

Binnen-Verkooping

DE Ondergeteekende hant nu ex "London," een Faktuur Goederen, welke aangeboden worden zullen lage prijs, als BRUINE en WITTE PUNJUMS en EERTAS, alle kwaliteit, Hemdenlinnen, effen en gespord. Bedlinnen, VOERCHITS, in zwart en wit, en zwart en oude patronen, katoenen Tyk, rode en blauwe Chambrys, fancy Prints, Meubelchits, Bengaalsch geprinte Prints, Maidsche Doeken, katoenen Bandanies, Brooks Garen, Spelden, Naalden, enz. enz.

VERKOOPING VAN BOEKEN,

Fraaije Schilderijen in lysten en onder-glas.

ENE PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING van

Eene overziedende Boeken en prachtige Plateen,

JIUST GELAND EX "BRITISH TAR,"

sal gebouwd worden aan de Vendukamer van den Hr. JONES,

Op Woensdag den 10 deser.

TE HALF ZEVEN URE.

Catalogussen syn by den Afslager te bekomen, op en na MAANDAG.

Plaats Liesbeek,

RONDEBOSCH.

ENE publike Verkooping van bovengemeld kostbaar Eigendom, verdeeld in

49 BOUWERVIEN,

ZAL BEGINNEN OP

DINGSDAG den 16 JAN. 1849.

(Voor byonderheden zie Aziatische, van 21 December)

WAARNA AL DE

HUISMEUBELEN,

KULLEN WORDEN VERKOCHT

JOHN SAUNDERS.

KL Liberal STRYKGELD en BONUS salen gegeven worden.

De Heer JONES, Afslager.

Java Koffy.

WYFTIG ZAKKEN onde Java Koffy, zullen verkocht worden, aan het Entrepot Pakhuis van den Heer RUTHERLAND, hetszij in Entrepot of Import betaald, op VRYDAG NAMIDDAG, den 5 JANUARY, t's ure 2 P.M.

O. J. TRUTER.

ONTVANGEN PER

"ANTELOPE" EN "JENNY,"

ZWEEDSCHE

Deelen en Balken,

VAN ALLE GROOTEN.

J. A. STOLL.

NU ontvangen lig-gele MAURITIUS SUIKER; almede te koop de gewone verhouding goedere aliyd vorhanden, als Zep, witte en bruine Ryst, Sago, Peper, witte Suiker, Thee, Engelsche en Zweedsche Yser, Kolen, Wagenhouf, Deelen, Jaty Hout, enz. J. H. WICHT, No. 50, Langemarktstraat.

Indische Zaadhaver.

Belangry voor Graanbouwers.

Op de verkooping van den Heer N. VAN WILLIGH, te "Leeuwendaal," op den 10 deser, sal worden verkocht

2 à 300 Mudden schoone Indische Zaadhaver.

Het Zaad waarvan deseze gewoneen is, werd voordeleerd jaar ingevoerd van Calcutta, en gebreken zyder overredig speleren en sry te syn van brand, is zeer te verkiezen boven regstreeks ingevoerde.

W. & J. EATON.

Springfield, Koerberg, 3 January 1849.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING AAN

Wagenmakers Vallei.

DE Ondergeteekende zyne Woonplaats uit de hand verkocht hebbende, heeft besloten, op DONDERDAG den 11den JANUARY 1849, per publike Venditie te laten verkoop-ny, zyne Losse Goederen, bestaande in KELDERGEREEDSCHAPEN, als: Stukken van 5 en 6 leggers met Leggers, Emmer, Trechters, Kraanen, Landbouwgeredeschapp, enz., een Twee-en-drie Drievoudige Wagen, 1 Karwy-paardenwagen, allen met Tenten compleet, en hyss gehiel, en extra goed gemaakt, ten Kapkar, een Plog en Eg, Jukken, Touwen, Riemen, Sproppen, Graves, Pikkens, een party gezaagde Eikenhout, tot Kopynen en Ploophouten, Tuigen, VEE, als, 25 gedresserde Osse, enige Anteelbeesien van goed ras, 4 of 5 gedresserde Trekpaarden, enig Huisraad, als, Tafels, Stoelen, Kisten, een Edekan, een Bureau, Forcellen, Glas en Aardewerk, Keukengeredeschapp, enz.

D. J. LE ROUX, Sen.

Wagenmakers Vallei, 26 Dec. 1848.

De Heere Da VILLIERS & HAUPP, Vendu-Adms.

HOCKIN'S patente SEIDLITZ, SODA, LEMONADE, GEMBERBIER in CARRARA POEDER, opbrounsende CHELTENHAM ZOUT, RASPBERRY en CITRATED KALI. Almede HOCKIN'S vermaarde CIVET GIFT, tot het vernieuwen van ROTTEN, MUZIN, en andere ongedierte.

Verkocht door J. T. COOCCK & Co., Droogisten, Kapstadt, enige Agents aan de Kap de Goede Hoop.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHE

THEE-MAGAZYN,

Tegen over MELVILLE's Huurstallen.

