

DR. TANCRED'S BRIEVEN.

DE Eigenaren van "De Zuid-Afrikaan," in gevolge de veelvuldige aansoeken heeren Vrienden, besloten houdende do Briefen van Dr. TANCRED, in den vorm einer Brochure te publiceeren, wordt mitz deszelfs gegeven, dat Deel I, beratiende Briefen No. 1 tot 8, ter persel gelegd zal worden zoodra voor 250 Exemplares zyl zys ingeschreven.

Dar her verkielyk met dit werk dadelijk eenen aanvang te maken, verzoekt men dat alle personen die voornemens zy tevaer te inschrijven, zulks onvermijdelijk doen.

De prijs voor elk exemplaar sal geene 2 Shillings te boven gaan. Het Engelsch eerst verschynen, om in England te worden verspreid, en daarna het Hollandsch. Personen die inschrijven zullen daarom gelieve bekend te stellen, of zy voor het Hollandsch of Engelsch of beiden inschrijven.

Intechingen-lysten syn open by de onderscheidene Agenten van di Blad,

TE KOOP

AN de Pakhuizen van den Ondergeteekende, per laatste aankomsten, TEGEN LAGS PYZEN,

BRUNE en WITTE PUNJUMS en BAFTAS, Voerhuis, Chambrays, Mofeskin, fancy Zomer Broekengood, gekleerde Silicen en Shallous, ruw bruin Holland, Hemdenlinnen, Katoenen Tyk, gedrukte Gekoerd en Velveteens, Royal Gekoerd, Bedlinnen, Regatta en witte Hemden, Maleisde Doeken, katoenen Bandanassen.

KLEEDEN, in Balzarine, Muslin, en Muslin de Laine, Taals, in grote verscheidenheid, Dames Mutzen, Fransche Broek, Quilling Blond, Net, Kinder-Schotsche Kremik Matjes, geborduurde Muilnen en Keemrische Kraagjes en Opalagen, syden Beurries, zwarte en gekleurde Nasizyde, elastische Kruisbaden, Buckakin Kruishanden, extra zwarte en gekleurde Bandaanen, Heeren Genoa Sjerpen, Danas syden en Satynen Mantilla, Schotsche Kremik, Bishop's Lawn, Schotsche Kremik Doeken.

EEN GROOT ASSORTEMENT HANDSCHOENEN en KOUSENWAREN, Kinder Sokken, Naalden, Spelden, Band, enz. enz.

W. J. SMITH.

28, St. Georgestraat.

MEDICYNEN.

DE Ondergeteekende geeft by deze te kennen aan Buitenhandaars, Togtryders en Apothekers in de Buiten-Districten, dat hy ontvangen heeft, direct van Holland, per schip Canton, cene kwaniteit uitgegroeide Medecamente, waaronder:

Oprigte Haarlemmer Olie, direct van den Fabrikant, Hoofd Balsem, Spyker Balsem, Hallische Medicynen.

Huis Apotheken, groote en kleine, Hollandse Tuindaden, En eene grote verscheidenheid Scheikundige Preparaten, te veel om te meedelen.

Genoemde Artikelen syn voorseen met certificaten van oorsprong en zyn tegen de billykly pryzen en voorwaarde verkrybaar gesteld by

P. A. de GIER, Apotheker.

Breestraat, op het Boerenplein.

PROTECTEUR

Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij.

KENNISGEVING AAN VERASSUREERDERS.

AFFE Personen, zoowol Deelhebbers als Non-

Deelhebbers, mits laatgemaeld alhier ten Kantore in de Boeken bekend staan, als voor yf achterenvolgende jaren en daerboven assurantie te hebben gedaan en assurante bezetten zal worden met ultimo Augustus II, worden mitz deszen kennis gegeven dat overenkomen Artikel 6 der Grootschap, sy geregelt zyn in de winsten der Maatschappij te deelen, en dat het dividend by de latste Algemeene Vergadering aan den toegewezen, bedragt 10 per cent op het groet bedragen door den aan Prentien inbetaald, zullende dit dividend onstrangbaar zyn by de eerstvolgende expiratie hun Assurantie.

Op last van Directeuren, S. DE KOCK, Secretaris.

Kaapstad, 14 October 1846.

PROTECTEUR

Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij.

KENNISGEVING AAN DEELHEBBERS.

DE gezamenlyke Deelhebbers in opgeimelde Maatschappij worden mit dezen bekend gemaakt, dat de Renten tegen Zer per Cent op hunne inbetaalde Aandeelen, mittgader een verkaard dividend van Negen Shillings per Aandeel van den 1sten November aanstaat, alhier ten Kantore betaalbaar zal zyn, op vertooning hunner Aandeelbrieffen.

Op last van Heeren Directeuren, S. DE KOCK, Secretaris.

Kaapstad, 14 October 1846.

GAS.

WORDT by deze kennis gegeven dat geen ad-

ditionele Premie zal worden gechargeerd door deze Maatschappij tegen enige personen die Gas brengen in hunne woningen, betzy per Verlichting of Keukengebruik, mits daarran kennis werde gegeven op den Kantoor.

Namens Directeuren, S. DE KOCK, Secretaris.

Kantoor van de Protecetur Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij.

SCHAAL VAN PREMIEN PER £100.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING,

IN DE

BREESTRAAT, KAAPSTAD.

