

£1000.

BOVENGEMELDE som is op rechten te bekomen onder  
goedgekeurde securiteit. Adres aan het Kantoer van  
dit Blad.

## MORGEN NAMIDDAG.

Bourbonsche Suiker.  
PUBLIEKE VERKOOPINGEN, zullen  
worden gehouden, by autorisatie van den Franschen  
Consul, te weten:

Op MORGON Vrydag Namiddag,  
DEN 14 DEZER, TE HALF 8 URE,

IN DE  
WERF van H. M. CUSTOMHUIS,  
VAN ONTRUST  
300 ZAKKEN BOURBONSCH SUIKER,

EN OF

Aanstaande Zaturdag Namiddag,  
DEN 15 DEZER, TE HALF 8 URE,

In Breestraat, aan het Entrepot Pakhuis van de  
Heeren HAMILTON BOSS & CO.

Van ontruct 250 zakken BOURBONSCH SUIKER, voor  
rekening van wie het aangaat, gelast uit den Fransch schip  
James, Kap. G. WIBBROD, en meer of min door Zeewater  
beschadigd.

J. ALBERTUS, Agent.

WESTELYKE PROVINCIE BANK.

KAPITAAL £20,000.

DIRECTEUREN:

De Heer A. DE VILLIERS, Voorraad.

" " " JACOB F. MINNAAR,

H. G. F. ENSLIN,

" " " A. JAC. LOUW,

" " " A. J. BECKER,

" " " P. J. DE VILLIERS, J. H. soon.

DE Bank geeft Renten op eerste Inlagen, tegen  
tegen de volgende kera, te weten:

Voor 3 maanden en onder 6 maanden 3 pCt. per jaar.

— 6 " 12 " 3 pCt. "

— 12 " maanden en daarboven " 4 pCt. "

Directeuren vieren twee maal's weeks, t.w.: DINGS-

DAGS en VRYDAGS, om over application voor discounts  
te beschikken.

Op last van Directeuren.

B. P. DE PLESSIS, Kassier.

WESTELYKE PROVINCIE BANK.

CERESERVEERDE AANDEELEN.

DAAR er verschedene aanzoeken gedaan sijn  
aan Aandeelen, hebben Directeuren besloten, Tenders  
aantrekken tot op MAANDAG den 1sten Mei aanstaande,  
voor een Hoenderd der geserveerde Aandeelen, meldende  
den pris per Aandeel.

Op last van Directeuren.

B. P. DE PLESSIS, Kassier.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHE MAATSCHAPPY  
" Tot Nut van het Algemeen."

De Jaarlyksche Vergadering deser Maatschap-

py, sat gehouwen worden op MORGON (Vrydag),

den 14 dezer, des Namiddags ten 6 ure precies, in het

Schoolgebouw der Maatschappij.

P. J. KOTZE, Secretaris.

Kaapstad, den 13 April 1848.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

Kostbaar Vastgoed.

DIRECTEUREN der Maatschappij van

Administratie en Boedelbedreding, in

hunne kwaliteit als Generale Gemagistrate den Heer

J. C. DE VILLIERS, geven by deze kennis, dat op

DONDERDAG, den 27 APRIL aangstaande, 'morgens

precies te 10 ure, publiek aan den Meestbedienenden zullen

verkoopen de zeer uitgestrekte, vruchtbare en welbe-  
kende Plaats genaamd DE HOOP, thans genaamde

NOORDHOEK, in het district van de Bloubosbaai, groot

volgens kaart en erfgrondbrief, 60 roeden en 121 kwadrat

roeden eigendom en 1,096 Morgen en 557 kwadrat roeden

aloosdurende Erfpacht, Deselve zal worden opgedeeld in

ze percelen, namelyk:

No. 1. Groot 294 morgen en 300 kwadrat roeden—voor-

zien van een hecht en sterk gebouwd Woonhuis in zeer

goede staat, bevattende tse Kamers, een Voorhuis, Gaar-

derij en Keuken, beplaat met 15,000 Wyngardstokken, 4

a 500 Vruchtbomen van de beste soort;—heeft een grote

Moestuin, waarvan reeds een aanzienlyk gedeelte beplaat is,

welke jaarslyk omtrent 500 madden Aardappelen en Uijen

opleveren kan, die in Bloubosbaai met voordeel van de hand

kunnen worden geset:—ook in er ruim Zaalland voor omtrent

80 madden Haver.

No. 2.—Groot 447 morgen en 300 kwadrat roeden, voor-

zien van een goed Tuin en Zijland, beplaat met een grote

hoeveelheid Kreupelboom, welke een ruim inkomen oplever-

en kan op Tuin en Bast.

No. 3.—Groot 358 morgen, bevat extra goed Zaalland

waarop roeden 30 a 40 madden is gesazied geweest; ruim Tuin

en Weiland; almede een groot aantal Kreupelboom.

No. 4.—Groot 109 morgen en 152 kwadrat roeden, heeft

goed Tuin en Zaalland, is zeer aangenaam aan den see gele-

gen, en alwaar een Vischery in het groot kan worden

gedreven, en is ook overvloedig van Hout voorseen.

No. 5.—Groot 233 morgen, heeft veel gesculptuurde Tuinland,

beplaat met een grote hoeveelheid Groenten en Vruchtbomen;

Zaalland voor omtrent 100 madden Haver, en

Kreupelhout in grote hoeveelheid.

