

## Nieuwe Goederen.

L. H. TWENTYMAN  
LANDT en "WELLINGTON."

ZWARTE en gekleurde Gros de Naples

Krijtgekleurde Satijnen

Witte en gekleurde Tissuans

Witte en gekleurde Satyns.

Witte, witte en gekleurde Lisse Gazeen en Orophanes

Rijke zwarte Satyn voor Venetie, en zwarte zaden. Serge

Fransche Keemrik en Fransche Keemrik Doeken

Groote Ginghams, geruite en gestreepte Madras

Gekleurde Onderrokken, donker roode en blauwe Voo-

ruggen.

Maccles Quilings, damaste Tafelkleeden, en Servetten

7-4 en 8-4 damast Tafelkleeden, bruin Holland

Diaper, Lawn, Ierschinnen, enz. enz.

Pepermunt, en een verschiedenheid

ZYERWERK, ENZ. ENZ.

Welke hy tegen verhoede pryszen te koop aanbiedt.

24 Heerengracht.

Aan Stads- en Buitenhandaars.

Van 1816 tot 1817.

L. H. TWENTYMAN,

VOORNEMENS synde de Kolonie in het be-

gin van het aankomende jaar te verhuren, biedt te koop

verschillende artikelen, en een gesorteerde uitgave.

4. VROELAAR FANCY en STAPEL GOEDEREN, ZYERWERK, MESSENWERK, ZADELWERK, en

GLASWERK; almede

versche knoppen. Tres in 10 en 40 catty gemakte pakjes.

Buchanan & Law,

HEBBEN ontvangen, en bieden aan goed-

koop, voor KONTANT GELD, by de groote en

kleine maat:

Nieuwe petoen Vorshirts,

Grys en gekleurde Purjums,

Grys en gekleurde Basfs,

22 dms. grys Bedlinnen,

Goudron Hemdenlinnen,

Witte, zwart en gekleurde gerolde Jaconet en Silesias

Witte en bruine Barnsley Drilling,

Militaire en Imperiale dito,

Gekleurde fancy dito,

Gambroen en Lasting,

Doeklin en Kassimier,

Zwart, blauw en onzichtbaar groen breed Laken,

Gekleurde cashmere Oudebaardjegoed,

Heddyck, Dekens, enz.

Marselle Sprijen en Toiletkleeden,

Maltekin, Velveteen en Corduroy,

Menkes en ander Geruit,

Blaauwe, swarte en witte en fancy Zomer Prints

Paramatta en Orlanslaken

4-4, 5-4 en 6-4 zwarte Krip

Waggonzel

Verbetere dito

Bruine en witte Linnen Garen

Witte en zwart Katoenen dito

Ierschinnen

Diaper, Hackaback

Zwart en bruin Holland en Unio's

5-4, 6-4, 7-8 en 8-4 Tafelkleeden

Maleische Doeken, Verona do.

Gedrukte Zakdoeken

Man en Jongens witte, Florentynsche en Regatta

Hendens

Maids Zomer Kleedren, enz. enz. enz.

20. St. George's-straat.

MEDICYNEN.

D E Ondergeteekende geeft by deze te ken-

nen aan Buitenhandaars, Togtryders

en Apothekers in den Buitenh-districten, dat hy ontvangen

heeft, direct van Holland, perschijp Canton, een kwaniteit

uitgevoerde Medecynen, waarder:

Opregte Haarlemmer Olie, direct van den Fabrikant,

Hofd. Balsam,

Syker Balsam,

Hollandsche Medicynen.

Huis Apotheken, grote en kleine,

Hollandsche Tuindaden,

En een grote verschiedenheit Scheikundige Prepara-

ties, te veel om te melden.

Genoemde Artikelen zijn voorzien met certificaten of

opzegging en zyn tegen de billyke pryzzen en voorwaarde

verkrybaar gesteld by

P. A. DE GIBR, Apotheker.

Boerstraat, op het Boerseplein.