In den gemeenschappelyken Boedel van wyls JOHN BRYANT, en nagelatenen Weduwe.

OP DONDERDAG, den 5 November aanstaat,

to 10 uens, na ly publicke Veiling worden verkocht, aa de voormalige Woning van den overledene in de Breestraat,

HET ROEREND EIGENDOM,

Aan bovengemelde Boedel behorende,

Bestaande in mahonyhouten Sofas en Stoelen, Piano Fortes, Tapyts, Kleedkamer, Lataria, Washand, Leedkamer, Spiegels, een Huisklok, en slyveren Horlogie, mahonyhouten Zybord, Glas, Porcelain en Zilverwerk, Gereedschapen, Keukengood, enz. enz.

Almede 3 Aandeelen in de "Equitable Brand en Levens Assurantie en Trust Maatschappij."

H. TENNANT, Test.

J. G. BLANCKENBERG, Exec.

De Heer G. L. STEYTLER, Afslager.

PAARDEN EN TREKOSSEN.

DE Ondergeteekende zullen ter Plantsoen van den Heer J. MERTZON, Esq., hoofd, op WOENSDAG den 4 NOVEMBER per publicke Vendutie, zonder de minste Reserve doen verkoopt,

7 Spannen "Grootgouden,"

10 Goud gedreven Rijpaarden,

60 Trekossen, allen in een goede conditie.

N.B. Bovenstaande vels is in het Bokkeveld en de Hantam, voor Konstant Geld ingekocht, zood at hetzelve geen verdere aanspryng behoeft.

P. J. de VILLIERS, S. I. de VILLIERS.

Kaapstad, 17 Oct. 1846.

G. L. STEYTLER, Afslager.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Waterstraat, Kaapstad, elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en niet de eerstvolgende pest naar de Buiten-Districten verzend.

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3 Volle Maan.....	10u. 25m. 's Morgens.
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DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 2 NOVEMBER 1846.

HET laaste grens-nieuws is, gelyk men verwachten kan, bysonder droog, en levert het ontgezegd-gelyk bewys op, dat de Kaffer-hoofden die magt wel beitzien hunne onderdanen in toom te houden, indien het hen aan den wil daartoe niet mangelt. Het bevel om te moorden en te roeven, in den aanvang uitgevaardigd, en gedurende een tyd van omrent zea maanden, met onafgebroken wakkerheid ten uitvoer gebracht, schijnt thans verlangen door eenen last, om eene volslagen werkeloosheid in acht te nemen. Deze werkeloosheid is echter geen vruchtgevolg van den zwaren slag die hem toegebracht is of den benaderen toestand waarin men veronderstelt, dat sy eindelyk gedompeld zyn. Dezelve is veleer de natuurlyke uitslag dier lange reeks van vruchteloze operatien aan onzen kant, en de aaneenschakeling van voordeelen waarmee de oorlogs-kans hunne vermetelheid ongelukkig bekroont heeft. Overal en schier elke gelegenheid, is het hen gelukt den aantog der koloniale strydkrachten te ontduiten of deselve vruchtelos afstermen; sy zyn in het ongestoerd bezit en vergasten zich tot wat wordens op het vee der kolonie in hunne strooptogen ontwongen; sy hebben hier en daar reeds weder eenen aanvang gemaakt met de bebouwing hunner tuinen, en er schijnt waarsyk niets te ontbreken om de mate huns geluks ten toppant te doen stygen. Zy zijn tevreden; en kunnen het moeijelyk van zich verkrygen te veronderstellen of te geloven, dat men het andermaal wagen zal hen in die rust te storen of hen de gegrondheid der stelling te betwisten, dat, wat in den oorlog genomen is, genomen is geworden om niet weder terug te wordien gegeven.

Maar, zegt de Lezer, verbaasd, wat betekent dan die onderhandeling, welke men zegt met hen thans weder geopend te zyn; dat ootmedig aanbod van den oude Vorst MACOMO, om zich aan de genade der Britten over te gegeve; wat, die gewaande bereidwilligheid van zynen neef SANDILLA, om 's Gouverneurs voorwaarden antenneinen? Wy antwoorden zonder aarseling, niets anders, dan eene yde ten toon spreidin, cene door Kaffer-list voorgescreven, wel beraamde poging om ons Gouvernement door onderhandeling, ware het mogelyk, van deszelfs hoofd-doel afteiden. Volkomen bewust, hoe dikwyls diere-gelyke pogingen hen reeds zyn gelukt; hoe dikwerf sy geslaagd zyn om door bloote onderhandeling de meest verdienste straf te ontduiten; hoe hunne kudden door dat middel met het uit de kolonie gestolen vee steeds vermeerde zyn gevonden; hoe veel onschuldig vergoten bloeds thans nog tot den hemel tegen hen om wreke roeft, is het inderdaad niet te verwonderen, dat sy ook nu, zelfs van allen schyn van vrees ontblot, met alle voordeelen aan hunnen kant, dat plan aundermal beproeven. Zy hebben hetzelvin in den graad der volkomenheid van ons Gouvernement geleerd, en zy willen hunne Leermesters thans overtuigen, dat men, ten minsten in dat opzigt, aan hen gene vruchteloze moeite heeft besteed.

