

PROTECTEUR

Brand en Levens Assurantie Maatschappij.

KENNISGEVING AAN VERASSUREERDERS.

ALLE Personen, zowel Deelhebbers als Non-Deelhebbers, mits lastgenoede alhier ter Kantoore in de Boeken bekend staan, als voor vry achtervolgende jaren in deze boven assurantie te hebben gedaan en assurantie beperkt te hebben met ultimo Augustus II, worden mitz dieren kennis gegeven dat overeenkomstig Artikel 6 der Groothand, er geringt zyn in de winsten der Maatschappij te delen; en dat het dividend by de laaste Algemene Vergadering niet hen ingewerkt, bedraagt 10 per cent op het gros bedragen door hen aan Premier lobstaad, uittende dit duidelijk ontbrakende zyn by de eerstvolgende expiratie hunner Assurantie.

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

Kaapstad, 14 October 1846.

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DE gezamenlyke Deelhebbers, in opgemelde Maatschappij worden mitz dezen bekend gemaakt, dat de Regels tegen Zes per Cent op hunne Inbetaalde Aandeel-mitsdaags een verlaagd dividend van Negen Shillings per Aandeel van den 1 November aanstaat, alhier ten Kantoore betaalbaar sal zyn, op vertoon huner Aandeelbriefen.

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

Kaapstad, 14 October 1846.

SWEEDSCHE KAAS EN ZALM.

OP ZATURDAYDAG sanct, zal de Heer JONES, op de Parade verkoopt, enige vantees keurlyke Zalm, en enige keurlyke Sweedsche Kasen.

J. LETTERSTEDT.

19 Nov. 1846.

OP ZATURDAYDAG AANST.

ZULLEN op de Commissie Verkooping van den Heer J. G. STEYTLER, Gz., worden verkocht, drie goede sterke Paarden, onlangs van een uitg te den binnenlanden aangekomen, za zyn in goede kouditie en twa derzelve slechts drie jaren oud.

H. J. DEMPERS.

Stellenbosch, 17 Nov. 1846.

£50 Belooning.

NADEMAAL enig kwandgezind persoon of personen, reingen tyd gelden, en alieder in den nacht van den 15 deselv, de Kleining gaande het Gebouw van den Ondergeteekende, gelegen aan de Sir Lowry's Pass, heeft of hebbe in brand gestoken, klaarhelyk met het kwad te ongerek om het Pakhuis daar gelezen in den assekte te liggen; wordt bovenigen belooning by den aangeboden, an een persoon of personen, die aan den Ondergeteekende of de Kerk van het Vredesgeert, te Stellenbosch, zondanige i-formate geven als tot het ontdekking van den dader of daders leiden kan.

H. J. DEMPERS.

Stellenbosch, 17 Nov. 1846.

£1 Belooning.

GEDROST, soedert II. Vrydag voor 8 dagen, de Fryaneger MAGANGA, voorwaars in dienst van den Heer U. VOET. Hy is kort van postuur, heeft veel spokken en een brutal rookkram. Hy heeft al zyl kleeduren, en een geweer, kruid en lood niet zich genomen.— Die hem in de Gevangenis bezorgd za bovenstaande belooning ontvangen, en diem hem ophoudt, te regten wortelen vervolgd.

P. H. LEY, Caledon.

19 Nov. 1846.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

In den Boedel van wyl. don Hr. HENDRIK PIETER MOLLER, Senior.

Op MAANDAG en DINSDAG,

15den en 16den December 1846.

ZAL STELLIG WORDEN VERKOCHT,
OP DE PLAATS,

MET LIBERAAL STRYKGELD,

HET HUIS, WYNPAKHUIS en TUIN, gelegen op den hoek van Wandel- en Vredesstraat, Tafelplein; Kaapstad; almalied al het Logos, bestaande in Huismehallen, Zilvers- en Platedwerk, Sikkaten, Ryders, Leggers, enz.

Bovenstaande Vastgoed, zal in geryflike Peelen worden verkocht, die byzonderheden waarvan in een volgende Advertentie zullen worden gespecificeerd.

W. C. A. MOLLER, Voorzichzelver,
J. H. MOLLER, en
H. P. MOLLER, Jr. mede-Executiveuren.

Kaapstad, 5 Nov. 1846.

Berigt aan Creditoren en Debiteuren.

In den Insolventen Boedel van WILLIAM JOHN GREGAN, van de Kaapstad, Winkeljeler.

ALLLEN die enige vorderingen hebbent tegen bovenstaande Boedel, hetzij uithoofde van Schuldhrievens, Boekhouding, Borgtocht, Administration, Voogdyschap of andersins, worden verzoekt dezelve intenderen aan den tweeden Ondergeteekenden, binne drie maanden van heden, en dy die van den Boedel verschuldigd zyn, hunne debita delyk te volloeden.

