

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING Van Plaats, Vee, enz.

IN DE NABYHEID VAN DE KAAPSTAD.

MEJUJV. de Weduwe JACS. WYNAND LOUW, hare plaats genaamd **Koeradal**, gelegen aan Tygerberg, in het Kaapstads Distrik, verhuurd hebbende, zal per publieke vendeling zonder reserve doorgaan verkopen.

OP DONDERDAG, DEN 22 NOVEMBER 1849,

TEN 10 URE PRECIES,

Met Ruim Strykgeld en Bonus,

De welbekende plaats genaamd "DE HOOP," gelegen in de Kaapstads Distrik, omtrent 2 ure rydens van de Kaapstad, beledende de plaats **Elsjeskraal**, het Eigendom van Jassur, groot Het Land derzelfs levert fraaye Oogstes op, en heeft uitmuntende en gezonde Weide voor Vee.

Te gelyker tyd zal worden verkocht,

16 goedgeteende jonge Hengsten, 3 en 4 jaren oud, onder wieke 3 paar by elkaander gedresseerde Arabier Koetspaarden, en 6 Rypaarden

28 extra Ruijs, allen gedresseerd

25 goedgeteende Merries

23 stink Aanteelde

40 extra grote en vette Slagtossen

85 Rammen en Ooijen

1 Gosseneen

1 open Waggon

1 Kapkar

Vaartuur omtrent 65 Logers

2 Brandewynskateels, Emmers, Trechters, Trap en On belasies, Kranen, ens.

3 spannen Tinigen, Jukken, Stroppen en Riemen, Pikkens, Graven, Zakkens, Ploeggen, Eggen, en een kompleete Smidswinkel.

ALSMEDA,

8 Kajaten Balken,

En wat verder op den dag der Verkooping zal worden aangeboden.

J. G. STEYTLER, Gz. Afslager.

De meeste der Paarden zyn onlangs door den Heer Louw gekocht in het Hantam en Bokkeveld, en kunnen gerecommeerd worden.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergetekende zullen publiek laten verkopen,

Op Donderdag, den 15 Nov. 1849,

OP HUNNE PLAATS

NIEUWEPOST, AAN GROENEKLOOF,

40 Goed geteende Merries, met en zonder Veulens, en bezaet van een oproeg Hengst, in uitmuntende konditie. Een goedteende Hengst, mit de Stoetery van den Heer MELCK.

10 Goed geteesseerde Muilezels, die aanbevolen kunnen worden, en een behoorlyke achtiging op voorzigtigheid en zekerheid.

Het geft yremissen naar de Oostelyke Afdeelingen de Kolonie, door het verleenen van Bank Post Wissels.

Het geft Renters op loopeende Rekeningen aan deszelfs Klienten, tegen 3 cent per jaar, maandelyks afgesloten, berckend op het minimum saldo verschildig op eenigen dag gedrukt de maand, maar geen verhoede koers van Renten zal toegespannen worden op vastte Deposita.

Het geft voorrichten, voor kleine tyden, ten voordeel van deszelfs Klienten en Deelhebbers, op hunne eigen Promessens en Indische Wissels, onder Paud van deszelfs BIRKIN zoowel als ANDER BANK AANDELEN.

Deszelfs vroege Kantoor uren, tot het verrichten van bezigheden, maskt het nuttig voor Boeren en Personen bezigheden verrichting op de publieke Markt.

Directeuren tinct DINGSDAGS, DONDERDAGS en ZATERDAGS, in elke Week, en applicatie voor Disconto, mitsdag te voren aan den Kassier ingezonden worden.

Het Kantoor-uren van den 15 October tot den 15 April van 8 tot 3 ure—en van den 15 April tot den 15 October van 9 tot 3 ure.

O. J. TRUTER, Sec.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHE BANK

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walestraat, Kaapstad, elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerstkomende post naar de Buiten-Districten verzonden.

Termen: In de Stad perjaar Rds. 22 per kwartaal Rds. 5: 4.—In de Buiten-Districten voor de twee nummers in deselve geheest Rds. 28 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7; doch woor al de stijve van de Maandags Courant (in eenen taal) by wyze van Supplement tot de Donderdags Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5: 4, per kwartaal.

