pedijs, meldt dat Pedijs volk op den 21ste de Fingers van Jokanni, hadden aangevallen en dat de Fingers zich staande hield tot den namiddag toenig naar Fort Pedijs retordeerde, Zanddrift is derhalve open voor de Kolo-

De magt te Fort Pedijs bestaat slechts uit 200 man, en is te klein om afterondern in geval er een ernstige aanval gedood te word. Wy hebben ons gedurende vier nachten niet ontkleed, behalve om ons te wassen.

Op ll. Zaterdag nacht, ontront 9 ure, werd het leger van Veldkornet Keuler in Howisons Poort aangevallen door een sterke magt Kaffers, (van 70 tot 90) hoofdzaklyk gewapend met geweren. Een Kaffer onderscheidde zich vooral door zyne dapperheid in het herhaaldelyk aanvoeren en toejuichen van zyne makkers tot den aanval. De Kaffers strooiden een hevig geweervuur op ons, somwylen tot dertig kogels op eens losbrandende, maar gelukkig zonder enige juichheid, daar niemand gedood werd. Zy staagden echter indelyk 250 tot 300 stukks vee weg te voeren. Het lyk van een Kaffer werd den volgenden morgen by zijn kraal gevonden, maar een hoeveelheid bloed op het grondsoort gespoten. Zy toonde aan dat hy niet alleen gevallen was. Op Maandag morgen zag Veldkornet Keuler een aantal Kaffers zyne paarden van de plakte dryven; hy achtervolgde hen dadelijk met 9 burgers. By deze gelegenheid werd een Kaffer gedood en twee zwar gewond, terwijl al de paarden hernommen werden, waaronder zich bevond het bloedpaard Maarschalk Ney. Zy herinneren ook van dielselde Kaffers 50 stukks vee. Veldkornet Keuler, en de burgers die met hem waren, zyn van gevoelen, dat de Kaffers een soort van schuilplaats of kampement formeren nabij Begelly, waar zy sedert ll. Zondag gestationeerd zyn geweest. Zy syn tydene het schryven deren in aanzienlyke getallen op de hoogten en in de bosch kloven rondom het dorp.

Een hevig geschiet word gisteren gehoord door de party die het ligehuisje brachten van den Heer Norden; zy veronderstelden dat het in de richting van Grahamstad was.

De party van den Heer O'Brien koerde gisteren (Maandag) naar de stad terug van Committee. Zy rapporteerden dat het bosch wemelde van Kaffers. Zy werden door grote partijen Kaffers gehinderd, op wiens zy by aanhoudende vuuren, eindelyk een positie in het bosch nemende uitwaag zy zich gedurende 3 ure stande hielden tegen een overwinnende magt. Ware het niet door het ontkundig houden der Kaffers soude gien der party ontkomen zyn.

Talykse troepen kolonial vee werden Zondag en Maandag door grote partijen Kaffers door het Vlaamse kloof gedood. Zy werden vaker onder het geschut van de post en anderen groot verlies door het schoot op hen geschooten, de dooden en gewonden werden dadelijk op pikaten geplaatst en verwoerd.

Een hevig geschiet word gisteren gehoord door de party die het ligehuisje brachten van den Heer Norden; zy veronderstelden dat het in de richting van Grahamstad was.

Extract uit een brief van Blokdrift.

Het Kaapsche Corps en de Burgers zyn de belangrijke personen die geschikt zyn voor den oorlog. De Dragoners zyn van het minste nut; zy houden zich in gesloten kolonie-nitmusniet geschikt tot het schijf schieten; zy zyn dapper genoeg, maar begrijpen de Kaffers niet. Zy hier nu veilig gekampeerd, met een goed huis waarop wy terug vallen kunnen. Zondag, 19de, deden wy niets anders dan onzen kamp te regelen. Zy werden versterkt door een party van 160 Burgers. Heden morgen arriveerde Zyne Excellentie alhier (Blokdrift); en ik geloof dat wy hier zullen blijven tot dat grote versterkingen aankomen. Gelukkig voor ons zyn de Kaffers slechte schutters, en de meeste kogels vliegen over ons hoofden; indien zy geweten hadden huue geworen te gebruiken, zouden weinigen onzer nog leven.

Op Zaterdag avond, ontront 9 ure, werd de plaats van den Heer Fuller, op Woestheuvel, ontront 3 mijlen van de stad, aangevallen door ontront 30 of 40 Kaffers met geweren.

De Kaffers werden gedood en ontront 200 man.

De beweging op Blokdrift werd met goed gelijk.