TE KOOP

A AN de Pakhuizen van den Ondergeteekende,

BRUINE en WITTE PUNJUMS en RAFTAS, Vorshirts,

Chambray, Morskin, fancy Zomer Broekengord,

gekeperde Silicis en Shalloons, zwart Bruine Holland,

Hemdenlinnen, katoene Tyk, gedrukte Gekoerd en

Velveteens, Royal Gekoerd, Bedlinnen, Regatta en

witte Hemden, Maleische Doeken, katoene Band-

dahns.

KLEFDEN, in Balzaroe, Muslin, en Muslin de Laine

Tjaal, in grote verschiedenheit, Dames Mutsen en

Fronjes, Strookje Blond, Quilling Blond, Net, Kin-

der Schotsche Keemrik Mujs, geborduurde Mu-

sins, en Keemriksche Kraagjes en Oplagen, zyde-

rengs, zwarte en gekleurde Naazye, elastische

Kruinbanden, Buckakin Kruisbanden, extra zwart en gekleurde Bandana's, Heerlen Genos Njerjen,

Dames zyden en Satynen Mantels, Schotsche Keem-

rik, Bishop's Lawn, Schotsche Keemrik Drekken.

GRUIT ASSORTEMENT HANDSCHOENEN en

KOUSSENWAREN, Kinder Sokken, Naalden, Spel-

den, Band, enz. enz.

W. J. SMITH.

BRITSCH EN UTHEEMSCHÉ

GODDEREN,

Opprettelyk voor dese Markt uitgezocht.

G KILIAN & Co, hebben ontvangen per

G Northumberland en andere late aankomsten, grote

en verschillende facturen van alle Goederen in bovenstaande

gaen, bestaande in:

Punjums, Baftas, Hemdenlinnen, Goud end, Drukkers

Jacquet, Keemrik, Muslin, effen en gewerk.

Kleeden, gedrukte Muslin en Jacoet, Poplin, zyde Batist,

Gingham, nieuwe patroon, enz. enz.

Priets, lige en donker, menel Pints en Gernit, Beddelyk,

verglaante Keemrik en Jacoet.

Hemden, een groot assortement fyne witte en regatta.

Quiltje, witte en fancy, Buff Valencias en Kassimier, witte en bruine Drilling, fancy Broekengord, Cassinet, witte en zwarte Jean.

Velveteen, Cardoy, gedrukte Morskin.

Ierschinnen, Holland, witte en bruine.

Oreana, Lustings en Lustines.

Dekens, Marselles Sprijen, II-4 en 12-4.

Kousen, dames en kinder, witte en zwart, van alle kwaliteit.

Zyden Tjaal, Sjerpen en Doeksen, tyden Bandannas.

Kant, Binnenwerk en Ophagen, geborduurde keemriksche

Zakdoeken, Krassie, enz.

Dames Werkdoornen, fancy papier Doosen met Spiegels,

Fransche patroonhaare, Onderrokken, en Keuslyven.

Reukwassen in kniften, Eau de Cologne, en Lavendel van de

beste kwaliteit, Poppen.

Plated en koppen Kandelaars.

Blikken Spiegels, Reukbeschijfes, enz. enz.

Alles tegen zeer lage pryzzen.

Uitgegeven, in No. 93, Winkelstraat, Komplotte-  
slaan Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en in  
de verhavigende post naar de Buiten-Districten  
verzonden.

Termen: In de Stadspost, Drie maanden per week;

in de Posten, vier maanden per week; in de

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# THE ZUUD-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, NOVEMBER 16, 1845.

