





## TO SUBSCRIBERS AT GRAAFLAND.

**SUBSCRIBERS** at Graaf-Reinet are hereby informed that Mr. W. G. Zinn having resigned, Mr. J. G. von Chlum has succeeded him as the Agent for the "Zuid-Afrikaan" from the 1st July last.

**Sir ANDRIES STOCKMERRON** has been out ten days when these accounts left, but nothing certain had been heard of his movements.

**MR. C. MORRIS** having resigned the Agency for the "Zuid-Afrikaan" at Somerset, any person willing to undertake the same, may ascertain the terms of application to the Proprietors.

Zuid-Afrikaan Office, Aug. 26, 1846.

### THE

## ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, SEPTEMBER 7, 1846.

The Meeting of the Agricultural Society was held on Saturday last, pursuant to Advertisement, for the purpose of awarding the Wine and Spirit Caps. E. B. BORCHERS, Esq., occupying the Chair.

There were produced 22 samples of white Wine, and 6 samples of Port.

After reading the Prospectus, the award of the Judges was opened, from which it appeared that Mr. J. S. KRIE was entitled to the £25 Cup, Captain BLANCKENBERG to the £15 Cup, and Mr. J. S. KRIE to the £20 Port.

The second best samples for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Cups, respectively were those of Messrs. P. J. HAUT, Captain BLANCKENBERG and J. C. NESTELING.

As Mr. KRIE had not complied with the terms of the Prospectus, a resolution was passed, that unless he did so within a month, the Cups awarded to him, would go to the second best.

Only one sample of Brandy having been produced, and the judges recommending that, whereas it was of good quality, the Cup should be awarded to it, a resolution to that effect was proposed and carried. Mr. GIL at the same time remarked, that the growers should understand that this award was merely by way of encouragement, and to induce competition. Some remarks also escaped this gentleman as to the inability of the Society to make awards for various other articles of colonial produce, owing to the want of funds, and the apathy of the inhabitants, particularly in the wine districts, to come forward and aid the Society by annual subscriptions by which greater good might be effected.

Capt. VAN REENEN thought that, to ensure competition for the Brandy Cup next year, the wording of the Prospectus should be altered; and that, instead of saying "Brandy distilled in a common still" it should be left to the competitors to use whatever improved stills they thought fit; but to this Mr. JARVIS and some others objected, believing that the object of the Society of getting an improved spirit from a common still, would be thereby frustrated.

Having treated at length on this subject last year, we do not think it necessary to go over the same ground at present; but still we cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without expressing our concurrence in the views of Capt. VAN REENEN, for, how on earth it can be maintained that a good article can be produced from a bad machine, we know not; nor is it at all likely that agricultural produce can be improved, without the means by which they are produced being likewise improved.

In the hope, therefore, that the subject will be duly considered by the committee of the Society, we dis- miss it for the present.

A gentleman present at the above meeting, stated on behalf of Mr. J. L. TRUTER, that the reason why he did not compete for the Spirit Cup this year, was, because the Cup was not awarded to him last year; but it was explained by the Chairman that the gentleman in question had no cause to complain, the Cup having been withheld by reason of the Judges' declaration that the sample produced was of very inferior quality.

After Mr. BORCHERS had left, and the Hon. M. VAN BREDA, been called to the Chair, they were voted to the Chairman, and the Meeting separated.

The intelligence from the Frontier, received on Thursday last, is not altogether unimportant, inasmuch as it contains an account of the surrender of the Chief Stock and about 20 of his followers, with their arms and ammunition. It will be remembered that this Chief, the son and successor of the late ENO, (who, previous to his death earnestly entreated him not to break his trust with the British, nor mix in the present commotion,) pretended neutrality at the commencement of the war; but eventually, finding that our forces had encountered some reverse, and yielding to his natural cupidity, joined in the struggle, or at least allowed his men to extend the ranks of the hostile chiefs, alleging that he had been forced into the war. Since that time he has kept the bush, and notwithstanding his assertion of neutrality and constant suing for peace ever since the troops crossed the Bok, this cunning savage, by his own declaration, now admits to have obtained the lion's share of the spoils plundered from the Colony.

If anything were wanting to convince the authorities of the necessity to rid the colony of this dangerous subject, his present declaration must be conclusive. And we cannot therefore refrain from expressing our surprise at the lenient treatment shown to this man. He is a prisoner of war, and, as such, no doubt entitled to some courtesy; but he is also a dangerous creature, capable of all that is treacherous, mean, cunning and hypocritical; in fact the very type of the late renowned HINTZ; and such a man, we ask, to be allowed to infest the country between the Fish River and the Keiskamma? Surely, if it be the intention of the Governor to clear the whole of that country of the Kaffirs, and to drive them across the Kei, one is puzzled to understand what could have led Col. SOMERSET to this agreement. We are however gratified to find that the Governor has not approved of the entire arrangement, as the result, we think, might ever afterwards produce matter of regret.

From the accounts received by this opportunity, and inserted elsewhere, it will also appear that the Kaffirs still commit depredations wherever practicable, and have again assembled in force in the Amatola, or Chugie Hoek, where an engagement had taken place, in which many Kaffirs are said to have fallen, but in which we regret to say the loss on our part has also been rather severe—one

of Capt. RYMBOLD's party, one Cape Town Burgher, one Clanwilliam Burgher, two of Capt. STARKEY's party, and one Fingoe having been killed.

Sir ANDRIES STOCKMERRON has been out ten days when these accounts left, but nothing certain had been heard of his movements.