De beweging

AGENTS

FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS,
Beaufort, Mr. C. Pritchard.
Caledon, Mr. J. T. Tessier.
Clan-Wilson, Mr. H. J. Lind.
Colesberg, Mr. J. Blake.
George, Mr. F. A. Swammer.
Graaff-Reinet, Mr. W. Zinn.
Malmesbury, Mr. J. D. Friedlich.
Paarl, Mr. J. D. Haupt.
Port Natal, Mr. B. Poortman.
Richmond, Mr. J. R. Mosert.
Somerset, Mr. C. Moller.
Stellenbosch, Mr. P. Korten.
Swellendam, Mr. John Barry.
Tulbagh, Mr. H. L. de Lange.
Tygerberg, Mr. A. Monson.
Uitenhage, Mr. J. Brekin.
Wellington, Mr. J. Addy.
Worcester, Mr. J. Meiring.

THE

ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, MAY 4, 1846.

Since the arrival of the post from the Frontier on Thursday last, the Civil Commissioner of the Cape Division displayed a most laudable activity in making the requisite arrangements for sending up the burgher force. Circulars have been dispatched to all the Fieldcornets, ordering them, whilst acting up as much as possible to the 23rd article of their instructions, to select immediately one man out of every ten for that purpose, and to make an accurate return of all burghers in their fieldcornetcies fit for active service.

On Friday last a meeting was held at the office of said Functionary of the neighbouring Fieldcornets and such others as happened to be in town, and resolved to divide the forces about to start in two divisions, the first to consist of the Fieldcornetcies of Papendorp, Rondebosch, Wynberg, Blueberg, D'Urban, the Downs, Simon's Town, Noordhoek, and Muizenberg; and the second of Groenekloof, Saldanha Bay and all the Fieldcornetcies of Piquetberg, whilst Mr. CORNELIS MOSTERT, Sr., of Rondebosch, was elected Commandant of the first division, and Mr. LAMBERTUS LOCHNER of Zwartland, as Commandant of the second, both of whom accepted the appointment.

The first of these divisions will be present in Cape Town, armed and mounted, on the 11th inst., and the second on the 18th, and during their short stay here they will be provided with rations and forage by the Commissariat; and on the road to the Frontier by their respective Commandants or Captains.

In addition to the foregoing we can also state, that the Civil Commissioner of the Cape Division will proceed on Tuesday next to the Missionary Institution at Groenekloof, in order to select such number of men from among them as can be conveniently spared, and to devise such measures for their equipment as will enable them to reach the Frontier via Tulbagh and the Karoo with the least possible delay.

Sensible that it would produce highly injurious consequences if the levy were limited exclusively to the agricultural population, whilst there is still such a large disposable force in Cape Town, the Commissioners of the Municipality communicated with Government, in consequence of which a Bill will be presented to the Legislative Council this day, by which, we learn, the Wardmusters will be empowered in the same manner as the Fieldcornets in the Country Districts, to take a census of the population in their several wards, and to transmit the same, duly specified, to the Civil Commissioner for the Cape District, by which functionary such persons will be selected from the lists so framed, as he shall consider fit and competent for service.

To forward this measure, the several Wardmusters have already, under authority of the 16th Section of the Municipal Regulations, commenced taking a census of their wards; and we take the liberty to remind the public that the said Section enforces a penalty of £5 upon all those refusing to give the requisite information, or wilfully making any false statement of the particulars required.

From Stellenbosch we learn that the Burgher Force of that division, including the Paarl district, will march from thence in two divisions, the first of which will start on Wednesday next.

We entreat all possible speed, but fear that a too great hurry will deprive our burghers in many instances of those comforts on their journey, which Government certainly never contemplated. Calmness and prudence are two primary requisites in all those entrusted with that important task, in order to carry the necessary arrangements into effect.

Mr. VAN NULD'T ONKRUTY has been elected Commandant of the Stellenbosch Burgher Force.

The list of Volunteers, in pursuance of the Government invitation, inserted in another column, amounts already to about 200.

We have the pleasure to state, that the heads of the Mahometan population of this town, waited at the Colonial Office on Saturday last, and offered the services of their several congregations, provided they be allowed to form a distinct corps and to choose their own subordinate officers; which proposal was accepted by government, and in consequence of which about 600 men will be mustered at the Colonial Office this day at 10 o'clock.

Extract from a private letter, dated Swellendam 1st May:—

Information just reached here of the Wreck of the American Ship *Jentoo*, Capt. Hallis, from Calcutta to Boston, laden with indigo, shellac, hides, &c. Seven persons have perished,—a lady, 2 children, a female servant, and 3 of the crew. The Capt. and 16 men were saved. The ship is a total wreck; the cargo is scattered over the beach, and must have been very valuable. The vessel was wrecked in Struis Bay on Wednesday night at 11 o'clock, on the very same spot where the Duke of Northumberland was lost.

