

Engelb...

SCHAPEN

1.300 VETTE SCHAPEN

2500 EXTRA VETTE SCHAPEN

1200 Extra vette Slagt en Trekhoes

1400 Extra vette Schapen en Bokke

100 EXTRA VETTE SLAGT...

1200 Extra vette Schapen en Bokke

50 Extra vette SLAGTOSSEN

1400 Extra vette Schapen en Bokke

2.000 EXTRA VETTE ZWART...

1000 EXTRA VETTE HAMELS...

10 Fraaije gedresseerde Edele...

40 Extra goed gedresseerde Bataard...

2.100 Extra Vette Schapen...

340 Slagt, Trek en Jonge Ossen...

2000 Extra vette Schapen en 100 Bokke...

EENE PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING...

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Uitgegeven te No. 92, Waterloosquare, Kaapstad...

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTS VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRIKTE

De H. C. Prichard, Buitfort; De H. P. H. Lee, Kaapstad; De H. J. J. van der Merwe, Port Elizabeth...

DEEL XIX DONSDAG DEN 12 OKTOBER 1848. No. 1.344.

Prince, Collison & Co.

REBBEREN ONTVANGERS PER COROMANDEL EN SABINA. KATOENEN BROEKENGOED in groote verscheidenheid...

MORGEN.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VASTE EN LOSSE GOEDEREN, IN HET DORP DE PAARL. DE Ondergeteekende in zijn betrekking als Executor...

Groote Verkoopung

EENE publieke Verkoopung zal te Stellenbosch worden gehouden, aan de woning van den Heer P. J. A. van der Merwe...

LAARZEN EN SCHOENEN.

Van alle soorten, En in hyzigtig dierde, heeft hy ook ontvangen een groot assortiment...

VELOUR, MUSLINEN GORDYVEN.

HOEDEN, Parysche tydse en Swaels plus. GLAS, schoontessen en Gloes...

NAGEMAARTE BLOEMEN.

REUKWAREN, bestaande uit alle soorten. NAPSCHER ZEEP. MERK INKT.

TEGEN DE LAAGSTE PRYZEN.

HOCKIN'S patente SEIDLITZ, SODA, LEMONADE, GEMBERBERG en CARRARA...

20 STUKVATEN van 8 Leggers ieder.

Wed. P. M. TESSELAAR, Sr. Buitengracht.

BROOD EN BESCHUIT BAKKERY.

DE Hr. P. J. TRUTER, Fz. van No. 58, Pleinstraat, Kaapstad, neemt de vrijheid...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

OP ZATURDAG, den 14 dezer, zal op de Commissie verkoopung van den Heer L. P. CAUVIN...

AGENTSCHAPS KANTOOR.

DE Ondergeteekende biedt zijn diensten aan, tot het volbrengen van alle zaken...

BELANGRYK.

Koetsmakers, Zadelmakers, Schoen en Laarzenmakers, enz.

T. H. BAIRD & Co., van Schotland, de Heer P. VAN BANDA opgevolgd hebbende,

in zijn voortzet bestaande hieldende Looijery aan Varsity Drift, Zout Rier, nabij Kaapstad, omdet de vruchtbaarheid van de Verbruikers van Leder door de gansche Kolonie te berigten...

STELLENBOSCH Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

HET Committee van dit Genootschap zal van morgen aan de Leeskamer op DINGSDAG den 17 October, ten 10 ure 's Morgens, om pryzen te oordeelen voor de volgende Producten, enz.

Table with 2 columns: Product name and Price. Includes items like Wyn, witte, 3 jaten oud, 2 leggers, etc.

100 MERINO OOIEN.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op de Verkoopung des Insolventen Boedels van E. H. SCHULTZ, nabij Stellenbosch...

PAARD.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op ZATURDAG, den 14 October, een groot zwart Paard met witte achterpoten...

BERIGT.

EENIG persoon overschredende gevonden wende op de thans gemiddelde wende nieuwe Weg-Linie tusschen de Palen en Sankrivier...

Publieke Verkoopung van Boeken.

DE Ondergeteekende, als Executor des Testaments der Boedels van wylen den Wel-Erwd. Hr. JAMES EDGAR...

STELLIGE VERKOOPING.

In den Insolventen Boedel van den Heer J. H. HORMETS

OP MAANDAG.

DE Gronden bevattende daarenboven 20,000 Wynstokken van verschillende soorten...

VERDER.

Het losse Goed, levende Hare, Tuingerde, enz. enz. van dezen Boedel, bestaande hoofdzakelyk in mahony en stinkhouten Eens, Loos en Sotafstels, Sfas, Stogien met paardenharen Zittingen...

OP DINGSDAG den 17 OKTOBER.

Almede op de Plaats, in Burgstraat.