* Prys Rd. per enkeld Nommer.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN:

De Hr. W. P. R. Dixon, Bloemfontein, De Hr. C. Pritchard, Beaufort; De Hr. P. H. Ley, Caledon; De Hr. P. C. von Bleewer, Clanwilliam; De Hr. T. Bedford, Jr., Colenso; De Hr. D. Blanckenberg, Cradock; De Hr. F. A. Swammer, George; De Hr. Jan de Villiers, Graaff-Reinet; De Hr. L. H. Bad, Hottentots Holland; De Hr. D. A. de Villiers, Paarl; De Hr. R. Cardinal, Swellendam; De Hr. —, Somerset; De Hr. H. L. de la Rose, Tulbagh; De Hr. D. J. de Villiers, Tuggerberg; De Hr. J. B. Aurel, Richmond; De Hr. J. M. van den Berg, Riversdale; De Hr. J. Brehm, Uitenhage; De Hr. J. Addey, Wageningersvallei, achter Paarl; De Hr. P. G. Meiring, Worcester.

DEEL EX.

MAANDAG DEN 12 NOVEMBER 1849.

No. 1457.

UNION BANK.

17, ST. GEORGESTRAAT.

Kapitaal £150,000, in Aandeelen van £10 elk.

£75000 AFBETAALD.

DIRECTEUREN:

De Ed. P. G. BRINK, Voorzitter.

De Heer HERCULES CROSSE JARVIS, FREDRICK SIMON BERNING, GEORGE WILSON PRINCE, JOHAN GEORGE STEYTLER, Gz., JAMES MORTIMER MAYNARD, JOHANNES C. SCHICKERLING, JOHN STEIN, DIRK G. DE JONGH.

DIT Etablissement biedt aan het publiek de volgende voorleiden aan: -

Deszelfs groot Kapitaal stelt de Directeuren instaat, alle accomodatie, zonder zake van persoon, te verleiden, bestaande in een behoorlyke achtiging op voorzigtigheid en zekerheid.

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O. J. TRUTER, Sec.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

KOSTBAAR VASTGOED, enz.

MET RUIM STRYKGELD EN BONUS.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JAN MARTINUS HOKK, Sr. van de Kampgrond.

OP MAANDAG den 19 NOVEMBER 1849.

Des morgens ten 10 ure precies, zal door den Ondergetekende in zyne bretrekking, op de plaats zeive, worden verkocht, zoodanig onroerende Goedten als tot yem Boedel behorende, bestaande in een zeer sterk gebouwd Woonhuis, voorzien van vele gasknallen, als 6 Kamers, Voorhuis, Dispens, Keuken en Buitenvertrekken, alles geheel nieuw, en naar den laatste smaak door den Insolvent herhouwd, van staer by onder ingrediënt voor een respectable Familie.

Het Eigendom is in Giand, volgens Kaart en Transactie 20071 morgen. Verder voorzien van genoegzaam Water, het geheele jaar, en heeft ook uitstekende Tuinböerd, en is beplant met een groot getal vruchtbomen, omtrent overvloed van Brandhout,

Vervolgens al het Losgoed.

Bestaande in 1 Sofa, 2 G. makstoele, 12 Mahonyhouten en 12 andere Stoelen, 2 Kaart Tafels, Ledekanten en Bedden, 1 Mahonyhouten Kleiderkast, Wash Tafels, Mahonyhouten Spiegels, 1 Blaauwe Tafel Servies, Geslepen Karaffen en Waterglazen, 2 doz. Duitsch Zilveren Ettelpeels, 2 doz. Vorken, 6 doz. Thespels, 1 Koperen Konfutur Ketel, en eind lyk alle soorten Keukengerechten, enz. enz.

N.B. Uit de hand te koop, een extra goede Dorschmaschine, welke getrokken wordt d'or 2 Eels. Met behulp van vier personen kan men 60 minuten Koorn of 100 minuten Rog per dag daer veren.—Adres in de Kaapstad.

Co.

Phillips & Co

Co.

Agents.

Co.

Third der hoofd.
en niet misleid
want te veel ten
taten wegspelen
van de heilige godaan.
Zy beredeneeren
omtrent sekere
wy willen, niet
laevende Orders
deed doen valen,
loken, in enige
Sir Harry
weinige onna-
tantes gaande te
indien wy dat
oldates te doen
bereikt. Zyne
een soort van
nak te veren-
segez, aan den
an den anderen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"Piscator" should address his complaint to the Directors
of the Company alluded to by him.

THE
ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, NOVEMBER 12, 1849.

WHEN commenting upon the construction which had been put upon Earl GREY's private note to Sir HARRY SMITH, of 23rd July last,—that note which was said to hold out prospects so very cheering,—we felt quite satisfied that so far from holding out any favorable prospect at all, the noble Earl was quite determined to carry his point. Experience has taught us to fear that if once bent upon a certain design, he will never depart from it, although it may have a tendency to ruin the parties whom it affects.