DE Ondergeteekende berigt het Publiek, dat hy den Winkel geopend heeft naast het Kantoor van den Heer EDWARD CLAYTON, No. 73 Langemarktstraat, en aldaar de Kruidentiers Nering heeft begonnen, vertrouwende door strikt oplettendheid in de keus syn' Goederen, en het volgen van het Engelsch stelsel van kleine wintsen en spoedig uitverkoop, gepaard met dadelijk achtgeving op orders, de publike ondersteuning te arrangen

WM. ROBERTSON.

73 Langemarktstraat.

NEEM KENNIS.

Eene vermindering van Pryzen

TAN

LAARZEN EN SCHOENEN,

AAN HET

LONDONSCH MAGAZYN.

R. J. JOSEPH,

HEeft ontvangen per Neptune en Orator, een groot assortement DAMES, KINDER, HEEREN en JONGENS.

LAARZEN EN SCHOENEN.

Welke hy tegen sulke lage pryzen verkoopt, als voldoende onmogelyk maakt.

R. J. JOSEPH,

Anatomische Laarzen en Schoenmaker,

24 HEERENGRAECHT.

BORK VAN DE LANGMARKTSTRAAT, KAPSTAD

KL Borse voortreffelijke kofers te koop.

Nieuwe Goederen.

DE Ondergeteekende landt nu ex "London," een Faktuur Goederen, welke aangeboden worden zullen lage prijs, als BRUINE en WITTE PUNJUMS en EERTAS, alle kwaliteit, Hemdenlinnen, effen en gespord. Bedlinnen, VOERCHITS, in zwart en wit, en zwart en oude patronen, katoenen Tyk, roode en blauwe Chambrys, fancy Prints, Meubelchits, Bengaalsch geprinte Prints, Maidsche Doeken, katoenen Bandanies, Brooks Garen, Spelden, Naalden, enz. enz.

VAAL en BLAUW PILOTLAKEN, zwart en blauw breek Laken, Tweed, zwarte Kasjmier, een uitgezochte assortiment Doekken en ander fancy strookengood, Lasting, zwarte Alpaca, zwart Parmatte, zwart en gekleurde Coburg, witte, vale Molokari van, blauwe en gedrukte Molokari, alle kwaliteit, Kampanie, Swallow-down, groene en witte Seal, WESTRINGOED, rode Matzen.

MANS REGATTA en LONGCLOTH, HEMDEN, alle kwaliteiten bruine katoenen Ondergewaden, Linnenwollen en Milano Venetiaans, gestrepte wollen Dekken, Mustin de Laine, GALA GERUIT, aardewerk van kleurde Nasmythe, een groot assortiment Katoenen Kousen, Katoenen Haarnissen, zwart en bruine Holland.

PLUNJE in grote verscheidenheid, MAGINTOSH ROKKEN en CLOAKS, Laarzen en Schoenen, YZER- en MESSENWERK van alle soorten,

No. 4 Gravu en Schoppen, Kapsche Gewaden, Hoofdyaren, Krijspassen, Seide Aanbedelen, Patente Wieg Machines, Molenkasten, Glaswerk, Aardewerk,

24, Heerengraecht.

Union Bank.

DE JAARLYKSCHÉ ALGEMEEN VERGADERING van Deelhebbers, al gehouden worden ten Kantore van de Bank, op VRYDAG den 13 Januari 1849, om van de Directeuren te ontvatten een algemeene opgaf, en Verslag van de angelegenheden der Bank; tot het kiesen van twee Directeuren in de plaats van de heeren G. N. MECHAU en E. G. LANDBERG, die aftreden; als ook om te bepalten of de Tabbank te Graaf-Reinet voortgezet sal worden of niet.

De Stoel zal ten 11 ure a.m. daerward worden.

Op last van Directeuren,

6 December 1848.

O. J. TRUTER, Sec.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOFD

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

HET Committee van dit Genootschap zal byeen komen op ZATURDAG den 6 Januari aant., ten 11 ure A.M., in de Koopmans Beur, Kaapstad.

De Leden worden vriendelijc verzocht deze Byeenkomst te wachten.

P. VAN BREDA, At. Sec.

KAAPSTAD den 3 Januari 1849.

Z. A. INSTITUUT

"Tot Nut van 't Algemeen."

DE Bezigheden in dit Instituut zullen op MAANDAG den 8 deser, herhaald worden. Het Onderwijs in betrouwbaarheid bevat, als naar gewoonte, de beginnende einer eerste Opvoeding; i. e. de Engelsche, Nederduitsche en Franse Taalen, en zoo verecht, ook de beginnende van het Latijn.—Geschiedenis (Algemeene en Rybelsche) Aardrijkskunde (Oude en Nieuwe), met het gebruik der Globen.—Rekenkunst (Theoretisch en Praktisch) Algebra, Wis- en Natuurkunde, de beginnende der Sterrekunde, Muzyk (Vocal en Instrumentaal), Teekenen, enz. Kapstad den 3 January 1849.

P. J. KOTZE, Secretaris.

OPVOEDING.