No. 6.—Groot 174 morgen en 400 kwadrat roeden, waarop

een Woonhuis, twee Buitengebouwen, dienende tot woning

voor dienstboden, Stal, Wagen en Kamers, Simidwinkel,

enz., beplaat met uitgezochte Vruchtbomen, heeft een grote

Moestuin en Zaalland voor omtrent 40 madden zaad,

en een menige Kreupelboom, waaryn de oplagegt kan

houen en heel groot is.

Die Plaats wordt gezegd zeer grachtky te sijn voor de aan-

setten van Paares en Ezels, is omringd van uitgestrekte Bos-

schen van allerlei soort, en een Perceel bevat bekwaame

Grootte tot het aanspannen van omtrent 100,000 Wystokken.

Des Verkooping levert een goede Speciale voor den hoven,

die sich er op willen toeglen op den Simonswal van groen-

ten, vruchten, enz., te voorzien, synde de plaatse zeer aangenaam gelegen en een schoon uitsigt op den see, daaren-

boven, gelegen tot een afstand van een uur van de Simonswal en twee uren van de Wyndberg.

Ruin STYKGELD en BON'S BONEN zullen gegeven worden.

Tweeselfden dage zullen ook worden opgeroepen Huismee-

len, Tuin- en Landbouwgeredachappen, Vee, Wagons, enz.

Die Plaats kan dagelyks wordes bezigt, en de Kaart en Koopcondities zullen acht dagen voor het houden der Ver-

kooping ten Kantore der Maatschappij ter visie leggen,

en alwaar ook verdere bysonderheden kunnen worden ver-

nomen.

J. DE WET, Sec.

Kaapstad, Kerkplein, No. 5, den 31 Maart 1848.

## ADVERTENTIE.

VAN den achten Mylsteine, is op II. Maandag,

den 3 April, weggeholpen, een valwe arante kleur

Paad, met Zadel en Toem, — het Paard was beslagen aan de

deur, en was daarvan weggeholpen, en die aantwyding kan doer

te betrekking tot den Paard ophoudt.

J. G. MULLER.

£1000.

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" Tot Nut van het Algemeen."

De Jaarlyksche Vergadering

## Nieuwe Winkel.

DE Ondergeteekende heeft by desen aan zyne Vrienden den Bevrijdigers kenbaar, dat hy een Nieuwe Winkel geopend heeft, in zyne Woning No. 26, Strandstraat, het huis voornamelijk bewoond door Mejuffr. de Weduwe ANDRIES HORAK, alwaar alle soorten van grote en fijne Goederen te koop zullen zyn tegen een redelyke prijs.

Zyn Winkel No. 10, Waalstraat, zal even als voorheen worden voortgezet, en mede alred goed voorzien zyn.

J. N. DE VILLIERS.

Kaapstad, 5 April 1848.

Malmesbury—Wedloop.

DE WEDLOOP te Malmesbury, zal plaats hebben op DONDERDAG, den 27 April aanstaande.

De Paarden moeten op horegtem, dag gebreedt en verstoord worden, tusschen 9 en 11 ure 's morgens. Voor de volgende Heurzen sal gelopen worden:

1. The untried Purse.—Waarde £ 10.—Voor alle Paarden.—Gewigt nadir ouderdom.—Een myl Heats. Entre 10s.

2. The Turf Club Purse.—Waarde £ 10.—Voor alle Paarden in dit District gescreet.—Gewigt nadir ouderdom.—Een myl Heats. Entre 15s.

3. A Hack Race.—Ents. 7s. 6d. met £ 3 15 0 van de Club.—Het winnende Paard zal voor £ 18 15 0 moeten verkochten worden, indien binnen 2 weken na afloop van de Race gescheert.

N.B. Alle opegt geteekende Paarden zullen 28 lbs. Hollandisch extra moeten dragen, en die op enig publieke Rennbaan gelopen hebben zullen niet toegelaten worden.

Dr. MAASDORP, {Commissaris.

Dr. BORCHERDS, {Commissaris.

In September aanstaande, zal er gelopen voor de Malmesbury Cup and Breeders' Purse.

**Uitgebreid Vastgoed**

In den Insolventen Boedel van JOHANNES GERHARDUS MECHAU, van Stellenbosch, Slager.

**VERKOOPING VAN KOSTBAAR VASTGOED.**

Op Donderdag, den 27 April 1848

OP DE PLAATS,

1. Zeker zeer sterk Wooghuus met Huurbuis en Pakhuus, bestaande alle gemaakte als woning voor den Handel, gelegen in de Dorpsstraat, Stellenbosch, de voornaamste doortocht van het Dorp.

2. Zeker sterk Woonhuis en andere Gebouwen, gelegen above, hoek van den Hengst en Birdstraat.

3. Zee twee goed gebouwde Woonhuizen, gelegen op den hoek van de Kerk en Molenstraat, mede in het Dorp Stellenbosch.

Ruin Strijgheld zal gegeven worden.

Ook zullen worden verkocht Huismeubelen en ander Lounged, zoodoende Brandewynsketsels, Stukkaten, fraaye Ploegen, enz.

P. A. BRAND, J. G. STEYTLER, G. z. Curatoren.

N.B. Al de aanzienlijk uitstaande pretentie in den Insolventen Boedel van J. J. GRYS, FAURE, zullen mede op bovenstaande Verkooping verkocht worden. Zy zyn daarmede van Speculators wel waardig. Byzonderheden zyn te vernemen by den Heer C. P. LINDBERG.