**THE STELLENBOSCH BURGHERS.**

The subjoined correspondence between Commandant ONKRUYDT, and the Commander-in-Chief (copied from the *Graham's Town Journal*), is alike honorable to both parties, as showing the attention of the one to the wants of his men and the desire of the other to provide in those wants whenever practicable.

From the very commencement of the present war, we thought it our duty to impress upon the authorities the necessity of making suitable arrangements to provide in the wants of the Burgher Forces, because we thought it would be the means of inspiring them with confidence in the government, on tend to still greater zeal and activity on their part in fighting the battles of their country. A considerable time our expectations were however baffled, arising, we suppose, from false economy, or parsimony, but from sheer mismanagement in taking the field, before a proper commissariat had been provided.

Some misconception seems however to prevail as to the allowance of soldier's pay to the Burgers in the field. And though Col. CLOOTE is right in stating that such pay is only allowed to corps of Native Levies and Provisional Companies, we are nevertheless at a loss to comprehend the meaning of the comparison drawn by him between the duties required of these and the Burgers. If troops of the line are destined to carry a musket, to march a certain number of miles, to halt, form a camp, take meals, face the enemy (if found) and draw certain pay for these duties; surely this is equally required of the Burgers. If not, of what use are they in the field? Comparisons are odious, and sincerely do we wish that this inconsiderateness had never occurred; for if drawn rightly we might perhaps find the balance turning in an opposite direction.

Graham's Town, Aug. 8, 1846.

Sir,—I feel myself in duty bound to bring to your notice, and for the purpose of being communicated to Lieut.-Colonel Cloote, Q.M. Gen., for the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that upon visiting the different outposts, where detachments of the Stellenbosch Burgher force are stationed, the men unanimously preferred their complaints to me about the privations they are subjected to, amongst which they reckon their not being supplied with coffee, sugar, tobacco, soap, &c., all of which they had been accustomed to at their homes. These men had all been directed, upon the order of His Excellency the Governor, by the Civil Commissioner of their District to proceed, upon a very short notice, to the frontiers of the colony for its defence; and I can bear witness to their willing and cheerful performance of their duties, and proper conduct on their troublesome march up to this place, (& a distance of upwards of 600 miles). During this march they consumed their private stores of the articles above enumerated, and mostly expended their provision in cash at the different Districts on their route, in supplying themselves with these and other most necessary articles; so that now the most of them are left without the means of providing themselves with anything of the kind.

The most of these men also, previous to their leaving their homes, had been in the situation of earning, and were receiving monthly, or daily earnings of from one to four shillings, and even more per day; and as with the greater part of their earnings were their only means of support, and were yet sufficient to enable them to supply themselves with their coffee and other little comforts mentioned above, to which they have from their infancy become so accustomed, that they here feel the want of them the more, and particularly now, as they never had been accustomed to endure the sufferings of cold and wet, without sufficient and in many instances any shelter at all, and to undergo the harassing fatigues of day and night patrolling, &c., which they have, however, hitherto cheerfully performed, which I will at all times testify.

Their present discontent and complaints are much increased by hearing that other forces similarly situated and performing similar, if not less service, are receiving a certain pay for services such as my men are now also performing; and you can well testify as to the good they have done, and the services they have so willingly and zealously executed. As regards myself, having ever witnessed their unaided endurance under many privations to perform the duties imposed upon them with alacrity and success, I shall ever bear a favorable testimony in their behalf. Allow me, therefore, to request from you, as but in common justice, to recommend to— is Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that he would be pleased to allow them the pay which other Volunteer Corps now doing duty on the frontiers are receiving—and this from the time of their arrival at Uitenhage on the 16th June last, from which period they have already performed escorting, patrolling, and other field duties. By granting them this, it will be the means of restoring them to their former perfect confidence in government and its measures, and add to their zeal and activity in rendering any service which may be required of them on the frontier.

I have already transmitted, on the 15th June last, a return of the strength of my command, at that time, together with the different appointments of officers to each of my five companies, and for an immediate reference, I beg to enclose a copy of said return.

I have, &c., (signed) M. J. V. N. ONKRUYDT, Major O'Reilly, Commandant Stellenbosch Burgher Force.

Extract of a letter from Lt. Col. Cloote, Dep. Or. M. Gen., addressed to Major O'Reilly, Commandant of Graham's Town, and transmitted by the latter to Mr. Onkruydt, Commandant of the Burgher Force of Stellenbosch:

"Buffalo Poorts, Kaffraria; Aug. 19, 1846."

"Sir—I am to acknowledge the receipt of your several communications of the 4th and 6th August.

"His Excellency is greatly pleased to have your favorable reports of the zeal and activity of Commandant Onkruydt and his Stellenbosch Burghers."

"Advertising to Commandant Onkruydt's letter to you, bringing to notice the discontent and complaints of his people on account of the want of certain comforts of coffee, sugar, &c., exposed as they are to hardship and fatigue, and recommending that they should receive 6d per diem, I am desirous by the Commander-in-Chief to have it explained to Mr. Onkruydt and his Burgers, that pay has never been issued to Burgers, which are placed on a different footing with the other Corps of Native Levies and Provisional Companies, from whom every kind of military service is required, to which soldiers of the line are subject—Burghers' duties being of a different nature. His Excellency has extended to the Burgers Forces, all such rations as he has been able to do, of which coffee and sugar had been made a part, and His Excellency has ordered to have a ration of rice and tobacco added to the present allowance of coffee and sugar, in addition to the 1 lb. pound of meat, and this allowance to be issued to all men in the field, whenever the Commissariat can supply it. An allowance also of tobacco and soap has been granted; so that His Excellency trusts he has freely met the wishes of the Burgers, who by their zealous conduct have deserved his best attention to their wants.