W. C. A. MOLLER, Voorzichzelver,
J. H. MOLLER, en
H. P. MOLLER, Jr. mede-Executiveuren.

Kaapstad, 5 Nov. 1846.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

In den Insolventen Boedel van WILLIAM JOHN GREGAN, van de Kaapstad, Winkeljeler.

OPMAAANDAG den 23 November aanstaat, ten 10 ure pricess, zullen aan den beginn van den Insolv. st. No. 19 Houtrust, worden verkocht, al die effectien al bovenstaande Insolventen Boedel behoorende, bestaande in de volgende Negotie Goederen, namlyk:

Orleans Laken, Fransche Merinos, Balzarine Musinen, Chitzen, Voegricht, Seleccias, Kabritjan, zyden en katogenen Landschoenen en Kousen, zyden en katogenen Dorken, zyden en wollen Shawls, Laarzen en Schoenen, Moskin, fancy Doeklin, Broek, Undergarbien, Dame Workoekje, Kant en Binnevoet, Rous en Fancy Kraagjel, nagenmaakte Bloemen, Frutes en Muases, enz. enz.

Almende Kruidentharen en Winkelmeubelen, enz. geplaatste in Tafelbank, Glazekanten, Rukkan, enz. enz. Ah verder Muvelo Goederen, Nobbyhouwen Klederkast, Tafel, Stoelen, Ledeck, Aardwerk en Keukengereedschappen, enz. enz.

W. C. A. MOLLER, Eerste Curator.

Kaapstad, 18 Nov. 1846.

8 MUIL-EZELS,

ZONDER RESERVE.

OPPATURDAYDAG, den 21 deser, zullen worden verkocht op de Commissie Vendutie van den Heer J. G. STEYTLER, ten 11 ure precies,

ACHT GEDRESSEerde MUIL EZELS in zeer goede kouditie, waaronder een zeer geschikt voor den Zadel.

MUIL-EZELS.

DE Ondergeteekende biedt uit de hand te koop, twee span gedresseerde Muil-Ezels, van vier en vijf jaren oud.

J. J. CRUYWAGEN, Jun., Nieuwland.

Gouden Horologie en Ketting.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JOHN MILES TAYLOR.

KENNISGEVING AAN VERASSUREERDERS.

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Op last van Directeuren,

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Kaapstad, 14 October 1846.

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J. LETTERSTEDT.

19 Nov. 1846.

AFDEELING WORCESTER.

CHARL DU TOIT, en ander

WILLIAM BLAND.

Op Woensdag den 25 November 1846, ten 10 ure a.m. voor het Kantoore van den Adjunkt-Baljuw, in de stad Worcester, van een Rypard met Zadel en Toom.

19 Nov. 1846.

AFDEELING ARABANIE.

FREDERICK LEE versus ROBERT WEBB.

Op Dingdag den 24 November 1846, aan 's gedragends voor de Fort Engeland, van Huismehallen van verscheidene soorten, Glas- en Aardwerk, Keukengereedschap, een 8 dagen loopende Klok, enz.

FRDERICK LEE versus AUGUSTUS GINAL.

THOMAS PADMORE HILL versus Gem. A. GIANI.

Op Woensdag den 25 November 1846, aan 's gedragends voor de Fort Engeland, van Huismehallen van verscheidene soorten, Glas- en Aardwerk, Keukengereedschap, een 8 dagen loopende Klok, enz.

J. STUART, Baljuw.

19 Nieuwe Maan Ou. 14n. 's Morgens.

25 Eerste Kwartier 11u. 45m. 's Namiddags.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD DEN 19 NOVEMBER 1846.

HET gebrek aan eenig nieuws van de grenzen, bemeent onze alle stoffe ter behandeling van dit anders alles-omvattend onderwerp. Er zyn geene strooptogen of verwoestingen aan den kant des vyanda's te verwachten; geene wapen-sfeiten of overvalbare tochten of retraites van de zyde onzer dappere. Alles schijnt in dit opzigt ten minsten,

(uit de Ceylon Times, van 25 Augustus.)

(Gisteren namiddag kwam H.M. Stoomboot Spifel, van de Kaptain Graham, op den Kerkplaat, Graham's-stad, van 2 Lakasten, 1 Ledeck, 6 Stoelen, 2 Klokken, 3 paar Oorringen, 1 Halssnoer, 7 Borstspelden, enz.)

J. STUART, Baljuw.

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£50 Belooning.

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN

CAPETOWN, NOVEMBER 10, 1846.

The absence of any news from the Seat of War, deprives us of the opportunity of discussing in this number, matters connected with that all engrossing subject. There are no accounts of depredations or devastations on the part of the enemy to record; nor any heroic displays or unexplainable manœuvres or retreats on the part of our forces. All seems, in this respect at least, to have the appearance of calm repose.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity, so seldom offered, to give our readers some particulars of an expedition undertaken by the English against the Sultan of Borneo, and contained in Mauritius Paper, received yesterday:—

(From the *Ceylon Times*, of the 25th Aug.)