The "design" of making this colony a Penal Settlement,—the "system" of transporting the refuse of the British galls to this place,—abandoned! How could such an absurdity have entered the brain of any man of common sense? Is the Order in Council a design?" If it is, how could Sir HARRY SMITH refuse to send away the convicts? If it be no design but positive law, how can Earl GREY abandon the law, without that law being abrogated by a new Order in Council? The construction, therefore, put upon his letter—shown by us on a former occasion—is most ridiculous.

To hold that the "system" referred to has been abandoned, would be equally foolish. Sir GEORGE GREY, it is true, employed this term; but he appears simply to have meant that no more Convicts would be sent; because Lord GREY very soon after proposed to the Colonists to send out free emigrants, in the shape of workhouse girls, and so forth, coupled with what we now take to be a positive threat, "that if they still refused to receive (into their service?) the *Neptune's* cargo, the money voted by Parliament for free emigration, would be employed to provide otherwise for the Convicts,"—not to pay their passage to some other place,—but to maintain them in the Colony.

Can it be credited that any notion whatever was entertained by Earl GREY to have the penal order repealed,—the only thing that could put a stop to the "system of transportation,"—when we find all British India, China and Mauritius ordered to send their Convicts to the Cape? When we find, as shown by the extract appearing in our last, that the Government of India was actually on the eve of sending a number of Convicts to this place, and that the commander of the *William Foster* could have brought them had he been so disposed? Surely the man must be raving who would make the Colonists believe that danger and infamy are on the eve of being removed, whilst we have such glaring proofs to the contrary staring us in the face. And this view of the case is strengthened by the fact of the Indian Government being in possession of later intelligence from Earl GREY,—probably to the latter end of August.

Up to that time, therefore, there was not the slightest indication of an intention on the part of Earl GREY to abandon his vile scheme,—or rather to have the Order in Council repealed; and the result will yet show that he never entertained any such intention. The colonists must therefore feel fully persuaded that as yet they have gained nothing;—that if they trust to Earl GREY alone they are ruined men;—that the name of the Cape of Good Hope will be erased from the list of those Colonies who could formerly boast of such things as morality and virtue, and be ranked among those places fit only for the abode of the Prince of darkness. Will they then cease their agitation? Will they give succour now to the serpents which soundly feed them in their bosom? Will they feel those (unhappy beings though they be) who, if let loose upon them, would certainly render property worthless and life not worth having? Oh! what prospects have we before us! How does the blood curdle at the idea of such a consummation!

Colonists, your prospects are but very gloomy. The only means of salvation is in your own hands. Enforce the Pledge honestly, conscientiously and without distinction of person. Be loyal,—act constitutionally,—abstain from everything having the appearance of physical resistance,—humiliate yourselves before your God and your Queen, and we trust that, despite of bribery and treachery, the popular cause will yet prove triumphant.

We give below the memorial which has been presented to His Excellency the Governor by a number of very respectable gentlemen, together with His Excellency's reply thereto.

It will be perceived that in this document the memorialists freely state their opinion, that nothing but the immediate departure of the *Neptune* and the Convicts can remedy the disorganized state of Society; and we readily concur in the sentiment that their detention may yet entail evils, second only to those desired to be avoided.

But their prayer has been refused, and they would not have been favored with a reply but for the excellent tone and style of the memorial; and the Governor moreover declares that his conscience acquits him of all responsibility for the evils to which they allude.

We have already elsewhere expressed our opinion as to the course to which the Colonists should adhere, and it is therefore unnecessary to enter into details. To the gentlemen who have signed this memorial we would however say, that having now done what they may have deemed proper, and finding their hopes disappointed, we trust to see them resume their places in the Association, and lend their aid and influence in the execution of such legal and constitutional measures as may be considered expedient to save the Colony from the dreadful scourge of convictism:

Cape Town, 7th November, 1849.
To His Excellency the Governor, Commander-in-Chief.
&c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCE.—We, the undersigned inhabitants of this city, feel it our duty, earnestly but respectfully to address your Excellency on that unhappy subject which still agitates so deeply and painfully all ranks and classes of the people, namely the continuance of the *Neptune* and her convicts within the waters of the colony.

We were thankful when your Excellency announced your determination never to be instrumental

in landing convicts in this colony; we regarded that announcement as a barrier against immediate danger, and—feeling it to be a humane and honorable confession to the entreaties of a deeply injured people, we desired and believed that—as immediate danger was thus averted, so those measures of self-defence to which the colonists had pledged their faith to each other would be suspended, only to be resumed should unhappily the determined purpose of your superior at last render it the sacred duty of every man to stand in defence of the dearest interests which a virtuous people have to protect.