"I have, &c., (Signed) A. J. CLOOTE, Lt. Col. Dep. Or. M. Gen."

Graham's Town, 31st August, 1846.

Sir.—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of an extract of a letter addressed to you by Lt. Col. Cloote, Dep. Or. M. Gen. under date 13th inst., and to express my sincere thanks for the allowance therein made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to my men, in addition to their usual rations of bread and meat, &c., of coffee, sugar, rice, tobacco, and soap; and as I am anxious to draw the same without delay, will you be kind enough to inform me if I can draw the same, calculated from the date of the arrival of the commando at Graham's Town, at what department the application is to

be made, and in what form, and also what the allowance of each of the above articles is to each man per week?

With reference to that part of the above extract touching the different footing on which Burgers are placed with the other Corps of Native Levies and Provisional Companies, and the wages are little & trifling. This is the most distressing feature in the present war, for it will compel the General to fall back on his supplies, or cause a trifling expenditure in replacing the losses, in order to maintain his position. Still, whatever may be the expense and difficulty, no retrograde movement ought to be made; but it be the effect will be most pernicious on both sides of the border. On our side, the Boers will return home, the lesser of Hottentots and Fingoes will expect the same, and troops from England are not the men, who, in a few weeks, can adapt themselves to the novel idea of war. Further, if we fail to replace the losses, we will be little, and I hope there are many amongst us, who would rather endure privations, than to inflict these dangerous people, to attempt to possess themselves of the portion of provinces still preserved from their ravages, under the impression that we had retreated again. Macombe and Umhlanga, after having given themselves of our property, have very coolly asked for peace, but not a word about restoration, only that they want to cultivate their lands, at the season of advancement." Col. Hare very properly informed the first, that when he brought the colonial cattle and horses, and laid down their arms to the banks of the Keiskamma, he would have to what it had to say, but until then to those measures which were to be expected. Macombe and Umhlanga still remained, and I hope that he will not be induced to compromise. As far as the Boers are concerned, he is entitled to judicious courtesy, and may be safely entrusted with discretion. Not so, however, the White who has already broken through the one who is incapable in any way, and who will dare to step in his master's place. I do not consider that either the General or Col. Hare will be diverted from their intention of advancing the war.

Sir Andreas Slockenstrom, with 3000 men, has moved over the Kye, in order to bring the "paramount chief" to his senses; I fear, however, circumlocution will prevent this. The object of Macombe is to get the start of Sandile, whom he has sent to obtain more power in Kaffraria, and under whose auspices of our government, so far as he is concerned to know, that the same is with the colony, as well as Kinga government, is at an end. Umhlanga will act like a tiger in his native forest, and who, however, will be the most dangerous, will depend upon the number of his men. Sir Andrew's movement is well known to the White, who is averse to war, and who, I hope, will be induced to yield only to force. No diplomatic agent will be equal to force him to do this.

We copy the following important information from the *Commercial Advertiser* of Saturday last—

"On Sunday, the 18th, we received orders to march at 11, with dry day's provision, on a secret expedition. Captain Hogg in command, who took besides his own men, a few Fingoes and Hottentots, and a detachment of the Old—1200 Infantry.

"We were, of course, to instantly get possession of the Col. Stock's fort, but we did not succeed in doing so, but still had a retreat, and he would be unable to move out of his native forest, and who, however, will be the most dangerous, will depend upon the number of his men.

"Col. Stock's fort, at the mouth of the Keiskamma, is surrounded by steep, rocky hills, and the fort itself consists of a single building, with a stone wall around it. It is surrounded by a double outer wall, and a high outer wall. The entrance is through a single gate, and a single sentry is posted outside, who is liable to be shot if he approaches the wall. The fort is built of rough stones and mortar, and is surrounded by a ditch, and the fort is surrounded by a high outer wall, and a single sentry is posted outside, who is liable to be shot if he approaches the wall.

"The Kaffirs having observed how carelessly the cattle guard discharge their duty walked off with six spans of oxen, in sight of the fort (Cox), having wounded one of the heads severely. Rumours are abroad, that the wagons containing supplies for this place, have been attacked between the fort and the fort itself, and who, however, will be the most dangerous, will depend upon the number of his men.

"The Kaffirs have not left a place of worship, mission, or school-house standing. All are burnt. Even the O'wale (Chumie Mission Station) which on former occasions escaped, in consequence of Gaika having destroyed there. But they appear determined to have no more of the gospel. How aggravated their conduct, in thus expressing their hatred to the word of God!