Yesterday afternoon H.M.S. Steamer Spiteful, Commander Maitland, arrived here, having left Borneo on the 25th inst. This Steamer brings accounts of the operations of the fleet at Borneo Proper. His Excellency Rear Admiral Sir J. T. Cochrane after his arrival on the river of Borneo Proper tried to arrange matters with the Sultan in an amicable manner, but found that all his efforts were met with suspicion. The Sultan refused to allow his Excellency to go up the river except in a small boat, and behaved altogether in such a distrustful manner that negotiations were found to be useless. Decided measures were therefore resolved upon. On the 6th the Spiteful towed the Agincourt, Iris, Rangor, Hazard, and Royalist into the river within about twelve miles below the town of Brunei. On the 7th the Hazard and Royalist were moved up to the bar, and H.C. Steamer Phlegeton then towed the Royalist over the bar, and turned to the squadron for the boats &c. The Admiral then hoisted his flag on board the Spiteful and on the 8th the Spiteful and the Phlegeton, with 8 boats in tow—having a much less draught of water than the Spiteful, proceeded up the river. On the Steamers &c. coming within range of the Forts, the Malays opened fire upon them with sound and grape, by which 3 men were killed and 7 wounded on board the Phlegeton. This was returned from the Phlegeton with rockets and guns. The boats were then cast off and the crew under command of Capt. Mundy of H.M.S. Iris landed and stormed the forts, 7 in number, the guns were spiked and in the afternoon the forts were destroyed. The Steamers &c. then proceeded up the river towards the town of Brunei. On rounding the point of the town another fort opened on the Phlegeton with the boats in tow; the Steamers then turned on their course returning fire, and a party of mariners landing at the Fort at 4.30 p.m. it was found deserted. The marines were encamped for the night on the hill. On the 10th a party of marines and small arms men proceeded up the river under command of Capt. Mundy on an inland expedition in pursuit of the Sultan and his army who had fled into the interior, but they did not succeed in coming up with the Malays. This expedition was absent four days. After the return of the expedition the Steamers and boats moved down the river to the ships, and on the 25th the Fleet left the river and proceeded Polo Labuan, off which it was lying when the Spiteful left. Fifty seven guns in all were taken possession of, of which 27 were beautiful brass guns. One of these is described to be a magnificent Spanish piece of the reign of Charles III. The Phlegeton was to proceed on the 25th instant to Amboina and Tampi-ssook for bullocks for the use of the fleet, and it was generally thought that the Admiral would proceed immediately to China.

NEW ZEALAND.

Our Sydney Papers are up to the 29th August last, and contain the following intelligence from New Zealand to the 5th of the same month:—

There had been some slight skirmishing between the British and the rebel natives; but no affair of any consequence had taken place. That noted old villain Te Rauparaha had been arrested for treason; for having while professing to be an ally of the British, sent a letter to Rangitoto's camp, promising to send some ammunition: the messenger was taken prisoner, and the letter was discovered. Rangitoto had deserted his party, which was in the occupation of the troops.

Great complaints were being made of the conduct of the New Zealand Company, who in their late settlement with the British Government are declared to have deserted the settlers, and consulted their own interests only. Although it is five years since the first settlers arrived, no titles have yet been given to any person possessing land at Port Nicholson.

The arrangements for the settlement of New Edinburgh were proceeding with the New Zealand Company had obtained their first grant, which was for four hundred thousand acres of land at Port Otakaro.

Of course, in the unsettled state of affairs, business, except that connected with the supply of the troops, was a stand still, and the greatest misery prevailed.

The following extract from the *Tablet* Newspaper of the 29th August, will show, how our Frontier affairs are misrepresented:—The Devil seems to be hard at work again:—

Joseph Sturge has forwarded the following letter to the Times, it is from an Englishman no ways partial to the Kafirs:—

"They (the colonists) have tormented the Governor into war; they seem to thirst for Kafir blood, but the probability is, that they will bitterly lament their infatuation ere long."

"After a month's preparation, some 1,500 troops entered Kaiuland besides burghers, and within a week the whole force had retreated with the loss of fifty wagons loaded with ammunition and stores. The favourable accounts say fifty, but it is believed the number is nearly 100. A few days before this disgrace, the Kafir Chiefs sent messenger after messenger suing for peace, and offering to relinquish the neutral territory and submit to any terms the Governor might dictate. Taizoo was the last messenger, but it was all in vain; a proclamation had gone forth that the Kafirs were to be chastised, and nothing less would satisfy the colonists. Alas! for the pride of man. The tone is now changed; defence now is all that is thought of, and there is some uneasiness about the fidelity of the 20,000 Fingoes scattered up and down this Eastern Province."