We owe it, however, to ourselves and to the truth, at once to state to your Excellency that the excitement which has so long prevailed in the public mind remains unalloyed, and that the determined purpose of the people to per-evere in this struggle for their moral existence, has not been relaxed in any sensible degree.

Whatever may be in our opinion the necessity for this unhappy state of things, we earnestly desire to see the peace of the colony restored, which we believe can only be effected by the departure of the *Neptune*. This alone can terminate the direful agitation which at present exists—which daily incases—which is setting each man against his neighbour,—which is tending to ruin individuals,—to engender personal animosities—to interrupt the course of industry—to beget a spirit of disaffection for the parent state, of disrespect for the Local Government—in fine—to bring into exercise the worst passions of our nature, and thus in some degree to entail on ourselves, evils—second only to those we desire to avoid.

But all—every thing depends on the people's maintaining the attitude which they have assumed, of calm, deliberate, immovable defiance. It is an attitude simply of self-defence. There is no aggressive movement on their part. They refuse to aid a Government in accomplishing their degradation. They stand still to see what Government can do without them. By the defection of a few, the Governor has been enabled,—according to his interpretation of his duty, he has been compelled to suspend this degradation over the colony for the last six weeks. It is for the people, by exercising more circumspection in dealing with those few, to render their defeat ineffectual. In a word, the Pledge must be worked out without hesitation, exception, or limit, or all his lost. It must be held sacred by all classes, down to the common laborer, who has bound himself or is in duty bound, to refuse to "work for" any person who "supports convicts." This includes, in an especial sense, the herds and drivers of sheep and cattle, without whose aid the convicts cannot be supported in Simon's Bay.

We are not insensible to the legal difficulties your Excellency will have to encounter in adopting the measure we propose, and we are fully aware of the serious responsibility you incur by exceeding the boundary set by law in the exercise of your authority—still it appears to us that there are emergencies which call for such a course, and that such an emergency has actually arisen in the administration of your Government and justifies your Excellency for the sake of the present peace and future welfare of this colony in incurring that responsibility, whatever may be its extent—in defence of the dearest interests of the colony over which you have been called to preside.

We, therefore, entreat you as Loyal subjects, as men who will not believe that justice will be denied by that Sovereign, whom duty and affection alike prompt them to honor and revere, at once to yield to the entreaties of the people by sending the *Neptune* to some place where she may await the orders for her further destination which in common with your Excellency, we feel assured are now on the way—for we are convinced that no individual, however exalted his station may be, will be permitted to oppress a defenceless people when their wrongs have been made known to our gracious Sovereign, and the British Parliament.

We have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient humble Servants,
A. Ansdell, W. Billingsley,
A. McDonald, A. J. Phillips,
J. Adamson, D.D. E. Eagar,
H. E. Rutherford, J. Pybus,
G. W. Prince, T. Roux,
P. W. Keytel, S. Rudolf,
J. H. Scheuble, F. Landsberg,
Wm. Gadney, W. G. Anderson,
J. T. Jurgens, R. J. Jones,
A. Deneyas, Van der Byl & Co.
E. J. Jerram, J. Blackburn,
T. H. Bayley, (Caledon), J. M. Wentzel,
R. P. Dobie, J. G. Steyler,
R. Izat, R. A. Zeederberg, Sr.,
Jno. Barry, M. Bergh, Sr.
Government House,

Cape Town, 8th November, 1849.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge your letter of this day's date, enclosing a Memorial, signed by yourself and a number of other respectable inhabitants, praying His Excellency to send the *Neptune* away to some place where she may await the orders for her further destination, which orders you state that you, in common with His Excellency, feel assured are now on their way.

His Excellency had hoped that he would not be called upon again to declare his determination in regard to the prayer of this Memorial; and he had intended to decline answering further applications upon a subject, which, so far as he is concerned, has long since been set at rest. But the style and tone of this Memorial are so excellent, that His Excellency would be sorry to appear to treat it with the slightest degree of neglect, he therefore directs me to state that no man in the colony more desires to see the departure of the *Neptune* than he does, that he believes you do not overstate the evils which now afflict our Colonial society, but that as His Excellency's conscience acquits him of all responsibility for these evils, he cannot even if multitudes should find cause for unnecessary excitement in the fact that he pursues the line of Law and duty, change his course and commit an act illegal, impolitic, and of most dangerous example.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
JOHN GARVOCK, Lt.-Col.

