



Union Bank.

NARIOT wordt by deze gegeven, dat ten einde de Directeuren instaat te stellen...

Executeurs Kamer: TENDERS zullen aangenomen worden ten Kantore der Executeurs Kamer...

Executeurs Kamer: Oproeping van Creditoren en Debiteuren. DE Directeuren der Executeurs Kamer...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN Handels Voorraad, Meubelen, enz. TE SIMONSSTAD. DE Heer W. WOLFE, heeft den Ondergetoekende last gegeven...

COMMISSIE VERKOOPING AAN DE PAARL. DE Ondergetoekende zal op MAANDAG, den 23 dezer...

LANGEKLOOF TURF CLUB. DE Welvoegde van de Langekloof Club zal worden gehouden...

WEGGELOOPEN. VAN de Langestrat, Kaapstad, een rood bruine Hengst...

Bureau van den Baljuw. IN Executie van het Gedynde van het Hoogste Geroght...

APDEELING GEORGE. GEO. JS. HARRISON v. JAN HARM VAN ROOIJEN. APDEELING ALBANY. WILLIAM KINSIT v. GEORGE MULLER.

VERKOOPING VAN Kostbaar Vastgoed, Naby Altona.

DE Verkoop van het Vastgoed, behoorende aan den Ed. Heer Mr. HENRIK COERTS...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN DE PLAATS DREYERS DAL. OP MAANDAG den 9de December a.s.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN VAST EN LOSGOED, TER PLAATSE "WAGENPAD," IN HET DISTRIKT PIKETBERG.

OP VRYDAG en ZATURDAG den 20 en 21sten December, zullen door de Testamentaire Executeurs...

De Bovenste Paardenvallei. OP DONDERDAG den 19de December a.s., zal de Ondergetoekende...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING. In den Boedel van wylen den Heer HENDRIK RAPHAEL.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN Kostbaar Vastgoed, ENZ. ENZ. Met Ruim Strykgeld en Bonus.

OP DINGSdag den 17 dezer, by gelegenheid van de Verkoop van de Boedel van wylen den Heer H. RAPHAEL...

N.B. Opgem. Vastgoed en Vee zyn intusschen al te hand te koop...



PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY'S ZALF.

H. C. Robinson, Kaapstad, AANGESTELD Agent voor de Kaapstad en de Westelike Distrikt...

1000 Extra vette Schapen, ZULLEN op MAANDAG des 9de December 1850, worden verkocht...

OP WOENSDAG, den 11 December 1850, zal de Ondergetoekende publiek laten verkoopen...

40 Extra Vette Slagtossen, ZULLEN op VRYDAG, den 18 dezer, aan Mostaig Brug...

100 Extra Vette Slagtossen en 30 Trek en Rypaarden, OP DINGSdag, den 17de dezer...

900 Extra Vette Kaapsche Hamels, 300 dito Merino Hamels, 200 dito Kapater Bokken.

1700 groote vette Hamels, 150 do. Kapater Bokken, OP DINGSdag, den 17 December 1850...

1500 extra vette Hamels, ZULLEN op VRYDAG den 20 December 1850, publiek worden verkocht...

800 Extra Vette Schapen en Bokken, 50 Dito Slagt en Trekhosses, BOVENSTAAND getal Vee...

2000 Extra vette Hamels, DE Ondergetoekende zal op DINGSdag den 10de December 1850...

1000 Extra vette Schapen en Bokken, en op VRYDAG den 13de December 1850...

1500 Extra vette Hamels, DE Ondergetoekende zullen op ZATURDAG den 7 December...

DE Verkoop van Schapen, geadverteerd door de heeren MURKIE & VAN DER BYL...

Uitgestelde Verkoop. In den Boedel van wylen ALIDA HENDRIKA WERNICH...

DE Ondergetoekende zal op ZATURDAG den 7 December a.s. aan de Woning van den heer KERT...

TE KOOP OF TE HUUR. DE Ondergetoekende biedt onder zeer voordelige voorwaarden...

Laatste Kennisgeving aan Debiteuren. In den Boedel van wylen den Heer JACOBUS STEPHANUS MARAIS...

DIENEN die aan bovengem. Boedel aanslagig zyn, gelieve, hante debits te voldoen...