We have been informed and feel glad to communicate it to the public, that the Gas which has lately been introduced into the Chapel of the S. A. Missionary Society in Long-street, by the kind contributions of several Friends of the Institution, will be lighted up on Friday evening next, when a short Religious Service will be held, and a collection made at the conclusion, to defray the amount of the expences which exceeds the sum subscribed for.—We hope that the Christian Friends will liberally come forward on the occasion, and contribute towards the establishment, the oldest of its kind in this Town, and from which much good has already resulted.

The Service will commence precisely at 7 o'clock, and we have been credibly informed that the same will be performed by the Reverend Mr. VAN DER LIEZEN, the Minister of the Paal.

THE STELLENBOSCH COMMANDO.

RETURN OF COMMANDANT ONKRUYT TO STELLENBOSCH.

On Monday the 9th inst., at about 5 o'clock p.m., information reached Stellenbosch that Commandant Onkruydt, with the last remaining of his Officers and Burghers, had landed that morning from the bark *Sir Edward Ryan*, in Table Bay, and could be expected in this town in the course of the day. The town was soon in a bustle, and within an hour after these welcome tidings, the Civil Commissioner, accompanied by our respected Clergyman, and a strong cavalcade, among whom we noticed Captain Neethling, Bosman, Haig, and several other Officers and Burghers of our Burgher Force, started to meet the remnant of our brave Commando. At an hour's distance from the town, this cortège met our much

esteemed Commandant, and warm indeed was the welcome with which he and his young companions were greeted by all, and we were deeply affected by the truly solemn congeulations of our Ministers. This cortège then, under a continuous discharge of musketry, the route to and through the town, proceeded to the parade, where, among an immense concourse of spectators and friends, our respected Civil Commissioner is a very touching and appropriate address again welcomed the Commandant, his Officers and Burghers, and took occasion to remark "that on that very day 6 months past, he had also addressed them when leaving this for the Frontiers, and told them, that the Stellenbosch Burgher Force would ever be compensated by the people, that their actions and conducting friends, who all put their full faith and trust in their Burgher Friends, who were leaving all near and dear behind them, in regard to the safety of their country from the enemies for whom, it is now known, Providence had been enabled to attest that the Stellenbosch Burgher Force, during the period of their arduous services on the Frontiers, had ever remained the fondest, happiest and fullest confidence of their relatives and friends" and after testifying their heroic and exemplary conduct in the field, he closed with a hearty wish for their future welfare, and "that they might find in the bosom of their families that calm and sincere enjoyment which the consciousness of having done their duty to the last with the greatest alacrity and zeal, will be sure to procure". After this a few jets were fired by a small party of Artillery, which was ranged on the Parade, and under most appropriate circumstances of musketry; and the mass of a crowd of people, the Commandant was escorted to his house in this town, where he was immediately waited upon by a numerous body of his friends and well-wishers.

It is indeed impossible to describe the joy and pleasure displayed on this occasion; and it was gratifying to witness how well the truly deserving conduct of our Commandant and brave Burgher Force were appreciated by all.—(From a Correspondent.)

CAPE DISTRICT BURGHER FORCE.

The undersigned, Commandant of the second Division of the Cape District Burgher Force, having now returned from the seat of war, avails himself of this opportunity to bestow well merited eulogium on all the Burghers who have served in his detachment, for the exemplary conduct and invincible obedience exhibited by them from the day of their departure until the day of their return. He also thanks the parents of those young men for the religious principles instilled into their children and the advice given them on their journey, which they have faithfully observed in every particular. To the Captains, Adjutants and Officers he offers his sincere thanks for their excellent conduct, and generally to all those who were placed under his command, for the intrepidity, determination and valour, displayed by them on every occasion, assuring them that he will remember them with feelings of respect and gratitude, and hoping that Heaven's best blessings may ever and everywhere attend them.

L. P. J. LOCHNER.

Zwartland, Nov. 12, 1846.

Original Correspondence.

WORCESTER.—EDUCATION.

Worcester, Nov. 9, 1846.
Sir.—A report being rife that Mr. Hugo, the present Government Teacher, will shortly be removed from here, I take the liberty to bring the matter to the notice of the Superintendent General of Education, who will no doubt give it his most serious consideration.

Mr. Hugo has now directed the Government School for upwards of eighteen months, and the improvements made by a large number of boys and girls, are not to be equalled; through his zealous endeavours they all promise to become useful members of society. They not only receive ordinary instruction, but also study science, &c., with considerable success. It would therefore cause great regret if he were cut short in his promising labours, and I do not hesitate to declare this to be the general opinion of all respectable inhabitants. We therefore hope that Mr. Inniss will not deprive us of the services of Mr. Hugo, in instructing and educating our children, for such a proceeding would only tend to cause regret to all those interested in the improvement of our youth.

In conclusion I take the liberty to remind the School Commission of the duty incumbent on them in the present case. If, as the Superintendents of Schools, and Promoters of Education, they take any interest in the matter—which I have no doubt—they ought to comply with the desire of the public, and to make such endeavours towards the above purpose, as may seem meet.