ZUID-AFRIKAAN,

Sunday Evening, 9 o'clock.

The Frontier Post, expected here yesterday at 1 p.m., only arrived this day at 4 o'clock; and we again lay before our readers the main particulars received from the seat of war. Not the least improvement had taken place in the really critical state of affairs, and the enemy were fast scattering their hordes within the colonial territory, their audacity baffling all description.

KAFFIR WAR.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(From the C. P. Times, April 28.)

The following extracts of letters place the latest intelligence received from Block Drift and Fort Pedié before the reader. His Excellency, it will be seen left Block Drift for Graham's Town on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Great uneasiness is felt in the camp for the safety of the Graham's Town powder magazines. The attack of the Kaffirs on Major Gibson is said to have been to get possession of the ammunition, of which, it is said, they are getting short, and it is thought that the Kaffirs are determined to take them, no matter at what sacrifice of life.

The Cape Corps is to be increased to two more companies, and Mr. Kingaley is now purchasing the necessary horses.

Block Drift, 22nd April.

"Nothing particular has occurred since yesterday excepting that a few wagon drivers have been murdered and some cattle driven off. The Kaffirs have gone into the colony to-day. The spoils of hundreds have been found going towards the Kat river. Look out about town. I suspect you will see some lurking about there, and particularly where the horses are. We are to make a demonstration to-morrow towards the Tyume; I am afraid the Kaffirs will play the fence if they get into the colony. They are getting short of powder, and will risk anything to get it. I suspect this is the reason they have made for the colony. The Governor started from here this morning, and goes to Graham's Town via Port Beaufort. He is very anxious about all. He has formed us into a beautiful camp, fringed by cross fires in all directions. Ensign Selis and Harvey have just started after a lot of cattle. The Kaffirs have taken 3 span."

Block Drift, 22nd April.

"The action of the 18th was the most splendid field day in earnest which I ever witnessed; a system of manoeuvring of the quickest kind on both sides. There were thousands to our hundreds. Our artillery made excellent practice, and the day was ours by 4 p.m. We are here to rest in a very dusty camp. I am uneasy about Capt. Senda. He started to join us from Port Victoria by himself on Saturday, but having imprudently allowed the escort to go on before him. Stretch is going this afternoon to Sento, to see if he can make anything out about him."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM BLOCK DRIFT.

An express came in from Port Beaufort this (Tuesday) afternoon, about 1 o'clock, bringing information from Block Drift to the 22nd April, (Saturday). The troops continued inactive, and nothing, it appears, was known of the inroad of the Kaffirs into the colony, for Col. Johnstone has been directed to send as large a force as he can muster to strengthen Fort Pedié, a step which, having been ordered in total ignorance of the events which have lately occurred, will of course, not be taken.

A letter from Committee's Drift dated 26th of April, states "that the party there are busily employed firing at the Kaffirs who are passing through the colony continually with hundreds of cattle, and that nothing can be done to prevent them. Stock Kaffirs are reported to amount to 3000 men and are said to be well armed. Unless this post can be reinforced a severe attack is expected, will be made upon it."

Graham's Town,

28th April 1846.

St.—On my way to Graham's Town from Committee's Drift, about 8 miles from that post; and I and my party fell in with a drove of cattle, also a body of Kaffirs beyond counting. A first attempt was made about nine o'clock, when the barking of the dogs announced the approach of visitors, and 10 Kaffirs were observed to approach the house, but a few shots dispersed them. Soon after 3 more were seen crawling on their hands and knees towards the kraal, but a dense fire coming on, they were lost sight of. At 10 o'clock an attack was made in nine different points at once, but they were driven off. They continued making repeated attacks on the kraal and house until 2 a.m. when the fog cleared off, showing a dense column of Kaffirs drawn up in regular order a short distance off, at least 150. At this moment Mr. Fuller, jun., sounded the alarm bugle, and thus, together with a sharp volley, and perhaps the sight of 4 or 5 tents (which were pitched in front of the house) induced them to march off, no doubt imagining a body of soldiers were defending the place. Just before daylight, a Kaffir was observed driving off 4 oxen which had escaped from the kraal; he was fired at and dropped, the cattle were retaken both of them wounded with ball. In consequence of these attacks, Mr. Fuller intends removing the cattle into town.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servt.
JOHN O'BRIEN.

MOVEMENTS OF THE BURGHER FORCE.