The writer of the foregoing adds in a postscript, —

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TUESDAY.—Received the following distressing information from Waterloo Bay:—

AUG. 24.—The first thing that caught our eye when we arrived here, were no less than five vessels, one of which however parted her cable, and was forced to put to sea, leaving her captain, who happened to be on shore, behind her. This was the *Emily*, and since then we have neither seen nor heard of her. Yesterday a most melancholy catastrophe took place. While in our tent at breakfast, and looking at the surf boats which had gone out to the vessels, we observed one approaching the shore, but which it was not deemed to reach in safety; for just as it got to the first breaker, in consequence of their hauling in too fast and the boat having no anchor to steady her, she tilted up, and the bottom upwards, in which position she remained for five or six hours, until, on the tide coming in, they were enabled to draw her on shore. It would have been well could I end here, but unfortunately there were five individuals in her, and three of them were drowned, and their bodies have not yet been recovered, though the sailors have been out several times in search of them. One of these unfortunate men was a married man, and has left a wife and four or five children to deplore her loss. A subscription list has been sent round, and we therefore slept soundly, though we had but one blanket to serve for bedding. Next morning early we moved on with our boat, and arrived here safe the same evening, after a march of 7 hours under a scorching sun. Nothing of importance happened that day, except that on starting we saw about 50 Kaffirs intent on waylaying us. A party of 20 Hottentots dislodged them so completely from the hills, that in spite of their numbers, which had sensibly increased to 200, they were driven off in various directions, and were compelled to fly on account of the determined attack of the Kaffirs.

At 8 o'clock, we were directed to wait till dawn, and the boatmen, who were only too anxious to get away, were accordingly ready to start. They had however to wait till the morning came, as it was necessary to have a strong wind to move the vessel, and this did not come till about 10 o'clock. At this hour, we started, and the Kaffirs followed us at a distance, and when we reached the fort, we found that the fort was still unoccupied, and that the Kaffirs had surrounded the fort.

WEDNESDAY.—Received information of the surrender of the Kaffirs at Waterloo Bay:—

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"That he was come to throw himself and his people at the Governor's feet; that he was to day the Governor's Fingo; that he had fallen, and had no more claim to his ground, but intended the Governor's protection for his father's grave. That he had received the Governor's word by McLellan's sword; that he was to come out of the bush, that he was at their feet, and that in coming into the camp without arms, he considered he had surrendered his arms to the Governor; that he would leave his father's bush, and asked only that the Governor would give him a place wherein to sit. He also intimated he might not be sent to Port Peddie, as, if he were, it would lead to quarrels between his people and the Fingoes. That he had a great many people, whom he could not count by tens, but who were numerous. That he was willing to give up all his cattle and horses to the Governor, soliciting nothing but a place to live on, and hoped that the Governor would appoint him to the care of his father's home."

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from that point up to yesterday. The only matter of importance is contained in the following extract:

"Yesterday seven Kaffirs took 30 oxen within a short distance from this place. They were out grazing at the time, and the marauders got clear off with them, a party on foot went off in pursuit but could not overtake them. Yesterday two troops of the 7th Dragoon Guards came in with their horses quite knocked up. The information from Col. Hare's camp is, that they are doing nothing. It is said his camp will retire towards Flinda River Post. Provisions have enormously dear—meat £5 per pound, retail 8d per lb.—fine flour 1s, beef and mutton 6d per lb. Mrs. Nel, wife of Field-cornet Nel, (now in the field with Sir A. Stockenstrom) dropped down dead while drinking a cup of tea, leaving 7 children utterly destitute, all their property having been carried off by Kaffirs."

#### POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7,

The Frontier Post arrived about 1 o'clock yesterday, and the only news of importance received thereby is the subjoined Official Report of the movements of Captain Hoggs in Tamboekie Land, which we have already briefly noticed elsewhere.

We are at the same time gratified to find from the accounts received, that His Excellency has caused the Chief Stock to be removed as a prisoner of war to Port Peddie. This is as it should be.

The reports circulated here after the arrival of the Apollo—which, after having lost all her anchors at Waterloo Bay, was obliged to return to Simon's Bay—are totally devoid of truth. It is true that the enemy had daily shown himself there, threatened the supplies, fired into the camp at night, and carried off the government draught cattle; but besides this nothing serious had taken place.

A report was also ripe, that UMAHALA had followed the example of STOCK, and surrendered himself. The Worcester Burghers are, it is said, discharged, and will return home.

(From the "Cape Frontier Times," Sept. 1.)  
DEFEAT OF THE ENEMY—CAPTURE OF 4000 HEAD OF CATTLE.

The following is Capt. Hoggs's report of his late successful operations against Mapassa in which he captured 4000 head of cattle.

In addition to the information contained in this report, we learn that Mapoma, the principal person concerned in the murder of Mr. Alford, is now a prisoner at the Tarka. Col. Hare speaks in high terms of the conduct of Captain Hoggs, whom he has recommended in the strongest terms to His Excellency's notice. Col. Hare also notices in favorable terms the ready manner in which Capt. Seagrave, 45th Regt., cooperated with Capt. Hoggs on this occasion.

Eland's River, Sunday, Aug 23, 1846.

"Sir—I have to inform you, that according to the direction of His Honor Col. Hare, commanding the 1st division, I proceeded to the Windvogel Berg, arriving at the foot of it on the 24 day from Port Coligny in the evening. I rode on the night to Shilo, sending messengers from thence to the Tarka, to inform the resident agent of the intended attack upon Mapassa, and also to secure the co-operation of Capt. Seagrave. It was proposed that his force, consisting of as many of the 45th as could be spared, and a mixture of Fingoes and Kama's Kaffirs, should enter from the Tarka side, with the boers under Field-commandant Pretorius;—that the Klip Plaat'ottentots, and a few Fingoes and Boers, should take up their station on a commanding point in the centre and wait, in observation, and that my force should enter by the valley through which the Riet River runs, passing round the South Eastern point of the Windvogel Berg.