**UIT DE HAND TE KOOP.**

DE Ondergeteekende biedt uit de hand te koop,

700 EX. VETTE MERINO SCHAPEN, opzettelyk uitgezocht uit een grote troep.

J. G. STEYTLER, G. z.

No. 19. Gravestraat.

**SLAGT- EN TREKOSSEN.**

Op WOENSDAG, den 19 April zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaatse van den Heer JAN BEYERS, aan Stikland, publiek laten verkopen,

200 extra vette Slagtoessen, Slagtkoeken en Trekossen, allen voor kontant geld ingekocht, en opgebragt door de Heeren J. J. & M. THEUNISSEN. Die Vee heeft geen r'comandatie, en zil stelling op dien dag zonder de minste reserve worden verkocht, zoo als de Ondergeteekende altoos gedaan heeft.

J. M. THEUNISSEN.

Paarl, 7 April 1848.

DA VILLIERS & HAUPt, Vendu-Adm.

50 EXTRA VETTE SLAGTOSSEN en KOEIJEN, geleerde TREKOSSEN en jonge OSSEN.—De Ondergeteekende hebben van den Heer J. H. MINNAAR, lat ontvangen om op VRYDAG den 21sten deser, aan Kruijspad, half weg naar de Paal, overtuigd zyn, zeker op den dag der Verkooping present zyn dat zeker zyn dat zyn.

Paarl, 3 April 1848.

DE VILLIERS & HAUPt, Vendu-Adm.

30 GOED gedresseerde MUIL-EZELS, 3 jaren oud.—De Verkooping van bovenstaande EZELS op Maandag den 17 April bepaald, is onvermydelijk uitgesteld tot op VRYDAG den 28 APRIL 1848, wanneer dezelve stellig plaats zal vinden ter plaatse van den Heer J. J. PRORTER, Woldenda.

P. M. SPENGLER.

Paarl, 12 April 1848.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

20 PAARDEN, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud, allen govoerdeerde en gedresseerde Hengsten en Ruins, van extra goed ras, waaronder 4 egale Koetspaarden en 4 egale Arabieren, geschikt voor de Kaapstad of voor den uitvoer.

40 Gedresseerde en ongedresseerde EZELS groot en sterk

160 Muadden GARST, 100 Dito HAVER, 50 Dito KOORN.

Bovengenoemde Paarden, Ezels en Graan zullen op DINGS-DAG den 18de deser, aan Klein Drakenstein, ter plaatse van den Heer P. J. Hugo, J.G.O., per publieke Vendutie worden verkocht, voor rekening van J. J. MALAN.

Eikenboom, 3 April 1848.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

2,000 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN EN 200 EXTRA VETTE SLAGT-

EN TREKOSSEN.—In het begin van APRIL aanstaande, (dag en plaat nader te bepalen) zullen door de Ondergeteekenden worden verkocht, bovenstaand getal extra vette Schapen, Ossen en Koeljien, waaronder ook enige kleurspannen zyn, ingekocht door den Heer D. CAMERON, onder bestier van den Heer MECHAU.

MORKEL & DE VILLIERS.

Paarl, 22 Maart 1848.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

190 EXTRA vette SLAGT en TREK-

OSSEN.—De Ondergeteekende zal op DINGS-DAG den 18 April, aan D'Urban, door den Heer D. VILLIERS, publiek laten verkopen 150 Slagtoessen en 40 Trekossen, voor kontant geld ingekocht.

Paarl den 4 April 1848.

JAC. JONES DE VILLIERS.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

Op bovenstaande Verkooping zullen mede worden verkocht:

200 extra vette Hamels, 250 do. Ooijen, 2 jaren oud, en 400 do. do. do. 3 en 4 jaren oud.

D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

Paarl, 10 April 1848.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

100 EXTRA vette SLAGTOSSEN, 100 dito TREKOSSEN.—Op WOEN-

den 19de April 1848, zal ter plaatse van den Heer JAC. MARYNG, Eenzameid, worden verkocht, bovenstaand getal extra vette Slag- en Trekossen.

Paarl den 4 April 1848.

A. J. DE VILLIERS.

De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

**Bureau van den Baljuw.**

Kaapstad, 12 April 1848.

IN Executie van het Gawsyde van het Hooge Gerechtshof, in den ondergem. Zaken, zullen de volgende Verkooping worden gehouden:

KAAPSCHÉ AFDEELING.

AFDRÖLING UTTERHAOG.

WILLIAM MATHEW HARRIES,

venue.

WILLIAM LUCAS PAULS.

Op Zaterdag den 22 April, ten 11 ure a.m., in Front van den Kantoor van den Ajukt Baljuw, No. 16, Cuylerstraat, in de stad Uitshoage, van 2 Ryparden, 1 Zadel, 12 Ossen, 5 Koelen; 2 Vaarzen, en verschillende andere artikelen.

J. STUART, Baljuw.

## OP HEDEN.

**1,000 EXTRA vette SCHAPEN en 50 do. SLAGT en TREKOSSEN.—Op HEDEN, (Donderdag,) den 13 April zal de Ondergeteekende per Publieke Vendutie laten Verkoopen ter Plaats van den Heer Tunn, "Fox & Hounds Inn" Eerste Rivier, bovenstaand getal extra vette Schapen en Slag- en Trekossen, dat zeker present zyn.**

D. S. BRINK, & H.

Stellenbosch, 13 April 1848.

J. WEG, Vendu-Adm.

**PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN WAGENHOUT.**

## HEDEN MORGEN.

**13 April.** De Ondergeteekende zal op HEDEN MORGEN, (Donderdag) den 13 April, ten 10 ure, sal worden verkocht aan het Noor, der Zeehoofd, de LADING van de "Ann," van Platteberg haai bestaande in de gewone verschiedenheid DROOG WAGENHOUT, in geryflike kooptjes.