I am, &c.
A REAL FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

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

[PART II.—LETTER No. 11.]

Graham's Town, November 7, 1846.

Thersites only clamored in the throng,
Loquacious, bold, with reprobate tongue,
Awed by no shame, by no respect controlled,
In scandal busy, in reproaches bold,
With blighting language studious to defame
Scorn all his joy, laugh all his aim.
His figure such as might his soul proclaim
The slightest thwarting set him all in flame.
Spleen to mankind his envious heart possess
And much he hated all, but most the best,
Long had he lived the scorn of every Greek
Vex'd when he spoke, yet still he heard him speak.

HOMER'S ILIAD. Book II.

Sir,—Voltaire says, "Il y a des erreurs qu'il faut résister à présent, des absurdités dont qu'il faut rire, et des fautes; qu'il faut réponcer avec force;" that is, we must dispense with serousness, laugh at absurdities, but falsehoods must be repelled with force. I shall treat accordingly the remainder of Van der Merwe's case; I have no intention of losing a laugh, where opportunity presents itself. I am "determined to use my best endeavour" to confute all errors, but wherever I meet with a falsehood "I shall take leave to express my uttermost fiery reprobation" on it.

The refutation of the most glaring misrepresentations will be rather long; it has cost some anxiety and labor to collect the facts of the case, and they are of the utmost importance to the public and I hope therefore will read, mark, and seriously reflect on every sentence of it. We commence without further preamble with the correspondence, and grapple with the reply of your Hon. Secretary to the letter of Messrs. J. F. and P. S. van der Merwe. This precious document is dated the 28th December 1845, and was never, I understand, published or answered in consequence of the unsettled state of the country from almost that period to the present time. Your Hon. Secretary sets out by informing the Messrs. van der Merwe that their letter of the 20th October was referred to Mr. Stretch for report, which, together with a letter from the officer commanding at Fort Brown, and a valuation of the cattle given to him, will be appended to the Hon. Secretary's reply. The entire communication is too lengthy to insert in a letter and I must therefore content myself with the parts that are the most important. The Messrs. van der Merwe's, your Excellency will recollect, stated the actual losses to be as follows:—

5 days horse hire 3 horses, at Rds. 5 per diem in tracing the spear in the first instance. £5 12 8 Paid for the horse shot dead which was a borrowed animal. 7 10 0

5 days horse hire 3 horses, at Rds. 5 per diem in tracing to Sandilla's kraal. 5 12 6

Value of two foals cast by mares for which we would not have taken £10 each under any other circumstances. Say £5 each. 10 0 0

Paid man for driving horses to Fort Victoria. 1 0 6 2 days horse hire 3 horses, at Rds. 5 per diem proceeding to Fort Brown and back. 1 10 0 Paid man for driving cattle to our farm. 0 1 0

Now this was without taking into account, firstly, their loss of time, being twelve days, during which period had to ride several hundred miles.—To lose their families and stock unprotected.—To neglect their occupations—and to risk their lives in the pursuit of savage banditti. Secondly, The loss of the use of their stolen horses, which had all got sore backs, were reduced in condition, and rendered absolutely useless for many months to come. Thirdly, The deterioration in the value of stolen horses, two of which, as before remarked, were valuable stallions. One would have supposed that the cattle valued by Agent Stretch at £30, but which in reality were not worth more than £15, would have been easily sufficient to cover the three latter items, leaving the actual loss entirely uncompensated. But let us hear what the Hon.

John thought on this head. He says in his reply to the Van der Merwe's 20th Dec. 1845, "your list of expenses and losses amounts to £30 0 0. In this sum is included an item of £5 12 8 for the use of your horses during your second journey into Kaiuland. His Excellency is disposed to think that this second journey was unnecessary, and undertaken through an error in judgment on your part, as the loss was already in the course of adjustment, and the losses and compensation would have been sent to Fort Brown for you had you remained on your farm instead of Kafir crossing the border. For the expense of this journey therefore the Governor is of opinion that you cannot fairly claim to be compensated by the Kafir chief." Was ever subterfuge more pitiful? Now Sir, forsooth, by the expense of the journey therefrom, the statement that their case was already in the course of adjustment when they made this second journey, happens to be totally devoid of foundation, as I shall show by DATES from Mr. Weathercock Stretch's own report. Read the following passage, Sir, and judge for yourself.

Tunbridge Residency, 10th December 1845.

"In the diary to 6th August 1845, the following appears in reference to Messrs. Van der Merwe's case, under date 31st July."