DE Heer STEPH. J. DE KOCK, Onderwijzer in het Instituut "Tot Nut van 't Algemeen," heeft thans vacaturen voor enige Kostenlijers.

Anschr. te geschieden in bovengemeld Instituut.

Kapstad den 3 January 1849.

DE Heer RICHARDS geeft eerbiedig ken-

nis, dat zyne School op MAANDAG den 15 deser, weder geopend zal worden.

Tuinpleis, 1 January 1849.

O. J. TRUTER, Sec.

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Tuinpleis, 1 January 1849.

O. J. TRUTER, Sec.

KAAP DE GOEDE HOOFD

Landbouwkundig Genootschap.

Prince, Collison & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED PER 'BRITISH TAR.'

Cape Chintz, new style
Capes and Ducks
Shrubs, Par-Jauns, Baftas
Saltpores, Jourards, and Chambrays
Silkies and Casbah Shawl
Slosh, suitable for the Season
Cachemire and Circassian Shawls
Zephyr Scarfs, and Lace Caps
Lace Sleeves, and Half Plaids
Edgings and Laces assorted in boxes
Blond Caps, Cap Fronts
Operas, Cravats, Krufters
Silk, Thread and Cotton Gloves, Parasols, Braces, Sewing
Silks in Knots and Reels, &c.
Pearl Buttons, Hair Pins, Buttons, Combs, Tooth
Brushes, &c.
Shaving Box, Work Boxes, Zinc Mirrors
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
Blucher Boots and Web Shoes
Printed Oil Cloth
Toys
Windsor and Almond Soap
Colored Window Glass
Tinware
Linseed Oil, Paint, white and red Lead
Bar Lead
Day and Martin's Blacking
Handel Mantzschapp, Dec 26, 1848.

JAVA COFFEE.
FIFTY BAGS OF OLD JAVA COFFEE,
will be sold at Mr. SUTHERLAND'S Bonding Warehouse,
either in Bond or Duty Paid, THIS (FRIDAY) AFTER-
NOON, the 5th January, 1849, at 2 o'clock, P.M.
O. J. STEYTLER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF Moveable and Immoveable Property.

THE Undersigned having resolved to dis-
enumber himself of his extensive affairs,
will cause to be publicly sold at his Dwelling Place Leeuw-
dans, situated at Mosselbaai River, on

THURSDAY, 18TH JANUARY 1849,

AND FOLLOWING DAY,

1. The said Farm Leeuw-dans, measuring — morgen
and — square rods, being one of the best Corn Farms in
the District, and being likewise adapted for Merino Sheep
and other Cattle.

This Farm will first be put up in two Lots, in such manner
as the beacons are fixed, and afterwards in one Lot; each lot
being provided with sufficient arable and pasture lands and water. There are also sufficient buildings on each lot, and particularly on the first, which is provided with spacious, neat and substantial Dwelling House, Servants Apartments, Stabling, Granaries, walled Kraals and other structures required on an extensive Farm, the whole in complete repair.

2. The well known and capital Cattle Farm called Grae-
Gif alias Hans Merkels Kraal, measuring — morgen and — square rods, situated in the Cape District, between Springfontein and Buffels River, provided with abundance of water and arable lands.

Both these Farms being as most valuable Properties, further description and recommendation are unnecessary. Suffice it to say that this sale offers a rare and favorable opportunity for the investment of Capital.

3. Two Hay Stacks, of about 100,000 lbs, each,
Two Wheat Stacks, each the produce of 30 mounds of seed,
A Barley Stack, a Rye Stack and an Oat Stack.

LIVE STOCK,

150 excellent Draught Oxen,
120 head of Breeding Cattle, of European breed,
30 Draught and Saddle Horses,
25 Breeding Horses,
20 Mules,
400 thoroughbred Merino Sheep, and
300 do. do. Lambs, of the present year.

FURTHER, — Eight Bullock and Horse Wagons, a covered Wagon, Harness, Ropes, &c., Ploughs & Harrows, a com-
plete Smith's Forge, an excellent Horse Mill, and

FINALLY,

Every description of Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, and what
further may be offered.

The greatest part of the purchase amount of the Landed
Property may be at interest.

For further particulars apply to

NICS. VAN WIJELIGH,
Mosselbaai River, Dec. 26, 1848.
Mr. C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer.

Eligible Landed Property for Sale.

THE Undersigned being on the eve of removing to Graaf-
Reinet, offers for private Sale his House and Etc., situate
in the best part of this Village. The Conditions are very
favorable. Apply to J. J. BRUGMAN.

Stellenbosch, Dec. 18, 1848.

Extensive Wine, Sowing and Cattle
Farm.

THE Undersigned intending to change his
abode and having already had many
applications for the purchase of the Place Nooitgedacht, near
Stellenbosch, formerly the property of the late Dik Cloots

Sen, Esq., hereby offer the same for private sale. This Farm
being too well known for its fertile and extensive good
pasture, as well as for Sheep for Horses and Cattle, extensive
Forests, large Vineyard, Orchard, and Sowing Lands, needs
no further recommendation.