THOS. ANSELL.

Kaapstad, 12 April 1848.

J. WEG, Vendu-Adm.

**Verkooping van Paarden en Ossen.**

**OP ZATURDAG, den 15de deser, zullen by den Mr. Jones, op de Parade, worden verkocht, 3 extra Paarden en 15 of meer goed gedresseerde Trekkossen (drie derzelver Pakossen), de Eigendom van de Lords Commissarissen der Admiraliiteit.**

THOMAS MACLEAR.

Kaapstad, 14 April 1848.

J. WEG, Vendu-Adm.

**GEDROST,**

**SEDERD den 24 January II., myn apprentice DANIEL OLIVIER, ontrent 18 jare oud, bruis van kleur, heeft lang zwart baas, is 5 voeten lang, en van deze Kolonie gebrocht. Meo veroerdsterd dat hy zich naaf Beaufort heeft begeven. Hy is het laast van de Paari getren. Iemand hein in de gevangenis des Gouvernementen ten hunnen opsigte. De tyd, verloopen sedert de ontvaardiging der onderscheidene Proclamatiën, stelt dit buiten alle kans van tegenspraak, en billykt de afleiding dat het gedrag der Emigranten ten aanzien van die Afgezant der Synode reeds een vruchtvolle is van dien verbeterden toestand van zaken, welke de Emigranten, ten minsten een groot deel, kunnen worden, indien de heilige huner, onder zich te gemoet zien en toejuichen.**

**DE geheele toestand van zaken, als thans voor-**

**gesteld, overwegende, zyn by geneigd tot het besluite komen dat dezelve de voorstelling daarvan, in onderstaand extract gegeven, niet billykt; en dat, met een weinig beyvering, "aan den stroom van misnoegdheid," van welken omvang die ook zy, een andere rigting kan worden gegeven. En wie zal den durven ontkennen dat de Synodale Commissie, thans op de plaat, daartoe al hare kracht beproeven zal?**

"Wij hebben," segt gemeld blad, "private berichten ontvangen van Bloemfontein tot 25 Maart. Dezelve melde, dat Pretoriu de toestemming syner landgenooten bekomen tot zekere maatregelen (welke men zegt wydigt te syn Jegens het Britsch Gouvernement), hierin te worden ondernomen, en dat waarschijnlyk de gezondheid, om die zich enigen tyd reeds al beweerd heeft, de herstelling syner landgenooten, in het belang van bekwaeme geskiedkundige hulp te zyn, in het belang van die Nederduitsche Gemeente, voor een tamelijk tijdsperiode.

**Als geheele toestand van zaken, als thans voor-**

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de volgenda  
at Wsdauen  
sport in ons  
het geworden  
resolutie op de  
gunde op de  
rulation.  
Africani  
1847 tot den  
Rds. Sch. Et.  
1,282 3 4  
10,908 3 4

arbeider sza glas wyna niet mogen drinken, ja, hem selfs  
drunken drinken wanter hy wil, zoo his enige van die fat-  
soenlyke tegestanders van een bottle-store doen langer  
Maer, want gy waars verge mensche huu doen langer  
in het tegentand van een bottle-store? Vooroerst zullen dae  
smokkelen huu doen vollezen of gewan loopen  
gestraft worden, hooch soe ligelijc niet gebeuren zal soe  
lang het volk geen ander middel heeft om danck te konen,  
want wie dat verklappe? Ten tweede, er sza enige die  
een volk meer of minder gatis betalen, naer mate dat ze  
meer of minder wyna drinken; of die sen stik werk goed-  
koop vergift krygen, mits dat zy een bottle of een kan wyna  
te huise meen. Dize sza beweerd dat ze volle prys  
zullen moeten betalen voor dat soe, want hoeveel  
een arbeider verdient, name myn getragt, besondert  
keldere brakke en diestal. Daer he de daad erkende, soeg ik  
hoe hoe of hoo sulks doende konde? Hy antwoorde: "Waa  
jeker?" "Hoe komme gy zo?" "Ik had gewerk by een  
Baas (mogelyk een bloedverwant van 't Belanghebende")  
die my twee schellingen betaalde voor dat dag en soe wyna  
als ik drukken sou." Gisteren (Zondag) ging een vrouwe  
voorby myn huis, met een mandje spiegeletten, naer een  
van de tegestanders van een bottle-store. Na den middag  
wierd hy op de straat nahe Mocks gevonden, zoo droegen  
hem niec spreken, kon, by zich hebbende zya ledge  
mandje en een bottle Brandy.

He is een oeg-suk voor die Dorp en dessels nabijheid,  
dat alles familie is,—en dat dus een vreemdeling word  
hoofd van vervolgdoos by iets wil beginnen dat niet strookt  
met het bekrompen verstand der menige.

JOHN ADDEY, J. P.

### THE POST.

At the time of our Paper going to Press Wed-  
nesday Evening, 7 o'clock, the Frontier Post had  
not arrived.

### THE

## ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, APRIL 13, 1848.

We feel great pleasure in being enabled to lay  
before our readers the subjoined communication,  
containing the substance of a private letter from  
one of the members of the Synodical Commission  
to a friend in Cape Town.