Thos. Ansdell, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

According to the *Mail* it appears that an Anti-Convict Association is to be formed at Caledon, and that Mr. J. C. Linde has consented, upon the request of 43 individuals, to be the Chairman. It is further stated that a Public Meeting will be held there on the 16th instant.

The "people," says the correspondent of the *Mail*, "desire most anxiously that the pledge be carried into effect, especially as it has been proved that extensive supplies have been obtained from this District, and the parties have been openly identified. There is great anxiety that some members of the *Cape Town Association* should attend the meeting, and give their assistance on the occasion. Caledon is believed to be one of our weakest points, it is therefore of importance that the idea which is prevalent that the Government can get unlimited supplies from that district be dispelled as soon as possible."

The fifty-fifth Anniversary Meeting of the S. A. Missionary Society will be held in Long-street Chapel on Wednesday evening next. The proceedings will be conducted in English.

We have to acknowledge the receipt (from the Colonial Office) of a Blue Book, being an "adenda to the documents on the working of the

Order in Council of July 1846," better known by the name of Master and Servants Law. The present state of things will not allow us to peruse its contents, and its consideration therefore stands deferred—*sine die*.

A Correspondent at D'Urban (Tygerberg), whose letter is dated the 2nd instant, complains that for the last three or four weeks the post contractor has not, on his return to the city, come there for any letters which might have been awaiting him, and expresses the hope that this intolerable grievance will be forthwith remedied.

Original Correspondence.

Michell's Arms, Kuils River, November 1, 1849.

To the Editor, Sir,—A report having been circulated to the effect that I had sold potatoes to the Government, I beg to state, through the means of your paper, that I have never, directly or indirectly, sold any potatoes or anything else to the Government; and that I have determined, for the present, not to take in any person known to be supplying the Convicts on board the *Neptune*.

I have the honor to be, &c.

G. HOLLOWAY.

(From the Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 7.)

But all—every thing depends on the people's maintaining the attitude which they have assumed, of calm, deliberate, immovable defiance. It is an attitude simply of self-defence.

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They stand still to see what Government can do without them.

By the defection of a few, the Governor has been enabled,—

according to his interpretation of his duty, he has been compelled to suspend this degradation over the colony for the last six weeks.

It is for the people, by exercising more circumspection in dealing with those few, to render their defeat ineffectual.

In a word, the Pledge must be worked out without hesitation, exception, or limit, or all his lost.

It must be held sacred by all classes, down to the common laborer.

It must be kept secret, and his son in his stead,—further, he stated by this line 300 or 400 natives must be removed to make room for five or six Boers.

Granted; I should say 400 or 500 for about twenty Boers,

but then these Boers have been in legal possession (by grants from Moshesh) for the last eight or ten years, while the natives have in parties of forty or fifty, in some cases more, and within the last eighteen months taken forcible possession of the farms and, in many cases, driven the farmer from his home.

I perceive in the "Times" of 4th September, a rather ridiculous letter (if dissected) from some traveller, relative to north-eastern sovereignty affairs; he must have taken a very hasty ride and swallowed all that was offered him by his companions, or those he visited. He states, the grievances of the natives are many and glaring.—Can he mean any, who succeeded beyond the expectation of the most sanguine? The natives appear to be perfectly satisfied as are the whites. The Basutous have relinquished their pretended claims to the farms that have been occupied by Emigrants for the last 12 years, and which they (the natives) have only in 19 cases out of 20 taken possession of since the Proclamation of the 3rd February 1848, and are willing to accede to the proposed necessary boundary line.

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Major Wardens has just left this part after remaining about 14 days, and using his utmost exertions to settle matters amicably between all parties, white or black. He has shewn great determination; and I think, he has succeeded beyond the expectation of the most sanguine.

The natives appear to be perfectly satisfied as are the whites.

The Mails from Batavia lead us to believe the number covers by each mail will be quadrupled. For the year 1846, the number of covers received for delivery at Singapore for despatch to Batavia, included in the Dutch Mails, amounted to 15,921; in 1845, covers 26,561; in 1848 to covers 62,944.

These amounts do not include the number of covers received from Batavia for despatch to Europe (one less post office keeping us in the dark on that point); but, from the files of the *Javasche Courant*, we find the number to average about one-third of the cover by the inward mail, or say for 1846 covers 21,228, for 1847 covers 33,951 and for 1848 no less than 83,925 covers, or nearly 7,000 monthly. During the current year the number of covers has steadily progressed.