J. Het groot sterk Woonhuis onder dubbele Vajdieping, gelegen op den hoek van de Burg en Waterloosquare, bevattende alle gemakken voor een groote familie.

Dit Eigendom is een van de best gekochte en meest gewaardeerde van den Heeren VAN NENNING, BUSK & Co., en andere in dezelfde omstandigheden. Het is zeer goed gelegen voor een Prukteur of Agent, of met een woord, voor alle bezigheden: de ligging is in het midden van de stad en dicht bij de Publieke Kantoren.

Een gedeelte van de benoemde Verdieping front makende naar de Waterloosquare, voor eenige publieke Instelling, met zeer geringe kosten.

Het gehele Gebouw is onder een sterk Jeshout Plat. 2. Almede op de Plaats.

Zekere 5 stukken GRONDS of EDELE, gelegen achter St. Janstraat naar de Tuinstraat, en geveerd met een tuin van wylen den Heer H. P. MOLLER.

De Kantoren en Erfgondsbrieven en alle verdere bijzonderheden sijn te vernemen aan den Insolventen Tak van de Executor Kamer en bij den Heer Procureur J. H. HORMETS.

N.B. LIBERAAL STRYKVELD EN BONUS ZULLEN GEGEVEN WORDEN.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER, voor Curator.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING. Venning, Busk & Co. ZULLEN een Verkoopung Sultana's houden aan huns Pakhuizen in de Burgstraat.

OP MORGEN, (VRYDAG) DEN 12 DEZER. Wanneer te koop zullen worden aangeboden omvendt 1000 ZAKKEN RYST.

300 Fraaije Slagtossen, Koeijen, OOK, VAN 20 TOT 30 PAARDEN. OP WOENSDAG den 18 October.

LONDONSCH MAGAZYN. R. J. JOSEPH, HEEFT ontvangen per Agincourt, Coromandel en Sabina, groote hyzigtigingen tot sijn reeds uitgebreide voorraad.

LAARZEN EN SCHOENEN, Van alle soorten, En in hyzigtig dierde, heeft hy ook ontvangen een groot assortiment...

VELOUR, MUSLINEN GORDYVEN. HOEDEN, Parysche tydse en Swaels plus. GLAS, schoontessen en Gloes...

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TEGEN DE LAAGSTE PRYZEN. HOCKIN'S patente SEIDLITZ, SODA, LEMONADE, GEMBERBERG en CARRARA...

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BROOD EN BESCHUIT BAKKERY. DE Hr. P. J. TRUTER, Fz. van No. 58, Pleinstraat, Kaapstad, neemt de vrijheid...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING. OP ZATURDAG, den 14 dezer, zal op de Commissie verkoopung van den Heer L. P. CAUVIN...

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
We must refuse to insert the communication signed "From Table Mountain." We have referred to the remarks of the Editor of the Cape Town Mail, but there is nothing in them tending to warrant the attack of our correspondent.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, OCTOBER 12, 1848.

In the two preceding numbers we not only copied the Resolutions and the Queries proposed by the Committee of the Legislative Council relative to the Law of Master and Servant and Contingent Licences, but recommended them, without remark, to the earnest consideration of those interested. In giving the Resolutions and Queries relative to Education, however, we cannot refrain from remarking and expressing our surprise that this subject has not been entered upon more fully. As regards the two first named subjects, the Committee did not confine the answering of the queries exclusively to Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, but reserved to itself the right to propose these queries also to such persons as might be deemed qualified to supply the Committee with the necessary information. With regard to Education, it has confined itself exclusively to the School Commissions, omitting the preceding more extensive queries.

We have no wish to detract from the merits of those respectable Boards, but we think that we can safely assert that they are the least competent or able to answer the proposed queries so, that from the answers given the requisite utility might be obtained, because we are of opinion that the School Commissions generally have taken but little interest in the welfare of Schools. To be convinced of this, the Committee has but to put the following questions, by way of a preface:—

Do you hold stated meetings?
How many meetings did you hold during the last three years, and when the last?
What are the main points discussed in those meetings?
Has the School Commission occasionally visited the Schools?
How often, and which?
What was the result of your inspection?
Were your observations discussed in the meeting?
Does the School Commission keep a record of all the Schools under its jurisdiction?

If these questions had been previously answered, it would perhaps have been discovered that the desired elucidation on the queries now proposed cannot be obtained from the School Commission.

Further.—In the Legislative Council, when the subject of Instruction was on the tapis, and the Secretary to Government proposed some Resolutions relative to Education, His Excellency the Governor remarked "that 12 years ago, when he left the colony, he saw the S. A. College in a most thriving state, but that he was sorry to find it had receded so much, for reasons unknown to him;" upon which it was resolved that "the S. A. College should be included in the inquiry."