"Sandilla having pursued the thieves who stole Van der Merwe's horses, overtook them in Yellie's country, he was overtaken by Dodo, Iris's son, and recovered the property which he retakes until the robbery or compensation shall be delivered." Here then we find according to Mr. Stretch's own shewing that the fact of the stolen horses having been recovered from the thieves by Sandilla only appears in his diary on the 6th August, and not a single sentence is stated from which it can even be inferred that Messrs. Van der Merwe were made acquainted with the fact. Now look at their statement. They hear by the mere chance that the stolen horses had been seen by Bezuidenhout's servant at the same kraal where his master's property was recovered. This was about the end of July, and on the third of August following, three days before the entry is made in Mr. Stretch's diary, and in the absence of any communication from that officer, they proceed to Kaiuland to claim their property. It will be recollect that they got back to the meeting held at Mr. Lombard's on the ninth of August. Yet with these facts before him Hon. Secy. makes your Excellency say that "you are disposed to think that this journey was unnecessary, and undertaken through an error in judgment" and all FOR THE FAULTY OBJECT of reducing Van der Merwe's claim of £25 12 0!! Will an impartial Court of Appeal, Sir (of which the Agents were not to be members) have been "disposed to think" as your Excellency was made to think on this item?

From such making-think Secretaries may the Home Government speedily deliver us! I have not room in this letter to pass further remark on such conduct and must proceed, though they proceed to Kaiuland to claim their property. And to the repeated remonstrances made by Agent Stretch himself, and to his letter to the repeated remonstrances made by the Vans der Merwe's at Fort Brown the moment they saw the cattle, and their repeated offer to take half the sum £15 for them. Capt. Barney (Stretch's and the Secy's own witness) says "Van der Merwe complained much of his having been overvalued and said they were not worth half the money." But this gentleman whose notions of justice and equity seem to be very primitive, and who is a better Judge of a draught of vieux cognac than of the vexation and trouble and fatigue, and loss which a farmer must necessarily undergo in tracing his stolen property, states that he was "very great of their valuation being juster than your own." Appended to Mr. Stretch's report is a detailed valuation of the 24 cattle made and signed by three traders in stock who had no bias to induce them to give any other than an IMPARTIAL OPINION, and who declare that the cattle are in their opinion worth £30. Mr. Stretch himself says "As I am not a competent judge of the value of cattle, I requested impartial individuals who traffic in stock to value the cattle, and to value the number assigned for the farmers, which they did as will appear by the annexed document" at £30 0 0. 9 oxen were charged £13 10 0, some were full grown, but they were all fit for the yoke, and from the price I have occasionally paid for draught oxen, the valuation appeared moderate, and I think if they had been publicly sold, my having been overvalued and said they were not worth half the money." But this gentleman whose notions of justice and equity seem to be very primitive, and who is a better Judge of a draught of vieux cognac than of the vexation and trouble and fatigue, and loss which a farmer must necessarily undergo in tracing his stolen property, states that he was "AMPLY COMPENSATED" for his loss and trouble. Here is a military sample of sympathy and justice and equity. A man's horse, shot under his worth £7 10 0, two valuable fuels cast by the respective marks from over driving and riding, valued only at £3 each, 3 horses employed for twelve days in riding about the country, their riders taken from their farms and families, and yet according to this Military Solers and the Civil Servants, who coincided with him, were AMPLY COMPENSATED" because they "recovered their horses." Capt. Barney also "saw the cattle frequently whilst in his charge (two days) and did NOT THINK they were likely to die from poverty or any other cause, nor is he AWARE of any of them having died in the vicinity of Fort Brown, if truth and jas ice had been the object of the Equitable John, why did he not at once call upon Moors. Van der Merwe FOR PROOF of what they asserted? Why did he not call upon Mr. Jan Dilpert then and still living at Fort Brown, in whose possession the cattle were when they died, and who together with several other most respectable Dutch and English farmers were then and are now ready to swear to the real value of the cattle—to their miserably poor condition and to several of them having died within a day or two after their delivery to Van der Merwe. This whole of those facts, I repeat Sir, could have been sworn to by respectable men, and Justice demanded that they should be heard before the court of inquiry. Capt. Barney and notorious Stretch, and groome and dependents of the latter. Yet this is one of the cases OUT OF PATRICK, selected by the veracious Secretary in his memorable speech to show that the statements of the frontier farmers were "OTRAGED" and "HYPERBOLICAL" and that their allegations could not stand the test of close scrutiny. Hon. Secy. will have had him here for even one half hour!