It alludes, in terms too explicit to be misinterpreted,  
to the very kind manner in which the  
Commission had been received by the Emigrants;  
and though the writer of the letter himself states  
to have heard of prevalent disaffection at Winburg  
and other places, the reception of the Commission,  
in the manner described below, sufficiently shows  
that that disaffection is in no wise so general as  
some seem inclined to make it appear.

For our own part we are firmly convinced that  
the presence of the Commission among them at  
this moment will prove of incalculable benefit to  
make the Emigrants fully sensible of their real  
position, and to give them a detailed explanation  
of the favorable intentions of the Government.  
They only require elucidation and advice to see  
the folly of unnecessary contumacy, and to follow  
the path calculated to give happiness, both tempo-  
ral and eternal, to themselves and their offspring.

The gentlemen composing that Commission are,  
as we already stated on a former occasion, fully  
qualified for the task, and one of their number—the  
Rev. Mr. MURRAY of Graaff-Reinet—is per-  
sonally known to many of them, so that whatever  
an old pastor or friend can do to reclaim a stray  
lost flock, will certainly not be left untried.

The following is the communication above  
alluded to:—

"I am glad to inform you, that information has been re-  
ceived in town, that the Commission, depayed by the Very  
Reverend the Synod of the Dutch Reformed Church, to visit  
the Emigrant Farmers, and which I. R. Richmond in the com-  
mencement of last month, were vigorously and successfully  
prosecuting their important labours. They were at Bloem-  
fontein on the 21st of March, and started that day for the  
Molten River, where they had appointed to hold Divine  
Service, and where they pushed on to Winburg and Mono  
River. At Kiet River they met with many old acquaintances  
who formerly lived at Graaff Reinet, Ciskeid and Colberg,  
who were rejoicing again to hear the voices of their former  
devoted Pastor. They were received with the most hearty  
welcome, had preached to large congregations, appointed  
Churchwardens at Riet River, and made arrangements for  
building a Church, to which His Excellency the Governor has  
kindly promised to contribute in proportion to the assistance  
given by the people. The good people would have kept the  
Ministers among them all the time they could be away from  
their own Congregations. Owing to the indisposition of the  
Minister of Victoria, Mr. De Wit has excused himself from  
accompanying the Commission; Mr. Pleasor was exercising  
all his influence in advising his countrymen as to their best  
interests. The Commission had heard of disaffection existing  
at Winburg and other places, but as they were soon to be  
there, I hope ere long to have the satisfaction to record that  
they have found matters not so bad, as some would make us  
believe they are, and that their reception was equally cordial  
and their labours as successful as at the Riet River."

In how far the reader,—after perusing the above  
communication, which can be deemed authentic,—  
will be inclined to attach credit to the following  
communication, copied from the *Frontier Times*  
and dated 26th March, we are at no loss to conjecture.  
According to this, it would appear that  
the Emigrants were never before so unanimous in  
their opposition, whilst from the extract of the  
letter from one of the members of the Synodical  
Commission, written four days previous, *not the*  
*slightest reference is made to any discontent what-*  
*ever among the Emigrants at the Riet and Modder*  
*Rivers, at the first-mentioned of which they had*  
*appointed Churchwardens and a Commission to*  
*purchase a place for a Church.* That there are  
those among the Emigrants who shun an inveterate  
hatred towards the British Government, no one  
will dispute; but it is a direct violation of the truth  
to maintain that that hatred is general, and the  
communication referred to amply contradicts such an  
assertion. For, is it possible to suppose that  
the friendly, good-hearted people who, on the 21st  
were represented as peaceful, and as naturally co-  
operating with the deputies of the clerical body,  
acting under the auspices of the Government, can  
so soon as the 26th following be held up as *unanimously*  
confederated with the disaffected in devising  
secret schemes to upset and overthrow the well  
intended plans and salutary measures of that very  
same Government? Fortunately it cannot be asserted  
that the Emigrants were, then still unacquainted with the intentions of the Government in  
their behalf. The time which has expired since the  
promulgation of the several Proclamations places  
this beyond the chance of controversy, and justifies  
the conclusion that the conduct of the Emigrants  
towards the deputies of the Synod, is the immediate  
result of the improved state of affairs which  
they—at least a great portion of them—anticipate  
and hail.

Considering the entire state of affairs, as now  
represented, we are inclined to come to the conclusion  
that the description given of it in the subjoined  
extract is not borne out, and that, "with a little  
more time and trouble, the whole thing will be  
seen through."

W. A. SCHOLTZ.

Paarl, April 7, 1848.

Sir,—Having read in your paper of the 3d instant, a letter

signed "One of the Interested," I cannot refrain from taking

up my pen for the purpose of stating my opinion on the subject,—though I have no desire to figure as a public writer.

With respect to the allowance of a license for an hotel or bottle-store, I feel compelled to say that it is a pity that Wellington,

which is already 8 years in existence, and which, by its agreeable

situation, attracts the attention of every body, is destitute

of such accommodation. As a person who has traveled over

exertion," an opposite direction might be given to the "current" of disaffection, whatever its degree. And who will venture to doubt that the Synodical Commission, now on the spot, will direct their most strenuous efforts to achieve that object?