By the branch mails which arrived during the night of last Saturday, we have letters from several of the country districts, detailing the movements, from which we have only room to take the following extracts:—

Colesberg, Wednesday 22d April 1846.
"I only succeeded in sending your enclosures (a request to the Boers over the Orange River to come to the assistance of the Colonists) a day or two ago to the Fieldcornet Olivier, who resides over the boundary, near the Kraai River, but I am afraid it will have very little effect, for it is extraordinary to say that the Boers have evinced the greatest indifference as to the Kaffir war. Raw-

stone rode out to the Stormberg Spruit last week, which borders on the Croock district and the Tamboekie country.

Rawstone explained the nature of his visit, and having called out the Groot Rivier Boers to advance and keep watch on the Stormberg Spruit, they immediately came forward, and about 120 Boers are on the alert in that part.

Fieldcornet Grayling of the Groot Rivier ward has 60 men, and the Fieldcornet Jan Olivier, who resides over the Stormberg Spruit, and near the Kraai River, bordering on the Tamboekie, has about 150 men, and this combined force from the nature of the country, is quite sufficient to repel any demonstration on the part of the Kaffirs. 150 Burgers under Field Commandant Gidion Louw left on Monday, the 20th, for Cradock."

A letter from Gamtoos River, dated April 26, states that 100 burghers from George had arrived there since Friday last, and that several other parties, altogether about 200 strong, are close to their heels.

From Graaff-Reinet we have letters to the 24th inst., stating that an express had been sent to the district of Beaufort to bring on the Burgers to the front, and that a second levy of the inhabitants of Graaff-Reinet and Fieldcornetcies had been called out, some of whom had already started for Port Beaufort.

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A letter from Port Pedié, dated the 23d of April, states that "Pato's people attacked Jokana's Fingoes on the 21st, and that the Fingoes had stuck his ground until the forenoon of the 23d, when he retired to Port Pedié, therefore Sand drift is now open for the colony. I hope some measures have been taken to defend that side. The force at Port Pedié consists only of 200 men, and is considered too small to detach, even if any serious attack was made. A prisoner has just arrived at Port Pedié who was concerned in destroying Webb's wagons on Botha's Hill. This man was caught as a spy, and had in his possession a stick and some other articles belonging to Webb's people. We have not taken off our clothes for four nights, excepting to wash. We heard three cannons discharged this forenoon, in the direction of Committees".

On Saturday night last, about 9 o'clock, Fieldcornet Keulder's Lagers in Howick's Roost, was attacked by a strong force of Kaffirs (from 70 to 90) chiefly armed with guns. One Kaffir particularly distinguished himself by his gallant bravery, in repeatedly leading and cheering on his companions to the attack. This man was armed with a double barrelled gun. The Kaffir poured in a heavy fire of musketry, sometimes discharging as many as thirty balls at once, but fortunately without any precision, all lives having been lost. They however, cut morsions to them, and ultimately succeeded in getting off with from 25 to 300 head of cattle. The body of one Kaffir was found by the kraal gate the next morning, but the quantity of blood about the scene of action, indicated that he had not fallen alone. On Monday morning Fieldcornet Keulder received a number of Kaffirs driving away his horses from the farm, whom he immediately pursued in company with 9 burghers. On this occasion one Kaffir was killed and two severely wounded, and the party recovered the whole of the horses, amongst which was the shornbrough horse "Marshall Nay." They also took from the same Kaffir 80 head of cattle. It is the opinion of Fieldcornet Keulder, in which he is joined by the burghers who were with him, that the Kaffirs are forming a place of retreat, or camp, near Begley, where they have been stationed since Sunday last. They are at the time of writing this, in considerable numbers on the heights and woody ravines around Fieldcornet Keulder's Leger.

In this attack the wadding used by the Kaffirs was composed of pages of the New Testament translated into Kaffir. Thus, it seems, whilst our traders have been supplying the enemy with guns and ammunition, our missionaries have been supplying them with wads.

On Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, the farm of Mr. H. Fuller, on Woest's hill, about 3 miles from town, was attacked by a body of about 30 or 40 Kaffirs armed with guns; after a severe contest for an hour and a half, during the whole of which time a continued fire was kept up, the enemy was forced to retire without succeeding in capturing cattle, leaving behind them two guns; the guard of one of whom had been carried away by a ball. Three Kaffirs were killed, and a great number wounded. The Kaffirs were seen to drag their dead and wounded, and return again and again to the charge. Five oxen were found severely wounded in the kraal which they were obliged to kill. The gallant little hand escaped unhurt.

