

BIDDAG.

DE Hoog-Eerw. Commissie der Synode der Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Zuid-Afrika, in aanmerking nemende den benardend toestand, waarin ons land thans is gedempeld, heeft besloten, dat DONDERDAG den 28ste dezer maand, in al de Gemeenten onder haar opzigt als een BIDDAG zal worden gevierd, om zich gemeenschappelyk met schuldbezef voor den Heer te verootmoedigen, afwending van de tuchtroede te smeken en om eenen gewenschten zegen en het welzyn van Land en Kerk te bidden! De Commissie vertrouwt, dat aan deze roepstem in de Gemeenten gehoor zal worden gegeven, en zy verzoekt tevens de Leeraars en Leden van andere Christen gezindten in dit land, dat zy almede in vereniging met hen, dien dag tot dat einde willen afzonderen.

Uit naam en last der Synodale Commissie. A. FAURE, Scriba.

N.B. Men stelt voor, dat by de openbare Godsdiensstofening op dien dag eene algemeene inzameling geschiede, ten dienste van onze door den inval der Kaffers zoo zeer lydende landgenooten.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCH BANK.

KAPITAAL £100,000.

Directeuren:

- De Heer F. S. WATERMEYER, Voorzitter, De Heer P. M. BRINK, De Heer J. TROMP, De Heer R. C. HOETS, De Heer ISAAC CHASSE, De Heer AB. BRINK, De Heer J. A. H. WICHT, De Heer P. J. ROUX, P. zoon, De Heer J. A. BAM,

AANZOEKEN om Discontos aangenomen en overwogen dagelijks tusschen 9 en 11 ure. G. RAWSTORNE, Kassier.

STELLENBOSSCHE OMNIBUS.

DE Postwagens zal op de gewone dagen loopen, in plaats van de Omnibus, tot dat de weg gerepareerd is. Stellenbosch, 22 Mei 1846.

Aan Stads- en Buitenhandelaars.

HENRY DRURY, Snuffabrikant, oordeelt het raadzaam zyne buiten klijnen, tot hun eigen voordeel te berichten, dat verhuist zynde uit het huis No. 26 (waar hy voorheen het genoege had bunnere orders te ontvangen,) naar dat van den Heer LESAR, No. 22 Boersplein, en andere partijen diezelve bezigheid te No. 26 begonnen hebbende, by niet verantwoordelyk zyn kan voor enige klijnen, haar by met dat Etablissement in zeeue betrekking staat. Hy maakt hen daarom opletting op het Nummer en de Naamteekening aan elk briefje gehecht. Geene verandering in de pryzen, die als gewoonlyk zyn.

STELLIGE VERKOOPING

210 Extra vette Slagt en Trekosses en Koeijen.

DE Verkoop van bovengemeld getal extra vette Vee, als vroeger geadverteerd in den Zuid-Afrikaan van den 14 dezer, en welke geen plaats heeft gevonden door het ongunstig weder, zal stellig plaats vinden op WOENSDAG den 27 dezer, ter Plaats van den Heer JAN BRYERS, Stikland. K. N. VAN BREDA, Kaapstad, den 23 Mei 1846. G. L. STETTLER, Gz., Afslager.

300 extra vette Slagtossen en Koeijen

5 spannen gekleurde Trekossen.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op Donderdag den 28 dezer, publiek laten verkoopen, ter plaats van den Heer DANIEL DE VILLIERS, (D'Urban,) bovengemeld getal Slagt- en geleerd Trekossen en Koeijen, die verzekerd worden extra vet te zyn. Paarl den 12 Mei 1846. JACS. JOHS. DE VILLIERS, De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

2,000 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN EN BOKKEN

Op Dingsdag den 26 dezer, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaats van den Heer JAC. MYBURG, (Eenzaamheid) laten verkoopen, bovengemeld getal extra vette Schapen. Paarl den 11 Mei 1846. J. A. J. ROOS, De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

1300 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN en BOKKEN

Zullen op WOENSDAG den 3 Juny 1846, worden verkocht, ter plaats "Hazeudal" van den Heer ISAAC DANIEL BORMAN, Bottelary, 1929 voor rekening van en opgebragt door den Heer PAUL J. HARTOGH. C. P. LINDENBERG, Afslager. Stellenbosch, 20 Mei 1846.

140 EXTRA vette SLAGT- en TREK-OSSEN en KOEYEN

(waaronder 80 Trekossen, allen kleurspannen.)—Bovengemeld getal Vee zal per publieke Vendutie worden verkocht aan D'Urban, —dag nader te bepalen. J. C. KRYNAUW, Coleberg, 14 Mei 1846. De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

130 TREK- en SLAGTOSSEN en 1600 SCHAPEN

—Op VRYDAG, den 29ste dezer, zal de Ondergeteekende per publieke Veiling doen verkoopen, ter plaats van den Heer DANIEL DE VILLIERS, aan D'Urban, bovengemeld Ossen en Schapen, in uitmuntende conditie. N.B. Het Vee zal op dien dag zeker present zyn. W. DEVENISH, De Heer J. G. STETTLER, Gz., Afslager.

60 GEDRESSEERDE TREKOSSEN

—Op DINGSDAG den 26 dezer, zal ter plaats van den Heer JAC. MYBURG, Eenzaamheid worden verkocht, bovengemeld gedresseerde Trekossen, opgebragt uit het Distrikt Clan William. D. A. DE VILLIERS, q-q, Paarl, 18 Mei 1846.

Uitgegeven te No. 98, Waterloos, Cape Town, every Monday and Thursday, by the first printing press, in the Country, for the two Papers, Rds. 25 per Annum; per Quarter, Rds. 7 1/2; but where the whole of the Country is supplied, Rds. 30 per Annum, or Rds. 10 per Quarter. Single Papers 4 pence.



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De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTS VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN: De Hr. C. Pritchard, Beaufort; De Hr. J. J. Tesselar, Caledon; De Hr. H. J. Lind, Clarendon; De Hr. J. Blake, Colberg; De Hr. F. A. Swannar, George; De Hr. W. Zinn, Graaff-Reinet; De Hr. J. D. Haupt, Paarl; De Hr. P. Portman, M.D., Port Natal; De Hr. R. Cardini, Swellendam; De Hr. P. Korte, Stellenbosch; De Hr. J. D. A. Freilich, Malmesbury; De Hr. C. Moller, Somerset; De Hr. H. L. de Lange Vos, Tullburg; De Hr. J. D. de Villiers, Tyngberg; De Hr. J. R. Mostert, Richmond; De Hr. J. Braham, Uitenhage; De Hr. J. Adley, Wageningen; De Hr. J. Meiring, Worcester.

DEEL XVII. MAANDAG DEN 25 MEI 1846. No. 1,006.

Fransche Goederen.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co., HEBBEN ONTVANGEN PER 'LA COMMERCE DE BORDEAUX,'

BRANDEWYN, slechts eene kleine hoeveelheid, in kastjes van 12 bottels, op vanjes van 5 gallons, CLARET, Cos Destronell, Lafitte, St. Julien, en Larose, CHAMPAGNE, Likeur, Kersbrandewyn, PRUIMEN, Macaroon, Vermicelle, Sardines, Konfy, Zoetolie, Reukwaren, Eau de Cologne, Okkeroeten, Vogelzand, KURKEN voor wyn of bierbottels, Kurkolen, Kurken voor Vinschers, Rozyn, Pakpapier, Post en andere Schryfspier, Behangpapier, Poppen, Karnteen, MEUBELN, bestaande in mahonyhouten Waschtafels, vierkante Tafels, Werktafels, Schryf- en Kledertafels, Orgels, enz. enz.



Dr. ROBERTS ARME MANS VRIEND!

DIE kostbare Zalf, genaamd des Armen Mans Vriend, wordt met vertrouwen aan het Publiek aanbevolen door de Eigenaren, als een onfeilbaar remedie voor WONDEN van allen soorten, en een zeker geneesmiddel voor VERZWERDE BEENEN, hoewel van vele jaren duurt, Spydingen, Verschootingen, Brandzere, Knuitzagen, Winterhanden of Vosten, Zweren, Scheerbuik Uitslag, Puisten in het aangezicht, ZWAKKE en ZEERE OOGEN, enz. enz. enz.

DR. ROBERTS, PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ.