Now, if all the proposed queries are pursued, not a single one will be found leading to the inquiry, why the S. A. College has receded, and this, forsooth, is a thing of the utmost importance, and deserving the most scrutinizing investigation, especially as no one in Council thought of solving the question,—the Secretary to Government merely intimating, "that it was caused by means beyond the reach of the Council of the College; and that a Professor was daily expected from England, and it was hoped that it would thrive again." But, what are those causes? are the public not allowed to know them and to express their opinion upon them?

We are therefore of opinion that those who were previously connected with the College, whether as Professors or Teachers, whether as Members of the Committee, or as some parents, should be examined, and that the main question put to them should be thus:—

What is, in your opinion, the cause that the College has receded, and that the parents have taken their children out of it, in order to have them instructed in schools where the fees are much lighter?

The School Commission, as School Commission, cannot give a full, or any reply at all, on this point, nor to the queries previously stated. It is however still time to adopt a further resolution with respect to this point of investigation and to multiply the queries. (Surely it is desirable to arrive at the truth!) And as to Cape Town, we would propose that the School Commission, as a body, do answer the questions, but that the members be examined individually, in the same way as was done with respect to the Judicial System; their individual opinions will then be ascertained, one answer leading to another query, but not so in the manner proposed. *Dictum sapientis sat est.*

We have been informed that the Directors of the Protector Fire and Life Assurance Company, presented their tenth Annual Report in the past week. A most favorable account was submitted, 50 per cent on the amount of premiums was awarded to Insurers, and a dividend of 17 shillings per share to the shareholders. £210 were carried to the reserve fund, which, with the paid up capital of £70,000, has now accumulated to a sum of £21,600.

The Frontier Papers, received by the last post, are almost exclusively filled up with the particulars of the reception of Sir Harry Smith on his return through the various frontier towns. Some portion of it, in as far as space would allow, has been copied in our present number.

By the *Tudor* we have received English papers to the 5th of August, from which we have made the following hasty extracts. The insurrection in Ireland had actually taken place at a single point, but so unseasonable and badly conducted, that it was effectually put down by some 50 or 60 police officers. Three of the insurgents were killed, and Mr. Smith O'Brien, who commanded them in person, on finding himself totally abandoned, had fled.

The Lord Lieutenant meanwhile appeared resolved to maintain the authority of the law, and had placed several Counties and Baronies under

the provisions of the act for the prevention of crimes and outrages. The number of troops and policemen at his disposal amounted to 50,000 men. The Times of the 5th August contains the following particulars respecting the general state of Irish affairs:—

THE IRISH REBELLION.

Wednesday night Aug. 2.
This part of the country continues to exhibit the same appearance of external tranquillity as it has done for the last three days. "The war," as the assembly call it, has not been resumed, and all round among the respectable classes comfort is felt in the thought that open acts of rebellion and scenes of violence and slaughter have been so far avoided by the promptitude of Government.

There is no longer any doubt that the peasantry in the south of Ireland are deeply and generally dissatisfied; that what ever they may be in external appearance, they are all, or nearly so, rebels at heart; that almost every man among them is armed, and braves the law by venturing his weapons; that, in short, nothing is wanted to make the rebellion of 1848 both formidable and extensive but the absence of leaders skilled in the conduct of warlike operations.

Although little positive information has yet been received of Mr. O'Brien and his co-partners in rebellion, Captains Fitzmaurice and Mr. John Goggin, have during the last three days pushed with unremitting industry and very considerable success the investigations which, as magistrates, it devolved on them to make. The consequence is, that a good many arrests have already been made, and that many more will yet be effected. They consist principally of persons who either sheltered the rebel chiefs or took part in the recent insurrectionary movements. This quiet but effectual means of suppressing rebellion has produced an immediate and salutary effect, and has struck a wholesome and wide-spread terror among the people. They begin to see now that civil war will not only be suppressed but punished, and that the arm of the law will not be less rigorously exercised than it has been of yore, though perhaps with more attention to the decencies of civilized life.

The *Forster*, a vessel of 400 tons, was on Wednesday Mr. O'Brien drilled his rebel forces in the bay of "Cape Point" at the residence of Her Majesty the Queen, and in presence of a very martial appearance. Similar companies have now been formed at Kilkenny, New-Stratford, Littleton, Turtulla, Callan, and Thurston, and in fact the whole of this neighbourhood is bristling with armed men; ready at any moment to concert their efforts, and to appear as traitors or traitors secretly killed. The police are gradually, and as far as circumstances will admit, to return to their stations, and to co-operate with the military forces in striking a sure and lasting blow at rebellion by securing the leaders of it.

DUBLIN, Thursday Evening.
There is not a word of news to-day upon which to place the slightest reliance. The arrival of the midday mail from the south does not give the most remote clue to the whereabouts of the rebel leaders. It is certain, however, that all is quiet, and that the insurgents have made no move.