Monthly Mails to and from Sydney, Port Philip, Van Diemen's Land, South and Western Australia, and New Zealand promise to nearly double the local Post Office business, and demand not only that the Postal department be separated from the Post and Marine, but that an efficient and properly organized establishment be formed to meet the growing demands of the public business.—"General Harkury, July 3.

will probably be increased with an additional £ 8,000 from the Netherlands India Government for conveying the Mails from Batavia to Singapore, and vice versa.

The demand of the Colonists at the Mauritius has been communicated to the English Government establishing a monthly Mail communication between that Island and Ceylon.

The British colonies being thus united by a chain of regular communication with the mother country, we ought to facilitate ourselves on the result. By means of steam communication the Colonies of Australia are placed, as it were, ten thousand miles nearer the seat of Imperial Government.

We doubt not the communication about to be opened will be availed of by the Australian and Indian folk, upon their encouragement the success and continuance of the scheme mainly depends.

The sum to be given for conveying the Mails will not little more than cover the expense of one vessel;

while it is clear that less than three Steamers will not be able to keep up a constant and uninterrupted intercourse.

The passage by Torres Straits has been determined on, an intricate navigation calling for commanders of talent and experience.

The passage to and fro of Steamers will afford security to small trading vessels through Torres Straits and other parts of the route at present visited by pirates and extension of commerce in the great Archipelago lying between Singapore and Australia. In fact numerous advantages follow in the path of Steam communication. In addition to the staple articles of trade which we can offer to the Colonists of Australia, we may expect to receive supplies of sheep, oxen, horses, which will add much to the comfort of a small Settlement like this, dependent on external supplies for every article of food.

To meet the change or increase of business in the postal department, consequent on the extension of a Steam line to Sydney, the most rigorous measures will be necessary on the part of the Singapore authorities. The present establishment will not be equal to the task, and it therefore behoves the executive to give the subject the consideration it merits.

What the amount of additional labour will be it is now impossible to state, but judging from the number, the interests, the associations of the colonists of Australia, the business of the Singapore Post office may fairly be expected to double.

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THE PUNJAB.

By all accounts it seems tolerably certain that affairs in this quarter are not so peaceful, as some people would have us believe. Sir Charles was expected in Lahore, early this month; also Sir Henry Lawrence. The moveable brigade at Wazirabad is kept on the qui vive; another has been organized at Peshawar. No leave on private affairs will be granted to any officer posted beyond the Indus. Sir Charles Napier has by one General Order cancelled all previous ones upon which any application for leave can be granted. It is here thus:

"1st.—Many applications for leave of absence having been made to the Commander-in-Chief, which applications are grounded upon former General Orders, those General Orders are hereby cancell'd.

The Commander-in-Chief does not wish to refuse a fair portion of leave of absence when it can be granted without detriment to the Service, but the conquest of a large Country is not concluded by the battle which whets it.—The Army must remain alert in their posts with their Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates.

Officers must remain at their posts with their Non-Commissioned Officers and Priv

Wool! Wool!!

The Undersigned will either Buy or make Liberal Advances upon Wool, to be shipped to his London House.

ERNST LANDSBERG.

WANTED FOR CASH.
30 Leagues of New Wine.—Any fermented without the Stalks, will be preferred.

ANDS. BRINK, Esq.

November 10, 1849.

Estate of the late D. F. BERRANGE, Esq. On account of this Estate will be sold on SATURDAY the 29th DECEMBER next, at Messrs. BLOE & BARTMAN's Sale, a Bond of Mrs. the Widow ISAAC VAN BIEHL, for £75 Sterling.

F. G. WATERMEYER.

For self and Co Executor.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on the 18th inst., at the Commission Sale of Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Ga., 10 head of Breeding Cattle of the best breed, some in milk, others in Calf.

E. A. BUYSKES.

Cape Town, November 8, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, IN CAPE TOWN.

On FRIDAY, the 15th DEC. 1849, AT 10 o'CLOCK PRECISELY,

THE Undersigned, having some intention of changing his Residence, will cause to be publicly sold on the above day, his HOUSE and PREMISES, situated in Long-street, corner of Long-market-street. The Property is well known to require any special recommendation; and on account of its central position is particularly well adapted for the Wholesale and Retail Business.

The Property is in the meanwhile for Private Sale or to let on lease.

For further particulars apply to W. F. J. von LUDWIG.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Farm Stock, &c.

In the Vicinity of Cape Town.

MRS. the Wid. JAC. WYNAND LOUW, having let her place called Eversdal, situated at Tygerberg, in the Cape District, will cause to be publicly sold without the least Reserve,

ON THURSDAY

The 22nd November. 1849.