Being joined in the morning by the Boers under Commandant Van Wyk, Capt. Seagrave, furnished with guides by Mr. Flynn, marched straight upon the kraal where the murderers of Mr. Alford resided, killed 9 Kaffirs, and destroyed it, taking about 200 head of cattle, as many as he thought it was possible for him to manage. The next day he proceeded towards Mapassa's kraal, had a sharp skirmish with the enemy, killing several, without loss on his side, and putting them to flight. Field Commandant Pretorius was present on this occasion, having only joined on the second day. The Klip plaat'ottentots and Fingoes, stationed between the two forces, with orders to wait, disobeyed that order, and attacked several kraals, killing some thirteen or fourteen of the enemy, and taking cattle and horses. They then seemed to have dispersed to plunder in every direction. The Kaffirs collected in the neighbourhood, came down upon them, and after a sharp fight, in which thirteen of the Shiloh people were killed, they were driven back, and nearly all the cattle retaken from them. Several of the enemy fell also in this affair. This disaster was entirely occasioned by this party not attending to the orders given them. My force entring the above mentioned valley, took 4000 head of cattle, killing six of the enemy, and took up a position for the night on the Riet River. The next morning drove to Shilo; the boers under Commandant Van Wyk on our right flank. We accomplished this operation with scarcely any resistance on the part of the enemy. At one point of the line of march they mustered on a stone ridge about 80 horsemen and about 150 on foot,—but not more than 30 of the Swellendam Infantry, acting as flankers under Lieut. Hunter, drove them from it in the most gallant manner, pursued them over a flat to a still stronger position, which they attempted to occupy, and drove them from it in like manner, killing and wounding several. We arrived at Shilo on the 5th day from Port Cox.

The next day I marched and joined Capt. Seagrave; we united and returned together to Shilo. I have selected from 4 to 500 of the best oxen for the use of the 1st division, and brought them down to this place. The rest have been distributed, being nearly all cows, to the farmers, Hermaus, and Kama's Kaffirs, &c. Capt. Sutton will allow them to remain till an escort is sent for them from Port Cox, which I trust will be done immediately, as there is no grass. Giving the escort, consisting of 50 men, a day's rest here, I shall proceed back to Shilo, and resume operations against Mapassa, I sent Mr. Alyiff to communicate with Umitkappa, and to find out what part he means to take in the contest. From this gentleman I have received the greatest assistance. The force is somewhat fatigued with the work of collecting and driving cattle,—the former not a very easy affair in an open country for infantry. His Honor having kindly given me so many men, I can hardly ask for more. But this country is full of horses, which the footmen are unable to take; a few cavalry would be of the greatest assistance. We are also in want of flint ammunition. There is a gun at the Tarka, which should horses be sent up for it, would be in this open country be very effective. All the Gaika cattle are on the Balona, we hear, and Sir Andries Stockenstrom's wagons are under the Windvogel Berg. Many of the cattle taken are recognised as having been in the wagons at Burn's Hill, and numbers as colonial. I forgot to mention that Van Wyk's Boers had a very hard fight on our right flank, I believe with the Kaffirs repulsed by Lieut. Hunter, and killed about 30 of them, but were obliged to relinquish some of their horses, which knocked up. There were at the Tarka, very little flint ammunition. The Boers' horses are too poor for them to be able to exert themselves much. Sir Andries Stockenstrom's people who are with the wagons sent to Shilo for slaughter oxen, as none were there procurable, I sent them 30. I have secured also about 50 pack oxen for the use of the troops, which will be of great service in carrying provisions, &c. I hope to send His Honor a good account of Mapassa and his cattle. Hoping that he will approve of what has been done, and that he will be satisfied with the exertions of all the troops employed, which have been great.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. S. HOGG, Capt. 7th D. G.

Important from England.  
CHANGE OF MINISTRY.

The papers just come to hand by the *Saxon*, from Bristol the 5th July, announce the following changes in the departments of State:—  
Premier (late Lord of the Treasury), Lord John Russell.  
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Chas. Wood.  
Lord Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.  
President of the Council, Marquis of Lansdowne.  
Lord Privy Seal, (perhaps) Earl of Minto.  
Secretary Home Department, Sir George Grey.  
Foreign, Viscount Palmerston.

\* A personal friend of Sir A. Stockenstrom and Colonel Mitchell.

Secretary Colonial Department; Earl of Clarendon. First Lord of the Admiralty, Earl of Auckland. President of the Board of Trade; Right Hon. H. Labouchere Postmaster General, Marquis of Clanricarde.  
Lord Cumberlanch, Lord Granville.  
Commissioner of Woods and Forests, Lord Morpeth.  
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Campbell.  
Attorney General, Sir Thos. Wynde.  
Solicitor General, Mr. Jarvis.

#### IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant, Lord Beauchamp.  
Right Hon. M. Brady.  
Lord Chancellor, Mr. Moore.  
Solicitor General, M. Monahan.

Ambassador to Paris, Marquis of Normanby.

Do. to Vienna, (perhaps) Earl of Minto.  
Mr. Robinson Robinsen, has been appointed 2d Assistant Surveyor General at the Cape.

The Corn Law was quite safe. The late Ministry had sustained a defeat, on the second reading of the Irish Coercion Bill. The papers are full of the Kafir war. Several of the crack passenger ships were on the eve of leaving for the Cape.

Sir P. Ross, has been appointed Governor of St. Helena.

+ A man of great talent, who has been long in Spain. He rose from the bar, and is very popular both with Turks and Whigs.

Formerly Governor General of India.  
A very superior man.

Brother to Sir John Wynde, Chief Justice of this Colony.