All the troops in garrison were reviewed to day before General Lord Hardinge. The Cork papers bring accounts of a batch of arrests in that city. The following is from the *Examiner*:—"Several arrests, and attempts to arrest, were made this day at an early hour. For some days past they have been expected; and scarcely a mail arrived for the last week that did not, according to public rumour, bring down a dozen or twenty warrants."

"It is stated that a war-steamer will be in the river to-morrow, to bear away the prisoners to Fort George, in Scotland."
"Lord Hardinge, it is said here, has not come to Ireland with the intention of taking a military command, but rather to examine and report upon the arrangements made, the disposal of the forces, &c."

General McDonnell will continue to hold the chief command while it may be necessary to contain the large military force at present concentrated in the south.
A correspondent of the *Waterford Mail* thus writes, under date of July 28.—
"I hasten to inform you that Meagher, O'Gorman, and Doherty, appeared and harangued the people in most terrific language here last night. The country about Galbally and Ennis was thrown into a dreadful state of excitement by the language used by the 'rebels' on all sides. They were all based on every hill, which is the signal for general attack. All who were not armed were ordered to have their pikas before the morning's sun set, and well did they stand to the order of their motto, for there was not left one speck of ash of any description in the neighbourhood in this whole county. The family of Mr. Bolton, Master of Ballyvane, the family of Mr. O'Brien, and Mr. O'Connell, set out to-day for Dublin, terrified almost to death. Mr. O'Brien exhibited a purse offering money to the blacksmiths for the purchase of tools for pike-making, to be sold at 2s. 6d. each. Three of those smiths in Galbally were offered a guinea each, who declined, saying, 'We are almost armed. Three days more is time allowed.'"

DUBLIN, Friday Evening.
"Twenty of the rebels implicated in the affray near Ballynary were arrested yesterday (Thursday) by the police. They arrived here this forenoon, and are lodged for the present in the Royal Barracks."
Messrs. Smith O'Brien, Doherty, and Meagher, are supposed to be on the Kepper Mountains, and a large body of police were despatched this morning to that district.
The three rebel leaders are reported have been together yesterday in uniform, well armed, and calling upon the country people for support.
The terminus of the Cashel Railway at the moment the 3 o'clock mail train arrived, we learned that a large constabulary force had proceeded from different points at 12 o'clock last night, and others at early hours this morning, so as to form a cordon, in the direction of the Kepper Mountains, the main access to which is by a deep and sudden gorge, the summits on each side being surmounted with huge stones.

FRANCE.

Our Paris correspondent, in his letter dated yesterday evening (4th August), says,—
"The report of the Committee of Inquiry into the insurrections of 1848, has continued to occupy public attention in Paris, and to suggest speculations of various kinds. Among the prevailing one was, that, for better or for worse, little or nothing would arise out of the inquiry. We are told that there was an uneasy impression abroad in consequence of the prevailing belief that the Government was too much inclined to leniency, and that the disaffected, who were already believed to be preparing for their part, were once more bent upon the execution of their projects."
Times, August 5.

Original Correspondence.

Cape Town, 7th October, 1848.
Sir, In the *Zuid-Afrikaan* of last Thursday, I observed an advertisement of the new Butcher Establishment, which boasts that he has overthrown by art or ingenuity the system, which existed among the Butchers, to give the屠夫 or Smous a certain price for his cattle, and to make the屠夫 pay a certain price for their meat.
However I rejoice, being myself a屠夫, who has to support a large family, that we can now obtain meat at 8d. per pound; still I cannot prevail upon myself to pass the said Advertisement of Mr. E., unexamined, and I shall convince the public that Mr. J. M. Eastin is the very cause, why meat could not be sold before at less than 3s per pound. The reason is, that he always wished to have the highest price for his cattle, and threatened the Butchers, that in case they would not give him the price demanded, he would slaughter his cattle himself, as he has done before (with profit). And this he has done again in case with his last sheep. I am informed, on good authority, that Mr. E. had offered for his sheep, but that he would not sell them at that price, and not being able to obtain the price fixed by himself, he resolved to slaughter the sheep himself. If then the unscrupulous dealers in cattle think proper, to give high prices to the Sheepfarmers, and wish to obtain from the Butcher still higher prices, are not they then the actual cause, that the public cannot obtain meat from the Butchers at a cheaper rate?
I should not have made this observation, were it not, as it appears to me, that Mr. E. intends to scribble to himself some praise, which he does not deserve. And having at one time myself been a butcher, and being fully conversant with such matters, it would not be proper in me to leave this remark of Mr. E. unnoticed.
Hoping that you will not refuse to insert this letter, I remain,
A LATE BUTCHER.

(From the *Extra to the G. T. Journal*, Sept. 30.)