Last night (Monday) they were again attacked by at least 150 Kaffirs, armed with assegais only. The first attempt was made about nine o'clock, when the barking of the dogs announced the approach of visitors, and 10 Kaffirs were observed to approach the house, but a few shots dispersed them. Soon after 3 more were seen crawling on their hands and knees towards the kraal, but a dense fire coming on, they were lost sight of. At 10 o'clock an attack was made in nine different points at once, but they were driven off. They continued making repeated attacks on the kraal and house until 2 a.m. when the fog cleared off, showing a dense column of Kaffirs drawn up in regular order a short distance off, at least 150. At this moment Mr. Fuller, jun., sounded the alarm bugle, and thus, together with a sharp volley, and perhaps the sight of 4 or 5 tents (which were pitched in front of the house) induced them to march off, no doubt imagining a body of soldiers were defending the place. Just before daylight, a Kaffir was observed driving off 4 oxen which had escaped from the kraal; he was fired at and dropped, the cattle were retaken both of them wounded with ball. In consequence of these attacks, Mr. Fuller intends removing the cattle into town.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servt.
JOHN O'BRIEN.

To Lieut. Col. Johnstone,

Extract of a letter from Blockdrift.

The Cape Corps and Burghers are the only persons who are at all adapted for this kind of warfare. The Dragoons are not of the slightest use, as they keep in close column, and are regular targets; they are courageous enough, but they do not understand the Kaffir. We are now safely encamped here, with a good house to fall back on. Sunday 19th, did nothing but arrange our camp. We were reinforced by a party of 158 burghers. This morning His Excellency arrived here; and I believe we are to stay here till strong reinforcements arrive. Providentially for us the Kaffirs are very bad shots; if they had known how to manage their guns properly very few of us would have been alive to day.

Block Drift, 20th April, 1846.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The commander in chief congratulates Colonel Somerset, and the officers and troops under his orders, on the chastisement of the evening which closed the operations on the 18th inst. The movement on Block Drift was successfully effected by the combined force with little loss; in the presence of an enemy many times its numerical amount, through a harassing country and against persevering attempts to impede its march. His Excellency thinks it due to the gallantry of the force to remark, that the Kaffirs are not the same as they were on former occasions of hostility when chiefly armed with their native weapons, but have become much more formidable from a great increase of numbers, a considerable mounted force, and especially through their possession of fire arms, an acquisition on their side which was particularly adapted to the entangled country which was the scene of the late operations.

(Signed) A. J. CLOOTE, Lt. Col.
Dp. Qr. Mr. Gen.

rounded by Kaffirs who are only prevented from creeping into town by the vigilance and bravery of our Fingo pickets. They are sweeping away cattle from the frontier by thousands, and their footprints are marked by havoc and desolation. They do what they like. They succeed in everything. They have as yet received no check. The military posts are too weak to afford any protection to the inhabitants in their respective neighbourhoods, and the town's people cannot assist them. Provisions, it is said, are running short in some of the posts.

The military posts are cutting off our communication with all the other districts. There is the greatest difficulty in transmitting the mails to any part of the colony. Escorts cannot be spared. The mail to Fort Beaufort was sent the other day by a Kaffir employee as policeman resident in town, and a mail to Somerset by some Fingoes. We are in a state of siege, and expect to be attacked every night—and His Excellency is quite ignorant of this state of things. The enemy are too strong for us, and the frontier has been left without defence.

We want help—and if it is not speedily afforded the worst consequences that can be imagined may be expected to ensue.

A party arrived here from Bathurst about 4 o'clock this afternoon, headed by Mr. Goldsmith. They state that they had some difficulty in reaching town, from the number of Kaffirs whom they saw on the road. They fired at one body of Kaffirs whom they saw in the bush and the fire was returned. Some of the kraals about Bathurst had been attacked, but without success. The cattle at Cuylerfield had been captured. The Kaffirs are sweeping the country in that direction.

One of Mr. Aylliffe's sons, who was taking his father's horses to water at the well in the village, was surprised by Kaffirs, who took the horses.

The inhabitants of that village, we are also informed, had fled to the church, and were expecting an attack.

Two Kaffirs in the employ of Mr. Gravett, residing near Salem, were shot in their huts on Saturday night. A party of Kaffirs surrounded them and demanded their guns and ammunition, they refused to give them up, and were fired on immediately. One was shot through the head, and the other was so dangerously wounded as to leave very little hope of his recovery.

The house of Mr. John Slater's farm, Layton, has been burnt, Dr. Livingstone's house also. Mr. M. B. Shaw's house on the farm Begley, has also been ransacked, and all the fixtures destroyed.

Mr. O'Brien's party returned to town yesterday (Monday) from Committees. They report that the bush is literally swarming with Kaffirs. They were opposed by dense bodies, upon whom they kept up a continuous fire, at last taking up a position in the bush, which they maintained for three hours against overwhelming numbers. One of the party was accidentally shot through the head whilst raising his gun for the purpose of firing, this, and the loss of a horse shot by the Kaffirs, were the only casualties. But for the unskillful firing of the party, none of the party could have escaped.