Een onwonderbaar middel voor SCROPHULA, KLIER-GEZWELLEN, vooal die van den nek, alle overtoelicht, vochten in het vel uitslydende, het bloed zuiverende, enz. De bovengemelde Pillen dienen genomen te worden wanneer de Zalf tegen uitslag gebruikt wordt.

Verkocht door alle Droogisten, à Een Shilling en Zes Pence per Potje of Dooze. Orders by de groote maat te worden geadresseerd aan J. T. POOCK & Co. Kaapstad, Agenten voor de Heeren BACCH & BARRIOTT, Bridportse eenige Eigenaren van bovengemelde.

GENOOTSCHAP TOT HET BEKOMEN VAN GOEDE EN BEKWAME SUBSTANTIEN, TOT HET DOEN VAN BURGERDIENST.

ALLE PERSONEN LEDEN VAN DIT GENOOTSCHAP VERLANGENDE TE WORDEN, worden verzocht de Lyat te tekenen en de som van 23 te betalen aan den Ondergeteekende, ten Kantore van de Mutuele Levens Assurantie Maatschappij, zonder verzuim, daar de eerste loting plaats hebben zal op HEDEN, ten 12 ure. E. THOMPSON, Sec.

AFGEKEURDE BARK

OP aanstaande VRYDAG, den 29ste dezer, ten 11 ure precies, zullen worden verkocht in de Simonstad, het Hol, de Masten, Zellen, Raas, Meubelen er Tuig van bovengemeld Vaartuig, gezamenlyk met deszelfs Lading, bestaande in eene groote hoeveelheid Ryst, Farinella, en Boonen, Waterkrans, Ankers en Kabels, en twee groote koperen Ketels. Op last van het V. A. Hof, JAMES BANCE, Maarschalk. Kaapstad, den 20 Mei 1846. R. J. JONES, Afslager.

TENDERS zullen door den Ondergeteekende worden aangenomen tot den 28 dezer, voor de leverancie van de volgende provisies:—

- 60 Vaten Spek, 60 dito Rindvleesch, 30 dito Meel, 12000 lbs. Scheeps Beschuit, 2000 dito Koffy, 4000 dito Suiker.

De Provisies moeten zyn van de beste kwaliteit, en de leverancie voltooid binnen veertien dagen van heden. ISAAC CHASE, Algemeen Superintendant. Kaapstad, 23 Mei 1846.

McIntosh en Pilot Overjassen.

DE Ondergeteekende heeft juist ontvangen, een uitgezocht assortment wollen en andere Goederen, geschikt voor diegenen die naar de Groenen mogten gaan. HENRY HOME LEY, No. 3 Groentemarkt, en 5 Kortemarkstraat.

EDICT—De Nabestaanden en Creditieuren van MAG-DALENA FRANKOJA GOENNEWALD, overleden Huisvrouw van BAREND CHRISTOFFEL GOENNEWALD, van het Distrikt Caledon, worden verzocht kennis te nemen, dat de overledene zonder Testament is overleden, en dat eene Byeenkomst van de naaste Bloedverwanten en Creditieuren van de overledene en nagelaten man, en alle anderen dien sulks moge aangaan, zal worden gehouden ten overstaan van den Resident Magistraat, op dezelfde Bureau, te Caledon, op Dingsdag den 30sten Juny a.s., ten 10 ure; en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, worden verzocht op dien tyd en plaats voormeld tegenwoordig te zyn, om dan en aldaar eenig Persoon of Personeel te zien verkiezen, door zoodanig Magistraat, ter approbacie van den Meester van het Hooge Gererghof, als geschikt en bekwaam om door den Meester te worden aangesteld tot Dative Exeouteur of Exeouteur van den 30sten Juny a.s., ten 10 ure; en alle zoodanige Personen als voormeld, en tot Dative Voogd van de Minderjarige Erfgenamen van de overledene. CLERKE BURTON, Meester van het Hooge Gererghof.

AAN Familie en Vrienden wordt misde kennis gegeven, dat myne geliefde echtgenoot MARIA ANNA RISSOUW, overleden is op Zondag Avond, den 17 dezer, in den ouderdom van 85 jaren, nadat zy meer dan 18 maanden geleden h-d en de Kanker in de borst. Nimmerzag men Griek of Romein groeter lydenzucht hebben, of den dood met dat standvastig vertrouwen verbeiden, waarmede zy hare geest bracht in de hand van 'Aeren Vader,' door haar geliefd in 'Aeren Herder' Jesus Christus. JOHN ADDEY, V.R. Wellington, 19 Mei 1846.

AAN Nabestaanden en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt, dat het 7 maanden God behaagde heeft op den 23 dezer, myne wederoverleden echtgenoot M. C. V. STUYR, het tydelijke met eeuwige te doen verwijselen, in den jeugdigen ouderdom van 30 jaren, 7 maanden en 6 dagen, myn almede met acht hulpeloze kinderen, om met my, haar verlies te betreuren. G. F. LINDE. Nieuw Hantam, 26 April 1846.

GETROUW, In de Lutherse Kerk, Kaapstad, op Maandag den 11den Mei, 1846.

De Heer Willem Hendrik Wium, met Jongejufr. Johanna Barbara Frederica Leibbrandt. De Heer Friederich Carl Schwab, met Jongejufr. Louisa Catharina Reinholdt.

18.—De Heer Charles Christoffel Garisch, met Jongejufr. Carolina Feiz Neave. GEDOOPT, 3de Mei.—Eene dochter van den Heer Wilhelm Frans Jacob van Ludwif, met name Anna Carolina Susanna. Eene dochter van den Heer Pieter Ulrich Leibbrandt, met name Alida Johanna.

10.—Een zoon van den Heer Siwert Johannes Le Roos, met name Siwert Johannes Henry. 17.—Een zoon van den Heer Adriaan Johannes Zeederberg, met name Roelof Abraham. Eene dochter van den Heer Ludewig Heinrich Otto Landsberg, met name Sophia Theresia Henrietta.

OVERLEDEN, 19 Mei.—De Huisvrouw van den Heer W. Udemans, in den ouderdom van 52 jaren, 8 maanden en 3 dagen.

WYNBERG. ERSTE AFDEELING KAAPSCHE BURGERS.

Op Zondag den 3 dezer, had de Leeraer deser gemeente die Burgers die oproeping waren tot den stryd, genoodigd om op Zondag den 10, de openbare goddienst-ouening te komen bywonen, daar by aldaan van hen als leden zynere gemeente een plegtig afscheid wenschte te nemen. Het weder was op dien dag bijzonder schoon, eene groote schaar, kwam te zamen, en de Leeraer sprak eene indrukwekkende, vroetruende en bemoeiende rede uit, naar aanleiding van Psalm 18 vers 30.—'Met u loop ik door,' enz.—aan toevoegende dat Godsterich de bron is van waren heldenmoed. Aan het slot van zyne rede sprak Zeeuw. na genoeg op de volgende wyze, de oproeping Burgers aan: 'Edelen, geliefden! die in behoortzucht aan de roepstem der overheid, greeft zyt uwen arm te oetwiden aan de bescherming des lands, herinert u onder alles, dat Gods-erucht de bron is van waren heldenmoed! En, achbare Hoofdmann! die in den weg van Gods Voorzichtigheid, tot het bevel groepen zyt, over de mannen die u om midden zullen optrekken, en die, ik weet het, alleen uit gevoel van christenpligt, desen burgerpligt gaet vervullen, o! ik bid u ook als een oot-pieler van de gemeente van Christus, he inner uwe wakkerre bende, menkmaal aan deze waarheid. Het is om, het is vooral die ouders, wier zopen onder uwe bevel, zullen dienen aangenamen, dat de zorg over dezelve u antwortend is, uwe betrekking is gewigtig; maar gy weet myn broeder! van waar hulp, van waar kracht, van waar raad en wysheid, ook voor u te verkrygen is.—By den God van David, die in Davids grooten zoon uw vader zyn wil. Smaak veel van zyns verroostende, versterkende, bemoeiende mybheid!—geleid uwe afdeeling als eener Cornelia, een hoofdmann, dat de zorg over dezelve u antwortend is, uwe betrekking is gewigtig; maar gy weet myn broeder! van waar hulp, van waar kracht, van waar raad en wysheid, ook voor u te verkrygen is.—By den God van David, die in Davids grooten zoon uw vader zyn wil. Smaak veel van zyns verroostende, versterkende, bemoeiende mybheid!—geleid uwe afdeeling als eener Cornelia, een hoofdmann, dat de zorg over dezelve u antwortend is, uwe betrekking is gewigtig; maar gy weet myn broeder! van waar hulp, van waar kracht, van waar raad en wysheid, ook voor u te verkrygen is.—By den God van David, die in Davids grooten zoon uw vader zyn wil. 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AGENTS