Wy zouden ons inderdaad gelukkig achten indien de uitslag van het kluchtspel dat thans weder aan den gang is, onze gevoren in dit opzigt mogte logenstraffen. Wy zouden in dit geval ondwaal volgaarde erkennen en de onbevindlike verklaring affergen dat wy ons dit mal een te gering denkbeeld gevormd hebben van Kaffer opregtheid en trouw. Maar het is ons geheel onmogelyk om, by eene herzieling van al de gebeurtenissen der laaste jaren, tot een ander besluit te komen dan dat de Kaffers het oude weder beproeven zullen om de koloniale autoriteiten, door dat gelouterd hulpmiddel, in eens zoete slumering te sussen. Er ontstaat ten aanzien van dat hoogst belangryk onderwerp echter eene gewigste vraag, en deze is, of eene mislukking der tegenwoordige onderhandeling, geheel en al aan de hebbelijkheid der Kaffers—om altyd in hunne onderhandelingen met ons te slagen—zal moeten worden toegeschreven! Of ons Gouvernement, om kort te gaan, in geval van zoodanige mislukking, voor de kolonisten niet reine handen staan zal? of het, met evenvele wakkerheid, wyleid en beleid te werk gaat in de wyze waarop het die onderhandeling bestuurt, als het tot hier toe onbewegelyk geweest is in deszelfs aandrang van de voorwaarden, den vermetelen vyand voorgescreven? Wy vrezen het tegendeel; en de volgende mededeeling van een wel onderricht correspondent, die zyn narigt bekomen heeft uit een der beste bronnen, zal het publiek instaat stellen op welke gronden deze onbeduidende heil rust. Wy achten het onnoedig over zulke kluchtigheden in het breede uitteiden; zy spreken voor zichzelven:

"Er loopt een gerucht dat de Opperhoofden Macomo, Sandilla en Botman, om kort te gian, al de Giikas, zich onverwardelyk hebben overgegeven, en dat tien dagen geleden en verleed zyn om hunne wapenen en vee te brengen. Man ik yree dat wy een kluchtspel met de Kaffers spelen. Kolonel Johnston heeft zyn raadversen genomen, enigeen des Wesleyansche Zendelingen, en zal natuurlyk door die party geleid worden. Ik hoor, dat de laaste byeenkomst met een gebied geopend is in de Kaffer taal, en waarin sterk uitgeweerd wird over vrede enz., en waarop een der hoofden op een boetige wyze aanmerken, 'gy blint God om vrede, en waarom geft gy het ons niet, ziente dat wy zo verlangend zyn om stil en op vriendschapsleyke termen met het Gouvernement te leven?' Zoodanig men toelaat dat de Zendelingen zich met die zaken bemoeien, kan er geen vrede bekomen worden behalve op voorwaarden, onterend voor onszelven."

Met innig genoegen bemerken wy dat de tegenwoordigheid van dien bekwamen Commissariaats officier, den Mr. PALMER, op de grenzen, den besten uitslag belooft. Zyne eerste werkzaamheden leveren reeds de duideleykste blyken op dat hervorming op een grote schaal in dat belangryk departement, op het onmiddelyk tooneel des oorlogs niet alleen hoogst noodig was, maar dat hy tevens de man is gewillig en instaat om dezelve met wakkerheid en spoed te bewerkstelligen.

De Stebonheath, op den 29 ult. alhier van Cork aangekomen, heeft weder een versterking troepen gebragt, bestaande uit 400 man van H.M. Regt. en eenige officieren.

De Crimenele Zitting van het Hooge Geregtshof, zal op heden eenen aanvang nemen. Er zyn in-

het geheel 14 zaken ter tergstelling, 10 voor diefstal, 1 voor een aanslag om in te breken met vooromen om te stelen, voor 1 pakhaas-break en diefstal, 1 voor bedrog en 1 voor aanranding.

WIE ZOUDE SOLDAAT WILLEN ZYN?

(Uit "Sam Sly's African Journal.")

Lude klagten—en niet zonder reden—zyn gedaan door de Burgermagt, die op II. Donderdag met de Nautilus in de Tafelbaai aangekomen is, verscheurd en zonder geld of de middelen om eeneschuit te huren ten einde aan wal te komen. Een edelmoedige ziel voorzag hierin, en zy werden gepast gebragt naar het kantoor van den Commercial Advertiser—mischen in de veronderstelling dat daar de oorzaak tot de jongste onlusten aldaar derselver oorsprong hebben ontleend, van daar ook herstel komen moet. Uit de St. Georgestraat werden zy gevoerd naar het Kolonial Kantoor, waar hen een kleinheidje gegeven werd om hen tegen het graf te beveiliggen. In ons tegenwoordig nommer vindt men weder een sterfgeval, het gevolg van "de valsche schatting van het Kaffer karakter." Wanneer zal dit Treur spel eindigen?

MADAGASCAR.

Met de Charles IIedde, van Bourbon, vermaend wy dat de schoener "Gregorie," uit onze haven zoo lang vermist, te Bourbon was aangekomen, van Machicora op de west kust van Madagascari. De super-cargo was met geld op de kust geland met het doel om een lading ossen te koopen, en men had sedert niets van hem gehoord.

Men veronderstelt dat hy in handen der Horas gevallen is, daar lych op enigen afstand na het noorden begeven heeft.—Mauricien, 7 Oct.

GRENS-AANGELEGENHEDEN.

(Uit de Graham's Town Journal, 24 October 1846.)

GEBEURTEINSEN DER WEEK.