OVERLEDEN op den 27 dezer, in het volste vertrouwen op de Ferdiensten van haren Zelfgetoekende...

NAMENS de gezamenlyke Kinderen wordt aan Bloedverwanten en vrienden bekend geacht...

Publieke Verkoopng

"WYDGELEGEN," Veldkornetschap Potteberg, Dist. Swellendam.

DE Ondergetoekenden hebben van Mevrouw de Weduwe wylen den Heer JAN HENDRIK BARNHART...

NAPKYSMOND, Groot 2212 morgen, gelegen aan de oever van de Brorivier...

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING TE WYDGELEGEN, Veldkornetschap Potteberg, Dist. Swellendam.

DE Ondergetoekenden hebben van den Heer D. C. UYS, M.P., voor zyn vertrek naar de Oranjerivier...

OP VRYDAG, den 27 December 1850, PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING, 900 Merino Schapen...

Struisvederen. OP aanstaande ZATURDAG MORGEN, zal op de Stads Markt worden verkocht...

STELLENBOSSCHE MARKTPRYZEN. Tot den 30 Nov. 1850.

Table with 2 columns: Item (Butter, Bokkevelen, etc.) and Price (per pound, per 100, etc.).

PORT NATAL.—FAKU. In een vorig nummer merkten wy aan, dat Faku een zeer vorderlyke vent moet zyn...

Zyne Edelheid de Luitenant-Gouverneur van Natal, aan Faku, hoofd van de Amaponda Natie, GROETENIS.

WY oordeelen het gepast te melden dat, wy sedert ons laatste vernemen hebben...

Op eene byeenkomst van huishouders van de Groenepunt Municipaliteit...

DE heer W. GADNEY, J. DIXIE, R. SAANDERS, W. J. SMITH, en J. L. PHILIPS.

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DE Heer W. GADNEY, J. DIXIE, R. SAANDERS, W. J. SMITH, en J. L. PHILIPS.

DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD, DEN 3 DECEMBER 1850

EEN brief, ontvangen van een Heer aan de Rivier, in de Afdeling Swellendam...

DE Heer W. GADNEY, J. DIXIE, R. SAANDERS, W. J. SMITH, en J. L. PHILIPS.

DE Heer W. GADNEY, J. DIXIE, R. SAANDERS, W. J. SMITH, en J. L. PHILIPS.

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DE Heer W. GADNEY, J. DIXIE, R. SAANDERS, W. J. SMITH, en J. L. PHILIPS.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAN.

CAPE TOWN, DECEMBER 8, 1850.

A letter received from a gentleman residing at Vervet, in the division of Swellendam, informs us that Mr. MATTHEW BLAKE is exerting himself to obtain signatures to a petition disapproving of the popular constitution. The great argument employed by him, is said to be, the £25 qualification. Our readers should know that this qualification did not originate with the four members, who suggested £50, but with the Government party. The argument that this low qualification will enable all black people, and especially those at the several Mission Stations, to combine so as to bring their own men into the assembly, may be well calculated, in the opinion of Mr. BLAKE at least, to excite the passions of the ignorant; but it will not disturb the repose of those who are happily weaned of the prejudices of yore, and who are Mr. BLAKE's overtures, our correspondent has proved unsuccessful.

That the £25 qualification is a very extensive one, no one will dispute: nor do we mean to say, that it will not include many colored men—Hot tented though they be;—but we deny that it will give them any preponderating influence. Suppose, for instance, that all the Mission Stations and colored men were to combine in favor of half a dozen different individuals and they are returned, there would still be a considerable majority left, fully capable to protect their interests. But when it is borne in mind that every district will take care to elect its own representatives and that all black men who have a stake in the country, will join the white electors in selecting the best men, without regard to class, the presumption must fall to the ground.

The assembly is not to be granted this Colony for the sake of establishing a system of legislation. It is to afford equal protection to all men. If the black man is a servant, the law should compel him to labor for his employer in whose service he has engaged, honestly and faithfully—the same is the case with the white servant; but it will also compel the master to treat him properly, to pay him his wages and so on. If the black man should have risen to some better position—if he be possessed of property, however small the value in comparison to that of other men—would it be reasonable or just if he were deprived of any of those privileges to which his white neighbors are entitled? Laws then are made to protect the good—to punish the wicked. In the eye thereof there is no distinction—all men are equal. It merely lays down certain rules which bind society together and with which every member is bound to conform.