I could show, Sir, from irrefragable evidence that the language used by Sandilla towards the Messrs. Van der Merwe's, when at his kraal, and upon which Mr. Montagu made some insulting remarks in his reply to the certificate of the valuation of the cattle, and to Captain Barney's report. Here they are. Notorious Stretch speaks out as "As I am not a competent judge of the value of cattle, I requested impartial individuals who traffic in stock to value the cattle, and to value the number assigned for the farmers, which they did as will appear by the annexed document" at £30 0 0. 9 oxen were charged £13 10 0, some were full grown, but they were all fit for the yoke, and from the price I have occasionally paid for draught oxen, the valuation appeared moderate, and I think if they had been publicly sold, my having been overvalued and said they were not worth half the money." But this gentleman whose notions of justice and equity seem to be very primitive, and who is a better Judge of a draught of vieux cognac than of the vexation and trouble and fatigue, and loss which a farmer must necessarily undergo in tracing his stolen property, states that he was "AMPLY COMPENSATED" for his loss and trouble. Here is a military sample of sympathy and justice and equity. A man's horse, shot under his worth £7 10 0, two valuable fuels cast by the respective marks from over driving and riding, valued only at £3 each, 3 horses employed for twelve days in riding about the country, their riders taken from their farms and families, and yet according to this Military Solers and the Civil Servants, who coincided with him, were AMPLY COMPENSATED" because they "recovered their horses." Capt. Barney also "saw the cattle frequently whilst in his charge (two days) and did NOT THINK they were likely to die from poverty or any other cause, nor is he AWARE of any of them having died in the vicinity of Fort Brown, if truth and jas ice had been the object of the Equitable John, why did he not at once call upon Moors. Van der Merwe FOR PROOF of what they asserted? Why did he not call upon Mr. Jan Dilpert then and still living at Fort Brown, in whose possession the cattle were when they died, and who together with several other most respectable Dutch and English farmers were then and are now ready to swear to the real value of the cattle—to their miserably poor condition and to several of them having died within a day or two after their delivery to Van der Merwe. This whole of those facts, I repeat Sir, could have been sworn to by respectable men, and Justice demanded that they should be heard before the court of inquiry. Capt. Barney and notorious Stretch, and groome and dependents of the latter. Yet this is one of the cases OUT OF PATRICK, selected by the veracious Secretary in his memorable speech to show that the statements of the frontier farmers were "OTRAGED" and "HYPERBOLICAL" and that their allegations could not stand the test of close scrutiny. Hon. Secy. will have had him here for even one half hour!

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INSIDE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE.

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

WOLLASTON & Co.

To Town and Country Dealers.

THOMSON, WATSON, & CO., HAVE ON SALE,

Besides their Extensive Assortments of British and French Manufactures,

BRIGHT YELLOW AND WHITE SUGARS,

White and Brown Rice, Sugar Candy, Coffee,

Flour, in Barrels and Half Barrels,

Liverpool Salt, Knopje Tea,

Spades, Iron Pots, Camp Ovens,

Bar Iron, of all dimensions,

Shot, Brass Wire Sieves,

Saddlery, Calf Skins,

Cos, La Rose, and other Clarettes, Champagne,

Port and Sherry Wines, in Wood and Bottles,

Brandy, Liqueurs,

Walssend Cos, Cut Flint Glass,

Patent Shot, Lead in Ingots,

Window Glass, Dry Red and White Lead,

Alasop's Ale, Gums,

Paint Oils, Dublin Stout and Pale Ale,

Rum in Hdbs, Pearl Barley,

Starch, Packing Paper,

Cheeses, Corks, Gunny Bags,

Cavendish Tobaccoo, &c.

Heerengracht, and

Next Door to H. M. Custom House.

FRESH TEAS.

THOMSON, WATSON, & CO., are now landing from the Fennella, direct from Canton — Orange-Fekoe and Caper Teas.

BRAZIL COFFEE,

Of superior Blue Bean, just received by the Fliberty.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

SLATES, BRICKS, and TILES.

THOMSON, WATSON, & CO., have on Sale,

Dutch Bricks and Tiles,

Large and Small Countess' Slates.

STOUT TWILLED BAGS.

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

TO TOWN AND COUNTRY DEALERS.

L. H. TWENTYMAN,

INTENDING to leave the Colony EARLY NEXT YEAR, OFFERS THE WHOLE OF HIS EXTENSIVE AND VARIED STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE MANUFACTURES, IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY and GLASS WARE,

At Reduced Prices.

INCLUDING

DIRECT CAPER TEA, in 10 and 40 Catty Matted packages.

SUMMER GOODS.

To Town & Country Dealers.

VENNING, BUSK, & CO.

HAVE received per late Arrivals, extensive Investments of FANCY and STAPLE BRITISH MANUFACTURES, including Voerchia, white and grey Linen-clothes, Baftas, and Sheetings, Shirtings, Summer Doe-skins and Tweeds, Cashmerets and Summer Cloths, Alpacas, Oceans, and Fancy Stuffs, Dresses in great variety, Fancy and Plain Shawls and Handkerchiefs of every description, &c.

VENNING, BUSK, & Co.

On Sale, very superior Caper Tea, in large and small Boxes, Brazil Coffee, &c.

£50 REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil disposed Person or

Persons, has or have some time ago, and

again on the night of the 15th instant set fire to the hedge

contiguous to the Buildings of the Undersigned situated at Sir Lowry's Pass, evidently with the malevolent intention of

destroying the Store there situated—the above reward is

hereby offered to any Person who can give information to

the Undersigned, or the Clerk of the Peace at Stellenbosch,

that may lead to the detection of the Perpetrator or Perpe-

tor. H. J. DEMPERS.