"We have received private accounts from Bloemfontein by the 26th of March, to the effect that Pretorius has been receiving the "adhesions of his countrymen to some measures (reported to be hostile to the Government) to be undertaken hereafter, the nature of which the emigrants do not know, or will not divulge." It is feared that unless some check can be given to their proceedings, that the former will "have reached that degree of unanimity and combined strength as will make them believe that they can carry all before them." Mr. Pretorius' influence with them is said to be paramount, and he has undergone lately immense labor and fatigue in riding over the country trying to gain all to his wishes, and it is said that they were never before so unanimous." It is thought however that "even now, with a little exertion, a counter-current might be established." Mr. Biddulph's arrival amongst them was anxiously looked to with hope and expectation as a means of countering bad influences. The farmers say that the unravelling of all this will take place in May when the horse sickness (which has been very severe this year) is over. "A commission composed of men well known to and respected by the emigrant farmers should at once be sent to explain matters, as the only course which is at all likely to bring back the disaffected amongst the expropriated farmers to reason, and to induce them to take advantage for their own and families sakes, of the sound measures and benevolent efforts of His Excellency to bring them within the pale of law and civilization."

By inserting the above you will oblige.

### A TRAVELLER.

Wellington, April 10, 1848.

"He that gives a joke must take a jest."—Proverb.

Sir,—The writer in your paper of the 3d instant, calling himself "One of the Interested," is right when he says "that the village of Wellington produces acts not always entitled to the name of occasional surprise." But he has omitted to show those acts which are intended as a specimen; for, is it laudable? Is it not surprising that a poor but respectable man, is opposed in his endeavour to find an honest living, whilst nothing was previously done to put down smuggling, by whom the colored people were supplied with as much wine that they were seen every evening, and even in day time, staggering about, and others were, for days together, unfit to do their duty, in consequence of which scenes of dispute and riot often occurred? Some nights ago I was called out of bed—as often the case—with such account. Is it laudable, is it not surprising, that two of the nearest neighbours of Mocks encouraged him to apply for a licence for a bottle-store, promising that they would sign for him, and afterwards withdrew their promise, perhaps on the advice of others? Is it laudable, is it not surprising, that "One of the Interested" should endeavor to lessen me, when he knows that I have sacrificed so much of my time and means for the wellbeing of this village, and therefore naturally would not sign for a bottle-store, were I not compelled to do it for many reasons, very necessary?

You must know Sir, that in 1838, when we came need to build a church, there were only five families on the spot where the village now stands with 500 inhabitants.

There were land owners or servants. A person of bad character desired to open a canteen to supply the laborers employed at the erection of the church with wine. I myself proposed the committee to oppose it, and not only was the frame of the petition against a canteen, but would still be so. But we have at present from 200 to 200 laborers who cannot purchase wine by the half-pint; and as we constantly see, both by day and by night, that people will have wine and do also get it in some manner or other, would it not be preferable to them obtain it openly, than to become rogues by dealing with smugglers?

And why should not the shoemaker, the tailor, the mason, or laborer be allowed to drink his glass of wine,—and even get drunk if he likes,—as well as some of the respectable opposers of the bottle-store?

But, do you know why some people are interested in oppressing a bottle-store? In the first place the smugglers will lose their gains or run the risk of being punished, which would not take place so long as the people have no other means to obtain liquor—for who will become the informer? In the second place there are many persons who will not give wages according to the quantity of wine drunk, or the more or less wine they drink. Then there are those who get their work performed at a cheaper rate, provided they give the men a bottle or jar of wine to take home with them.

They are afraid to pay the full price if the men can buy their wine where they please. Even lately a laborer was brought to me bound, charged with cellar breaking and theft. As he admitted the crime, I asked him how he came to do it? His answer was, "I was drunk." "How did you become drunk?" I had worked for a man (perhaps one of the interested) who paid me two skillings for the day and as much wine as I liked to drink."

Yesterday (Sunday) a man passed my house with a basket of sweet potatoes, on his way to one of the opposers of a bottle-store. In theater noon he was found "dead drunk" in the street, near Mocks, having with him the empty basket and a bottle of brandy.

It is a misfortune to the village and the neighbourhood that the people are family connections, and that therefore as soon as any man desires to commence anything not corresponding with the contracted notions of the mass, he is insulted or persecuted.

JOHN ADDEY, J. P.

### THE AUGMENTATION OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

We published yesterday a most satisfactory announcement of

an immediate augmentation of the Royal Artillery. Twenty

new companies are at once to be formed, which, at strength of 99 each, will give an additional effective force of some 2000 well-drilled gunners. This measure, though doubtless accelerated by recent discussions, is but in pursuance of a system which prudence had imperatively dictated some time ago. For many months past recruiting for the Artillery has been steadily carried on, and the regiment has been strengthened by reinforcements considerably larger than have been assigned to any other of the service. The reader may form some idea of the necessity which has arisen for prompt action, when we inform him that two years ago the army did not exceed one-half of the numbers at which its force is now moderately fixed.

We shall assuredly not find a gun to spare under the arrangements which have doubled our resources, so that it may be conjectured what our plough would have been had any emergency surprised us in our previous state of unpreparedness.

For many reasons we rejoice extremely at this most serio-  
us resolution. To the army itself it will be in the highest  
degree valuable. The practice of every great military genius  
both in Europe and Asia, has testified to the paramount im-  
portance of this arm of the service, and yet we have always  
permitted, despite the most earnest remonstrances, in keeping it deplorably below that of any actual or possible antagonist.

Under the peculiar conditions attending the constitution of our  
own army—the national aversion to a large standing force—the  
difficulty and expense of recruiting, and the peremptory de-  
mands of colonial service, so obvious and effectual a method of  
compensating for a disparity of gross numbers would not, it  
may be supposed, have been overlooked. With 100,000  
troops of the line against 300,000 of our neighbours we might at  
least have kept up the staff of this particular corps at a  
respectable and available force. We might have made our  
army, though inferior on the muster rolls, a match for any in  
that branch of it which needs the longest discipline and  
carries the greatest weight. Yet, instead of doing so, we  
actually left it with a provision disproportionately small, even  
compared with its own force. We never had artillery for  
100,000 men, still less for double the number. Doubtless the  
day is coming when every gun will be universally dispensed with; but as long as we still see the need of retaining such an instru-  
ment of offence, let its power be at least made as effective and  
available as possible.