#### INDIA—CALAMITOUS DISASTER.

Indian papers received on Saturday last, mention that the Station at Loodiana had been visited on the 20th of May last by a dreadful hurricane succeeded by heavy rain, razing the ground in less than five minutes, the whole of the barracks of H.M. 50th Regt., and one of the hospitals, in which were chiefly those men, who had been wounded in the late engagements. Upwards of 80 souls were sent into eternity by this disaster, besides inflicting serious injuries on nearly 200 of the survivors; the whole enclosing men, women and children.

The third Letter of Dr. TANCRED has been received, and will appear in our next.

**FOR LONDON.**  
THE well known Ship 'MARY ANN', Capt. DARKE, now hourly expected, will vacate 4 superior Cabins.—For Passage apply to BORRADIMES, THOMPSON, MILLANS & CO.

#### AN INSIDE SALE OF FINE GOODS.

WILL be held at Mr. CAUVIN'S SALE ROOM, suitable for the Spring,

**TO-MORROW MORNING,  
(TUESDAY,) THE 8TH INST.**

Ladies' Tuscan and Dunstable Bonnets; checked, striped, and other Muslin, white cotton, Hose, Silk Handkerchiefs, full trimmed blue Lace Caps, Ladies' and Children's Summer Boots and Shoes, silk and other Parasols, Muslin Shawls, black figured Verona, black and white figured Batten, Shally, and Balsareen Dresses, Silk Stockings, Gloves, Carpet Slippers, &c. &c. with a variety of other Goods just landed per Richard Mount.

#### NEW SUMMER GOODS

**OPENSHAW, UNNA & CO.** ARE now landing per "Anna Robertson," in addition to their lately received extensive Stock of Merchandise, of almost every description, a large assortment of NEW SUMMER GOODS, expressly selected by Mr. OPENSHAW, for this Market. Amongst the Articles are:—

New Printed Muslins  
Linen Drills  
Shepherd's Plaid  
Moleskins  
Book Muslins  
Swiss Muslins  
Fancy Ginghans  
Balvinies  
Printed Jacquots  
White Jacquots  
Cambrics  
Cambric Prints  
Printed Malay Quiltings  
Summer Shawls  
Muslin de Laines  
Summer Cloths  
White, brown and black  
Hollands  
Strong Ginghams  
Pettocks  
Cotton Handkerchiefs  
Fringes  
Voorchitz  
8-1/2 Prints  
Habit Shirts  
Baby's Linen  
Gloves and Mitts  
Collars  
Strong Ginghams  
Pettocks  
Cotton Handkerchiefs  
Fringes  
Voorchitz  
8-1/2 Prints  
Habit Shirts  
Baby's Linen  
Gloves and Mitts  
Collars  
Linen Drills  
Shepherd's Plaid  
Moleskins  
Velveteens  
Cords  
Canvons  
Punjums  
Checks  
Shirtings  
Regatta Shirts  
Lambwool and Merino Shirts  
Cotton and Woollen Drawers  
Lastings  
Mosquito Net  
Wire Ribbons  
Cartepings  
Checks  
Shirtings  
Regatta Shirts  
Lambwool and Merino Shirts  
Cotton and Woollen Drawers  
Lastings  
Mosquito Net  
Wire Ribbons  
Cartepings  
Pins  
Needles  
Gilt Buttons  
Bone and Metal Buttons  
Perfumery  
Toys  
Accordeons  
Office and Letter Press Copying Books.

ALSO.—A large variety of new Black and White LACES, INSERTIONS and VALENCIENNES, And a LOT OF NEW FRENCH SUMMER FLOWERS, BALZARINE and CASHMERE SHAWL's, And many other Articles to numerous to mention. On hand, Mustard, Rice, Coffee, Rosin, and Glass.

**NEW TEAS, PRESERVES, &c. &c.** THE Undersigned has received per Bark "FREDERICK HUTH," J. TORY, from China direct, which are for sale at his Stores, viz:—

Caper Tea in half chests

Do. in 10 casts boxes (separately matted)

Suchong, Hyson, Gunpowder and Orange Pekoe Teas in small boxes, of superior quality

Ginger and assorted Preserves, Dried Oranges, Citron, Cassia, Chairs, Baskets, Mats, Matting and Hats

Laquered Ware, Camphor Wood Trunks, Leather do., Crackers, Rockets, Toys, Insects and Shells

Flour Pots in sets, Do, Stand,

China, Brown Sugar in Mats, Soy.

ALSO.—Australian and Dowdy Wheat, Australian Flour in bags, Mooghy, Coast and White Batavia Rice, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BILLINGSLEY.

**YOUNG HORSES  
MULES, &c.**

A PUBLIC SALE will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 18th September next, Mr. ALEX. REED'S Residence, KLIP RIVER, near the Village of SWELLEN-DAM, of

**100 Young Horses**, from 2 to 5 years old, part from the best studs in the District,

**30 Mares**, in Foal to good Horses,

**60 Mules**.

The Swellendam Agricultural Society being desirous to establish an Annual Horse Fair, have recommended the above Sale, and should there be sufficient encouragement given both by Members and others, furnishing good Stock and Buyers, in giving liberal Prices, they will establish an annual fair for the Sale of all sorts of Stock.

Swellendam, 1st August, 1846.

(Signed) F. W. REITZ, Secy.

N. B. All Persons wishing to take advantage of this opportunity of disposing of their Young Stock, &c., must send particulars to Mr. REED, before the 1st September, in order to have the same Advertised and Registered.

\* A personal friend of Sir A. Stockenstrom and Colonel Mitchell.