AT 10 o'CLOCK precisely.

With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus.

The well known Farm called "DE HOOP," situated in the Cape District, about two hours ride from Cape Town, adjoining the place Elsje Kraal, Jessups property, measuring — The land of this place yield bountiful Crops, it has excellent and wholesome Pasturage for Cattle.

AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE SOLD.

16 Well-bred Young Stallions, 3 and 4 years Old among which 3 pair of well matched and trained Arab Carriage Horses, and 6 Saddle Horses.

25 well bred Mares.

23 Head of Breeding Cattle,

40 excellent Large and Fat Slaughter Oxen,

85 Rams and Ewes,

An Ox Wagon,

A covered Horse Wagon,

An Open Wagon,

A covered Cart,

Pasture for about 64 Leagues,

2 Brandy Still, Buckets, Funnels, Pressing and other

Tubs, Cocks, &c.

3 Teams Harness, Yokes, Straps and Reams, Pickaxes,

Spades, Bags, Ploughs, Harrows, and a Smiths

Shop complete.

ALSO,

8 Teakwood Branks,

And what further may be offered on the day of Sale.

P. LOUW, q. q.

The greater part of the Horses were recently bought by Mr. P. Louw, at the Hantam and Bokkeveld and may be recommended.

Public Sale of an extensive healthy

CATTLE FARM.

In the Insolvent Estate of Johs. Gerh. Alb. van Wyk, and

surviving spouse Elizabeth Maria Botha.

On MONDAY, the 3d DECEMBER next.

THE Undersigned, sole Trustee in the said Estate, will sell, on the farm "PAKHUIS," situated in the Field-cornetery of Clanwilliam, by Public Sale, peremptorily to the highest bidder, the well known Cattle Farm, replete with wholesome and nutritious Pasture, called

"DE PUT."

Likewise situated in the Field-cornetery of Clanwilliam, Division of Clanwilliam, in extent about 4115 morgens, with all the moreables appertaining thereto.

For further particulars, apply to C. M. Lind, Esq., at

Clanwilliam.

At the same time will be sold, the Moveables of the said Estate, consisting in Furniture, Agricultural Implements, Live Stock, &c. &c.

V. SCHONNBERG, Sole Trustee,

WYNBERG DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned having by purchase become the proprietor of the Dispensary at Wynberg, formerly the property of Mr. F. ENGELS, Senior, and known by the name of the "Wynberg Dispensary," hereby requests to be favored with the support of the inhabitants of this locality—A stock of fresh medicines will always be on hand at Cape Town prices, and Prescriptions will be prepared with accuracy and despatch. The former proprietor, Mr. ENGELS, will for the present continue to superintend the Dispensary; and there can be no doubt that, as an Apothecary, he has, by his long residence in the colony, fully merited the confidence of the public.

C. H. ROSENBERG,

Chemist and Druggist

Cape Town, Nov. 7, 1849

POSTPONED SALE OF Moveable and Immoveable Property.

THE postponed Sale for account of the Estate of the late Mr. JAN MARTINUS VAN EYSSEN, and surviving Widow, will positively take place on the 20th NOVEMBER next, on which occasion, besides the previously announced Goods, will also be sold some Plate, two covered Carts, a House, two Ox Wagons, and some Oxen and Mares.

J. de WET, Sec.

Cape Town, Church-square, No. 5,

October 30, 1849.

Public Sale in this Village, WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. J. C. van BLERK having privately disposed of his Farm, has instructed the Undersigned to sell on the spot, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, 16 leagues of Wine, 5 Stukvats, 5 Vats, 5 Buckets, pressing and receiving Tubs, Funnels, a Brandy Still complete, a cask of Vinegar, a saddle and draught Horse, and other articles.

De VILLIERS & HAUPPT, Vendue Adm.

Paarl, November 5, 1849.

In the Insolvent Estate of J. H. HOFMEYER.

TENDERS.

WILL be received at the Board of Executors, (Insolvent Estates Branch,) until THIS DAY, for 8. Protector Fire and Life Assurance Shares, with the declared dividend of 19 Shillings a Share.—The Highest Tender will be accepted.

N.B. The Purchase amount can be retained at Interest upon approved security.

F. GODF. WATERMEYER,

November 12, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE,

With liberal STRYKGELD and BONUS.