A little reflection on these matters will show our country friends that there is no foundation in the arguments, said to be employed by Mr. BLAKE. They have done well not to hearken to them. If it be essential to them to secure the privilege of voting to the poor white man, then certainly they cannot object to the £25 qualification, which appears to have given universal satisfaction; and which, it is well to remember, only confers the right to vote on those who shall have occupied fixed property of the above value for their own account, for a period of twelve months previous to the time of voting, thus excluding all idlers and vagrants, and even those who are not occupants, but merely inmates in any hut or house having the address of value.

But after all the Home Government may not approve of this qualification. It may feel called upon to raise it perhaps to £50 or £100; and lest we may lose ourselves in endless speculations, we prefer to suspend further observations until such time as the constitution shall have received the sanction of Her Majesty's Government,—always bearing in mind,—and this is an important point,—that as in regard to all other matters, so also in regard to the proposed qualification, the Legislature will have the right to alter and amend, should circumstances require it.

The indeed critical state of our Frontier Affairs has compelled His Excellency the Governor again to visit the scene of commotion. His Excellency will proceed this day in the *Hermes* accompanied by a part of the 73d Regiment.

We deem it right to state, that since our last we have ascertained that the appointments of Messrs. BOWLES and WYDGE are both temporary, having been made on the express stipulation that they shall resume their former duties in the event of a new Judge being appointed to succeed Mr. MENZIES. The wording of the notice of Mr. WYDGE's appointment, as appearing in the *Gazette*, induced us to view it as permanent.

At a Meeting of the Householders of the Green Point Municipality, held on Monday, 21 instant, the following gentlemen were elected Commissioners for the ensuing term:—

Messrs. W. GADNEY, J. DIXIE, R. SAUNDERS, W. J. SMITH and J. L. PHILIPS.

It was moved by Mr. H. F. HÖHNE, Seconded by Mr. J. Dixie, and

Resolved unanimously,—

That this Meeting desires to record their sense of the deep loss which the Green Point Municipality has sustained in the death of the Hon. Mr. Justice MENZIES.

A Correspondent informs us that on a late visit to Mr. D. NAUDE, in the division of Worcester, he inspected a new reaping machine, constructed by Mr. J. NAUDE, the son of the above gentleman. He states that he was surprised to see it working, and that the work performed was superior to that done with the aid of the sickle. He looks upon this invention as an important acquisition to agriculture.

In our paper of the 21st ult., we alluded to the assistance offered by the military at the late fire. The bonding stores of Messrs. H. ROSS & CO. were in great peril,—the windows had already caught fire, but by the great exertions on the part of those in charge of the engines, the property was saved. That the Royal Artillery were amongst the first to arrive, and that they are daily at present,

will appear from the following correspondence; and we shall be happy to learn that the same liberality has been extended to town engines. We shall only add, that in every case of fire, where their services have been required, the military were always found ready to offer their valuable assistance:—

Cape Town, November 18, 1850. Sir,—We have the honor to request the favor of your conveying our grateful acknowledgments to Lieut. Field, of the Royal Artillery, and to the Non-Commissioned Officers and men of said Corps, as well as of the Sappers and Miners under his command, yesterday morning, for their great skill and activity in assisting to save our Bonding Stores at Brouwer's, from the danger of the burning of the adjoining premises; and further that you may be pleased to order the distribution of the enclosed check for £15 among the said Non-Commissioned Officers and men, in such manner as you may think fit. We have the honor to be, Sir, Your very obedient servants, HAMILTON ROSS & Co. To Lieut. Col. Ingilby, R.A., &c. &c. Cape Town. (Received at the Artillery Office on the 27th Nov. 1850.)

Cape Town, November 26, 1850. GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to inform you that I have not failed to make known to Lieut. Field and the Non-Commissioned Officers and men concerned, your acknowledgments of their services rendered on the occasion referred to, and that the liberal donation (£15) enclosed therewith, has been distributed among the Non-Commissioned Officers and men according to your desire. It might perhaps be sufficient for me only further to add that all Her Majesty's subjects can confidently rely on receiving the cordial and assisting aid of the Royal Artillery upon every occasion when their services shall be required, without expectation of other reward than the consciousness of doing their duty; but I venture to give you the assurance that the just and handsome expression of your acknowledgments of their exertions must be highly gratifying to the Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, W. B. INGILBY, Lt. Col. Commanding R. A. Messrs. Hamilton Ross & Co., &c.