FOR THIS PAPER IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS,
Beaufort, Mr. C. Pittard,
Caledon, Mr. J. J. Tetselaar,
Cape Town, Mr. J. J. Lind,
Ceres, Mr. J. Blak,
George, Mr. F. A. Swammer,
Graaff Reinet, Mr. W. J. van der Merwe,
Malmesbury, Mr. J. D. A. Frellich,
Paarl, Mr. J. D. Haupt,
Port Natal, Mr. B. Poortman,
Richmond, Mr. J. R. Mostert,
Somerset, Mr. C. Moller,
Stellenbosch, Mr. P. Korsten,
Swellendam, Mr. J. van der Merwe,
Tegelen, Mr. H. L. de Lange,
Tyngeburg, Mr. A. Momen,
Uitenhage, Mr. J. Brehm,
Wellington, Mr. J. Adley,
Worcester, Mr. J. Meiring.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 25, 1846.

It will be observed from the underfollowing Government Notice, that the Executive Government has, in a great measure very wisely, evaded the discussion on, and the result of the Interdict of Mr. Dreyer, by appointing a fresh ballot to take place this day at 12 o'clock under the Ordinance now duly promulgated.

We trust that this occurrence—however much we deplore the delay—may have the desired effect; and we embrace this opportunity, seriously to insist on the justice of avoiding in this ballot all that which the public justly considered arbitrary, and as opposed to the positive provisions of the Ordinance itself.

We admit the difficulty which must inevitably attend the introduction of any new system, but we know equally well, that this difficulty can be materially modified, by adhering as much as possible to the custom observed in this respect in countries where that system of drawing has been in operation during times immemorial, and which we can safely recommend.

In Holland, for instance, similar ballots, we hear, are conducted as follows:—all the names belonging to the class (1st, 2d, 3d or 4th) from which the ballot is to be made, are put in the box, and every person belonging to that class, must each draw his number. Now, if the Government wants, say 500, from that number, those who have drawn from 1 to 500, must place themselves at the disposal of Government; but in case there are among that number any unfit persons, their number is completed from the numbers above 500.

We had certainly expected that the Government, who cannot be unaware of the state of excitement occasioned by the present measure, would have submitted some more acceptable plan to the public; but if, contrary to the public feeling, there must be a ballot, we think the proposed plan will better answer the purpose than that adopted at the previous drawing, when persons belonging to one class were three times drawn over again,—a proceeding which has occasioned much needless anxiety and dissatisfaction.

We repeat what we said before, that the Cape public are most willing to offer Government all possible assistance in case it may be actually necessary; but that on the other hand, they request to be excused from an obedient submission to the arbitrary enforcement of a measure, which will be most severely felt by them, and which, if carried into effect to its full extent, will occasion instances of equally great distress and want, as they are now called upon to alleviate on the Frontiers.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

Colonial Office, 23d May, 1846.

WHEREAS a certain Ordinance, No. 20, 1846, entitled "Ordinance for regulating the Levy of the Burgher Force of Cape Town and Green Point," was, upon the 4th day of May instant, passed by the Legislative Council of this Colony: And whereas in order to prevent loss of time in sending to the succour of our distressed fellow colonists upon the Frontier, such a number of men as the Municipalities aforesaid should be reasonably called upon to furnish, certain of the preliminary provisions of the said Ordinance were acted upon pending its promulgation by His Excellency the Governor, in the full confidence and reliance that, in the present emergency, no person would be found to object to such a course, seeing that every day's delay was pregnant with disastrous consequences, and that the just and equal character of the ballot could not be affected by the time at which the same was taken.

And whereas, contrary to the hope and expectation of the Government, an Interdict of the Honorable the Supreme Court, bearing date yesterday, the 22d inst., hath been issued and served upon J. J. de SUREN, Esq., therein styled, Acting Resident Magistrate of Cape Town, restraining him from taking any proceedings in respect of any alleged contravention of the Ordinance aforesaid, by one JACOBS HARRIX DREYER, a person drawn in such ballot as aforesaid; which Interdict hath issued upon the ground (amongst others) that when the said ballot was taken the Ordinance aforesaid had not yet been promulgated; And whereas the objection thus preferred, is one which the Government has no intention to resist.

And whereas very many Inhabitants of the Country Districts have already left their farms and their families at this peculiar time, when their labour was of so much importance, in order to season their fellow-colonists, left day by day, homeless and destitute by the ravages of the enemy, at this inclement season of the year, and it would be unjust and oppressive to all those Inhabitants, if the Inhabitants of the Municipalities aforesaid, were not required to furnish a fair contingent for the Public Service.

And whereas, in the opinion of the Government, the unlooked for difficulty which has now been thrown in the way of affording the speediest succour to the great and still growing distress of the Frontier Districts, cannot be overcome without resorting to a fresh ballot, under the provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid, which ballot, in order that the public-spirited, and well disposed may be enabled to serve their fellow Colonists speedily, it is highly desirable should be taken with all possible dispatch.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Civil Commissioner will attend at the Town House of Cape Town, at 12 o'clock, on Monday Morning next, the 25th inst., for the purpose of proceeding with a Fresh Ballot; and Notice is hereby further given, that the ballot already taken will not be further acted upon in any respect whatever.

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

In consequence of the above Government Notice a meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held yesterday at 12 o'clock, in order to consider what steps should be taken with respect thereto.—Mr. Commissioner Wentzel was of opinion that, as a first step, those Special Wardmasters who had been illegally appointed under the Ordinance, should be re-appointed. Mr. Jarvis, seconded by Capt. Vanreenen, moved that their appointment be

confirmed; but after some discussion it was resolved to re-appoint them. Upon a question by Mr. Kunhardt, the Secretary stated that he had received no reply from the Secretary to Government to his letter of the 20th. Captain Vanreenen desired to know what number of men Government required, and of what class. He also stated it as his opinion that in case the Cape Town levy be sent to the Frontier, they should be allowed their own officers, who might take care of them.

Mr. Stone considered it very strange that Government should not signify what number of men were wanted, and thought it desirable to ascertain this prior to the ballot taking place.

Mr. Wicht proposed that a letter be at once addressed to the Secretary to Government to ascertain the above fact, and in case he should return an unsatisfactory reply to convene a joint meeting of Commissioners, Wardmasters and Householders, and failing this, a public meeting of the inhabitants to adopt further measures.

Some of the Commissioners thought this fact might be at once ascertained from Mr. Le Sueur who was then present in the building. To this however, Mr. Wicht objected, on the ground that no reliance could be placed on the verbal explanation of Mr. Le Sueur, who was the mere tool of Mr. Montagu; and after some further remarks it was resolved to address the following letter to the Secretary to Government:—

SIR,—It having appeared to the Commissioners for the Municipality, from the Government Notice published in the "Gazette" Extraordinary of last night, that a ballot of the inhabitants of Cape Town is to take place de novo, without specifying however in such notice, whether the men will be drawn from the lists of married or unmarried persons, and what number will be required; and as much anxiety exists in Cape Town on the subject, I am directed by the Commissioners to request that you will inform the inhabitants of the Civil Commissioner's list to confine himself to any of the said lists; and if so, to which; and also, what number of men will be required for such ballot.

The Commissioners having considered it their duty to hold this Meeting, in consequence of the present excited state, they have further desired me to request, that you will favor them with a reply to the above this day. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant, P. J. DREYER, Secy.

The Hon. John Montagu, Secretary to Government. Mr. Stone wished to know whether Government had a right to send the persons ballotted by sea against their will; and stated, that for his own part he would never consent to be so shipped. After some further observations it was resolved that a legal opinion on this subject be taken, for the information of the Board and the public in general, from Messrs. Brand, De Wet and Ebdon.

The Meeting then adjourned to 4 o'clock, in order to receive the reply of the Secretary to Government.