Intended Purchasers are invited to attend on the spot on
WEDNESDAY THE 10TH JANUARY next, at 11 o'clock.
Further information may be obtained from the Undersigned
on the Farm.

M. C. A. NEETHLING,
Nooitgedacht, Dec. 28, 1848.

MALAGAS.

THE Undersigned having dissolved Partner-
ship, and it being necessary to close the
present Establishment, Public Sale will be held on the 11th,
12th and 13th of JANUARY NEXT, of the whole of the
Property belonging to the Co-partnership, positively without
Reserve, consisting of —

A choice, extensive, and valuable assortment of MER-
CHANDISE, comprising every Article required for a Coun-
try Trade, and General Stock of an extensive Establishment;

LIVE STOCK, consisting of 1500 Merino Sheep and Goats,
Cattle, Oxen, Breeding, Draught and Riding Horses.

Wagons, Carts, Farming Implements, Saddles and Bridles,
Smiths and Carpenter's Tools, Household Furniture, and
many other Articles, too numerous to describe.

ALSO,

The following Landed Property.

4 Erven situated in the centre of the improving and popu-
lous village of Rivieren.

3 valuable Erven with the Buildings thereon, situated in
the important village of "Breda's Dorp."

1/2 part of Share in the valuable Farm known by the name
of "Inhoek" or "Patri's Hoek" situated on the Breede
River, opposite "Malagas," with the Buildings, Kraals, &c.
belonging to said Share

1/2 part of Share of the Grazing Farm called "Cadies
Wagon Drift," adjoining the foregoing property, in extent to
2,227 morgen, and 400 square rods.

VAN DER BYL, DENYESSEN, & Co.

JOSEPH BARRY, Auctioneer.

Neats Foot Oil.

FOR Machinery, Lamps and Leather Dressers.

Warranted para-
American Stores.

W. WELLS.

BLACKING.

IN SMALL OR LARGE PACKAGES.

American Stores

W. WELLS.

NEW GOODS

Ex 'SIR GEORGE POLLOCK.'

HOME, EGAR & Co. are now landing
from the above vessel, a splendid assortment of Staple
and Fancy Goods, all of the latest styles and patterns, and
which are now for Sale, at their Stores in George's street,
they consist of:—
Fancy, Carlton, and Turkey Red Linen, and Tartan
Plaids,
Muslin Stripes, Plain and Checked Linings, and Gala Plaids
6-4 Orleans Cloths, in Black and White, and Fancy Colors,
6-4 Summer Cloths, Black, Brown, and Silver,
Cambric Dresses, in Papers, Voilettes, Cambic Chintzes,
Plain Moleskins, Cotton Cords, and Lingerie Fancies,
Plain Moleskins, in Dark, Black, Blue, and Gold Colors,
Cotton and Linen Blanks,
Gold-and Shirts, 73 inch White Twill Sheetings,
Blue Sateens, Chambrays and Furnishing Checks,
Roll Jacquards, Black and Colored Silks and Linings,
Brown, Black, and Rough Holland, Cotton Damask,
Elast. Dusters,
Linen, Huckaback, Damask Napkins, and Table Cloths,
Printed Oil Cloths, Old Cloth Table Cloths,
Cambric Boat Cloths, Lined with Red Serge and Gala Plaids
Men's Long Cloth Shirts, with Lined Fronts and Wrists,
Is brown,
Cotton and Fancy Regatta Shirts,
Shirt Fronts, Satin Stocks, Indian Rubber and other
Brocades,
Patent Hat Bands, Indian Rubber Straps, Leather Belts,
Flexible Coat and Vest Buttons, Bone and Metal Studs,
Fancy Silk Buttons, for Ladies' Dresses, Linen and Thread
Buttons,
Satine and French Strips, and Brussels Corsets,
Cotton Bed Fringes, Checked Muslin Dresses,
Lawn Handkerchiefs, Plain and Lace Borders,
Lace, Edgings, Insertions, Netts, and Quiltings,
Muslin Collars, and Habit Shirts, Black Crapé, and
Mourning Collars,
Net and Muslin Caps, Mourning Caps, Cap Fronts and
Head Dresses,
Black and White Lace Falls, Ladies' Silk Mantles,
Children's Chambray Caps, and Ribbon Neck Ties,
Infant's Muslin Robes, Frocks, Frocks, Ladies' Print and
other Dresses,
Do. Cashmere and Satin Hoods, Drawn Silk Bonnets,
Cashmere Cloaks, Cambic Tuckers, and Pelisses,
Lavender Water, Shaving Soap, and general assortment
of Perfumery,
Cloth, Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes,
Steel Side Combs, Hair Dressing Combs,
A small lot of Fancy Stationery,
Blue, Starck, Paints and Oils,

ALSO.

Shoes and Boots, Ladies' Enamelled Seal Skin and Bronze
Kid Slippers,

Lasting, Morocco, and Spanish Leather do.

Men's Oxonian, half-dress and Plauters' Shoes,
Wellington, Clarence, and Blucher Boots

Boys' and Youth's Blucher Boots, and a large variety of
other Goods, too numerous to particularize.