Since our issue on Saturday, detailed statements from the several districts, through which the Governor, Sir Harry Smith, passed on his return route, have come to hand. These give the most satisfactory and pleasing accounts, the merely give the welcome, but enthusiasm with which His Excellency was everywhere received during his progress. All the district

towns were brilliantly illuminated, while addresses of congratulation, expressive of hearty loyalty to the British Crown, and appreciation of His Excellency's preservation, and joy at the suppression of the recent outbreak, were presented by the inhabitants, as they passed public buildings, all holding him as their deliverer from the most fearful of all calamities—Civil War.

The following "General Order" was issued by the Commander-in-Chief previous to his departure from Bloemfontein:—
GENERAL ORDER.
Head Quarters, Bloemfontein, September 15, 1848.

Before parting with the gallant troops under Lieut. Colonel Buller, Rifle Brigade, consisting of detachments of the Royal Artillery, Sappers and Miners, 45th and 91st Regiment, Rifle Brigade, and Cape Mounted Rifles, the Commander-in-Chief has the greatest satisfaction and happiness in again recording his high sense of their gallantry as soldiers, of their patient endurance of fatigue in the long and continued marches which they have made, and of every officer and soldier, in crossing rivers, and other laborious duties which attach to military operations.

His Excellency has served with many troops but in no campaign has he been assisted with more energetic officers and soldiers than those composing these detachments.
The thanks of their country are due to Lieut. Col. Buller, Major Deschamps, who succeeded the former in command after his severe wound, and to every officer and soldier—and their merits shall be laid before His Grace the Duke of Wellington, in the hope of attracting the attention of Her Majesty.

The record of meritorious services attaches fully to Doctor Hall, Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and to the Medical Officers generally, whose care of the wounded could not be exceeded. It is also due to Mr. Deputy Asst. Com. Gen. Green and to his department for their efficient exertions, by which the troops have been most regularly supplied.
The Commander-in-Chief, before leaving Cape Town, ordered a supply of shirts, shoes, and socks for the men; and His Excellency has directed the Deputy Asst. Com. Gen. to issue a pair of socks and shoes, and one shirt, to each infantry soldier as a donation.

The progress of construction at Bloemfontein will be accelerated by the arrival of the Queen's Fort.
The troops employed in the construction of the field works will receive working pay at the rate of four pence a day. Field works are generally constructed by the soldiers without pay, but such has been their conduct the Commander-in-Chief cannot avoid this remuneration.

The troops to remain at Bloemfontein, are—
Lieut. Dyndyck. Until further orders, the train of war wagons will be maintained. The train of bay horses will be transferred to the Cape Corps. The train of mules will be returned to the Commissariat. Sergeant Lennox, Royal Artillery, will act as Ordnance Storekeeper at the Queen's Fort, and will receive one shilling a day. It will be advisable to construct a magazine as soon as possible.

Sappers and Miners.
Sergeant Macleod, with four Sappers, will accompany the pontoon.
Two Companies of the 45th Regiment, one Company of Cape Mounted Rifles to consist of 70 efficient men, twenty of whom to be Europeans.

All the entrenching and other tools in charge of the Ordnance Department will also be led for the construction of huts; for the erection of which, under the direction of Lieut. Taylor, Royal Engineers, the soldiers working will be allowed four pence a day.

Captain Blenkenopp, 45th Regiment, will command. He will report upon all general subjects direct to the Commander-in-Chief, and is appointed Commandant of the Queen's Fort, with authority for 24 hours a day.
So soon as the Queen's Fort is well in progress, Lieut. Colonel Buller will make arrangements to march back to their respective stations on the Eastern Frontier all the detachments of troops, exclusively of those herein directed to remain at Bloemfontein.
The Cape Mounted Rifles will march without delay, via Colonsberg to Albany.
Colonel Buller will take with him the pontoon boat.
The Deputy-Assistant-Commissary-General will immediately discharge every wagon not absolutely required, and will reduce every branch of the Commissariat to the lowest effective establishment.

The Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals will make such arrangements for the removal and care of the wounded, as may conduce most to their ease and comfort in travelling, leaving for a period at Colonsberg, under the command of Lieut. Taylor, those to whom a march might be injudicious.
The monthly extra field allowance will be issued, bearing date from the 1st August last.
The staff attached to Lieut. Colonel Buller and the Field Adjutant will be continued until the troops reach the district of Albany.
If further orders all communications and reports are to be addressed to the Commander-in-Chief at King William's Town.
By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,
JOHN GARVOCK, Major.

Addendum to the General Order of the 15th Sept. 1848.
The erection of the Queen's Fort to the distance of 400 yards becomes Ordnance property, as much as is required for Barracks and Officers Quarters will be reserved—the remainder may be issued out as Ordnance ground, and the revenue appropriated towards defraying the expenses of the construction of the work.
By order,
JOHN GARVOCK, Major.

After General Order of 15th September, 1848, the Deputy Asst. Com. Gen. will issue immediately to every soldier of the Cape Mounted Rifles who was present in the field with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, one pound of tobacco, as a donation.
By order,
JOHN GARVOCK, Major.