Immense herds of colonial cattle were being driven through the Fish River on Sunday and Monday, by large bodies of Kaffirs. They passed close under the guns of the post, and suffered much loss from the grape and cannister shot thrown amongst them. The dead and wounded were instantly placed on pack bullocks and carried off. No heavy firing had been heard at Trompeter's up to yesterday morning. Had Fort Pedié been attacked it must have been known at Trompeter's. A large herd of cattle reached town yesterday for the contractor Cawood from Somerset. A party of Botman's Kaffirs, who had fled from their chief with the missionary Birt, escorted them. They fell in with no Kaffir.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Colonial Office, Cape Town, 30th April, 1846.
THE Legislative Council of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope having this day passed the Ordinance of which a Copy is hereto annexed, which Ordinance has been this day transmitted to His Excellency the Governor for his assent thereto.—Notice thereof is hereby given for general information.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
(Signed) JOHN MONTAGU,
Secretary to Government.

No 19.—1846.

ORDINANCE.

Enacted by the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof.

For securing the due performance of Burgher Duty.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the better and more effectual performance of Burgher duty by the Burghers of this Colony,—and for giving effect to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, bearing date the 22nd day of April 1846, proclaiming Martial Law in force throughout the Colony: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, that if any Inhabitant of this Colony capable of bearing arms for Military operation, shall without just cause refuse or neglect to enrol himself, and serve as a member of the Burgher force of his Division when thereto required by the Civil Commissioner of such Division;—or if any Inhabitant shall wilfully withdraw himself from serving in and with such force, according to such Orders, Rules, and Regulations as do and shall appertain to the conduct and management thereof, such Inhabitant shall be deemed and taken to have committed a contravention of this Ordinance, and shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50, and imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

2. And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for any Resident Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, upon information upon Oath, that any Inhabitant as aforesaid, has committed any contravention of this Ordinance, to commit the Offender, by Warrant, under his hand, to any Public Gaol in this Colony, there to be detained without bail, until brought to trial for the said Offence.

3. And be it enacted, that every such Inhabitant as aforesaid shall be deemed and taken to be legally required by the Civil Commissioner, aforesaid, when and as often as there shall be produced to him any Order, Command, or Request, in writing, from such Civil Commissioner or any Field Cornet, or Assistant, or Acting Field-Cornet, within his division or whenever any of the said last-mentioned persons shall verbally make a regulation upon such Inhabitant.

4. And be it enacted, that this Ordinance shall commence and take effect from and after the promulgation thereof; and shall continue in force until the 1st day of August in the year of our Lord 1846, and longer.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Given at the Cape of Good Hope, this 30th day of April 1846.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
(Signed) JOHN MONTAGU,
Secretary to Government.

By Order of the Legislative Council.

W. SMITH,
Acting Clerk of the Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Colonial Office, Cape Town, 1st May 1846.

I T having been intimated that some public spirited inhabitants of Cape Town and the Cape and St-Helena Divisions have expressed a wish to be formed into a VOLUNTEER CORPS and proceed to the defence of the Frontier; Notice is hereby given, that all persons who are willing to render their services are requested to transmit their Names and Residence to this office, and to state whether they wish to serve in the Cavalry or Infantry Corps, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for their organization, and the election and appointment of Officers from among themselves.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
JOHN MONTAGU, Sec. to Govt.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Colonial Office, Cape Town, 2d May, 1846.

WITH reference to the Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor dated the 22d April 1846, extending MARTIAL LAW through the whole Colony; All Her Majesty's Subjects are hereby strictly enjoined to furnish, with the utmost promptitude, all necessary SUPPLIES required by the Commandants or Captains of the Departments of the Burgher Forces on the line of march to the defence of the Frontier, and for which supplies will be paid, without delay, by the Civil Commissioner of their Divisions.

All Inhabitants are hereby strictly charged and commanded to be aiding and assisting the said Commandants and Captains herein, as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
(Signed) JOHN MONTAGU,
Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Colonial Office, Cape Town, 2d May 1846.

THE Commandants or Captains of the Burgher Forces are hereby authorised to provide the Rations, Forge, or other necessary provisions for the Detachments under their respective Commands on their Route to the Frontier Districts, but the following Regulations must be strictly observed by them in order that prompt payment may be made by the Government, through the Civil Commissioners of the respective Divisions in which the above necessities are supplied.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,
(Signed) JOHN MONTAGU,
Secretary to Government.

The Commandant or Captain is to give a Receipt to the following Firms to the persons who furnish the supplies required by him; upon the production of which Receipt to the Civil Commissioner of the Division, the Amount will be immediately paid to the party entitled to it, or to his order.