The papers just come to hand by the *Saxon*, from Bristol the 5th July, announce the following changes in the departments of State:—  
Premier (late Lord of the Treasury), Lord John Russell.  
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Chas. Wood.  
Lord Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.  
President of the Council, Marquis of Lansdowne.  
Lord Privy Seal, (perhaps) Earl of Minto.  
Secretary Home Department, Sir George Grey.  
Foreign, Viscount Palmerston.

In the Insolvent Estate of F. L. GLOWIE. THE SALE of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c. in the Said Estate, will be continued THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock precisely.

E. THOMPSON, Sole Trustee.

#### PUBLIC SALE

**AT SIMON'S TOWN.**

In the Joint Estate of the late John Bryant, and surviving Spouse.

#### ON FRIDAY,

THE 26th INSTANT.

WILL be sold on the Premises, immediately after the sale in the Insolvent Estate of George Martinus Peder, WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

a certain piece of Ground,

measuring 284 square rods and 63 square feet, situated east of the road, leading to Cole's Point Battery, at Simon's Town.

Also, Beams, Spars, Composition Nails, Window Glass, a Scotch Cart, Planks, and Window Frames, Bricks, a lot of Timber and Materials for Ship Building, &c. &c.

Cape Town, Sept. 2, 1846. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq.

H. TENNANT, Test.

J. G. BLANKENBERG, Executors.

T. G. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer.

Vendor Office, No. 1, Church-street,

Stellenbosch, Sept. 7, 1846. C. P. LINDENBERG.

1,300 Excellent Fat Sheep and Goats.

WILL be sold on TO-MORROW, the 8th, on the Place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Buitenkloof, for account of Mr. C. DELVERCHIO, as formerly advertised.

Cape Town, Sept. 2, 1846. C. P. LINDENBERG.

Stellenbosch, Sept. 7, 1846. C. P. LINDENBERG.

800 Fat Sheep and Goats.

THIS DAY, the 7th September, 1846, will be sold at the Place of Mr. Jacobus BRRIES, Dwars-in-den-Weg, for account of Mr. HENDRIK RICHTER, 800 fat Sheep and Goats, brought up by Mr. P. SNEYD.

P. RORSTEN, Auctioneer.

Vendor Office, No. 1, Church-street,

Stellenbosch, Sept. 7, 1846. C. P. LINDENBERG.

100 DRAUGHT OXEN.—On FRIDAY,

the 11th inst., will be sold without the least reserve, at the Place of Mr. CHRISTIANA BASSON, near Malmesbury, the above number of excellent Draught Oxen, brought up from Namaqua and Damara Lands by the Undersigned.

They are in good condition.

Isaac, W. Davies.—Uncertain.—Thomson & Co.

Sept. 5, 1846. MR. D. A. DE VILLEIRE, Vendue Adm.

MORRIS DIXON & CO.

## SCHOOLVERTRIEK.

TE HUUR BEHOOGD, een Schoolkamer  
of groot Vertrek, alleen, in een aantal huizen  
der Stad.—Adres by den Heer PARSONS, Haarlem, 22  
Langevarkstraat.

## BENODIGD.

EVEN voor Nederlandsche Jongelingen, ter ophoe-  
ding in de Britse—Vereenigde Commonwealth—  
met den bestemden Bed.

## UITGEBREIDE VERKOOPING

# VAN BOEKEN, ENGELSCH EN HOLLANDSCH, MET SCHRYFBEHOEFTEEN,

## IN HALE VERSCHIJNINGEN

**FANCY ARTIKELLEN,**  
ZONDER DE MINSTE RESERVE,  
Met een Catalogus van ons aanboden onder goede  
laure Recomendatie, een Koopje met bedrag  
van 220,- en daervoor

**VAL** gehouden worden op de Herrenrecht,  
Hof, van de Landvoogdij, op **DONDERDAG**,  
den 17 Sept. 1846, van 5 tot 8 ure, in de 5 min.  
voortgaande over de bestemde en volgende  
Noodstukken: Antieke Boeken, Antieke  
Tapijten, Antieke Meubelen, Antieke Klokken, Antieke  
Voertuigen en Winkelmeubelen, waaruit de meestige ver-  
mogen door den Heer J. H. COLLARD was behaengt, waerop  
zijn zilverklok, Catalogus van een groot repertoire  
der Boeken, en verkregen bij Kantoor van de Heren  
BLOKS & BARTMAN, Afslager.

Stoelen mullen ophoren worden.

## PUBLIQUE VERKOOPING VAN

# Vast en Losgoed.

DE Ondergeteekende, het dorp Malmesbury verstande, zal per publike Verkooping, zonder de minste reserve doen verkoopen, in dit dorp, op **ZATURDAG** den 3 OCTOBER aantstaande, een stuk Grond, waarop enige Gebouwen en Kraalen staan, en de volgende Huishoudens, Karren, ens. ens. als:

Mahonyhousen en andere Tafels, dito kleideren-  
Lakastan, dito Stoelen, ververbare Rustbanken en  
Stoelen, yssen Lakastan en Karrels, vederen Beddens en  
Kussens, Paardenharen en andere Matraszen, Spiegels, Kleider- en Handdoek Kapotken, Venster gordijnen, Tapyten, enz. uitmuntende Verkryker en Weerglas, Chinasche Tafel, Onbyt- en Thesiersessen, geslepen Karaffen, Bier, Wyn- en Waterglasen, Olle, en Eijerstanders met silveren randen, en ander Platwerk, Likeurkistje met silveren Labels, een Medleykist Komplet, een Theekistje, schotel en vliegen Converteuren, Keukengereedschap, enz. enz.