St. George's street,
Cape Town, 29th Dec., 1848.

JOHN KING, Joint
E. THOMPSON, Trustees.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the Under-
signed,—

Mahogany Chairs, Horse-hair Seats

Large handsome Sofa, stufed throughout with Horse-
hair, and covered in Horse-hair Seating

Compasses, do. do.

Toilet Glasses, Small Mahogany Fenders and Stands

Round Tables, Wardrobes, &c. &c.

"Iron and Brass Bedsteads, of all sizes"

Just received per "British Tar."

A variety of Brussels and Kidderminster Carpeting, Curtain
Fringes, &c. &c.

S. SAVAGE.
Church-square, Cape Town.

WOOD'S SHOES.

THE Undersigned has received per latest

Arrivals, and offers for sale a fresh supply
of WOOD'S SHOES, in Ladies' Demark Satin, black
Prunella, bronze Kid and white and black Satin Slippers,
and Prunella Boots.

D. P. MARIAIS.
Corner of Loop and Shortmarket-streets, No. 127.

TAKE NOTICE.

A REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT THE LONDON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WAREHOUSE.

R. J. JOSEPH

HAS received per "NEPTUNE," and
"ORATOR," a large assortment of

Ladies', Children's, Gentlemen's and Youth's

BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Which he offers at such greatly Reduced Prices as to defy
competition.

R. J. JOSEPH,
ANATOMICAL BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

24 HEERENGRAECHT.

CORNER OF LONGMARKET-STREET,

CAPE TOWN.

£ A quantity of empty Trunks to be sold cheap.

RECEIVED PER

'ANTELOPE,' AND 'JENNY,'

SWEDISH

Deals and Beams,
OF ALL DIMENSIONS.

J. A. STOLL.

HOCKIN'S PATENT SEIDELZ, SODA,

LEMONADE, GINGERBEER, & CARRARA

POWDERS, EFFERVESCENT CHELTENHAM SALTS, RASP-

BERRYADE, and CITRATED KALI.—Also HOCKIN'S

celebrated POISON of CIVET, for destroying RATS, MICE,
BEETLES & gold by J. T. POCOCK & Co. Wholesale Drug
agents, Cape Town.—Sole Agents at the Cape of Good Hope.

ALSO,

The following Landed Property.

4 Erven situated in the centre of the improving and popu-
lous village of Rivieren.

3 valuable Erven with the Buildings thereon, situated in
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Neats Foot Oil.

Warranted para-
American Stores.

W. WELLS.

BLACKING.

IN SMALL OR LARGE PACKAGES.

American Stores

W. WELLS.

Opposite MEMLINE'S Ivory Stables.

TEA WAREHOUSE,

Opposite MEMLINE'S Ivory Stables.

FOR Machinery, Lamps and Leather Dressers.

Warranted para-
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The Cholera is spoken of in the following terms : "The subject of the Cholera has excited considerable attention, and, in divers places, produced a sensation; but as yet, while the cases of its occurrence appear to have been quite decided, it has not set in with its customary violence, seizing multitudes, and removing more than half of those it has seized. This gradual approach, and wide dispersion, in conjunction with the notion of its non-contagious character, appear to have produced a happy effect, by removing, to a large extent, that terror which is one of the worst preparations for the assault of such an enemy."

From the *Rotterdam Courant* of the 24th October, it seems that the distemper had also made its appearance in Holland.

According to the official report of the Local Committee of medical superintendence at Amsterdam, the whole number of cases reported up to the 20th, had been 79, of which 37 had proved fatal.

We have readily made room for the insertion of the Petition from George. The meeting against the Militia Bill would have been held there on the 22d ultimo. A large number of mounted farmers on that day entered the town, notwithstanding at least one hundred others had returned home from Montagu Pass, where they learned that the Bill had been withdrawn. We are nevertheless gratified to observe that those who reached the town availed themselves of the opportunity, whilst expressing their thanks for his Excellency's concession, to acquaint him with the grievances under which that respectable portion of the people now suffers. The Petition contains 120 signatures, all working farmers from Cango, Oliphants River and Attaqua Kloof. We sincerely trust that their active endeavours to obtain redress, may be crowned with the best results.

By particular desire we have copied from the last number of the *Frontier Times*, the address of A. G. CAMPBELL, Esq., a spirited and independent resident of Graham's Town, to the inhabitants of Malmesbury and Riebeek's Kasteel. The writer accords well-merited praise to them, without either flattery or exaggeration.

VAN DE SANDT'S ALMANAC for 1849 has just made its appearance. The public know by experience how much care and attention is bestowed upon it by the Compiler, and it is therefore unnecessary for us to dilate upon its merits. We only wish that the indefatigable compiler may himself encouraged, by a large share of public support, to resume his difficult task in the proper season.

A Correspondent informs us, that the Agriculturalists will assemble at the Town Hall in this City on Friday the 12th instant, at 9 o'clock a.m., in order thereto to proceed, with their petition of general grievances, to Government House.