R.C.M.V.R.D. from the undesignated necessary Supplies for the Detachment under my Command:—

MEAT	lbs.
BREAD	lbs.
FLOUR	lbs.
WHEAT	lbs.
BARLEY	lbs.
OAT MEAL	Sheaves.
WHOLE OXEN	Number.
WHOLE SHEEP	Number.

Signature of
Commandant
or
Captain.

Dated.

DR. ROBERTS'

POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

THAT excellent Ointment called the Poor Man's Friend is confidently recommended to the Public by the Proprietor, as an astringent remedy for WOUNDS of every description, and a certain cure for ULCERATED SORE LEGS, although of many years standing, Cutaneous Ulcers, Bruises, Chilblains, Ulcers, Scrofulous Eructions, Pimples in the face, WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES, &c. &c. &c.

DR. ROBERTS'

PILULE ANTISCHROPHULE.

An invaluable remedy for SCROPHULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, particularly those of the neck, expelling all suppurative humours in the skin, purifying the blood, &c. The aforementioned Pill should be taken when the Ointment is used for eruptions.

5/- Sold by all Druggists at One Shilling and Six pence per pot or box. Wholesale Orders to be directed to J. T. POWELL & CO., Cape Town Agents for Messrs. BRACE & BARNICOTT, Bridport, sole proprietors of the above.

INSIDE SALE.

THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, 4th May, an Inside Sale will be held at Mr. JONES, of the remaining of the Silk Velets, Satins, Sours, Handkerchiefs, &c. also, a large assortment of Winter Fancy Goods, now landed from the "Mary Ann." HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

BLACKING.

TO-MORROW MORNING, the Undersigned will dispose of 14 CASKS BLACKING,
More or less Damaged,
BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON & PILLANS, & CO.

NOW LANDED.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NOW LANDED FROM THE "SALSETTE," and "LADY NUGENT,"

RICH PAISLEY SHAWLS.

WOOL, Printed Lambs, Rich Filled, Dupage, and other Shawls in variety, Striped and Watered Mantillas, Plain Satin and Silk ditto, Checked and other Cambric Dresses, Printed Cashmere and Chall Dress, Coburg Cloths, Orleans, &c., handwoven Striped and Checked Silk Scarfs, Plain and Twisted Printed Silk Handkerchiefs, Black Brussels and Dupage Handkerchiefs, Colored, Red Cotton, Gent's Checked Green Scarfs, Mohair Cord, Steel Slides, Flexible Vest Buttons, Pasteboards, Black Silk Scarf, Black and Colored Sevring Silk, Drab Silk Twine, Silk Purse, India Rubber Bag Ends, Infant's -cotch Cambrie Caps, in great variety, Wireground Wool, Children's Frocks and Pinwafers, Black Chenille Tassels.

BOSTERY,

Consisting of Ladies' White Cotton Hose, Gent's White Cotton Hose and half Hose, Ladies' Black Worsted and Cashmere Hose, Gent's Sorted Worsted half Hose and full Hose.

CHILDREN'S STOCKS.

In Grey Wool, Tartan, Fancy Paisley, Plaid, Scarlet and White Colored Merino, Double Cotton Night Caps.

WHITE STAY BINDING.

Imperial Tapas, all Nos., Scarlet and Black Wool Shawls, Gauze, Voilets, Challi W.-stocks, French Cloths, Gent's Camlet Cloaks, Welsh and Lancashire Mantillas, 8-4 Plannels, 8, 9, 10, and 10 1/2 Blankets, Shirtings, 72-inch Sheetings, Brown Beaver Chesterfield Coats, Albert Coats, Drab and Black Pilot Coats, Web Shoes, Ladies' Lasting and Leather Shoes, Children's Shoes.

Black and White Wadding.

Doeskins, Black and Drab Cassimere, Fancy Plaid, Regatta and White Shirts, Green Baize, Bed Tick, &c. &c.

W. J. SMITH.

28, St. George's-street.

NEW GOODS.

MESSRS. VAN DER BYL & CO.,
Are now landing from the

LADY NUGENT,

THEIR Winter supply of British Manufactures which they offer for sale at very low prices, viz.:—

DRAB AND BLUE PIQUE CLOTHS—Superfine Cloths and Cassimere, Doeskins, Tweeds, Fancy Woollens, Trouserings and Vests.

BLANKETS of all sizes, Merino Frocks and Pantaloons, White and Green Baize, Guernsey and striped Frocks, Woolen C-ns, Puffings, &c.