**THE ACCOUNTS from the Frontier, inserted elsewhere, will be found calculated, we think, to throw some light on the subject of the negotiations now going on between the belligerents; at least they appear to justify the hope that Sir PEGORINE MATTLAND has learned wisdom by adversity, and will observe an unflinching determination in his present dealings with race famous for their deceit and cunning. Still we cannot conceal our surprise at the terms said to have been proposed by His Excellency to Sandilla; for, supposing for a moment, that he was to comply with the demand, and brought in the stipulated number of horses, cattle and guns, what would become of the "unconditional surrender?"**

But it was wrong altogether in the Governor to impose any condition whatever. The Kafirs have lost all claim to clemency, moderation and consideration. Their business was to submit at discretion to the mandates of the Governor, and failing so to do, His Excellency had a clear duty to perform—namely, to compel them by force of arms. To make a demand upon the Kafirs to deliver up a certain number of cattle, &c., instils them with notions of the right of property, whereas they have not only forfeited all their property, but their lives also, and should consider it a mere matter of grace, if a single head of cattle be left in their possession and their lives spared.

These things, however, the Kafir is either unwilling or cannot understand. In fact he cannot understand anything that is prescribed by justice and equity. He believes to possess an undisputed right to invade his neighbour's country, destroy it, murder its inhabitants, and carry off their property. He is also aware of the consequences that abide him—but then he considers himself entitled to lay down heavy moorings—a most important work. She was on the eve of starting for the Buffalo mouth, in order to examine its capabilities for the landing of supplies. Capt. FINDLAY, who is said to be able to give much valuable information on this important subject, accompanies this expedition.

The complaint about the miserable condition of the Drift at River Zonder Einde, is again reiterated in this number. This is the second time within the last fortnight, without those entrusted with the management of such affairs, evincing any symptoms that they are awake, though the danger is pressing and the lives of H. M.'s faithful subjects are in jeopardy. Perhaps the Hon'ble Secretary to Government will do the complainants the kindness to knock rather hard at the door of the worthy Board at Stellenbosch, in order to arouse them from their sweet slumbers.

## THE SWELLENDAM COMMANDO.

Nov. 6, 1846.—Our Burgers are now, with one or two exceptions, all safely arrived at their homes again. One young man, Sebastian Rothman, Sebastian's son, died lately in the Long Kloof, on his way homewards, to the great grief and loss of his parents to whom he was not only much endeared by his good conduct, but whose principal support he was. Having left his bedding and the most of his clothes at Waterloo Bay, and been much exposed to rain in the Long Kloof, he became seriously ill, and his father was just about to arrive there a little before his death, but only to have the pain of finding him speechless and insensible. Last Sunday our Minister delivered an appropriate discourse to those who had returned from the Commando in health and in safety, and to their relatives and friends, pointing out to them the gratitude they owed to an overruling Providence for their protection amid so many dangers; and the necessity of manifesting their gratitude by a circumspect and chaste conduct. From the sermon having been announced beforehand, the church was quite filled; and among those present, was Mr. Johannes Groenewald, late Captain of the Burger Force, who was wounded in the arm, while fighting bravely, on the Burgers' first crossing the Kai. His arm was still carried in a sling, and although the wound is healed, he has very little use of his hand or arm.

Last week a very melancholy accident occurred here to a young man named Beukes, the son of a widow Beukes, residing in this village, aged about 19 years. Having started with a loaded wagon, in company with a younger brother, and another boy, for Port Elizabeth, he had nearly reached Rhenoster Fontein, when he unfortunately fell from the wagon and was crushed to death upon the spot. It seemed that from one of the hind-wheels being farther reeved, he had hit his horns to the wagon with a r�, which had most probably caught his foot, in inadvertently dismounting from the wagon, and thus occasioned his instantaneous death. His brother and the other boy managed to get the corpse upon the wagon, which they took to the farm of a relative in the neighbourhood, where it was buried. Truly, in the midst of life we are in death. Such events speak to all with a loud voice, to which it were this vision in old and young to give earnest heed.—*From a Correspondent.*

## COMMANDANT LOCHNER.

Waterloo Bay, Sept. 17, 1846.  
Sir.—Being about to leave you, we take the liberty, whilst we are still together, to address you.