The *Graham's Town Journal*, received per last post, contains the following account of a most horrible murder perpetrated in the District of Albert :—

ATROCIOS MURDER.

(Communicated.)

The Resident Magistrate of Albert was engaged a great portion of the afternoon of yesterday, Monday, 19th Dec., in a preliminary investigation upon a charge of Murder brought against two Dutch boers named Piet van der Walt and Piet Fouche. The first a married man about 40 years of age, and the latter a youth, single, of some 22 years. The circumstances which have thus far transpired are these :—Piel Commering, a man of very mild disposition and much beloved by all who knew him, suspected a criminal intercourse between his wife and Piet van der Walt. This it is said had been going on for above two years, and frequent quarrels were the result. On Sunday, the 10th December, Commering, armed with one Johannes Smits' Kops' Leerje, went out to look after some horses which had been missing by his friends was searched for. On the following Tuesday, the 12th, a report was sent in to the Field-court of the Wasch-Ball Ward, J. H. Schoeman, that N. J. Smit and C. Botha had discovered the body of the unfortunate man in the neighbourhood of Suring Poort. The Field-court proceeded to the spot to make Inquest, and found the body thrust into a fissure of a rock covered with large pieces of stone rolled from the adjacent heights. About the ground were marks of three horses—he measured the footmarks. The body covered with pieces of rock, of which some weighed full 200 weight, and required the aid of three people to remove, was wedged fast in the fissure that it took some violence to draw it out. A visible mark of strangulation appeared around the throat. No wounds were discovered on the body. Differences and a fight had taken place between the accused and deceased a short time before. From the hoof-marks of the horses it would appear the murdered man had been chased by his pursuers, but there was no chance of escape, and then his fate was consummated. He sought to save himself no enemies except those apprehended, and the general suspicion of the country points to them alone. The Court was crowded to excess, and the prisoners were remanded for further examination.

GEORGE.—PETITION.

To His Excellency Lieut.-General Sir HENRY SMITH, K.C.B. Governor, &c. &c. &c. and the honorable the Legislative Council of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the Division of George.

HUMBLY SHWREWS.—That your Memorialists having come to George Town, in order to attend a meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of introducing a Militia Law, were informed, on their arrival here, to their utmost gratification, that your Excellency, always anxious to promote the prosperity of the colony and the welfare of its inhabitants, had deemed it proper to withdraw the said Bill.

Your Memorialists beg to offer your Excellency the respectful expression of their gratitude for the paternal affection, and consideration, vouch'd by your attending to the opinions of the inhabitants on that subject, which cannot but create confidence and co-operation on the part of the inhabitants.

Your Memorialists however avail themselves of this opportunity, to state to your Excellency and the Legislative Committee, that the total emancipation of the natives and other inhabitants of the colony, was considered a proper means for the successful conversion of this class into useful members of Society, but that they experience with regret, that the measures introduced by Government have not attained the end, for which they were so humbly intended, and your Memorialists find, that they are incessantly robbed by idlers and vagrants in the great annoyance and loss of the colonists and the stock of general industry.

Your Memorialists therefore pray, with regard to the said clause, as well as with regard to the industrious colonists, that it may please your Excellency and the Council to enact a Vagrancy Law, confirming the salves and others of those classes of society in their rights and liberties, and also protecting the colonists against further annoyance and loss of general industry.

That your Memorialists, seriously oppressed by the manifold degradations committed by vagrants, who are not only the stronger sort, but have also a basal influence upon agriculture, cannot however omit to pray your Excellency, to convey to her Majesty's Government, their heartfelt gratitude, that the proposal of Her M. Government regarding the introduction of cannibals into this colony with "ticks of leave," who have furnished a term of their compulsory labour, has been submitted to the approval or disapproval of this colony.

Your Memorialists, willing and ready to co-operate at all times with H. M. Government, in any measure calculated to promote the public welfare, have earnestly considered the proposal made to them, and are convinced that the transformation of this colony into a penal establishment, must be productive of the most deplorable and injurious consequences

upon the industry, morals, religion and prosperity of the people. That the introduction of convicts, guilty of the most hideous crimes, in such a thinly peopled colony, must be most dangerous to the security of life and property, and also that the condition of the native population within the colony and of the adjoining hordes of savages is such, that the presence of individuals, distinguished by particular endowments and skill, as also by the greatest moral depravity, must be highly prejudicial to the colony, its peace and security. Your Memorialists are further supported in their opinion by the fatal influence, which it must have upon the deplorable state of the natives within the colony, who would be long reduced to a state of irremovable immorality and moral depravity, and which will also entail upon this colony the same unhappy consequences experienced by N. S. Wales ; a colony given over, nature as a second Acreola, and, been also, by the introduction of convicts, reduced to a nest of horrors and most enormous crimes.

For these and other reasons your Memorialists beg to submit to your Excellency, that they shall always adhere to their positive and sincere determination not to consent on any terms to the introduction of convicted criminals into this colony, whilst they pledge themselves not to employ any of these depraved criminals in their service. And they pray your Excellency to take such measures as may relieve their minds from future anxiety, that this colony will be reduced to a penal settlement.