MAANDAG, 19 Oct.—Gedurig worden er berigten ontvangen om de noordkust der ingezetenen te Fort Beaufort. Waar was niet te koop, en het vleesch dat er te krygen was weinig beter dan as. Zecls respectabele personen moesten zich vergezien met zis onen brood per dag, en enige waren selfs niet instant die schamele toog te bekomen. Toevor was echter op weg naar die plants, tegen een enorme p's—zynde niet minder dan £63 besteld voor een enkele vracht—eenen stond van onrent 45 myles, over het algemeen goedkoop.

DINGSDAK.—Berigten ontvangen van Waterloobai, ten effecte dat die landing van loefstof gisteren aldaar met grote wakkerheid werd voorgedragt. Zyne Excellentie der Gouvernement ontwaerd, namelijk, om het werkelyk verlies door den Kaffer oorlog geleiden, te veremmen. De gneboeren kunnen dus nu hunne schadelijker onvervuld inzenden, niet alleen van het vee voor Kaffers genomen, maar van al de verliesen welke zy door den Kaffer-oorlog geleiden hebben. Hy is in myn circulair getracht heb zoodelyk mogelyk, tot de Kaffers te stellen. De woorden by die gelegenheid geheld zijn: "waren ten effecte dat gy hechten haddt, soo veel is uw bedrogen van werkelyk verlies door den Kaffer-oorlog; en ik ben van gevoelen dat elke lyder voor zielueles ordeedelen moet in het opmaken syn schadelijk, of heitself verzoekt, is geworden dan niet, door de Kaffers gedurende den oorlog."

Ik heb de eer, enz.

H. HUDSON, Civile Commissaris.

De Wel-Ed. Heeren L. H. Meurant en

B. Hadley, en de andere leere die

de brief aan den Civile Commissaris.

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Uit voorstaande zal men het oogmerk des Gouvernement ontwaerd, namelijk, om het werkelyk verlies door den Kaffer oorlog geleiden, te veremmen. De gneboeren kunnen dus nu hunne schadelijker onvervuld inzenden, niet alleen van het vee voor Kaffers genomen, maar van al de verliesen welke zy door den Kaffer-oorlog geleiden hebben. De Civile Commissaris zegt duidelyk, dat een leder voor zichzelven moet of zyne verliesen veroordelen, dat elke lyder voor zielueles ordeedelen moet in het opmaken syn schadelijk, of heitself verzoekt, is geworden dan niet, door den Kaffer-oorlog. De beste wyse is dus, om alle verliesen, van weken aant oek, in de schadelijken iuteluisen, en wanneer die tyd van compensatie komt—wanneer wy twyfelen—al eerder dan de Kaffers te stellen. De woorden by die gelegenheid geheld zijn: "waren ten effecte dat gy hechten haddt, soo veel is uw bedrogen van werkelyk verlies door den Kaffer-oorlog; en ik ben van gevoelen dat elke lyder voor zielueles ordeedelen moet in het opmaken syn schadelijk, of heitself verzoekt, is geworden dan niet, door de Kaffers gedurende den oorlog."

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L. H. MEURANT, Civile Commissaris.

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, NOVEMBER 2, 1846.

MAURITIUS.
(Communicated by a Mauritian now at the Cape.)

The intelligence received from the Mauritius by late arrivals, is of a most distressing nature as regards the laboring classes and Sugar Planters. We read that more than 12 Sugar Estates had been already abandoned and their owners as well as agents reduced to comparative misery; the mischievous being caused by the high wages required by the Indian laborers and the emancipated slaves, who, protected by government, at the expense of the planters, force the latter to give more wages than the produce of the crop can afford. Things go so far that those laborers leave their work when they please, without the authorities taking any means for repression.

Our readers will clearly see by this whether the humane Editor of the *South African Commercial Advertiser*, was in his senses when he threw blame upon the Mauritius Press, and, quoting and applying proverbs with as much success as Sancho Panza, stated in his No. of the 20th July, that "the most discontented man is generally the man of least merit; that he is generally a covetous man, desiring to be served and to have his interests promoted by others rather than by his own exertions, and should ask himself privately and in confidence what is it that he has a right to expect from God, from Nature, from Government, from Servants and laborers and from Society." I indeed invite the Editor to make a little trip to the Mauritius. He may there have occasion to correct his ideas and be thought not to meddle with such affairs.

MADAGASCAR.

By the "Charles Heddle," from Bourbon, we learn that the schooner "Gregorio" of our port, so long missing, had arrived at Bourbon, from Machicora on the West Coast of Madagascar. The Supercargo had landed on the coast with specie for the purpose of purchasing cargo of bullocks for that vessel, and had not been heard of since. It is supposed that he has fallen into the hands of the Hovas, as he went some distance to the North. —Mauricien, Nov. 7.

Admiral Sir Thomas Cockrane left Penang on the 9th of June, on board the flag-ship *Ajaccio*, accompanied by H. M. Steamer *Spiteful*, and H. M. S. *Iris*, destined for Borneo, where they are to be joined by other vessels from the China Station, for the purpose of punishing the late conduct of the Sultan.—Mauricien.

FRONTIER INTELLIGENCE.