We sincerely thank you for the pains and care which you so zealously observed towards us; the able manner in which you have hitherto led us through all danger, under the care of Divine Providence, and the kind and paternal manner in which you addressed us, either guilty or innocent, as if we were your children, have so intensely affected our hearts, that we shall ever, wherever we may meet you, look upon you with sincere gratitude as a father, and be prepared to assist you. We pray God to confer on you His blessings. That His may protect your precious life against disease and infirmities. That He may bless your endeavours, so that you may never have cause to regret lost labor. That you may once with joy bear the crown of old age; and that when you are called upon to leave us for ever, Heaven may be your best resting place, where we trust again to meet you.

We have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servants,  
(Signed) J. J. Hanekom, J. J. Hanekom, Jr.,  
F. R. Bester, J. Warneke,  
M. van Niekerk, T. van Sittert,  
T. Dreyer, T. Whitehouse,  
And the other Burgers belonging to the detachment.

## Original Correspondence.

To Sir PEGORINE MATTLAND, Governor,  
Cape of Good Hope.

### [PART II.—LETTER NO. 10.]

November 3, 1846.

These words so full of malice, mixed with art, have inflamed with rage the farmer's broken heart; Then groaning from the bottom of his breast; He bared for wind, and thus his grief expressed. Let, let the potent orator declaim And with the brand of falsehood blot our name; Free leave is given; it will burn to his shame. Cease not to state, we fill the Council's ears. With false reports; their minds with panic fears. Extol the plunders of "a treacherous race." Savages encourage, and our friends debase. Thus Drances art below a death from me, And my vengeance; dismiss that vanity. Let that vile soul in that vile body rest. The lodging is well worthy of the guest.

### Vision's Errors. Book XI.

Sir.—The importance of the Massaya, Van der Merwe's case demands that I should immediately introduce it without

assemblage to your Excellency's notice. I am pleading this case also in a Court of Equity, but *publico iuris* is the Judge.

In particular my dear Sir, the morning of the 17th July 1845, my clients, Messrs. Botha from Cape Town, and Mr. G. J. du Plessis, the agent of those settlers, solicited my services. They informed me, that a party of Kafirs had taken two of their cattle, and had committed other depredations upon their property. They had been sent to the Cape, and had been engaged in the service of the Government, and had been repaid for their services, and were now in the Colony.

Two more settlers there were present at those unfortunate men, following in the steps of the spot whence the horse had been stolen the previous day, until they traced it to the end of the road, and then followed it.

Still we cannot conceal our surprise at the terms said to have been proposed by His Excellency to Sandilla; for, supposing for a moment, that he was to comply with the demand, and brought in the stipulated number of horses, cattle and guns, what would become of the "unconditional surrender?"

The present day is one of vast importance, but at the same time of sincere pain to the unfortunate Frontier Inhabitants. They will in public meeting assembled, consider the propriety of applying to the House of Commons for compensation for losses sustained through the present Kafir war. Though far removed from the scenes of deliberation, and not having before us the mournful proofs, the living status of that long catalogue of bereavement and suffering, upon which this most just and fair claim will be based, still we can conceive what the sufferers will feel on the occasion. It will no doubt give them some consolation to know that the whole Colony, without any exception, participate in their sufferings, and that nothing will give greater satisfaction than the full allowance of the compensation claimed.

This is certainly the general opinion, requiring nothing but a public expression which we hope and trust will be given, to fit by a similar public meeting in the capital of the Colony, in support of that claim, and for the discussion of other matters connected with the present war.

According to the last accounts from Waterloo Bay, the *Thunderbolt* had been actively employed in laying down heavy moorings—a most important work. She was on the eve of starting for the Buffalo mouth, in order to examine its capabilities for the landing of supplies. Capt. FINDLAY, who is said to be able to give much valuable information on this important subject, accompanies this expedition.