It is most satisfactory to state, in addition to the intelligence referred to above, that of the last accounts, all was quiet in the country across the Orange River—so lately the scene of commotion—and that there is the strongest reason for hoping, that the misguided men recently in arms against their country are effectually brought to their senses. Some serious delusions are likely to be made, which will show that individuals have been tampering with rebellion in a manner, which, but for the rapidity and irresistible determination of Sir Harry Smith, might have caused serious disturbance, both within and without the colony. The demonstrations, however, made on His Excellency's return route, both by Dutch and English, black and white, show that the colony still possesses sound stamina—that faction can find no abiding place amongst us—and that good feeling and correct principle, still actuate the large majority of the inhabitants of this colony.
The feelings in the disturbed country will be best understood by the following extract of a communication from Winburg, dated 10th ult.—
Yesterday evening arrived here Abraham Smit, formerly a Commandant in the Division of Graaff-Reinet, Jan Cilliers, and one of Pretorius' commandants, Koekmoer—these men had heard that His Excellency had offered pardon to all except the ringleaders of the late rebellion, and as reports were circulated among them that all Pretorius' Commandants and Fieldcornets were to be put to death. The women were said to be in a most pitiable state. Koekmoer's wife faints three times before he left, and when he stood in the Governor's tent and heard that his life was safe and he might return to his family—he wept out of the tent and wept like a child. Indeed all, or nearly all that come in, when they find themselves forgiven, and that all the punishment they are to receive is to deliver in their arms and to pay such fine as may be fixed, appear as if a heavy load had suddenly been taken off them, and scarcely one can help shedding tears. All say they have been cruelly misled and imposed on, but that they will take care for the future. Three of Pretorius' Fieldcornets came in together, prepared to surrender their arms, and to submit to such punishment as may be awarded. Many of the men know to have taken a leading part in the rebellion of the late rebellion, and when he styles them as rebels, they may be. Had His Excellency been desirous of carrying out extreme penalties, there would have been no scarcity of victims, there were plenty within reach of his sword; and they would not get away with their flocks and families. They see and feel this, and are I trust grateful for the leniency shown to them.
The Chief Moshesh being about to depart requested permission to parade his followers and fire a salute in honor of His Excellency, whom he styles "the great warrior peace maker, of the Queen of England."

Soon were seen some 800 mounted and armed with guns, and a similar number on foot in their native costume and array—they were managed with a good deal of ready tact. The Cavalry fired a salute when they were opposite His Excellency's tent, and the Infantry performed a variety of war dances, the whole well worth seeing.
From Graaff-Reinet a correspondent thus concludes an account of the rejoicings in that town:—"The last movement was to join in a body under His Excellency's window, and sing 'Auld lang syne.' After which was fired a general volley. The first shot at 6 o'clock a.m., but notwithstanding the unreasonable hour, His Excellency arose, opened his window and said—'Gentlemen, I thank you exceedingly for the kind reception I have met with. I admire Snodack and shall ever remember the good people in it. I am much obliged to you for all your kind wishes and attention; but, gentlemen, allow me to say that I have been much fatigued of late, and as I intend to depart very early—before day-light, I shall be really thankful to you to allow me one hour's repose. Gentlemen I wish you all well and happy and prosperous. Good bye!' The company instantly departed to the house of Mr. Von Abo, who in honor of the occasion kept open house—most kindly entertaining all who were willing to partake of his hospitality. Copies of the addresses and other details of the proceedings we must defer till next Saturday's publication.

Among other improvements, or rather advances, which will arise out of His Excellency's journey through this Province, may be mentioned the immediate establishment of a new town at Buffalo Vley. This is supposed to be the finest inland position for the purpose in South Eastern Africa. Sir Harry Smith is said to have been equally struck, by its beauties as by its evident advantages. It is the key of the wide territories, now under British rule, beyond the Great River, as well as the most convenient for opening up and maintaining intercourse with the numerous tribes of Bushmen, and others inhabiting the country, that give birth to all those large streams which, after watering this section of Africa, fall into the Atlantic Ocean. The Orange River at Buffalo Vley is described to us by a gentleman well acquainted with the locality, as "three times wider than the Seine opposite the Tuilleries, at Paris, and as wide as the Thames at London Bridge." The Civil Commissioner has received His Excellency's instructions to inspect and by act this ground in town allotments, and which, we have little doubt will, ere long, be occupied by the adventurous and enterprising pioneers of trade and civilization in this country.