(From the *Graham's Town Journal*, Oct 24)

MONDAY, Oct. 19.—Continued accounts received of the destination of the inhabitants of Port Beaufort. Bread was not to be purchased, and the meat obtainable little better than carrion. Even respectable persons were limited to six ounces of bread a day, and many were unable to procure even thisretched pitance. Supplies, however, were on the way from Graham's Town, but conveyances there at an expense which, as justly as it was pronounced enormous, amounted to £200 having been paid for the carriage of a single load, the distance being 46 miles of generally good road. The current price of meat had been from £7 to £8 per pound (45s to 50s per English bushel!). Received accounts from Waterloo Bay, from which we learn that further supplies were successfully landed there. The wrecked barque *Catherine* had been sold, realizing the total sum of £145. The hull, as it still lay in the breakers, was purchased by Messrs. Cawood Brothers, government contractors, for £20; the greater part of the cargo was still on board, and it was hoped that the meal, which form a considerable part of it, will be recovered with only partial injury.

Accounts received from Waterloo Bay, to the effect that the landing of supplies there yesterday was going on with great spirit—His Excellency the Governor being on the beach, and taking a very lively interest in all the proceedings. Report of an intention on the part of some individuals engaged in the frontier trade to try the River itself, some good judges of nautical affairs holding an opinion that the river is accessible to vessels not drawing much water—that is, not exceeding eight feet. Others think that such an attempt ought not to be made without the aid of a steamer, (a tug,) by which the project, it is thought, would be safe, easy, and successful. The accounts state also the loss on Monday of one of the boatmen while employed in clearing the wreck of the *Catherine*. The fatal accident is, however, imputed to carelessness, arising from inexperience. The only liquor on board the wrecked vessel was some bottled porter in the locker, and of which it seems the unfortunate man had partaken too boozily. The consequence was that, on his return, he missed his footing in descending the side of the vessel, fell into the sea, and was jammed between the loose spars, which were floating about there. The name of the deceased is not stated. Received information that an escort of ten colored men, who were escorting a wagon to town belonging to Mrs. Edwards of Post Relief, fell near the Fish River with a party of six Kafirs driving off eight or nine oxen. These marauders who instantly attacked, re-captured the cattle, and wounded, as they suppose, two of the enemy. This day there was what may properly be called a hubbub in the Court House here, arising out of the attendance there of parties who had been summoned to show cause why they should not be enrolled to take the field in defence of the frontier. With the exception of some three or four persons, all the individuals who were present excused themselves from obeying the order, pleading very justly that the list of persons eligible to serve was imperfect, and that partially had been shewn in the selection. The whole proceeding resolved itself into a broad farce, and is unworthy of lengthened remark. The residents of Graham's Town never ought to be thus called upon. They form in fact the garrison of the chief frontier town, every man being armed and prepared to do what they can in the common defence. No married man ought in reason to be required to quit his family, and to go into the field, leaving them unprovided for and unprotected; besides which, it must not escape remark, that a large proportion of the young men are, and have been, from the very outset actually enrolled and formed into corps, doing good and active service in the general defence. These corps consist of 1st, the Graham's Town Yeomanry; 2nd, Mr. Stubbs' Sporting Club; and 3d, Mr. O'Brien's Tirailleurs. All these are mounted, their horses being fed at the public expense. But besides these, the colored part of the population has been throughout organized into a Hottentot and a Fingoe corps, both of which have been actively employed in the comparison, to remark upon a statement in the Albany and Somerset petition. Your Excellency is there represented to have stated at an interview with the Dutch farmers at Port Beaufort in September last, that you were determined to stop the depredations of the Kaffirs on the Colonial farmers. The words used on the occasion were to the effect that you were determined to use your best endeavours to stop the depredations."

To commence.—The Secretary, in order to prove that the statements in the petitions are overcharged, says, "that there is abundant evidence that the measures adopted have in a great degree been successful." Now, if there be, why not produce them? Would he like to produce them to day? Nothing is easier than to make assertions. If I wished to assert to your Excellency, that your Secretary is what I do not now wish to say, but that he is so and so, would you not like to hear proof? but not a single thing is advanced by him for any thing, all is assertion. Well he continues:

"And here, Sir, permit me before I proceed farther in the comparison, to remark upon a statement in the Albany and Somerset petition. Your Excellency is there represented to have stated at an interview with the Dutch farmers at Port Beaufort in September last, that you were determined to stop the depredations of the Kaffirs on the Colonial farmers. The words used on the occasion were to the effect that you were determined to use your best endeavours to stop the depredations."

Now, the first were the actual words made use of, and what miserable shifting and sophistry is displayed here! How childish! Show me the difference between "a person determined to stop depredations," and "determined to use his best endeavours to stop them?" If a man be determined to carry any measure to a successful issue, does he not use his best endeavors to insure success? Well, he goes on, and let us hear him out. Your Excellency will find Montagu against Montagu in a short time, and who will separate them? I think very few in this colony, and not one in any other. No good cause, says the Secretary, ever escaped damage, and no bad one ever improved under exaggeration! This, Sir, is a general assertion and ought to hold good; but I deny it in this instance, for the Honorable Sophist, in his situation as Secretary, and invested with power, damaged our good cause by stating officially, that things were EXAGGERATED by us, when they were not so, and he improved HIS OWN BAD CAUSE, by exaggerating the case he advanced against OUR GOOD CAUSE, when he misrepresented us, as I shall show in Hewson's, De Beer's and Van der Merwe's cases. He cannot forget his official letters to Graham's Town after the speech; which will appear in another place. Again he says, "They (the farmers) represent,