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Original Correspondence.

[PART II.—LETTER NO. 10.]

November 3, 1846.

As compensation given by Sandilla for the loss sustained by Mr. Van der Merwe, in spoiling and recovering (not a word about the horse shot) six horses stolen by VELIE, OR BOTMAN'S TRIBE, and Chebo has been desired to

"FOR THE CATTLE OVERLAIN."

(Signed) C. L. STATCH, J.P., Agent."

Tyndale, 23d August 1845.

The farmers remonstrated against such an unfair and unjust valuation. They offered to pay £15 for the cattle valued at £20, but, as usual, their complaints were unheeded. They drove the cattle off, Seven however out of the 24, were so wretchedly poor, that they were compelled to leave them with Mr. Jan Delpert, the present acting Field-cornet at Port Brown, who was then occupying the fort on which the post is situate, where one cow died the same day, another the day following, and another at Van der Merwe's, fourteen days afterwards. The whole of the above cattle, were sent to him, and stated to have been valued at £20, an average of 28 shillings each, with the following note:—

"The bearer, Chebo, has in charge 24 head of cattle:—

9 oxen, 15 cows and young cattle.

21 value £30,

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Forces were encamped, it was one day perceived that 4 or 5 Kafirs came out of the bush, seized the horse of Colonel Johnston who was then grazing, and ran off with it. On the alarm being given, Lieut. Munro with four of his men immediately pursued them; some of the Burghers followed till they came before the bush, where they stopped, calling out to Lieut. Munro, "Don't enter the bush," but this spirited young man, regardless of any danger, nevertheless rushed in with his four men, drove away the enemy, retook the horse and brought it out with his own hands. The horse being left in charge of the other men, Capt. Pheasant took it to the Camp, when Munro re-entered the bush with his four men to attack the enemy who took flight and remained so long thereafter that fears were entertained for his safety; but at last, he returned. This circumstance was related by numerous eye-witnesses.

This deserving young man is one of the poor wrecks who arrived on the 21st ult. in Table Bay in the brig *Nautilus* from Port Elizabeth, to which place he had to march from Waterloo Bay with 70 more of his Comrades, with their remounts on their backs, a distance of 150 miles; and was more than 1000 miles from home. Two days after his arrival in Table Bay, he was attacked by a *bittern* *intermittent fever*, brought on by bad living, and effecting the nervous system to which he nearly lost his life.

#### NAUTILUS.

(From the *Queen's Town Journal*, Nov. 7.)

WEDNESDAY.—Information was given to the authorities this afternoon, that Mr. Berrington of Port Frances on crossing the flat near Way Platia had seen distinctly the spur of nine Kafirs, and of a drove of about 80 head of cattle. The impressions were quite fresh, and must have been made a very short time before being discovered. The marauders were moving towards the Kap River Bush, and which is in a direct line for the extensive jungle of the Koms.

Information was received to-day which accounts for the loss of the cattle and Kafirs seen by Mr. Berrington leading across the flat at Way Platia as abovementioned. These cattle had been taken by Kafirs from the farm of Mr. McLucas, near Lombard's Post (not far from Thophilie). From the account just received it appears that they were carried off about the middle of the day on Tuesday, by a strong party of Kafirs, and who seem to have taken their measures with considerable address. Several armed Flagges were out with the cattle at the time, and these state that the Kafirs divided themselves into three parties; that one company moved upon them, while another drove away the cattle, and that a third posted themselves on a height as a reserve, watching the whole proceeding. After they had got clear off with the cattle they heard the marauders dancing and yelling in the bush a significant indication of confidence in their own strength and number, which however, as the sequel will show, they appear to have greatly miscalculated. It seems that on the information given by Mr. Berrington, a party of the new flagges stationed at Manley's Flat and Way Platia, under the command of Capt. O'Brien, immediately started off in pursuit on the spur, and succeeded in overtaking the thieves and their booty near Sand Drift on the Fish River. The whole were quickly recovered. The marauders on observing the force that was in chase of them instantly relinquished their booty, and escaped into the bush, leaving behind them a calf, which they had just slaughtered for food, and which was brought away by the victors.