For continuation see Supplement.
PUBLIC SALE
ON THE FARM BRAKfontein, Situated at Porceleinberg.
ON MONDAY, the 16th instant, the Under- signed will cause to be publicly sold the standing crops on said Farm, consisting of:
15 muids of Corn,
20 do. Oats,
31 do. Rye,
1 1/2 do. Barley.
P. O. ROOS.
Porceleinberg, October 10, 1848.
Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Vendue Adms.
N.B. The Sale will commence at 10 o'clock a.m. precisely.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.
In the Estate of the late Mr. Johannes Petrus Serwies, J. P. ALL those having any Claims, of what nature soever, against the above Estate, are requested to file the same at the Office of Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, G. A. Street, Cape Town, or with the second Under signed at the Farm; and those indebted thereto, to pay their debts within said period.
RACHEL BERGMAN, Test. Executrix.
C. J. SMUTS, Assumed Executor.
Paarl, Oct. 4, 1848.

TO LET.
A Lower Store, used as a Retail Shop, situated in Longmarket street, Corner of Longstreet, No. 22. It is offered at a moderate rate, with Shelves, Scales and Weights.
IMPORTANT
TO
Coach Builders, Saddlers, Boot and Shoemakers, &c.
T. H. BAIRD & Co. from Scotland, having succeeded P. VAN BREDA, Esq., in the old established Leather Manufactory of Vreche Drift, Salt River, near Cape Town, beg to inform consumers of Leather throughout the Colony, that they can be supplied with every description of Leather manufactured of the very best material, after the most approved English method. For the better information of parties, the prices are quoted of a few of the more common descriptions, viz:—
Sole Leather, per half Hide, 7s. 6d. to 15s.
Black and white Alum-dressed Harness Leather, 7s. 6d. to 12s.
Very heavy and superior ditto, 12s.
Superior Finished Calf, 5s. to 8s.
Best large size brown and sweet-Plat do. Backings, do. 3s. to 5s. each.
do. Black, do. 3s. to 5s. each.
Stout finished Kip, per Side, 4s. to 13s. each.
Best and large size Trower Bazils, 10s. to 15s. do.
Bazils for Linings, 6d. to 9s. do.
Strained white and brown Linings, 12s. to 16s. do.
Shoe Morocco and Blank Skins, 18d. to 2s. do.
Every description of Hides and Skins taken in exchange; 8d. to 12d. given for Merino Woolled Sheepskins—Apply in Cape Town to Messrs. VAN DER BURG and Co.
In connection with the above, P. VAN BREDA has much pleasure, and can with confidence recommend his successors to all his former customers and connection in Trade.

Stellenbosch Agricultural Society
THE Committee of this Society will attend at the Reading Room, on TUESDAY, the 17th October, at 10 o'clock a.m., to award Prizes for the following articles of Produce, &c. :—
Wine, white, 2 years old, 2 leaguers..... £2 0 0
" Pontack, do. 1 leaguer..... 2 0 0
" Sweet, do. 1 leaguer..... 2 0 0
" White, last vintage, 3 do..... 1 0 0
Vinegar, 1 leaguer..... 1 0 0
Cheese..... 0 10 0
Butter, 5 pounds..... 0 10 0
Goat or Calf Skin, tanned..... 0 15 0
Ham..... 0 10 0
Pickles, 5 lbs..... 0 10 0
Best Mower..... 1 0 0
Best Shepherd (longest period of free service with one master)..... 1 0 0
The heaviest muid of Wheat..... 1 0 0
" Barley..... 0 10 0
" Oats..... 0 10 0
The finest Pig..... 0 5 0
" Suckling Pig..... 0 5 0
" Suckling Pig..... 0 10 0
Lemon Juice, 5 bottles..... 0 10 0
Honey, 10 lbs..... 0 10 0
Bees Wax..... 0 10 0
Sagar Bush Syrup, 5 bottles..... 0 10 0
Prizes will also be awarded to other articles of Produce, &c. not specified in the Prospectus, but which may be exhibited for competition.
The above Prizes will be confined entirely to the Stellenbosch District.
H. McLACHLAN, Hon. Secretary.
Stellenbosch, 4th September, 1848.

High Sheriff's Office.
Cape Town, October 11, 1848.
IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Case the following Sale will take place, viz:—
DIVISION OF CRADOCK.
THOMAS FRANCIS, versus WILLIAM SANDERS.
On Saturday the 31st of October 1848, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Defendant's Residence in the Town of Cradock, of Household Furniture of various descriptions, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, a Percussion Gun, and a Watch, &c., &c.
D. J. CLOETE, High Sheriff.

INSIDE SALE.
MESSRS. GEORGE GREIG & Co., will hold an INSIDE SALE.
On Tuesday next, THE 17th INSTANT, OF A VARIETY OF NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED PER "TUDOR," COMPRISING:—
BONNETS, in Women's and Maid's Patent Dutch, Moss Straw, and white Chip, Girl's Pearl, Straw and Moss Straw Hats, Trimmed Bonnets, Shawls, Shawls in Barges, Norwich, Check, Silk and Muslin, and Handkerchiefs, DRESSES, in Tulle de Chine, Norwich, Muslin and Ribbon, in great variety. GYMPS and FRINGES.
GEORGE GREIG & Co.