At the appointed hour the Board again met, and after waiting until half-past 5 o'clock, the following letter at length arrived and was read:—

Colonial Office, Cape Town, 24th May, 1846. SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Secretary's letter of this day's date, and in reply, to transmit you the copy of a letter I have this day addressed to the Civil Commissioner which will supply the Commissioners with the information requested. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, JOHN MONTAGU.

Colonial Office, Cape Town, 24th May 1846. SIR,—In the Extra Gazette of yesterday, you will find a Government Notice, stating the reasons which require a fresh Ballot to be taken for a Burgher levy from the inhabitants of the Municipalities of Cape Town and Green Point. With reference to that notice and the ballot therein announced, I have now to convey to you such instructions as seem to be required for your guidance.

regard being had to the exigency of the case, to the amount of the population of Cape Town and Greenpoint, and to the importance to the community, especially at this peculiar season, of agricultural as compared with other labors and pursuits, the Government considers that the contingent to be jointly furnished from the lists of the inhabitants of the two Municipalities, should not be less than 800 men. Justice to the distressed inhabitants of the Frontier and to the numbers which the Inhabitants of the Country Districts have already furnished and are still furnishing for their rescue, will not in the opinion of the Government, permit a smaller number to be named. It is calculated that out of the number of 800 to be so furnished for the public service, a certain portion shall be ordered to do duty in Cape Town. The number required for this purpose will be 108.

The Government cannot admit that in fixing the moderate contingent of 800 men, intended as volunteers, other than those upon whom the lot may actually fall can be at all regarded. Inhabitants not drawn, prompted by public spirit and generous concern for their fellow Colonists, may volunteer as well after, as before the drawing, and whether they do so at one time or the other, being a matter of indifference to those inhabitants who do not volunteer, can properly have no effect upon their condition. The three volunteer corps, viz. the Malters, the Cape Town volunteers, and the Liberated Africans, number in all 430. Of these 33 are in the municipal lists, the names of these 33 persons will those to the other inhabitants will, of course, be put into the ballot box and all of them drawn will necessarily be reckoned.

In taking the ballot you will attend to the principle of classification laid down in the Ordinance No. 20, of 1846. Some degree of obscurity rests upon the construction of the 3rd Section of that Law. The doubt is whether or not, it is obligatory upon you to exhaust the whole number of the unmarried men of each class, before calling out any of the married men, and whether you must exhaust each class both married and single, before you take any, either married or single, from the class above it. It is believed that, in practice, the Regulations of the Country Districts have never received this exposition; and the peculiar provisions of Ordinance No. 20, 1846, are such as to make any such exposition obviously unjust.

When a power of providing Substitutes is expressly given, and an association actually exists which assures a Substitute upon payment of a subscription of 2/3; it is plain that the services required cease, in a great degree, to be personal and takes the shape of a mere money payment. While there obvious considerations point to the propriety of exacting strictly personal service from single men rather than from heads of families, considerations just as obvious point to the propriety of setting upon a different and more equitable principle in regard to the necessary contributions. Circumstances as the case now in question is, it may be viewed as one of a mixed nature, partaking in some degree of both the characters above referred to, and the opinion of the Government is that the ballot should be regulated accordingly, by giving a preference to the unmarried men, but not to the total exemption of the married.

No good reason can be given why a married man from twenty-five to thirty should be called out in preference to an unmarried man from thirty to thirty-five, or why, when substitutes are procurable in the terms which I have before referred to, every unmarried man should be compelled to serve or pay for a substitute before any married man of his class can be called upon to do either. I am therefore to instruct you to proceed with the ballot upon the principles which I shall now state. They are not put forward as precisely accurate, or as capable of meeting the circumstances of every particular case; but as involving results generally just.

The following may be taken to be the numbers of each class, distinguishing the married from the single men, as given by the Municipal Lists. Class 1.—unmarried men from 16 to 30—3080 Do. 2 do. do. 30 to 45—510 Do. 3 do. do. 45 to 60—303 Do. 1—married men do. 16 to 30—828 Do. 2 do. do. 30 to 45—1499 Do. 3 do. do. 45 to 60—984

In drawing the proposed amount of 800 you will observe the following proportion: Unmarried Men. 1st Class—25 per cent. 507 2d do. 20 do. 101 3d do. 10 do. 30 4th do. 5 do. 20 5th do. 2 do. 10 Total 800

I have adverted to questions which may be raised in reference to the points involved in the instructions now given. But it is not anticipated that any one will be so forward to raise those questions; still less that the Court, should those questions come before it, will give a construction to the law different from that which I have now conveyed. Be that as it may, it is the desire of the Government that you should act in the manner now directed until you shall be prevented by operation of law, it being intended to resort to a construction which they regard as unjust and oppressive towards unmarried men, only when compelled to do so by a judgment of the Court.

A declaratory law would, of course, be the most expedient manner of settling all such doubts; but the absence of His Excellency the Governor necessitates so much delay in legislation as prevents it from keeping pace with the exigency of the time.

In selecting the 108 persons beforementioned, for the performance of military service in Cape Town, it is proposed to have regard to efficiency and the condition, whether married or single, of each particular individual.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant, JOHN MONTAGU. J. J. Le Sueur, Esq., Deputed Civil Commissioner, of the Cape Division.

Upon which it was proposed by Mr. WENTZEL, seconded by Mr. JARVIS, and resolved, to call a joint meeting of Commissioners and Wardmasters this day at 9 o'clock, to take the above letter into consideration;—and just as the meeting were about to separate, they were agreeably surprised by the following very flattering letter from the Secretary to Government, thanking them for the able manner in which they had performed their martial duty. Colonial Office, Cape Town, 24th May 1846.

SIR,—As the Board of Commissioners for the Municipality of Cape Town will learn by my letter to the Civil Commissioner of the Cape Division, of this date, copy of which I have transmitted to you, that it is intended to appoint one hundred and eight of the persons who may be drawn by ballot, at the Cape Town duty, which is now performed by the Cape Town Municipal Officers, I am instructed to acquaint you, that the guard on duty to-day will be relieved by the Police, at 6 o'clock this evening, as it is not deemed proper to retain any of those gentlemen on that duty, from the moment it has been ascertained that Government is prevented from performing the stipulation under which they engaged in it, of exempting them from other Burgher service. In thus relieving the Municipal Officers of this duty, I am directed by the Governor to convey to them His thanks for the services they have rendered. I have, &c. JOHN MONTAGU.

The Chairman of the Cape Town Municipality.

We beg to refer the reader to the Advertisement of the Society for procuring Substitutes, from which it will be seen that the lists will be closed this day.

KAFFIR WAR.

By the post of yesterday the following particulars have come to hand, evidently indicating a favorable change in the state of affairs on the Frontiers.

FRIDAY, 15th.

A long train of wagons came in this evening from Fort Beaufort, they bring in the drivers and leaders of the captured wagons. These people complain bitterly of the conduct of the authorities at Fort Beaufort, on applying for rations of food they were told they could have none unless they remained there and took up arms. Their families were in Graham's Town, and no provision whatever was to be made for their maintenance. With the exception of a few Kafirs about Leueu Fontein they saw none on the journey down. A good many sheep were scattered about the country. Heard to-day that the Kafirs were employing themselves in blocking up the drifts and passes with stones.

The following items of news are contained in a letter from Uitenhage dated 4th May, which we have seen:—"The commandant of the George burghers arrived here yesterday and will leave to-morrow. He will probably go to Oliphant's Kloof. Six of the men from Commandant Kraal went in that direction on Tuesday. Mr. J. van der Riet left here on Monday in command of 100 Hottentots, and Mr. A. du Toit will leave to-morrow with 114, and Captain Sine on Saturday with the same number. The Civil Commissioner having procured some guns from the Bay sent of the last party of the George burghers yesterday. This officer has purchased all the guns to be had here and at Port Elizabeth. Upwards of 3000 stand of arms and 300,000 ball cartridge are hourly expected.