FARWAY.—The following from the Ceded Territory came to hand to-day:

On the Thirtieth of October Stock sent twenty head of cattle for those stolen at Newboldone, (two of his men being now prisoners for that crime, on a charge of stealing them from that post, when on their way to the Governor's camp). Captain McLean refused to receive them and ordered them back immediately, as the Governor required the *idiotical* cattle stolen to be restored. As to those which he had sent, they were Colonial cattle, and would of course be fetched away by our troops, if not given up voluntarily. Some Flagges came to Peddis from Jan Tzatzoe's people. They say all his people have been in the war.

On the 2d Nov. Stock sent in 19 head of cattle, 3 horses, and 2 guns, as the full remnant of property taken from the Colony by his tribe! He stated that all his people are now at the Shusian, and wished to know in what light he is viewed by our government. No protection is given him, and what he had foretold has now happened. Nonibi's people had killed three of his men and taken cattle, and he had no place in which to plant his crops. The Agent sent word that he only received the cattle as an instalment, and that unless the cattle stolen from Newboldone were given up within the eight days given him by the Governor, he would be treated as an enemy. Stock's men were only just despatched, when two messengers arrived from Nonibi. She had sent two women a few days previously to ask for peace. The Governor had returned for answer that she must bring her people, with their guns and the stolen cattle, and then he might talk to her about peace. The messengers who had now arrived said, that Nonibi had sent them to thank the Governor's word, and to say that they accepted the proposals. Capt. MacLean sent an answer that she must bring all the cattle and guns, and till then all her professions would go for nothing. On inquiry about Nonibi's people having killed three of Stock's men, it was found to be a fabrication. Nonibi's messengers had slept at Stock's only the night before, and heard not a word about the matter.

On the same day, Nov. 2, Jan Tzatzoe himself arrived at Port Phillip. It seemed he had been sent by Rev. J. Brownlie to come from King William's Town, and explain to the Governor his actual position with regard to the war and the government. He came well dressed and mounted, attended by about 20 men, all mounted. There seems to have been some misconception on the part of this Chief as to the object for which he had been advised to come here. He assumed an air of ridiculous self-importance, which seems to have given offence to the Diplomatic Agent, who considered his tone and bearing to be very unbecoming in one from whom the government had a right to expect explanation. Tzatzoe, however, finding that he had only been sent for by Mr. Brownlie, and not by the Governor, seemed affronted, and said he had no communication to make. He had been sent for, and expected to have received some communication from the Governor. The Rev. Mr. Brownlie offered to proceed with him to the Governor, but this Tzatzoe declined, saying he should return home, and decide for himself what he should do. Hereupon Capt. MacLean thought fit to desire Tzatzoe to leave the post immediately, which he very soon did. It is thought by some that Tzatzoe is at present carried away with the notion that seems to prevail among the Kafirs, that the English are not able to continue the war, and that we are as noxious for peace as many of themselves are. While this notion prevails among them, a sure and safe settlement will hardly be arrived at.

This morning information came in, that an attempt was made yesterday by Kafirs to carry off the oxen, with a number of wagons, on their way from Mr. Dell's farm, West side of the Kowie, to Graham's Town. By the activity and determination of the drivers the marauders were, however, foiled in their attempt, and the cattle rescued. One ox was however, stabled in nine places with sarcasm, and so dangerously wounded that on its arrival in town it was immediately slaughtered. One Kafir is said to have been shot in this affair, but which rests merely on the fact that one of the marauders was seen to fall back into the bush, as though struck by a bullet, and was fired at by one of the drivers named Brown, and who is considered a good shot. On the previous Saturday the same party was attacked near the same spot, namely the Brak River, about seven miles S.W. of Graham's Town, by a party of Kafirs, seven of whom were seen. On this occasion they got away with the oxen, one of which they slaughtered in the bush, but were followed so closely that not only were the oxen retaken, but even the meat the marauders had cut from the slaughtered beast they were compelled to relinquish.