Our colonies will be simultaneously gainers by this judicious  
measure. Of all the nations upon earth we are the last who  
should deprive ourselves of the means for garrisoning a fortress.

It is our boast that the sun never sets upon the British flag. But wherever that flag flies, there is, or should be, a fort; and this fort must be manned by English artillermen. We have  
to defend islands of the greatest value, depots of the most pre-  
cious stores, and posts which excite the unceasing jealousy of  
Europe. In each instance the safety of the whole mainly  
depends on the surrender or resistance of a fort, mainly that is,  
on the supply and conduct of British artillermen. Yet such  
supply was either inadequately furnished, or not furnished at  
all. Until the late commotions in New Zealand the uniform of  
the British artillery had actually never been seen in our  
Australian colonies, and we could mention a thriving eastern  
settlement, where property to the value of millions used to lie  
without such protection as would have kept out a company  
of 100 men. There is not a petty Sovereign in Europe who  
would not have kept foot out of his circumscribed dominions  
a larger force of men than that formerly raised by the British  
Empire, if the rock of Malta and Gibraltar had appeared  
upon his crown. Yet an individual was actually found in the last  
Parliament to stand up and protest against establishing an  
artillery force, and to assert that the British army had  
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**SALE OF NEW GOODS.**  
EX "CHILDE HAROLD."

MESSRS. GEORGE GREIG & Co., will sell at Messrs. BLOM & BARTMAN'S,  
**THIS MORNING,**  
(Thursday) the 13th instant,  
AND FOLLOWING DAY (IF NECESSARY)  
AN INVESTMENT OF  
**£1000,**  
NOW LANDING EX CHILDE HAROLD

COMPRISING :

Gala Plaids  
Wool Tartans  
Velvet Mantillas and Scarfs  
De Laine and Cashmere Dresses  
Chintz Cambrie Dresses—rich dark styles  
Boys' Felt Hats, full trimmed.  
Girls' Jenny Lind Hats  
Very Rich Cashmere Shawls  
Plaid Shawls and Scarfs in great variety  
Silk, Satin and Cashmere Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties  
Colored Goss de Nantes  
Gents' Satin Cravats and Cashmere Mufflers  
Jew's Neck Ties and Scarfs  
Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves  
Collars Chemiselets and Habit Shirts  
Dress and Morning Caps  
Children's Berlin Wool Hoodes, Tippits, Neck Ties, &c.  
Ribbons—assorted, fashionable styles,  
AND NUMEROUS OTHER GOODS.

**PUBLIC SALE OF**

**WAGON WOOD.**

THIS MORNING, (THURSDAY) the 13th April, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the North Wharf, the cargo of the Ann from Plettenberg's Bay, consisting of the usual assortment of Dry Wagon Wood, in convenient lots.

THOS ANDSELL.

**TO-MORROW AFTERNOON.**

**Bourbon Sugar.**

PUBLIC SALES will be held, by authorisation of the French Consul, viz.—

**TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,**  
(Friday), the 14th Inst., at 1 past 2 o'clock,

H. M. CUSTOM HOUSE-YARD,

OF ABOUT

300 Bags BOURBON SUGAR,

AND ON

**Next SATURDAY Afternoon,**

The 15th Instant, at Half past 2 o'clock, in Bree-streets

AT THE BONDED WAREHOUSE OF

Messrs. Hamilton Ross, & Co.

Of about 250 Bags Bourbon Sugar, for account of whom it may concern, landed from the French Ship "JAMES," Capt. G. WEISBROD, and more or less damaged by Seawater.

J. ALBERTUS, Agent.

R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

**MONEY ON BOTTOMRY**

By Authorization of the French Consul:

THE Sum of £800 a £1000 being required for the repair of the French Ship "JAMES."

Sea'd Tenders will be received until 2 o'clock on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 18th Instant, at the Office of the French Consul, Church Square, for Bills to be drawn by Capt. G. WEISBROD, on his Owner Mr. PAUL DUPUY, Nantes, at 30 days sight.

The Bills to be secured by Bottomry on the Vessel and Cargo. J. ALBERTUS, Agent.

Parties tendering are requested to state the number of Francs they require for each Pound Sterling.

If the "JAMES," will proceed from hence to Nantes direct J. ALBERTUS.

**RANSOME'S PLOUGHS AND HARRROWS.**

VENNING, BUSK, & CO.

HAVE received per "Childe Harold," an additional supply of the above celebrated Implements, viz.—

Single Furrow Ploughs, with 2 Wheels, Price £ 8 Double, do, do, 19 10 Extra Share and Duplicate of all parts, can also be obtained, if required.

ALSO,

Ransome's Iron Harrows, price £ 8 0

These Ploughs are now acknowledged to be better adapted for this Colony, than any that have ever been introduced; they possess great strength, are very simple, and from their lightness of draught, require less Cattle than the American or any other. They penetrate the hardest ground with ease, therefore may be used at any season, be it ever so dry; indeed a Farmer possessing one of these Ploughs may be said to be independent of Rain.

16 and 17, Burg-street.