We have this morning received information from Quagga Mountain concerning the 16th inst., the substance of which is as follows:—"Mr. T. J. Melville, with about 40 of his men and 90 under Capt. Van der Riet, accompanied Capt. Alcock with 60 mounted burghers, in pursuit of some Kafirs who it appears have lately attacked and plundered 4 wagons on their way to Port Elizabeth. These Kafirs are now supposed to have gone towards the Zuurberg with their booty. Captain Alcock had returned to Commandant Kraal and Capt. Van der Riet and Mr. Melville were about to proceed to Quagga's flat. On the 16th the spur of about 30 Kafirs had been traced to a bush in the neighbourhood, on the evening of which day Mr. Melville, with 60 men of the provincial companies and 14 of the burghers of the camp at Quagga's flats, intended to go to the spot and attack them at daybreak. A good deal of firing was heard on the afternoon of the 16th towards Swatzen camp. Col. Somerset passed Jager's drift and was at the mouth of the Bushman's river on the 16th, and intended, it is understood, pitching his camp at a distance of a couple of miles from Quagga's flats, called Depoort.

Gamtoos River, May 14, 1846.

"Since the burghers from George passed this way nothing of any importance has occurred worth communicating. Mr. Andries Muller, of Gous River, George, who it appears has been appointed commandant of a party, arrived here on Tuesday evening. This appointment, with that of Sir Andries Stockenstrom, augurs well. They not only know the Kafirs and Kafirland, but are both of them tried men,—men of acknowledged ability in fighting with Kafirs, and in whom the Burghers place confidence.

Extract of a letter from the neighbourhood of Fort Beaufort, dated May 14th 1846:—"Confidence is greatly restored in this part, from the appointment of Sir Andries Stockenstrom as the head of the Burgher forces. His measures are most energetic. He received his appointment on Sunday week and immediately retook Mr. Analle's house on the Kowis from the Kafirs, and placed a strong party there on the following Wednesday. He was appointed Mr. Milford Bowker second in command, and on Thursday rode to the Tarka, accompanied by only two Hottentots. The Boers in that quarter immediately rallied around him. He despatched commandant Van Wyk with a very feeling address to the Boers beyond the colony, and after making various arrangements for the defence of that part of the country, returned with a considerable burgher force and took the beach on the following Monday. He has already traversed a considerable part of the Kowis and Kromme forests sleeping by day and working at night."

MONDAY.

The party under Mr. Lucas (about 50), who have a sort of roving commission to fight the Kafirs in their own way, started this morning in company with the wagons which they were to accompany to Fort Peddie. They are going into Pat's country. It is worth mentioning that all the letters reported to have been lost in the late capture of the Fort Beaufort mail, have been recovered.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 4 o'clock. Mr. Merrant and his party of Hottentots, has just arrived with 18 burghers, Dr. Bond with his family have also arrived. The delay which has occurred, arose in consequence of rain to draw the wagons having to be procured from Hiltion.

Yesterday (Monday) Mr. S. Lucas, an enterprising Kaffir-Trader, who has long resided at Fort Peddie, proceeded to this locality, at the head of a troop of about sixty burghers. These are all Volunteers, and they have been equipped at the expense of Government, for the purpose of acting upon Pat's territories, and thus, if possible, of creating a diversion in favor of the colony. It is understood that this party is to have attached to it 300 Fingoes, and that the main duty of the whole will be to harass and cripple the enemy. An irregular force of this character can hardly have any specific instructions, and much must necessarily be left to circumstances. But still it may be stated in general, that its main duty will be to make incursions into the enemy's territories, to make reprisals upon his cattle, to intercept and cut off parties of Kafirs returning from the colony, and generally to keep the enemy in a state of continual agitation and alarm; the importance of such a character, will be soon seen, and constantly and actively employed, will be soon seen and fully appreciated. Pat's is not a powerful tribe, and unless supported by Umbala, which can hardly be reckoned upon, must soon be overcome by the power of the colony.

The appointment of Sir Andries Stockenstrom appears to have given great satisfaction,—not from any favor to his frontier system, the result of which they now so treacherously feel, but because they rely upon his activity, experience, and successful zeal,—in short, because they believe him, despite of his mistakes, to be a man of ability, and who is withal as deeply involved as any one in the calamities which have now come upon this fine, but apparently devoted Province. At the very outset, Sir Andries gave evidence both of good judgment, and of the energy of character, which he has shown to Mr. M. Bowker of the Cape Commission, in the Burgher force,—the latter, in starting off, the moment he received his appointment, with an escort of only two Hottentots, into the disturbed district to rouse up the inhabitants, and to enlist those of them in his command who were the fittest to do the state good service. We repeat, these movements indicate good tact, and give augury ultimately of brilliant success.

The accounts received from the N. E. Boundary are not favorable, as regards the Tumbookies. Mapassa, it is affirmed, has positively joined in the confederacy against the colony; and also Kroll, into whose territory a large amount of the rich booty carried off from the colony has been sent for security. The Missionaries and Traders in his territory, and also the British Resident Agent, are said to have fled to the Eastward; and if so, it is probable they will either obtain an asylum in the Amatola country, or find their way to Natal. It is said that the Chief Fakas has not been invited by our government, as stated, to assist the colony in present contest. We are told that, though a communication was addressed by the Lieut.-Governor to the Resident Agent, yet it was so ambiguous, that had that officer called upon Fakas to join in the war, the responsibility would have rested on himself. It seems he was not disposed to incur any such risk, and hence the communication has not been acted upon, and the result appears to be a declaration, as far as overt acts can be construed, of war against the colony by the "paramount Chief" of Kafirland.

The latest information conveys the impression that the Kafirs are fast retreating into Kafirland, most probably enabled by the signal fires which have recently been seen blazing on the highest peaks of the Amatola. It is thought that they will not engage Col. Somerset's division—and it is apprehended that they will elude the activity and vigilance of that officer, and succeed in retreating, with their enormous booty into their own country. It is known that an immense number of Kaffir and Colonial cattle are at this moment depastured in the broken country forming the N. W. angle of Kafirland, consequently lying from this point N. E. This will be the field of operation for the burgher force under Sir Andries Stockenstrom, and a finer and richer one need not be desired. The Kafirs are reported to be much discouraged by the severe losses of men they have sustained in their numerous conflicts in the colony, and also by the number of wounded who have been conveyed into Kafirland.

Tuesday, 3 o'clock, p.m.

Information has just come in that this morning just before day-light, the Kafirs fired the farm house and kraal of the Messrs. Besindenhout, on the New Year's River. They also burnt at the same time the farm house of Mr. G. Lee, in the same neighbourhood. It seems that a number of Kafirs have had possession of these buildings for some days past, sheltering themselves in the buildings and putting cattle in the kraals. These marauders have now gone off towards Kafirland, first firing the premises.

Col. Somerset, with an escort, came to Graham's Town yesterday, and returned to his camp to-day. He intends, it is said, going with a force into Oliphant's Kloof, where the Kafirs have already begun to commit extensive devastation. In the Kowis and Kromme bush few Kafirs, it is said, are now seen.

Mr. Murray (Kafir interpreter) we understood with 150 Fingoes and 12 C. M. R., lately proceeded from Fort Peddie for the purpose of capturing some cattle which had been taken by Pat's people. They reached Newtondale at eight, slept in the bush, and made their attack just before daylight, succeeded in capturing from Pat 564 head of cattle, which they brought safely into Fort Peddie. They were covered as they approached the Fort by 2 troops of the 7th sent out for that purpose.

A desperate attack was made on the farm Rockwood, of Mr. T. Nourse, on Saturday evening the 9th inst., just before dusk,—one party of Kafirs firing on the house, whilst another attacked the kraal. They killed two Fingoes belonging to Mr. Nourse and succeeded in taking all the cattle. Five Kafirs were killed and several wounded. The Fingoes followed and retook the greater part of the cattle. The family had only that day been removed for safety to the Mancester post, and Mr. Nourse had just returned when the attack was made.

Original Correspondence.

To the Editor of "De Zuid-Afrikaan."

18th May 1846.