MERINOES, ORLEANS and ALPACCHAS, in variety, Ladies' Cashmere and De Laine Dresses, Welsh and Lancashire Flannel, Shaded Cravats, Flushing JACKETS and Trousers, Pilot and Horse Coats,

NO. 4 WAGON CANVAS—Duck, Hessian and Twill Sack, Herringback, Holland, Duck Frocks and Trouser, Brown and Striped Shirts, Regatta, Gent's fine White Shirts.

HESSIAN AND CANVAS BAGS.—Threads, Brooks Black and White Reel Cotton, Coat Coats, Buttons, Sewing Silks, Worsted Bindings, Black Doubles and Sarcans, Oil Cloth.

BLUCHER BOOTS.—Gent's Dress Shoes, Ladies' Lasting and Morocco Shoes, Ladies' Boots, Carpet Slippers, Children's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Patent Shoes.

AN ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES & HANDERY.

DUNSTABLE BONNETS—Gauze Veils, Sewed Cuffs and Squares, Ladies' and Children's Caps, Cap Crowns, Rache, Frack Bodices and Robes, Loom and Muslin Insertions, Scallopings.

GROS DE NAPLES—Extra Black and White Crapes, Muslin Collars, Drap and fine Combs, Ladies' side and back Hair Combs, Gimpes and Fringes, Children's Pinwafers, Jean Dresses.

PRINTED CASHMERE SHAWLS—Black Silk and Satin Shawls and Mantillas, Merino Shawls, and Hand-Rachiefs, Writing Paper, Ink.

EAU DE COLOGNE—Perfumery, Peppermint Lozenges, Needles and Pins, Willow Squares, Weddings, Mendin, and Knitting Cotton.

LADIES' FRENCH STAYS—Girls' and Infant's Bands, Fancy Silk Neck Ties, Infants' Hoods, Cap Fronts, Velvet Sleeves, Cap Flowers, Fancy Cloakings, Silk Tassels.

FANCY COLORED AND BLACK PRINTS—Navy Blue Prints, Silk and Spun Bandanas, Silk Scarfs, Gent's and Boys' Cloth Caps, Satin Stocks, Braces, ON HAND,

Frost's Patent Cordage, and an assortment of Saddlery.

Daily expected per "Salsette,"

A large assortment of MANCHESTER GOODS.

VAN DER BYL & CO.

Cape Town, April 15, 1846.

MESSRS. O. KILIAN & CO., ARE LANDED

Ex "William Money," "Lady Nugent," & "Mary Ann,"

Stockings, in Cotton, Woollen and Worsted, Socks, do. do. do. do.

Laces, all sorts, Silk Velvet, colored and black, Do. and do. Waistcoats,

Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, White French Cambrie Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Silk Shawls, black and colored, Silk Ladies' Scarfs, ditto, Woollen and Cotton Shawls of sorts, Flanders, French Merinos, Silk Gloves, Stockings, &c., Victoria for Dresses, Braes of sorts, Flocks, Woollen, Worsted Cloaks, Mantillas, Bawnols and Children's Dresses, Ladies' and Children's Woollen Caps, And a great assortment of other articles too numerous to specify.

G. KILLIAN, & CO., ARE NOW LANDED EX "William Money," and "Lady Nugent," & "Mary Ann,"

Ironmongery, consisting of—

Table and Tea Spoons,

Waiters and Bread Baskets,

Pillar and Chamber Candlesticks,

Patent and other Padlocks,

All sorts of British Metal, Tea, Coffee, Cream and Sugar Pots,

Brass and Copper Kettles, Strike-axe Knives,

Tin Plates and Dishes, No. 4 Spades, Frying Pans,

Buttons in great variety, Powder Flasks, Sauce Pans, Dish Covers, Grid Irons, &c. &c. &c.

ICHABOE AND ELEPHANT ROCK GUANO.

A FEW TONS of the above VALUABLE

MANURE on Sale, at the Stores of the Undersigned.

JOHN SNOOK.

Strand street, April 29, 1846.

J. M. BEYERS.

FROM the Place Twoe Kullen, in the month

of January last, 2 young Mares, 3 years old; one a bay, marked right ear square behind, two white hind legs, and a white stripe on the nose; the other dark bay, marked left ear half moon behind, a star on the forehead and black stripe across the back. Whoever returns the same, or intimates where they are to be found, will receive a reward of £1 for each.

STRAYED.

L. P. J. LOCHNER.

Two Kullen, Zwartland.

WARNING.

THE Undersigned warns all Persons against hunting or grazing Cattle between the Beacons of his Farm Stikland. All Persons transgressing after this notice will be prosecuted, and their Cattle impounded.

J. M. BEYERS.

20th April, 1846.

HAMILTON ROSS & CO.

Stellenbosch, April 20, 1846.

R. G. WHIM.

Wa.

Stellenbosch, April 20, 1846.