Hanging Paper.
AT Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, on TUESDAY NEXT, will be sold the remaining quantity of HANGING PAPER, including several sets of SATIN PAPER.
GEORGE GREIG & Co.

BATHS.
AT Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, on TUESDAY NEXT, will be sold, Shower Hip Foot Spouting
GEORGE GREIG & Co.
Also 12 Casks WHITING.

Insolvent Estate of R. C. HORTON.
WORTH KNOWING.

On Saturday next, the 14th instant, Will be sold at 11 o'clock, AT THE COMMISSION SALE OF MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN ON THE PARADE.

A Claim of the Insolvent (duly admitted) on the Assigned Estate of JOHN NORRIS, for £1000, in favor of the Assignees, late JAMES HORTON, duly added to the Insolvent amounting to less than £7000 Sterling.
Insolvent Branch Board of Executors, F. GODF. WATERMEYER, For Self and Co. Executors.

Shares by Public Sale.
Insolvent Estate of P. J. TRUETT WILL BE SOLD.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, on the Steps of the Commercial Exchange, at 12 o'clock precisely,—more or less:
3 Protector Assurance Shares,
5 Equitable Trust and Assurance Shares.
Insolvent Branch Board of Executors, F. GODF. WATERMEYER, For Self and Co. Executors.

PUBLIC SALE.
In the Insolvent Estate of Clemens Mathiesen, &c. ON SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock a.m., will be sold, in front of the Commercial Exchange, to the highest bidder, the above insolvent's right, title, and interest, in a certain Fidei Commissum, devised on the will of the late, from the Estate of her Mother, Mrs. MARIA ELIZABETH STRAUSS, to her Son, STADLER and her surviving Husband.
For further particulars, apply to the Under signed, J. J. H. SMUTS, Auctioneer.
Cape Town, 3rd October, 1848.
MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE.
MR. CAREL WYNAND LE ROUX, having privately disposed of his Dwelling Place in the Gaudine, will cause to be sold by the Under signed, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 26th and 27th October next, all his Moveable Effects, and a Stock, viz:—
Household Furniture of every description, among which a House Clock, Cabinet, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, &c. Also, Sticks, Tubs, Leaguers, and smaller Furniture, Funnels, Buckets, and other Cellar Implements; a Brandy Still complete, a cover with apparatus complete, 2 covered Hallow Wood Wagon, 2 teams of Harness, 2 Ploughs, 2 Agricultural Implements; a large quantity of wood and other Planks and Timber; one and young Oxen, and other Goats, and such other Goods as may be sold, too numerous to mention.
The Horses and all the Cattle are assured to be in most superior condition.
LINDENBERG & LAGUERRENE, Auctioneers, Vendue Office, Worcester, Sept. 18, 1848.
N.B. Good Refreshments will be provided.

PUBLIC SALE OF Moveable and Immoveable Property.
MR. SCHALK WILLEM VAN DER MERWE, having been instructed by the Under signed, to sell to the highest Bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st November, 1848, at Stellenbosch, the Farm called "ELANDSKLOOF," situated in the District of Stellenbosch, Fieldcornet of Rierer Zonder End, containing 4385 morgen and 42 square rods Perpetual Quiet Land. Said Farm can be termed one of the best in the Colony for Oxen, Horses, Sheep, and Pasturage being most fertile, and no Cattle having ever been lost there. Several valleys are watered in the driest seasons, and rivers running across the Farm. Large Orchards and Gardens are already laid out and might be extended. The Arable Land is most excellent. It is well known that a large number of Cattle the Owner kept on the Farm throughout the year, and it would therefore be superfluous to say anything more respecting its excellent qualities. The well known and fertile Wind Farm called "RUG," at Klein Drakenstein, about 10 miles from the Village of the Paarl, measuring 7041 morgen Perpetual Quiet, planted with about 40,000 Vines, and producing a favorable Vintage, and a large number of Fruit Trees. It is a desideratum of running Water through the year. Large Gardens are being laid out there, and contribute materially to increase the income of the Owner. The Pasturage, which is very extensive for a Wind Farm is generally too well known to require any further description; and it is but seldom that an opportunity like the present offers itself.
Further, the Pasture on the Farm "KLIP RUG" comprising Sticks, Fermenting Tubs, Pressing Tubs, Buckets, Cocks, and other useful Cellar Implements, 3 Leaguers Wagon, and 150 excellent trained Oxen. The Conditions of Sale of the Landed Property may be ascertained at the office of the Under signed.
N.B. The Sale will be held on the Farm Kliprug, commencing at 10 o'clock precisely, and the Auction will be sold there.
G. L. STEYTLER, G. A. Auctioneer, Vendue Office, Paarl, Oct. 11, 1848.

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