"FRIDAY.—Received the following information dated this morning—

A convoy of wagons from the Bay, with an escort under charge of Lieut. Sted, of the Malay Corps, has reached this morning Zwart Hooge, and where they are detained by the rain. These wagons left Port Elizabeth on Saturday the 19th instant, with detachments of the Malay and Fingoe Corps, and of the 90th Regt. The wagons contain government supplies, ammunition, arms, &c., and near £10,000 in specie. They also bring up Deputy-Commissioner-General Palmer, and the baggage and horses of seven Field Officers—all, with the exception of one man, in the prime of life. At the moment this convoy was leaving the bay these vessels were standing in. One was the *Ural*, barque, from Table Bay; the names of the others not known. You will I am sure be delighted to have it in your power to inform your readers that Mr. Commissary-General Palmer has declined to avail himself of the power of impressment. That system he will have nothing to do with, on the principle that one volunteer is far more effective than half a dozen pressed men. Mr. Palmer has contracted for the wagons forming this convoy at £2 per day, and it is now found that by this system good oxen and wagons are to be had, and you may rely upon it will prove very far the cheapest system in the long run.—The convoy may be expected to reach town to-morrow.

SATURDAY.—Heavy rain, and little chance of the convoy of wagons, with government supplies, reaching town to-day, though four of the Field Officers named above have ridden forward, and are now here.

Part of the new Uitvanger levy arrived this day in Graham's Town from Oliphant's Hock Division. They are about 40 in number, many of them fine young men, but who express much dissatisfaction at their treatment. First they repented themselves to the Military authorities, but were referred to the Civil Commissioner; on applying to him, they were sent again to the Commandant, the Civil authorities having no power, but simply to sell them out. The upshot is that the parties talk of returning home, a several of those who originally joined have done on their way to Headquarters. The great attention to details in such matters, which has been exhibited throughout this contest, has been the fruitful source of dissatisfaction throughout the Colony, and of great perplexity to the Government. . . . Received the following from Waterloo Bay:—"The whole of the vessels at Waterloo Bay had succeeded in landing considerable quantities of cargo during Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. The *Malilla*, *Fortitude*, and *Osborne* put out to sea on Wednesday evening, and on Friday morning did not return, our vessel only having been seen at a great distance. On Thursday a gentle westerly breeze kept down the surf, and it is said a London wherry might have gone out safely. The Governor, it was reported, intended starting for Beaufort on Friday, to meet Macomo. Sandilli, it was said, was expected to fall in with the Governor's terms. The Thunderbolt is expected on Sunday."

Original Correspondence.

To Sir PEGREINE MAITLAND, Governor,
Cape of Good Hope.

[PART II.—LETTER No. 7.]

Graham's Town, Oct. 24, 1846.

Then wisely plead, to me he meant no hurt,
But 'twas my brethren, at whom he threw the dir,
Sure, if I spare the Governor, no rules
Of Honor bind me not to maul his tools.
Sure, if they cannot cut, it may be said
His saws are toothless, and his hatchets lead.

Prelude to the Satires of Donn.

SIR,—In my last letter I had just arrived at the second part of my division of the Hon'ble Secretary's speech, which as I have so much matter to wade through, would be as well to introduce at once to your Excellency's notice. The second part is, "that the statements contained in the petitions are overcharged." Now, I deny this in *limine*, or in the very threshold, by stating that the petitions were not only not overcharged, but not charged enough. But to disprove the assertion of the Hon'ble Secretary, it will be sufficient for me to prove only, that they were not overcharged; and if it should come out in proving this that they were not only not overcharged, but not charged enough, that will be all for the better. It will demand for the sufferers of insult and wrong more compassion and sympathy, and for the insulator whatever the public opinion of his country may wish to bestow. I adopt the following manner of treating the speech, for this reason, if I can show the futility of the assertions by which he endeavours to prove that the petitions were overcharged, I think it will appear that his impeachment was unfounded, and then I shall adopt another way to prove that the petitions were not so impreached. I am at a loss how to take up this part of the division I formed of the speech, and I regret that I confined myself to this manner of treating it. I have read it over and over again, and cannot manage to squeeze a syllable out of any part of it, whereon to go to work methodically. The only way I can do is to begin that. That any one, who deduces conclusions from false premises, such as assumptions, suppositions, inaccurate or partial information and the like, necessarily sets forth statements that cannot be relied on. But the Secretary, as I shall show deduces conclusions from premises drawn from the above various sources. 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upon the inquiry into the statements contained in his first Message, that 15 Zoolah cattle, detained from refugees two or three years ago, had been taken possession of by a person in the service of Government, upon the plea that he had received a message from Panda permitting him so to do.

The Lieut.-Governor is now satisfied that Panda gave no such permission, and, as the identical cattle are not now to be found, he has ordered an equal number of good cattle to be procured and delivered to Panda.

The Lieut.-Governor trusts that the articles now sent by the messenger, as tokens of his good will, may prove acceptable to Panda.

By Command of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor,
(Signed) D. MOODIE,
Secretary to Government.

Colonial Office, Natal; October 8, 1846.

To PANDA, King of the Zoolahs.