SIR,—We are living in sad times. Our frontiers have been overrun by the Caffers, houses and corn stacks have been fired by them, property to the amount of thousands of pounds destroyed, and five merino sheep and thousands of heads of cattle have been driven to their country, and a great number of our countrymen have become homeless and penniless, and some of them killed. When in 1834, the Caffers invaded this Colony, and creating misery throughout the same, certain parties then made the home government believe, that the Colonists were the aggressors, may, a certain individual even assist the late Sir P. Buxton in comparing that famous despatch which was sent out by Lord Glenelg, including every thing that was well done by that most beloved Governor Sir Benjamin D'Urban! Ever since that time the frontier inhabitants had to put up with incessant trouble and vexatious annoyance by their neighbours, the Caffers, who were allowed to plunder them of their cattle and other properties, whilst a certain line of policy was bolstered up by concealing the real state of affairs and slighting the warnings and remonstrances of the people, and by so doing driving away the Boers, the effective force of the Colony. We have not to go far back for some of these facts. Only six months ago, the SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT stated in Council, that the representations of the frontier inhabitants were exaggerated and some of them false. The Attorney General stated, that they (the inhabitants) were quite comfortable (perhaps he meant Irish comfort), and so their representations were thrown overboard and no regard paid to them. The war we are now engaged in, will be a most expensive one, both to this Colony and the home government, and will put this Colony back ten years at least. If ever we expect to have peace with the Caffers, we must take possession of the whole of Cafferland, or as far as the Kei, declare them British subjects and make them give up the stolen cattle, their arms, &c., raise a Fingo corps under European officers, enlarge the Cape Corps, appoint British Magistrates, encourage emigration from home to that quarter, and appoint school-masters to teach the rising generation. The Caffers are an ungrateful set of beings altogether; the Government have been paying some thousands of pounds every year to their chiefs for keeping peace with the Colony, the Missionaries have been labouring for numbers of years

among them to raise them to a state of civilization; and what has been the return for all this? Why, they look upon our government and upon our troops with contempt, they set fire to churches and schools! The Missionaries, who have endeavored to do them good, have been obliged to flee for the safety of their lives, the Bible, which at much labor and expense has been translated and printed and distributed among them has been used for wadding of their guns, (as reported) and where are now, we may ask, the thousands of Caffers, who are fit for baptism as stated by a Missionary in London? But, Mr. Editor, the present war, no doubt, is a judgment upon this Colony, and at whose door, shall we lay the guilt? We must lay the same on every one's door—from the government down to the poorest inhabitant—may even the Frontier Missionaries are guilty. Only behold the undesirable spirit they manifested towards each other in their late controversies, the one attempting to bring the other into disrepute!—But enough. I am, Sir, ANGRAND.

NEW ZEALAND.

At the time the *Louise* left the Bay of Islands, the British forces had advanced to within 800 yards of Kawiti's pah, where they had encamped on a high range of rocks. After undergoing great difficulties in cutting a road through the scrub they had succeeded in conveying two thirty-two pounders and four smaller guns, with howitzers and rockets, to the place of the advanced position, where they were all planted, having been assisted by thirty bullocks and two hundred sailors. Governor Grey, Colonel Despard, Col. Wynyard, Capt. Graham, of H.M.S. *Caster*, and Capt. Hay, of H.M.S. *Boadicea*, were at the encampment. We have received the following account from Captain Milton, who accompanied the troops to the encampment. The guns were planted on a high ridge of rocks, from which the upper part of the pah was visible; two other ridges intervened, between which were deep ravines. A few shells had been thrown to try the range of the guns. The forces consisted of 700 soldiers, 400 sailors, and about 300 friendly natives; and it was generally rumored that Kawiti had 12,000 natives in his pah, besides two privates of the 90th and one of the 48th, who had deserted. Governor Grey had openly declared it as his intention that in the event of the enemy retreating, the troops should not follow them up, owing to the nature of the country. —*Sydney Herald*.

The news brought by the 'Aurora,' which sailed from Hokianga on the 8th inst. (which place is at least forty miles from the seat of war), is as follows:—Since our troops had taken up their stand within gun range of Kawiti's pah, between the 20th of December and the beginning of the present month, several shells had been thrown into it, and at their bursting several of the natives had been destroyed. It had been reported at Hokianga, on the 7th inst., by a native, who said he came overland from the neighbourhood of Kawiti's pah, that the British had succeeded in driving the natives from that stronghold, and afterwards razed it. This account was not believed by the Europeans, in consequence of the dense scrub, intertwined with a species of woodbine, through which the pioneers would have to cut a road, before such a desirable proceeding could be effected. —*Australian*.

NATIVE WAR.

We have been favoured with a translation of a letter from a native, to the Rev. T. Buddie, giving an account of a recent collision between the tribes of Ngaitaha (Kapepa), and Ngaitemaohe (Wetere), on the southern shores of Manukao harbour, about 25 miles from Auckland, which, with other particulars since ascertained, enable us to lay before our readers an account of the conflict, which may be relied on as correct. This quarrel has been fomenting for months past, and originated in disputes respecting several blocks of land on the Manukao. On Tuesday last, Wetere (or Wesley) sent a party of his men to cut a boundary that should divide the land now in dispute, at a place called Taurangarua, which having done, were returning to the pah, when Katapa's men pursued and fired upon them, wounding three of their party. The fire was instantly returned; three chiefs were shot dead on the spot, and several wounded; and then Wesley's messengers returned to their pah. Of the late party there were three slightly, and one dangerously wounded, and of the others the slain are Te Kiri (a son of Kaitaha), Poike (a nephew of Abrahamson of Waikato), Toahere, another chief, lies dangerously wounded, and several others received slight wounds. It seems that Wesley does not intend any aggressive movement, but sits quiet at his pah, and defends himself against any attack that may be made by the other party.

At the commencement of this quarrel, contending parties being very nearly related to each other, it was only considered in the light of a family squabble, and little doubt was entertained of its amicable termination; but it is no longer a dispute between relatives; the adherents of each party have been into the contest, bringing with them feelings of a very different character to those which actuated the original disputants; and as some of those who have fallen in the contest are men of rank and extensive connections, we fear the matter will grow very serious. It is said that Te Wherero is likely to be involved in the contest. If so, the principal part of Waikato will follow him, and the breach will be the consequence, which may require years to restore. We are no alarmists, but we are much concerned as to the probable result of this outbreak. At present it bears no affinity with subjects affecting our safety as colonists; but it has been well said that "the beginning of strife is like the letting out of waters"—they may take an unexpected course. We have lately heard natives express the same prospective apprehensions with reference to these proceedings at Manukao; and, therefore, we would suggest the propriety of a vigilant attention to the progress of this quarrel, lest while we are intently engaged in quelling the disturbance at the north, we should be surprised by an unwelcome visit from some of the restless spirits of the south. —*New Zealander*.

DEATH OF MADAME CASTELLAN.

Rumours were current on Thursday in the Musical circles of the death of this vocalist. From the inquiries made, we learn that letters are in town from St. Petersburg, stating that she expired after a very short illness from a neglected cold, in that capital, where she had been singing at the Italian Opera. Madame Castellan appeared last season at Her Majesty's Theatre and was engaged for the present year. —*Morning Chronicle*.

# CONDEMNED BARK "AMELIA,"

WILL be sold in Simon's Town, on FRIDAY next, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely, the Hull, Masts, Sails, Yards, Furniture, and Apparel, of the above-mentioned vessel; together with her Cargo, consisting of a large quantity of Rice, Farinha, and Beans, Water Casks, Anchors and Cables, and 2 large Copper Rollers.

By Order of the Vice Admiralty Court,  
JAMES BANCE, Marshal.

Cape Town, May 30, 1846.

R. J. JOHNS, Auctioneer.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned until the 28th instant, for the supply of the following provisions:—

- 60 Barrels Pork,
- 50 " Beef,
- 50 " Flour,
- 1200 lbs. Ship Bread,
- 2000 lbs. Coffee,
- 4000 lbs. Sugar.

The provisions to be of the best quality, and the supplies to be completed within fourteen days from this date.

ISAAC CHASE, General Superintendent  
S. A. Whaling Company.

Cape Town, 23d May 1846.

## FOR SALE.

TWO good Saddles and Bridles; also a Carrier's Wagon with two strong Horses and Harness. The Horses are also fit for the Saddle.—Apply at No. 65, Water-street, where they may be seen.

800 Fat Sheep and  
200 Merino Wethers.

ON THURSDAY, the 2d June next, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the Place of Mr. JACOB STEPH. HUGO, Langeberg, the above number of Sheep, which will be positively present.

J. MUSTO.

Beaufort, May 2, 1846.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

200 Fat Sheep and Goats.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at the Place of Mr. JACOBUS MTHURGH, "Eenzaamheid," the above number of Fat Sheep.

J. A. J. ROOS.

Paarl, May 11, 1846.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

300 Fat Slaughter Oxen and Cows and  
5 Teams of colored Draught Oxen.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at the Place of Mr. DANIEL DE VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above number of slaughter and draught Oxen and Cows, which are assured to be in excellent condition.