In verder, een nieuwe Kapel mit sittig op vreden, een Schotcha dito, een kleine Plaisterwagen op vreden, Tuigen voor 8. Paden, Zadel, Toomen, Stalgroeden, enige Bouwmaterialeen, Roosters, en Gagchelstukken, enz. enz. te veel om te melden.

Het Vastgoed sal ten 12. ure worden opgeveild, in 3 per-  
cen, by ophod, en dan gezamenlyk by ophod en afleg.  
Liberal Strykgeld en Bonus zullen gegeven worden, en  
de voorwaarden aansameylig worden gemaakt.

Malmesbury, 8 September 1846.

J. M. HILL.

## PUBLIQUE VERKOOPING.

# OP DONOERDAG,

Den 24ste September 1846.

ZAL de Ondergeteekende, behoorlyk ge-  
kwalficeerde syn door Mejuffrouw de  
Weduwe JAN ANDRIES RABE, den hoogsten Bieder  
verkoopen, met conseat van de Verhandelhouders, Haar-Ed. Eigendoms Plaats genaam "ALEXANDER FONTEIN,"  
gelegen van Groenewold, groot 1,915 morgen.

Gemeide Plaats kan sterkt als een uitmuntende Zaai  
en Vespasias gerekommandeerd worden; enige verdere aan-  
beveling zoudt overtuiglyk syn, wyl deseire tel wel bekend is.

J. G. STEYTLER, G., q. q.

1300 Extra MERINO OIJEN, en  
1400 Dito HAMELS, 2 tot 4 jaren oud,  
uit het Nieuwveld.

DE Ondergeteekende hune maatschappij ont-  
bonden hebbende, zullen in den loop deser maand  
(dag nader te bepalen), sonder de minste Reserve doen  
verkoopen, ter plaatse van den Heer JAN BETERS, Stikland,  
bovengemeld getal Schapen, gelykstandig met de besten  
inmer in deze Kolonie geteeld, en dus de aandsach van Specia-  
ulatoren en Slechte wel waardig.

Daar gemeide Schapen het laaste saisoen niet geschoren  
syn, kunnen de Koopers dadelijk voordel trecken uit de  
Vol.

Kaapstad, 1 September 1846.

ROBB & MILLER.

## Publieke Vendutie. TE STELLENBOSCH.

In den Boedel van wylen THOMAS SHUKER, Molenaar.

OP WOENSDAG, den 16 September, ten  
Half Elf. ure, sal by publike Vendutie worden ver-  
kocht, al het Roerend Eigendom van dezen Boedel, be-  
staande in Huismaterialen, moestal nieuw, Smids, Timmer-  
mans en Bakkersgereedschap, stinkhouten en groenen Plan-  
ken, alsmede de fransche Paarden, sommigen goede Rypaarden,  
en gaande in enkel Tuig, diec. Reiswagen, zoo  
goed als nieuw, met Tuige, enz. enz. en wat verder sal worden  
aangeboden.

G. F. PARKER, Exectueren  
W. HAMMAN, Testamentair.

## PUBLIQUE VERKOOPING VAN VASTGOED.

In den Boedel van wylen JOHAN DIEDERIK SPIES,  
en nagelatenen Weduwe MARIA CATHERINA  
COENRADIJE.

DE Ondergeteekende, behoorlyk gekwa-  
lficeerd door de Dative Executoreen van  
bovengemelde Boedel, sal per publike Veiling doen  
verkoopen, op MAANDAG, den 21ste September aantstaande,  
zeker HUIS in ERF, gelegen in de Tafelvallei, No. 23,  
Kasteelstraat, groot 9 kwadrat roeden, 60 dito voeten,  
en 126 dito dinuen.

Dit Huis is zeer geschikt voor den Handel, en is sedert  
enigen geruimen tyd als een Timmermans Winkel gebezigd.

Op denzelfden dag zal mede worden verkocht, het Langs-  
toldt getelde Boedel behoorende, bestaande in Huisme-  
belen, Timmerman gereedschap, enz. enz.

N.B. Liberal Strykgeld en Bonus zullen gegeven  
worden.

J. H. MOLLER, q. q.

Kaapstad, den 10 September 1846.

BLOKS & BARTMAN, Afslager.

DE Heer RICHARDS maakt bekend, dat de  
vacantie beginnen zal op MAANDAG, den 15 deser,  
en dat de werkzaamheden syner School hervat zullen worden  
op DONDERDAG, den 1 October.

N.B. Er syn drie vacaturen voor Postgangers of Dachgo-  
liers. Spoedig aansoek wordt verzocht, daar het getal  
pupillen bepaald is.

No. 5, Hoopstraat, Tuinplein.

*Uitgaven op Nr. 62. Welschoot, Kasteel-  
straat, en Dikkebosch. Onderstaande advertentie  
tevens gedrukt in de Amersfoortse Courant.*

Twee Boekjes van 25.—In de Dikkebosch zijn  
de twee boekjes te koopen, van de Heer J. D. DE  
BOEKER, en de Heer J. D. DE VRIES, beide uit  
den Huis te Middelharnis. De Heer J. D. DE  
BOEKER heeft een Boekje van 25.—In de Dikkebosch  
Courtant verschijnt, dat is 25 per jaar.

Deze Boekjes zijn 25 per Jaar.