We learn upon inquiry, that a later message than that published in the front page has been received, from which it appears that the dissensions which have taken place between the sons of the late chief Sapos, have led to the flight of the defeated party, with the missionary (Allison?) into Panda's territories, whether their conquerors have followed, and committed such serious aggressions that Panda has again called out his army to repel and punish the invaders, which intention he has announced in his last message to the Lieut.-Governor.

The Missionary and his family, we are glad to learn, is considered safe under the protection of Panda.—*Natal Witness*.

POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2.

The frontier intelligence by the post of yesterday is unimportant; and the information from Fort Beaufort, relative to the negotiations between Col. Johnstone and the Gaika Chiefs, is said to be very meagre and unsatisfactory. His Excellency the Governor was about to move his Camp towards the Keiskamma.

Dysentery and fever were becoming prevalent among the destitute sufferers by the Kaffir war who are congregated in Graham's Town, and pur-pur or scurvy, of which so many persons died during the last Kaffir war, had already appeared.

Great dissatisfaction was beginning to prevail amongst the native levies, which if not removed will probably terminate in open mutiny. There had already been a serious mutiny amongst Capt. Hogg's company of Hottontots, which has been suppressed with much difficulty. The complaint is that the Government have broken faith with them,—and they say, among other causes of complaint, that their wives and families, from whom they have received letters, are in a state of destitution—not having received the rations which had been promised them. The state of these levies demands the immediate attention of the Government, and no pains or expense should be spared in removing all just cause of complaint.

INSIDE SALE.

TOMORROW MORNING (Tuesday,) the

3d November, at Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN'S SALE ROOM, without Reserve, to close consignments, a variety of Fine and Fancy Goods,—consisting of Gros de Napis Satin, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Muslin and Balzarine Dresses, Artificial Flowers, Bonnets, Caps, &c. &c.

DUNELL & STANBRIDGE.

To Town and Country Dealers.

The Undersigned has on Sale at his Stores in

CASLE-STREET,
Teas in Caper, Orange Pekoe, Hyson and Gunpowder, Best Blue Bean Rio Coffee, Sugars,—Mauritius and Refined, Tobacco,—Cavendish and Negrohead, Cigars,—Real and Imitation Manillas, VAN ZAN DYK, Havannah and Sandway, Pearl Barley, in kgs and cans, Sugar Candy, Tobacco Pipes, Mustard, Currants, Raisins, Ginger and Chow Chow Preserves, Liverpool Soap, Pickled Herrings, Window Glass, all sizes, Westphalia Hams and Gunny Bags.

ALSO,

Fresh AMERICAN FLOUR, à 19 Rds. per Barrel. ALEXANDER CROLL.

SHOES, from 1s. a PAIR!!!

At the London Boot & Shoe Warehouse No. 24. Heerengracht.

R. J. JOSEPH, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Cape Town and its Vicinity, that the above Establishment has received Ladies', Childrens', and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, of the latest fashion, direct from England.

Wholesale Manufactory, 13, Skinner-street, Snowhill, London.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:—

FRED. STEPH. WATTERMAYER, Esq., Chairman, PETRUS MICHAEL BRINK, Esq., JOHANNES TROMP, Esq., RAYNIER CHRISTIAN HOETS, Esq., ISAAC CHASE, Esq., ABRAHAM BRINK, Jr., Esq., JOHAN ANDREAS HEISSE WICHT, Esq., PAUL JOHANNES ROUX, P. Son, Esq., JOHAN ANDRIES BAM, Esq.,

APPLICATIONS for Discounts received and attended to daily between the hours of 9 and 11.

By Order of the Directors,

G. RAWSTORNE, Cashier

Snuff Manufactury,

No. 26, HOTTENTOT'S-SQUARE.

Justice demands, we should openly state,

Before the Public, the best Snuff and weight,

And cheapest also;—but pray have a care,

Read No 26, (not 22) Hottentot's-square,

Real genuine Snuff; when once fairly try'd,

You'll own to all, can never be deny'd.

Snuff so good, that those who use it,

None to scorn them that abuse it,

None Snuff of all kinds, which much you'll prize,

Now! Blinders use it to cure their eyes.

I think the last will be quite proof enough.

Kind People, come and try this splendid Snuff.

N.B.—Has also on hand, Havannah, Manilla, Chin-suh and Van Zandyk Segars. Cavendish and American Tobacco, &c. &c.

INSIDE SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.

A N INSIDE SALE will be held at the Auction Room of Mr. W. TOWN,
ON THURSDAY MORNING,
The 5th November 1846,

OF A GREAT QUANTITY OF SUMMER GOODS.

FOR SALE

AT the Stores of the Undersigned, per late arrivals, AT LOW RATES:—

Brown and white Punjums and Baftas—Voerhut, Chambrays, Molekins, Fancy Summer Trowsers, Twilled Silks and Shallos, Rough Brown Holland, Shirtings, Cotton Tick, Printed Cord and Velvets, Royal Cord, Sheetings, Regatta and white Shirts, Malay Handkerchiefs, Cotton Bandannas.

Dresses—in Balzarine, Muslin and Moulin de Laine, Shawls, in great variety, Ladies' Caps and Cap Fronts, Edged Whisker Blonds, Quilling Blonds, Nefts, Infants' Sco. Camb. Caps, Sewed Muslim and Cambrie Collars and Cuffs, Silk Purse, black and colored Sewing Silk, India Rubber Braces, Buckskin Braces, Super black and colored Bandannas, Gent's Genoa Scarfs, Ladies' Silk and Satin Mantillas, Scotch Cambrie, Bishop's Lawn, Scotch Cambrie Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of Gloves and Hosiery.