In the Insolvent Estate of JAN MARTINUS HORAK, Sr. of Camp Ground

ON MONDAY, the 19th November, 1849, at 10 o'clock precisely, will be sold by the undersigned Trustee, on the spot,

Immoveable Property,

Belonging to this estate, consisting of a substantial Dwelling House, containing every convenience, as 6 Rooms, Entrance Hall, Pantry, Kitchen and Outbuildings; while newly rebuilt in the best taste, by the Insolvent, and well arranged, for the residence of a respectable family.

The Property measures, as per Diagram and Transfer, about 7½ morgen, has abundance of water throughout the year, and excellent and productive Garden Ground, planted with a large number of superior Fruit Trees, and abundance of Firewood.

AFTERWARDS,

The Moveable Property,

Consisting in one Sofa, 2 Easy Chairs, 12 Mahogany Chairs, and 12 other Chairs, 2 Card Tables, Bedsteads and Beds, Mahogany Wardrobe, Wash-hand Stands, Mahogany Looking Glasses, Blue Dinner Service, Cut Decanter, and Water Glasses, 2 dozen German Silver Spoons, 2 do. Forks, 6 do. Tea Spoons, and every variety of Kitchen Utensils, such as Pots, Pans, Kettles, Boilers, &c.

Cape Town, 10 Oct. 1849.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Sole Trustee.

110 excellent fat heavy slaughter Oxen, all purchased for cash.

THIS DAY, the 12th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at Kruipstad, Half-way to the Pearl, the above number of fat heavy slaughter Oxen, which are sure to be present.

J. J. du PLESSIS.

November 12, 1849.

Messrs. De VILLIERS & HAUPPT, Vendue Adm.

45 Fat Slaughter Oxen.

THIS DAY, the 12th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at Montagu Bridge, at 11 o'clock A.M. the above number of Slaughter Oxen, which have grazed at Saldanha Bay for a period of 3 Months, and are in good condition.

P. F. HAMMES.

Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Ga., Auctioneer.

500 MERINO SHEEP.

AT the above Sale will also be sold, 500 Merino Sheep, in very superior condition.

J. J. TIRAN.

100 Excellent Fat Heavy and Large Slaughter Oxen, purchased in the Hantam and Roggeveld.

THE Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on WEDNESDAY the 14th instant, at Mr. D. J. de VILLIERS, Durban, the above number of Oxen, which are assured to be in prime Condition, having been purchased for Cash.

Paarl, Nov. 5, 1849.

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

1400 extra fat Sheep, 100 Goats, (Kaparot.)

WILL be sold by public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th November next, at the Place of Mr. de VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above number of Sheep and Goats, warranted to be in excellent condition, and brought up by Mr. T. MOSTARD.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

Oct. 30, 1849.

1200 extra fat Wethers.

ON WEDNESDAY the 21st Instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr. JACOB MYBURGH, Enzaamheid, the above number of fat Wethers, purchased for cash in Hantam and Bokkeveld, and brought up with the greatest care.

D. LAGUERENHE.

Paarl, November 8, 1849.

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

70 Fat Slaughter Oxen, 1800 Fat Wethers, and 200 Goats.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at Paardenberg on the Farm of Mr. G. P. C. KORZ, the above number of Oxen, Sheep and Goats, in excellent condition. They are brought up by Mr. P. P. HARTOGH, and will certainly be present.—A liberal credit will be given.

J. A. SCHICKERLING,

Cape Town, Nov. 3, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE OF 100 draught and young Oxen, and 2 excellent draught and saddle Horses.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th November 1849, will be sold at the place of Mr. TUBB, FOX and HOLDS' Inn, Eerste River, the above number of Oxen and Horses, amongst which three colored teams.

JAC. OTTO.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:

P. M. BRINK, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. SMITH, Esq.
P. VAN BREDA, Arden's Son, Esq.

JOHNS. TROMP, Esq.
P. J. ROUX, P. Son, Esq.
J. H. VANREENEN, Esq.

J. A. BAM, Esq.

G. J. de KOHTE, Esq.
J. A. LE SUEUR, Esq.

The Bank allows Interest on fixed Deposits, at the following rates:

For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.

For 6 months below 12 months 3½ per Cent. per annum.

For 3 months below 6 months 3 per Cent. per annum.

APPLICATIONS for Discounts received and attended to daily between the hours of 9 and 11.

G. RAWSTORNE, Cashier.

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT ESTATES

BESTORE the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Master's Office, Public Buildings, Cape Town, WEDNESDAY, the 14th November, at 10 o'clock, viz.—

M. SALOMON..... 2nd Meeting.

J. W. STEENSMAN..... Special Do.

DIED on the 8th instant, at the age of about 16 months, JOHN MONTAGU, son of Mr. J. A. LE SUEUR.