**NEW SHOP.**

THE Undersigned hereby informs his Friends and Countrymen that he has opened a New Shop at his Residence No. 26 Strand-street, the House formerly occupied by Mrs. the Widow A. HORAK, where he will offer for Sale all sorts of course and Fine Goods, on moderate terms.

His Shop at No. 10 Wale-street, will be continued as heretofore, and be constantly well supplied.

J. N. DE VILLIERS.

Cape Town, April 5, 1848.

**Negro Fund.**

THE Subscribers to the Fund for introducing Liberated Africans into this Colony, are requested to meet in the Town Hall, Cape Town, on MONDAY, the 1st May next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, when the Committee will submit to them a Report of the Proceedings, recommending further that the Fund be distributed among the Subscribers, in proportion to the amount of their Contribution.

By Order of the Committee,

D. DENYSSEN, Chairman.

Cape Town, March 16, 1848.

**GUANO.**

THE Undersigned offers for Sale or Barter for Grain, about 30 tons of Elephant Rock Guano. For particulars apply at his Residence, Bree-street.

G. N. MECHAU.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors. In the Estate of the late Johanna van der Wat, Widow of Joseph van Schalkhoven.

ALL those having any Claims against the above Estate, are requested to send in the same to the Undersigned within six weeks, and those indebted to settle their Debts within said period.

J. ROSSOUW, Testimentary Executor.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors. In the Estate of Mr. Johannes Hendrik Visser, and surviving Widow Jacoba Debora Rossouw.

ALL those having any Claims against the above Estate, are requested to file the same, and those indebted thereto, to pay their Debts within six weeks to the first Undersigned.

J. A. LOUW, Testamentary Executors.

April 12, 1848.

**£1000.**

THE above sum may be had at Interest, under approved security.—Apply at the Office of this Paper.

**COMMISARIAT.**

**WAGONS AND HARNESS REQUIRED.**  
TENDERS will be received at this Office, un- till 12 o'clock on TUESDAY the 18th April next, for such portions of the undemanded Mule Wagons and Harness as parties may be willing to supply.

The Tenders to state the numbers of each and the shortest period at which they will be completed, subject to inspection and rejection, of the best material and workmanship and according to specification.

17 MULE WAGONS complete, with 3 Swingles each, Wagon Chest, Remaschoen and Chains, extra Dismelboom, & Linchpins, and set of principal Bolts for each Wagon.

20 SETS OF HARNESS FOR 10 MULES EACH.

A pattern of the Wagon and sample of the Harness may be seen on application to Mr. Woon, the Superintendent, at the Main Barracks, and any further information may be obtained on application at this Office.

Payment for the above, when the amount may be £50 or upwards, will be made in Treasury Bills at par.

CHARLES PALMER, Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Cape Town, March 29, 1848.

**Commissariat.**

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 1st May next, from such Parties as may be willing to enter into Contract for Landing and Embarking Troops and Stores at East London, Buffalo Mouth, and at Waterloo Bay, respectively, during the period ending 31st March, 1849.

The Tenders to state the rates for Troops, &c., with their Arms, Accoutrements, and Knapsacks, at per Man.

Women, ... ... ... ... cash.

Children from 5 to 14 years: ... ... ... ... do.

Above 14 to be considered Adults, and no charge for children below 5 years.

Horses, ... ... ... ... at each.

Mules, ... ... ... ... per ton.

Baggage and Stores, ... ... ... ... per ton.

The Commissariat Supplies according to the Departmental Tariff and Scale.

For a Surf Boat, ... ... ... ... per diem.

" " Whale Boat, ... ... ... ... do.

" " Surf Boat, To and from ship at £ ... ... trip.

" " Whale Boat, Any part of anchorage, £ ... ...

And as an Establishment of Surf Boats and Whale Boats has been formed by the Department at each of these Ports, which it is proposed shall be transferred to the Parties whose Tenders may be the most advantageous, and thus afford them the means for immediately commencing the service, the Tenders to include their Offers for the Boats and Gear, or their guarantee to take them over at a fair valuation, without which no Tender will be attended to.

Any further Particulars may be known on application at this Office, or at the Commissariat Office at East London and Waterloo Bay.

Each Tender to be accompanied by an Instrument in Duplicate, (Copies of which may be had at the above-mentioned Offices,) binding the parties under penalty, well and duly to perform the stipulations contained in the Tender, should it be accepted.

CHARLES PALMER, Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office, Cape Town, 8th March, 1848.

**WESTERN PROVINCE BANK.**

ooo

CAPITAL £ 20,000.

**DIRECTORS:**

J. R. ZEEDERBERG, Esq., Chairman,  
D. A. DE VILLIERS, Esq.

JACOB P. MINNAAR, Esq.

H. G. F. ENSLIN, Esq.

AD. JAC. LOUW, Esq.

A. J. BECKER, Esq.

P. J. DE VILLIERS, J. Hs., Esq.

This BANK allows Interest upon fixed deposits, at the following rate:—

For 3 and under 6 months, 3 p.c. per annum.

" 6 " 12 " 34 "

" 12 " 4 " 4 "

The Directors meet twice a week, viz., Tuesdays and Fridays, to dispose of applications for discount.

By Order of Directors,  
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

Stellenbosch, April 10, 1848.

P.S. Applicants to whom Shares are allotted will share in the dividend to be declared at the ensuing Meeting of Shareholders.

Stellenbosch, April 10, 1848.

By Order of Directors,  
B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

April 10, 1848.

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B. P. DU PLESSIS, Cashier.

April 10, 1848.</p