SATURDAY.—The information from Block Drift received last night of a complexion which was well calculated to allay much of that apprehension which had been occasioned by the recent conference lately held with the Kafir Chieftain in that neighbourhood. Nothing can be more reprehensible in the present stage of our dispute with these people than consenting to parley with them. Not a single step should be taken to meet any of the Chiefs, nor a single word of gratuitous encouragement be given to them. They have forfeited all claim to friendly consideration, and must be dealt with only as enemies until they surrender themselves as prisoners of war. No faith whatever can be put in any of their professions. In lying and deceiving they have made dupes of so many of our Colonial Governors, that it may be depended on they fully rely upon adding Sir Peregrine Maitland that at present.

It is most gratifying to learn that at present there is no symptom of their being likely to succeed in this. The accounts we have just received state that His Excellency is perfectly unyielding; that he will not hear of delay or compromise, and that he is determined, as far as he is concerned, to carry out his plans with unwavering determination, and never to permit a cessation of arms until he has settled the

country upon such a foundation, as shall afford the strongest moral assurance to the Colony of future peace and security. This is what the inhabitants desire and for the attainment of which they are ready to undergo any sacrifice, and to endure any hardship.

A rumour is prevalent in town, that His Excellency at an interview granted at Block Drift to Sandilla, treated him with great indifference, and after very few words dismissed him with the assurance that when 20,000 head of cattle, 500 horses, and 1,800 guns, were brought in within 14 days he should commence active operations, and pursue him and his people into the country where they are now residing, until they were driven across the Kei River. This offer of terms, under any circumstances, is objectionable, and only serves to excite hopes in the Kafir mind which never ought to find a place there. He should be informed that nothing but unconditional surrender will be entertained as accepted, and that all cattle, horses, and arms, wherever found in Kaffraria will be seized as the property of the British Government.

We have information from Lower Albany to-day, confirming of previous accounts, that a considerable number of Kafirs have entered that part of the district. A patrol from Farmerden on Thursday discovered that about 100 had bivouacked the previous night on the farm Spring Grove, (the junction of the Kowie with the Bushman's River,) from which place they had gone off in three parties. There can be little doubt that it was some of these marauders who carried off the McLeopards cattle, and subsequently attacked the *oxcart* of the forage wagons on their way from Dell's farm.

We have a vague report also, that a patrol under the Field Cornet Denevillier, of Oliphant's Hook, have also fallen in with these Kafirs, and that two of them were shot in with which ensued between the parties.

#### THE POST.

The *Frontier Post* arrived yesterday about 11 o'clock, but brought no news whatever.

#### THE THUNDERBOLT

Whose expedition to the month of the Buffalo, is noticed in another part of this paper, returned to Simon's Bay on the 2d instant. He is, and that the report about the capabilities of that River for fanning supplies, is most favorable, and that a camp is about to be formed in its vicinity.

#### THE CANTEEN ORDINANCE.

Our attention has been called to a rather serious omission in the so called *Canteen Ordinance*, that namely, of a Clause regulating the sale of Wine and Spirits by Public Auction. It is indeed strange that an enactment, about which such a hue and cry has been raised as well in Council as out of doors, should still be found deficient. It seems that this piece of legislation is subject to all sorts of misfortunes. At first it was vehemently opposed; subsequently it was published as law, full of errors and omissions; and now, after having been revised and re-published as law, there appears still something wanting!

#### INSIDE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

M. W. TOWN will hold an INSIDE SALE on THURSDAY MORNING next, the 19th instant, of a great variety of SUMMER GOODS, just landed.

WOLLASTON & CO.