FRESH GOODS

Per "AMAZON."

THE Undersigned have received by the above Vessel, just arrived, Prime Mess Pork and Beef, Prime Cork Butter, Patent Salmon on Preserved Provisions, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Olive Oil, White Lead, Black, Yellow and Green Paints, Bar Lead, Drab Felt Hats, Gunpowder, &c. &c. BORRADAILLES, THOMPSON, PILLANS & Co

To Wool Growers.

THE Undersigned will make advances upon the most liberal terms to Parties desirous of sending their Wool for sale to the London Market. Application either personally, or by Letter, will receive immediate attention.

17, Burg-street.

VENNING, BUSK & Co.

8 Miles, without reserve.

ON SATURDAY the 21st inst, at 11 o'clock precisely, will be sold at the Commission Sale of Mr. J. G. STEYTLE, eight trained Mules in good condition, one of them accustomed to the Saddle.

HORSES.

ON SATURDAY NEXT will be sold at Mr. J. G. STEYTLE's Commission Sale on the Parade, three good strong Saddle Horses, lately arrived from a journey into the interior, and in good condition. Two of them are only three years old.

23 Excellent Draught Oxen.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, will be sold at the public sale of Mr. J. G. STEYTLE, on the Parade, the above-mentioned number of Draught Oxen.

Swedish Cheese and Salmon.

ON SATURDAY next, Mr. JONES will sell on the Parade, a few Kegs of Salmon, and some superior Swedish Cheeses.

J. LETTERSTEDT.

Nov. 19, 1846.

Colonial Bank

RESERVED SHARES.

SEVERAL applications having been made for the remaining TWO HUNDRED SHARES; the Directors will receive Tenders, specifying the price offered for the same, until THREE o'clock on MONDAY the 23d instant.

J. J. L. SMUTS, Chairman.

N.B. The Applicants to whom Shares are allotted, will participate in the Profits to be declared at the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

November 7, 1846.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GARDEN, Corner of ORANGE and RHEDE-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.

Stellenbosch, Nov. 17, 1846.

£1 REWARD.

A BSCONDED since last Friday week, the Prize Negro MAGANGA, formerly in the service of Mr. H. VOGER. He is of a short stature, has many marks of the Small Pocks, and an insolent appearance. He has taken with him all his Clothes, and a Gun Powder and Shot. Any person lodging him in prison will receive the above-mentioned reward, and those harbouring him, prosecuted.

H. J. DEMPERS.

Stellenbosch, Nov. 17, 1846.

£1 REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil disposed Person or Persons, has or have some time ago, and again on the night of the 15th instant set fire to the hedge contiguous to the Buildings of the Undersigned situated at Sir Lowry's Pass, evidently with the malevolent intention of

destroying the Store there situated—the above reward is hereby offered to any Person who can give information to

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Stellenbosch, Nov. 17, 1846.

READ HERE.

THE Undersigned offers to Let, his two very

pleasantly situated COTTAGES, provided with every convenience, and suited for respectable and invalid families, they are distant from Cape Town, only ½ of an hours walk, near to the New Light House, and adapted for Seafarers, and the enjoyment of cool and fresh Air. Information may be obtained concerning the same from the first Medical Gentleman in this Colony. Possession may be had immediately, and as to the climate, they are not inferior to Kali Bay.

During the summer when it is excessively hot in Town, a salubrious Sea breeze is experienced, and the best and finest fish to be found in the Colony may be caught amongst the Rocks near the Dwelling.

Those wishing to avail themselves hereof, are requested to apply to the owner, at present residing in Buitengracht, No. 15.

JAN H. LEZAR.

THE Undersigned beg to acquaint the Public that since the 1st July last, they have entered into Partnership, with the Butchers Trade, under the Style or Firm of MORKEL & DE VILLIERS, that from long experience they are enabled to supply the Public and their Customers with the best and cheapest Meat, at No. 3, Market-square, and Nos. 4 and 5 Shambles, where their daily personal attendance leads to an immediate dispatch of all orders entrusted to them.

G. J. JOUBERT, Jun.

Klapmuts, Nov. 10, 1846.

Mr. C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer.

MOVEABLE EFFECTS,

Stuckrate, Leaguers, Pipes, Tubs, Vats, Buckets, Cocks, a Covered Wagon complete, a Bullock Wagon complete, an open Horse Wagon, American and Cape Ploughs, Harrows, a Brandy Still with Appurtenances, a lot of Smith's Tools, &c. &c. Also, a number of Merino Sheep of good breed, Draught Oxen, Draught and Saddle Horses, an Oat Stack, and all sorts of Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

The Conditions of Sale of the Landed Property are very acceptable, and to be ascertained from the Auctioneer. It is the mean time for private sales.

P. A. BRAND.

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