And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.
(Signed by 190 persons)

George Town, Dec. 22, 1848.

Original Correspondence.

Graham's Town, 23rd December 1848.

ADDRESS TO THE MEN OF MALMESBURY AND RIEBEKEK.

I have been 10 years in the colony, and no one circumstance affected its public interest but has delighted my soul as your proceedings on the 11th instant. As years increase, (for I assure you as a Doctor there is something in the blood,) politics become tame and disgusting to me—but as I read the column of the "Zuid Afrikaan," I appeared to be renovated. That memorable day is the brightest in the Cape Calender. And let me tell you it is not simply in the records and in the type of the colony, but every word you uttered is within the heart of the people. Men of Malmesbury, Riebeekers, Faure, Basson, and Laubscher, will be household words amongst us. Few are our patriots, but never let us forget Eddes, but your names deserve to be written, in letters of Gold, over our hearts. Courage still I say, and ever in your and my life time we shall have our rights. The Sharon of England at one time hating the tyrant John, later them ("and have not we a tyrant John over us") made him sign the Bill of Rights. Men of Malmesbury, and Riebeekers, you have done the same. You give Sir Harry a lesson respecting your rights, "we will not be your soldiers nor will we be taxed to raise soldiers who may attempt to crush us, until we govern ourselves." We beg distinctly to state our utter inability to comply with such enactments! Memorable words! God bless the world. This is the dawn of liberty. It is you who have evoked the light upon the Cape. Had the Government Gazette been blackened by the Militia Bill, a curtain of darkness would have been drawn around the colony, and the people who are Doctor Smith's patients would have been in the agonies of death or expatriation. But stay where you are men of Malmesbury and Riebeekers, you are right good folks, and the state wagon requires your attendance. There will be many such battles yet to be fought. Sir Harry has before now spoken of your loyalty and pluck, & he now knows it experimentally. He said two weeks since that he would not quail before public opinion. Oh no, he could carry his measures—but but you have instructed him none must not however be severe for he never was a Governor before and therefore he has been obliged to say "It is always my wish to govern the colony through the people themselves, and these opinions and wishes having been thus expressed, I retire the Bill." The Bill is retired, that is a truth! but is it a truth that he wishes to govern the people through themselves,—certainly it is not a truth! why he not only said I will be Governor, but he could impose taxes on the people without consulting them. And did he not write to the Colonial Secretary in England, and, "return us with £300 a year more, & we will pay Mr. Montagu?" And then he says he is responsible for the act. Folly and Humbug. If he pays the £300 a year himself to Mr. Montagu he would be responsible, but not when we pay. People who come from the Cape Insists are sometimes a little high in their expressions, it is the case with Sir Harry. Let me look to the administration made to you. "I never intended to take you to the Frontier."—I do not, then he must intend you to remain where you are, but afterwards he said, before you are half way to the Frontier, I shall have subdued the Kafirs. So, according to this, he will take you from your families as far as George. So much for his consistency. He tells us here, that you will bear the burthen of this Militia with us. To you he says "I never intended to take you to the frontier" so that according to this, if we are to believe him, the Eastern folks must bear it all. Injustice is the striking feature of this proposed measure; however we have now to commit the course to the same grave as the stamp act—Just to Dust: Faure is the grave, Basson the clerk, and Laubscher, the grave digger, and you men of Malmesbury, and Riebeekers, you form the melancholy mourners. Beware however that this tyrannical soul be not resuscitated in another shape. Look again—do you mind who he did not wish to make you soldiers, & do you mind what intentions are clear enough. He says, in Praet's every man is a soldier; yes, he is enamoured with the Physician system: "I only want 10 out of 100 warriors, so that 90 may remain peaceable!" Is it true that Sir Harry never treated a man as Lindsey treated young Smith? I do not. There is no necessity for so much warmth. Sir Harry, if you were not inclined to carry out strict Martial Law, let me tell you the cloven foot is again seen. "No community can exist without proper discipline." This is a gross mistake, a community does not consist of soldiers, it is much better without them, and Sir Harry thinks the same. He says, "I hate the name of soldiers;" but when he talks of a community he meant this militia army of the Cape, and tries enough, could he have cajoled the colony with old Solomon with, he should have proper discipline with a vengeance. Sir Harry was not quite so cautious to you as he might have been. He should have remembered that you were not agreeing with him, but with a Governor, who may have a successor appointed to morrow; therefore you were right in resisting the proposal of a militia without guarantees to his successor. Well done, Iacobe Basson. "We know what we have, but we don't know what we shall get." Again, "to prevent that you were not compelled to be made soldiers is of apparently untrue, otherwise the fines would not have been so enormous." If again, as he said, he only wished you to assemble once in four years, was it right to impose a fine of £20 for non attendance? Part of this plot was to get money, honestly Mr. Montagu says to Sir Harry, if you can't get money, I can hardly proceed, there is such transparent human thuggery.