Original Correspondence.

DIVISIONAL ROAD BOARD OF STELLENBOSCH.

District of Stellenbosch, November 30, 1850. Sir,—With surprise and indignation I perceived from your paper of the 25th instant, that the writer calling himself "Veritas," has once more had the impudence to venture a base and cowardly attack on us landholders,—it is to be pitied only that he should resort to so many falsehoods. I shall not deign myself to notice his conflicting and confused untruths, beyond denying positively that a resolution was proposed by me not to elect Commissioners. Whatever occurred in that respect is literally stated in the published report of the meeting. To find out the person who is the writer amongst the four gentlemen named by "Veritas," the wisdom of a Solon and a Lycurgus is not required; but allow me to ask "Veritas," if he does not know the landowners in the district generally are highly grateful to Mr. de Villiers for having taken up the matter, for it is high time that an end should be put to such arbitrary and shameful proceedings. I am curious to see what course will be adopted by the Civil Commissioner in his present difficulty. He has been placed in possession of the opinion of the Attorney General, and I trust he will not overrule the consequences should he, in spite thereof, follow the opinion of the mountebank by whom he is surrounded, for I can assure him that no illegal Board, or a Board of which the Commissioners, according to the opinion of the Attorney General, have been appointed, is able to set up a system of farthing out of my pocket, nor even were it to adopt the system of logic of a Solon and Lycurgus. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, P. W. A. HAUT, Esq.

THE CONSTITUTION.

SOMERSET.

P. J. DENYSSON, Esq., Secretary of the Municipal Board of Cape Town. Town Office, Somerset (East), 16th Nov. 1850.

Sir,—I am directed by the Commissioners of the Municipality of Somerset (East), to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., acquainting them with the appointment of a Central Committee, to correspond with the deputation about to proceed to England, and with other Municipalities, on the subject of the proposed Constitution, &c. &c.; and by way of reply, I am to refer the Cape Town Commissioners to the Resolutions passed at the late meeting of the Resident Householders of this Municipality, held at Somerset, to take into consideration the subject of matter of your former letters, referred to in your present communication, of the proceedings of which meeting I forwarded you a Copy; from the nature of these resolutions you will perceive that no co-operation in this matter with the Cape Town Commissioners is to be expected from the inhabitant householders of Somerset, who then expressed very generally their unqualified disapproval of the conduct of the retiring members of the Legislative Council of this Colony in the realisation of the Statute.

With regard to the latter part of your letter respecting the funds required for defraying the expenses of the deputation, it follows of course, from the former part of this communication, that it is unnecessary to reply thereto, further than to observe that no contributions of that nature have been offered to the Commissioners.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant, P. R. MARILLIER, Town Clerk of Somerset.

For continuation see Supplement.

SALE OF Valuable Landed Property, near ALTONA.

THE Sale of the Landed Property belonging to the Hon. H. CLOETE, LL.D., previously advertised, and which was not disposed of on account of the unfavorable state of the weather, will positively be sold on the spot on FRIDAY, the 20th December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

J. DE WET, Sec. Cape Town, No. 5 Church-square, December 4, 1850.

WANTED, a Boy of say, from 8 to 12 years old, to do light House work, messages, &c.—Apply to Mr. A. BROWN, 118 Loop-street.

THE Sale of Sheep, advertised by Messrs. MUNNIX & VAN DER BURG for the 9th instant, will not take place, Dec. 3, 1850.

DIED on the 27th instant, fully confiding in the merits of her Saviour, my dearly beloved Daughter, HELENA FRANCESKA REIJES, aged 30 years and 8 months. I embrace this opportunity to convey my sincere thanks to all those who assisted and comforted the deceased during her illness, and especially to Mr. and Mrs. ADDEY and the Ministers of the Gospel. With JACS. RETIEF, bereaved Husband. Wellington, Nov. 29, 1850.

PUBLIC SALE OF Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, &c. At Simon's Town.