JACS. JOHNS, DE VILLIERS.

Paarl, May 12, 1846.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

## EQUITABLE

Fire Assurance and Trust Company.  
CAPITAL £25,000

Established 1st October 1844.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Hon. J. B. EDEN, Esq., Chairman.  
HENRY SHERMAN, Esq.  
JACOB LETSINGER, Esq.  
Swellendam, J. JOSEPH BARRY, Esq.  
Caledon, J. METCALF, Esq.  
Worcester, J. HENDRIK MUNNIK, Esq.  
Tulbagh, PETER JOHN WINTERBACH, Esq.  
Cianwilliam, JAS. FOSTER, Esq.  
Stellenbosch, O. M. BERG, Esq.  
Paarl, E. S. FOOD, Esq.  
Simon's Town, W. ANDERSON, Esq.

Auditors: GEO. N. EDEN, Esq. THOS. SINCLAIR, Esq.  
Secretary: E. THOMPSON, Esq.

### AGENTS IN THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS:

Graham's Town, Messrs. E & W. HAW,  
Port Elizabeth, Messrs. W & J. SMITH & Co.  
Somerset, G. E. JOSEPH, Esq.  
Beaufort, C. FRITZCHARD, Esq.  
Stellenbosch, JOSEPH BARRY, Esq.  
Caledon, J. METCALF, Esq.  
Worcester, J. HENDRIK MUNNIK, Esq.  
Tulbagh, PETER JOHN WINTERBACH, Esq.  
Cianwilliam, JAS. FOSTER, Esq.  
Stellenbosch, O. M. BERG, Esq.  
Paarl, E. S. FOOD, Esq.  
Simon's Town, W. ANDERSON, Esq.

### Fire Department.

RATES OF PREMIUM PER £100:

1st Class	In which no hazardous Goods are contained.	Containing hazardous Goods.	In which hazardous Trades are carried on.
1. Buildings, Brick or Stone, with Flat Roofs	£ 0 1 6	0 2 0	0 4 0
2. Buildings, Brick or Stone, covered with Slat, Tiles, or Metals	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 7 6
3. Paper Roofs	0 6 8	0 8 0	1 0 0
4. Buildings, Brick or Stone, with Thatched Roofs	0 17 6	1 0 0	1 2 6

N.B. Special Insurances according to the nature of the Risks.

No charge for Policies.

### Trust Department.

This Branch embraces the Administration and Management of such Estates, and other Property as the Company shall be duly appointed to administer and manage as Executors, Tutors, Guardians, Curators, Administrators, Trustees, Assignees, or Agents, either under and by virtue of a decree of any competent Court, or by the Master of the Supreme Court of this Colony, or by the last Will and Testament, or other valid writing, act or deed of any Person or Persons, or by virtue of any Marriage Settlement, Power of Attorney, or otherwise.

Office, No. 12, Heerenracht, on the Premises of the COLONIAL BANK.—Office Hours from 9 to 4 o'clock daily.  
E. THOMPSON, Secretary.

### INSOLVENT ESTATES.

According to the Government Gazette of the 7th and 14th May, the Estates of the following persons have been placed under sequestration:—  
Emanuel Herman Francois de Roebais, and Johanna Hendric Tiesman,  
Johannes Jacob Hofmeyr, of Cape Town, Shopkeeper.

### COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATION.

The Estate of Pieter Willem du Hesus, of Worcester, in the Division of Worcester.

## PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW MORNING, (TUESDAY,) the Undersigned will dispose of a variety of Merchandise Manufactures, including Macintosh Cloaks, Swanskin, Baise, Duffles, Flannels, Dometts, Wagon Canvas, Chits, Dresses, Pepper, Sage, Nutmegs, Mustard, Patent Groats, Anebyr Paste, Arrowroot, &c. Also a few Articles, the Effects of a Gentleman deceased.

BORRADAILES, THOMPSON, PILLANS & Co.

## French Goods.

THOMPSON, WATSON, & Co.,  
HAVE RECEIVED PER  
"Le Commerce de Bordeaux,"

Brandy, a small quantity only, in cases of Twelve Bottles, and Barrels of Five Gallons.

Clorets, Cos Destronal, Lafitte, St. Julien, and La Rose.

Champagne, Liqueurs, Cherry Brandy.

Prunes, Macarons, Vermicelli, Sardines, Preserved Meats, Sweet Oil, Perfumery, Eau de Cologne, Walnuts, Birds' Seed.

Corks, for Wine and Beer Bottles, Cork Soles, Corks for Fishermen, Raisin Packing Paper, Post and other Writing Papers, Hanging Papers, Dolls, Riding Whips.

Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Washingstands, Square Tables, Work Tables, Writing and Dressing Tables, Organs, &c.

ALSO,  
Saddlery, Boots and Shoes.

In great varieties, and approved shapes.

ASSORTED CASES, PERUMERY, BILLIARD CUES, GLASS TUMBLERS, &c. &c.

## THOMPSON, WATSON, & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Warehouse, IN THE HEERENRACHT, Rum, Brandy, and Geneva, Guns, Copper Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Spurs, Whips, and Saddlery.

Woolen Clothing, Blankets, Duffles, Pilot Cloths, Baise, Guernsey and Navy Frocks, Woolen Caps, &c.

Canvas, Ravenducks, Hessians, Bags.

## NEW GOODS,

Ex "MEG MERRILES."

## L. H. TWENTYMAN,

HAS received per above Vessel a great variety of Silk, Woolen, and Cotton Manufactures, suitable for the Season, viz:—

Black and colored Gros de Naples, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Black Crapes, Paramatta Cloths,

Black and colored Coburgs, Do. do. Merino and Alpaccas,

Black and colored Peruvian Twills, Brown, drab, and green Linings,

Cashmires and M. D. Laines in new styles, Blankets, all sizes,

Blue Baise Shirts, Duck Frocks, Men's Drab and blue Pilot Hip Jackets, Drab Pilot Chesterfields, and a variety of WINTER CLOTHING.

ALSO,  
Saddles and Bridles, Halter Heads, Heads and Reins, &c., Grocers' Mills, Weighing Machines for 4 Cwt. to 6 Cwt., and a general assortment of Hardware, &c. &c.

## FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

ALEXANDER CROLL,

MOIST and Refined Sugars—Tea, Coffee, Rice, Segars, and Cavandish Tobacco,

ALSO,  
Blankets, Duffles, Flannels, Flushing Coats and Trowsers, Men's Double-tie Shoes and Blucher Boots, &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 SNOOKE.

Strand-street, April 29, 1846.

## POSTPONED SALE

AT GREAT DRAKENSTEIN.

THE Sale of the Farms Bloemendaal and Oversee, Live Stock, &c. &c., belonging to Mr. J. G. HOPMEYR—the whole detailed in the Newspapers and particularly in the Zuid-Afrikaan of the 14th and 18th instant—has been unavoidably postponed, on account of the rainy weather, till

THURSDAY and FRIDAY,  
The 4th and 5th June next,  
When the whole will be sold without Reserve.

May 20, 1846.  
S. J. HOPMEYR, q.q.

McINTOSH and PILOT

## OVER COATS.

THE Undersigned has just received a choice selection of Woolen and other Goods, suitable to those who may be obliged to proceed to the Frontier.

HENRY HOME LEY.

No. 3, Market-square, and No. 5, Short Market-street.

## CATTLE GRAZING.

MESSRS. STEVENS and DE VILLIERS, of "Boezakrak" and "Schuijies Klip," beg most respectfully to announce to those intending to send Cattle for Grazing to Saldanha Bay, that they will be most happy to receive such at FOUR SKELLINGS (NINEPENCE) a head per month, and assure whoever may be so kind as to favor them with the charge of their Cattle, that every attention and care will be given, in order to afford the utmost satisfaction. There is abundance of Water on the Farm. Herdsmen may be supplied with provisions at the common rate of charge in the Bay.

Applications to be made as soon as possible to Mr. J. P. DE VILLIERS, Ydas Valley, near Stellenbosch. "Boezakrak" together with "Schuijies Klip," measures 6036 morgen.

N.B. No Gans will be allowed.

1300 Fat Sheep and Goats.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 3d June 1846, at the place of "Hazendal," of Mr. I. D. ROSMAN, at Bottery, for account of, and brought up by Mr. J. HARTOG.