"I only wish you to assemble once in four years," and then immediately after, "do you think I can drill you in one day like a soldier?"—that he would require to drill you more than one day in your years. Old Basson you are pluck itself. "We don't want drilling; we can fire well enough, and the farmers have given proof of it; they can stand any enemy" These Sir Harry quite forgot that he was Governor: he was egotistic, bragga, impulsive, and irritating. It was of a piece with his boasting that some persons (whole off-shoots attachment he ought to h'ave encouraged) had been driven by a flock of sheep. Never mind taint, "that some one has erroneously explained the law." All laws should be common sense, and that you have as good a share as we have. "We know what we have, but we don't know what we shall get." Again, "to prevent that you were not compelled to be made soldiers is of apparently untrue, otherwise the fines would not have been so enormous." If again, as he said, he only wished you to assemble once in four years, was it right to impose a fine of £20 for non attendance? Part of this plot was to get money, honestly Mr. Montagu says to Sir Harry, if you can't get money, I can hardly proceed, there is such transparent human thuggery.

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protest against such conduct and support Eddes, Send in a blank at the Governor: "There is profound peace in the colony." Outwardly there is, but is not the cause of war now existing here? Is not cattle and horse stealing very expensive? Yes, Sir Harry, you know it, whatever report you send home to bolster up your asserted important deeds. But what good has been done by Sir Henry Pottiger, though a thousand should say otherwise. Assuredly we know you do not dream of. Witness your words, setting aside the conviction of your heart and intelligence. "I have on the frontier my military villages, my troops, and all that to put down the Kafirs." It is plain, therefore, that you are not put down. You admit it, and your Militia Bill is a device to carry on your Government, because you promised Basil Grey that you would magically govern the colony with 1,000 men. You have twice made mistakes, and been, by the introduction of convicts, reduced to a nest of horrors and most enormous crimes.

For these and other reasons your Memorialists beg to submit to your Excellency, that they shall always adhere to their positive and sincere determination not to consent on any terms to the introduction of convicted criminals into this colony, whilst they pledge themselves not to employ any of these depraved criminals in their service. And they pray your Excellency to take such measures as may relieve their minds from future anxiety, that this colony will be reduced to a penal settlement.

And your Memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

(Signed by 190 persons)

George Town, Dec. 22, 1848.

a colony plunged into distress! What firm resolution not to enter into a single sort of free and open communication with his unfortunate subjects! His Excellency cautions us, that he will stretch out his hand to receive, because he must, the two petitions; but that he will not open his mouth and not utter a single word. Compare this conduct, so reprobable, with that of the brave and loyal Sir Harry Smith, who speaks with every one, who answers every one, declares that he desires nothing else but the prosperity of the country and the sympathy of the people; and that he himself demands an elective assembly for them. Also! what frightful difference! Is it by this muteness, this coolness, this disdain for our suffering, for our anxieties and our wishes, that Sir William Gomm thinks to attach the Mauritians to the Government, represented by him? A petition to the Queen should that be received just like a military report from the hands of corporal!—Mauritius, Dec. 6.

A VOICE FROM KAFIRLAND.

A NEW NEWSPAPER.

Amongst the many proofs of the march of intellect in British Cafraria, consequent on the wise policy of the Hero of Alisw, we are happy to be able to give extracts from the first number of a newspaper about to be established in King William's Town, to be called "A Voice from Kafirland." The leading article is rather a heavy political affair, depicting the Militia Bill, the Convict concern, &c., and advocating strong anti-slave of sticks principles. The politics decidedly radical. From the columns of fashionable intelligence we glean that the Hon. Bob Sonto and his friend, the Rev. Jas. Taitso, are at present on a visit to the kraal of Earl Pato, the Umqueka. Last Wednesday his honour slaughtered a bullock in honor of his guests, since which time a series of banquets on the most liberal scale, have been carried on with much festivity.

Price Sandilli and suite arrived on Thursday night at the dung-heaps at the bottom of Col. Mackinnon's garden, in this city, where they intend remaining for a few days. His Honor the Commandant had an interview with His Excellency on Tuesday morning. What passed between them on the occasion is only surmised, but it is rumoured that an intervention in the affairs of the Grand Duke Umhlanga will very probably take place.

We were very much gratified by inspecting a most valuable present of tobacco and blankets at the establishment of C. Fuller & Co., sent by the Hero of Alisw to his Majesty King Krell, as a birth day gift. The blankets are genuine 6-quarters, beautifully adorned with a red wavy border, *à la Virginie*, accompanied by several yards of clay, of the real Whitechapel manufacture. We hear that an embassy of Corporals and four of the Kafir police will proceed with these presents early next week, to lay them at the feet of his Most Royal Majesty.

Some distinguished members of the family of Count Seyolo returned on Saturday last, from an excursion into the interior of the Colony. They brought with them some splendid specimens of cattle, of colonial breed. The whole party turned out to welcome their return, and a large party was immediately despatched to oblige the *spoor*.

AMBROSE GEORGE CAMPBELL.

Part 23 December 1848.

Sir.—Yesterday was the day appointed by our Magistrate to hear objections against the issue of certain bonds; and although 10 o'clock was the time fixed by him, at half-past 8 already not only the inhabitants of