Childrens' Socks, Needles, Pins, Tapes, &c. &c. &c.

28, St. George's-street. W. J. SMITH.

NEW GOODS.

T HE Undersigned have just landed ex "True Briton," and "Northumberland," from London, further consignments of Staple and Fancy Manufactures, which they offer for sale at their Stores at greatly reduced prices.

JAMIESON & CO.

36, Heerengracht.

To Town and Country Dealers.

T HE Subscribers have on Sale at their Ware-house, 36, HEERENGRACHT, late the "GEORGE HOTEL,"

Superior Fresh American Flour, Moogly and Coast Rice, Split Peas and Pearl Barley, Loaf and Crushed Sugar, Caper and Souchong Teas, TENNIS's Beer, in wood and bottle, Eau de Cologne, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, in various qualities, Junk, &c. &c.

The whole on terms favorable to purchasers.

JAMIESON & CO.

RIO COFFEE.

R ECEIVED ex "Fliberty," à Rio, and for Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, a small Batch of the above of superior quality, at a reduced price.

36, Heerengracht. JAMIESON & CO.

FRESH AMERICAN FLOUR.

F OR SALE by the single Barrel, à Rds. 19. ALEX. CROLL.

R ECEIVED per Thomas and Joseph Crisp, and other recent arrivals, and for Sale at the Stores of

JOHN SYME,

Lead Pipes of 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, and 2 inch bore, Sheet and Bar Lead, Copper adapted for Stills and other Vessels, Coppermiths' Materials, Tin Plates, Fine Tin Force and Common Pumps, Syphons, Copper Steepans, Water Closets, Brass Cocks, Copper Plates for Artists, &c. &c.

PEWTER WARE, Soup Plates, Bed Pans, Basins and Ewers, Candle Moulds, in frames and singly.

MODERN TIN WARE, Melon and Jelly Moulds, Breakfast and Bachelor's Tea Kettles, Cheese Toasters, Tart and Patty Pans, Pasta Cutters, Japanned Candlesticks, Spice and Cash Boxes, Strainer's Improved Etmas, &c. &c.

Sticks of various sizes, from 20 Gallons and upwards, these sticks are of the most approved model, and at a small addition 1 expence a few are fitted up with fine Tin Worms.

* Present price of 1/2 inch Lead Pipe, adapted for Gas and Water Leadings, warranted to be of the first quality, 4d. per foot.

55, Longmarket-street.

E. THOMPSON, Prov. Trustee.

NOTICE TO INSURERS.

A LL Persons, Shareholders, and others, provided the last are entered in the Books as having insured for the last five consecutive years, and to have been insured to ult. August last, are informed, that by Art. 6 of the Constitution, they are entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, and that the Dividend declared by the last General Meeting amounts to 10 per Cent on the gross amount of the premiums paid by them, which dividend will be payable at the next expiration of their insurances.

PUBLIC SALE OF WAGON WOOD, &c.

A Public Sale of Wagon Wood, Stinkwood Planks, Yellow Wood Beams, &c. will be held at the North Jetty, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) the 2d November, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.

J. H. WIGHT.

PUBLIC SALE IN BREE-STREET, CAPE TOWN.

In the Joint Estate of the late JOHN BRYANT, and surviving Spouse.

ON THURSDAY the 5th November next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Residence of the deceased, in Bree-street,

THE MOVEABLE PROPERTY Belonging to the above Estate,

Constituting Mahogany Sofas and Chairs, Piano Fortes, Carpets, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Wash-hand Stands, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, a House Clock, a Silver Watch, Mahogany Sideboard, Glass, Crockery, and Silver Ware, Tools, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

Also 3 Shares in the "Equitable Fire and Life Assurance and Trust Company."

H. TENNANT, J. G. BLACKENBERG, Executors.

Cape Town, October 19, 1846.

G. L. STEYLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

HORSES and DRAUGHT OXEN.

T HE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold without Reserve, at the Place of Mr. J. MYBURGH, Enzaehn, on WEDNESDAY the 4th November next,

70 Well-bred Mares, &c.

2 Teams of Wagon Horses,

10 Well trained Saddles Horses,

60 Draught Oxen, all in good condition;

N.B. The above Cattle having been purchased for Cash in Bokkeveld and Hantam, they require no further recommendation,

P. I. DE VILLIERS, S. I. DE VILLIERS.

Cape Town, Oct. 19, 1846.

Mr. G. L. STEYLER, Auctioneer.

BOURBABLE

Fire Assurance and Trust Company.

CAPITAL £25,000.

Established in October 1844.

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THOS. SINCLAIR, Esq.

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Swellendam, J. B. HARPER, Esq.

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Paarl, E. S. FOORD, Esq.

Simon's Town, W. M. ANDERSON, Esq.

Fire Department.

RATES OF PREMIUM PER £100:

In which no hazardous Goods are contained.

Containing hazardous Goods.

In which Hazardous Trades are carried on

1st Class £ 0 1 0

2 Buildings, Brick or Stone, with Flat Roofs 0 2 0

3 Buildings, Brick or Stone, covered with Slates, Tiles, or Metals 0 2 0

4 Paper Roots 0 0 8

5 Buildings, Brick or