Stellenbosch, 20th May 1846.

C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.

## PRAYER DAY.

THE Right Reverend Commission of the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa, considering the critical situation of the Colony, have resolved that THURSDAY, the 28th instant, shall be celebrated as a Prayer Day in all the Congregations under their charge; that they shall with one accord humiliate themselves before the Lord, confessing their sins, and praying the Lord to avert the scourge and grant success and blessing to Country and Church. The Commission trust that the several Congregations will pay due regard to this call, and likewise request the Ministers of other Christian persuasions in this Country, to set apart the above day for the purpose stated.

By Order of the Synodical Commission,  
A. FAURE, Scriba.

N.B. It is proposed that at the conclusion of Divine Service, on the above Day, a General Collection do take place in aid of those fellow Colonists who are suffering by the Kafrirruption.

## ASSOCIATION

FOR PROVIDING GOOD AND SUFFICIENT

## SUBSTITUTES

FOR BURGER DUTY.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THIS ASSOCIATION, are required to sign the list and pay the sum of £3 to the undersigned at the office of the Mutual Life Assurance Society, without delay, as the 1st Ballot will take place THIS DAY at 12 o'clock.

R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

## GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Directors of this Company will receive Written Applications until 11 o'clock a.m., on the 30th inst., for 29 Shares of the number not yet issued.

F. S. WATERMEYER, Hon. Sec.

Cape Town, May 15, 1846.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

## GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Shares in this Company on which any of the Instalments remain unpaid on the 30th instant, will be declared forfeited in favor of the Company, pursuant to the 10th Section of the Trust Deed.

F. S. WATERMEYER,  
Honorary Secretary.

Cape Town, 15th May 1846.

## Stellenbosch Omnibus.

THE Postwagon will travel on the usual days, instead of the Omnibus, till the road be put in repair.

Stellenbosch, 22nd May 1846.

THE following Fruit and other Trees are for Sale at P. C. VAN BLOMMESTRIN, Senior, and have been reared by him at Bankhoek, District of Stellenbosch:—

Pears. Peaches.

Loose Stone (extra sort) Nectarines, Cherries, Do. (loose stone) rare Peach Apricots, Do. rose or double blossom Pavé.

Divers sorts. Lilacs, Katjepering, French Olives, Mulberries, Medlars, Apricots (large and extra sorts), Almonds, Guavas, Agrestes, Lognats, Arbutus.

Small red (early ripe) Damask, Small blue, White do., Dants.

Green Apples, Yellow do., Red do., Guldellings, Agies Newyears.

All these will be delivered by Mr. G. C. WOLHUTER, Houtstreet No. 50, Cape Town, at One Rixdollar per Tree, except the following:—

Apples (two years' growth)..... Rds. 1 5 2

Olives (French)..... " 1 2 0

Nectarines, loose stone (rare)..... " 3 0 0

Katjeperings..... " 3 0 0

Agrestes..... " 0 4 0

Any person desiring to purchase all the Trees, will have the preference, and in that case the prices will be reduced.

Letters postpaid, addressed to P. C. VAN BLOMMESTRIN, Senior, at Stellenbosch.

## SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:—

FRED. STEPH. WATERMEYER, Esq., Chairman,

PETRUS MICHEL BRINK, Esq.,

JOHANNES TROMP, Esq.,

RAYNER CHRISTIAN HOETS, Esq.,

ISAAC CHASE, Esq.,

ABRAHAM BRINK, 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.

NOTICE is hereby given to Relatives and Friends, that it has pleased the Almighty to take unto Him on the 23rd instant, my dearly beloved wife M. C. V. STAYR, at the age of 30 years, 7 months and 8 days, leaving myself and eight children to deplore her loss.

G. F. LINDE.

New Hartam, 26th April 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given to Family and Friends, that my dearly beloved wife MARIA ANNA ROUSSOU, departed this life on Sunday Evening the 17th instant, at the age of 85 years, after she had suffered from an open Cancer in the breast more than 18 months. Never did Greek or Roman bear with more fortitude, or feel Death approach with that calm confidence with which she resigned her spirit into the hands of "Her Father" through her faith in "Her Shepherd" Jesus Christ.

JOHN ADDEY, J.P.

Wellington, May 10, 1846.

## To Town and Country Dealers.

HENRY DRURY, Snuff Manufacturer, deems it necessary to inform his Country Customers, for their own benefit, that having removed from the House No. 25, (where he formerly had the pleasure to receive their orders,) to that of Mr. LEAN, 23 Boreman, and other parties having commenced the same line of Business, at No. 25, he cannot be responsible for any complaints, having no connection with that Establishment. He therefore recommends them to pay attention to the Number and Signature affixed to each Label.

N.B. No alteration in the Price which are as usual.

## DR. ROBERTS'

## POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

THE excellent Ointment called the Poor Man's Friend is confidently recommended to the Public by the Proprietors, as an infallible remedy for WOUNDS of every description, and a certain cure for ULCERATED SORE LEGS, although of many years standing. Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Chills, Ulcers, Scorbatic Eruptions, Pimples in the face, WEAK and INFLAMED EYES, &c. &c. &c.

## DR. ROBERTS'

## PILULE ANTISOROPHULE

an invaluable remedy for SCROPHULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, particularly those of the neck, expelling all superfluous humours in the skin, purifying the blood, &c. The above-mentioned Pills should be taken when the Ointment is used for eruptions.

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

## PEREMPTORY SALE

210 fat slaughter and draught Oxen and Cows.

THE Sale of the above number of fat Cattle, as previously advertised in the "Zuid-Afrikaan" of the 14th instant, and which was postponed on account of the rainy weather, will positively take place on WEDNESDAY the 27th instant, at the Place of Mr. JAS. BRYERS, Stellenbosch.

K. N. VAN BREDA.

Cape Town, May 23, 1846.

G. L. STETTLER, Ga., Auctioneer.

## 130 Draught and Slaughter Oxen,

and 1,600 Sheep.

ON FRIDAY, the 29th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, at the Place of Mr. DANIEL DE VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above-mentioned Oxen and Sheep in the best condition.

N.B. They will certainly be present on that day.

W. DEVENISH.

Mr. J. G. STETTLER, Ga., Auctioneer.

## 140 Excellent fat Slaughter and Draught Oxen

and Cows.

THE above number of Cattle (among which 80 draught Oxen—colored teams) will be publicly sold at D'Urban,—day to be hereafter notified.

J. C. KRYNAUW.

Colesberg, 14th May 1846.

Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue-Adm.

## 60 Trained Draught Oxen.

ON TUESDAY the 26th inst., will be sold at the place of Mr. JACOBUS MTHURGH, "Eenzaamheid," the above number of trained draught Oxen, brought up from the District of Cianwilliam.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, q.q.

Paarl, May 18, 1846.

Master's Office, Cape Town, 19th May, 1846.

## EDICT.

The Next of Kin and Creditors of Magdalen Francis Groenewald, deceased Wife of Bernard Christoffel Groenewald, of the Caledon District, deceased, are required to take notice that the said deceased died intestate, and that a Meeting of the Next of Kin and Creditors of the deceased, and surviving husband, and all others whom these presents may concern, will be held before the Resident Magistrate, at his Office, Caledon, on Tuesday, the 30th of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon precisely; and all such Persons as aforesaid, are hereby required to attend at the time and place aforesaid; and there to see some Person or Persons selected by such Magistrate, for approval by the Master of the Supreme Court, as fit and proper to be by the said Master appointed Executor or Executors Devise to the Estate of such deceased Person as aforesaid, and Tutor Devise of the Minor Heirs of the deceased.

CLERKE BURTON, Master of the Supreme Court.

## MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT ESTATES.

BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Grand Jury Room, Public Buildings, Cape Town, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, viz:—

H. E. F. de Roebais and J. H. Tiesman, Joint Estate..... 1st Meeting.

J. B. Zincke..... 1st and final do.

Edward Claassen, deceased..... Special do.

## Course of Exchange.

London Treasury Bills, (issued by the Commissariat here 30 days' sight, at Par.

Holland, Private Bills, 30 days' sight 184d. per Guilder.

France, ditto ditto ditto 94d. per Franc.

Madras & Calcutta, do. 1s. 84d. to 1s. 94d. per Company's Bombay, ditto 1s. 8d.

Procurable in small quantities only.

## Foreign Coins.