#### TO LET,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN, Corner of ORANGE and RHEEDEN-STREET, at present occupied by Miss TWENTYMAN.

It is well known as formerly the Residence of Sir ANDRIES STOCKENSTROM and the Portuguese Commissioners of the Mixed Court.—Possession may be had on the 1st January next. Apply to the Owner,

F. GODF. WATERMEYER.

#### SADDLERY.

THE Undersigned being about making an alteration in his Business at the end of the year, he offers his Extensive Stock of Saddlery for Sale at London Prices. Also newly arrived per "Gloriana," "T. and J. Crisp" and other late arrivals, several new fashioned handsome 1 and 2 Horse Pleatons, and a few Dog Carts, Carriage and Buggy Harness, Whippy, Peukome, Wilkins and Kidd Riding Saddles.

ROBERT MUTEI, 59, Plain street.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public that the Board of Directors of the South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, for the present year of the Society ending 30th April, 1847, is composed as follows:

D. DENYSSEN, Esq. L.L.D., President,  
J. A. BAM, Esq., Vice-R. J. R.  
LORDOLFF, Esq., resigned,  
C. L. HIRMAN, Esq., Members.  
J. A. SMUTS, Esq.,  
J. T. JURGENS, Esq.,  
J. DE WET, Secretary.

J. DE WET, Secretary.

Cape Town, Church square, No. 5, Nov. 1, 1846.

#### Reduced Prices.

#### TO RETAIL

AND COUNTRY DEALERS,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST SNUFFS IN TOWN.

H. DRURY,

No. 22, BOEREN PLEIN,

THE great demand and high testimony of his Snuffs are now so fully proved that with the greatest confidence, he offers to the Public, at the following low prices:

Best plain, 2 shillings, Mouth Snuff, 2 shillings, Lemon Snuff, 4 shillings, Bergamot, 4 shillings, Princes Mixture, 5 shillings, Rose Snuff, 5 shillings, Sinker Snuff, £2 10 per lb.

SAMPLES WILL BE SENT TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

The Plain Snuff is warranted to keep 20 years, and to improve by age, also to be had all kinds of European Snuffs, Segeras and Tobacco, at the most reasonable Terms.

All Orders will be promptly attended to.

#### 60 Fat Slaughter and 40 Draught Oxen.

ON MONDAY the 23d instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold without Reserve, and at a long credit, at the Place of Mr. MYBURGH, Eenzaamheid, the above number of very fat slaughter and draught Oxen.

A. WAGNER,  
Cape Town, Nov. 1, 1846.

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

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT ESTATES,

B. BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Grand Jury Room, Public Buildings, Cape Town, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 10 o'clock,

Thomas Shuker, deceased..... 1st Meeting.  
Fanny Nisbourn..... 1st and final and.  
Alex. Byrne, Jun. .... 3d do.

Cape Town, Oct. 30, 1846.

R. A. ZEEDERBERG, Jun.

3rd November 1846.

SELLING OFF.

IN consequence of the serious and protracted illness of Mrs. STEWART, the undersigned offers his well-assorted Stock of Fancy and Staple Articles to the public at Cost Prices at No. 4, Market-square, Corner of Short and Long Streets.

Just received per Northumberland:

French Cambrie Handkerchiefs, in dozens and pieces.

Newest Styles in Cap and Bonnet Ribbons,

in Dress Caps and Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

G. MALCOLM STEWART.

Debtors, etc.

3rd November 1846.

THE Undersigned having privately disposed of his Farm Goroue, District of Swellendam, will cause a public sale to be held there on the 15th December next, of One Thousand Merino Ewes, 4, 2 and 3 years old; Six Hundred Wethers and Twenty thoroughbred Rams; Thirty breeding Horses of excellent breed; some breeding Cattle, and what further may be offered.

R. A. ZEEDERBERG, Jun.

Debtors, etc.

Debtors, etc.