MR. W. WOLFE has instructed the Under-signed to dispose of, at Public Auction, ON MONDAY, the 9th INSTANT, At half past 10, the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, the usual assortment of Household Furniture, a Piano Forte, 3 serviceable Horses, a Covered Cart, a Wagon, Scotch Cart, 3 Cows, &c. &c. R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

UNION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in order to enable the Directors to lay before the Annual General Meeting to be held on the 11th JANUARY 1851, a correct List of the Shareholders, no transfers of Shares will be registered between the 30th Instant and the 11th January 1851. By Order of the Directors, O. J. TRUTTER, Sec., Sec. Union Bank, Cape Town, Dec. 5, 1850.



PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

H. C. Robinson, Cape Town. APPOINTED Agent for Cape Town and the Western District, is now in process of appointing sub-Agents in all Towns within the Limits. For the convenience of country Customers, the labels and directions are printed in Dutch and English. Time should not be lost in taking this Remedy for the following Diseases:—

- Ague, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Sore Throat, Scrophulous, or Kings Evil, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Dolorous, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-aches, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Sore Throat, Scrophulous, or Kings Evil, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tic Dolorous, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Head-aches, Indigestion.

High Sheriff's Office

Cape Town, Dec. 4, 1850

IN Execution of the Judgment of the Supreme Court in the undermentioned Cases the following Sales will take place, viz:—

DIVISION OF GEORGE

GEORGE JAMES HARRISON, versus JAN HARM VAN ROOYEN.

On Monday, the 9th December 1850, in front of the D-puty Sheriff's Office, No. 3, Courtney-street, in the Town of George, of some Household Furniture, an Ox Wagon with gear complete, a Cart, 8 Oxen, One Horse, &c. &c. &c.

DIVISION OF ALBANY

WILLIAM KINSIE versus GEORGE MILLER.

On Wednesday the 11th of December 1850, at the Auction Mart of Mr. C. POTS, in High-street Graham's Town, of some Household Furniture, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. &c.

DIVISION OF GRAAFF-REINET.

DANIEL FRANCOIS LAGUERRENNE versus CORNELIUS H. B. OLIVIER.

On Saturday the 14th Dec 1850 in front of the D-puty Sheriff's office, in the Town of Graaff-Reinet of Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils and one horse with Saddle and Bridle and a piece of Standing out, &c. &c. &c. D. J. CLOETE, High Sheriff.

1500 excellent fat Sheep.

THE Undersigned will sell on SATURDAY, the 7th December next, at the Place of Mr. DE VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above number of Sheep which are assured to be in excellent condition, the same having been purchased for Cash, and brought up with great care. VAN DER POEL & GILDENHUIS, Mr. G. L. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

80 fat Slaughter Oxen.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th December 1850, will be publicly sold at the place of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above number of Oxen in excellent condition. E. C. HAMMAN, Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm.

900 fat Cape Wethers, 300 do. Merino, do. 200 Kapater Bucks.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on FRIDAY, the 13th December next, at the place of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS, at D'Urban, the above number of Sheep and Goats, which are sure to be present. C. V. DE VILLIERS, Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm.

40 extra fat Slaughter Oxen.

WILL be sold without reserve at Moutaga Bridge, on FRIDAY, the 13th instant. Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm.

1700 large fat Wethers, 150 do. Kapater Bucks.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th Dec. 1850, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at the place of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS, D'Urban, the above number of heavy Wethers and Goats. Having been detained by unfavorable weather on a previous occasion, parties are now assured that they will be in attendance. P. E. BOSMAN, Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm.

100 excellent fat slaughter Oxen and Cows, and 30 draught and saddle Horses, from three to five years old.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the Place of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS, at D'Urban, the above number of Oxen, Cows and Horses, among which are Stallions and Geldings, and some pairs to match. J. M. LOUW, Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

1500 Fat Wethers.

WILL be publicly sold on FRIDAY, the 20th December 1850, at Eenzaamheid, the Place of Mr. JACS. MYBURGH. The Sheep have already arrived, are very fat, and will be sold for account of Mr. G. GARDNER. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm. Paarl, Dec. 4, 1850.

Ostrich Feathers.

ON SATURDAY MORNING next, will be sold at the Town Market, a splendid collection of OSTRICH FEATHERS. Dec. 4, 1850.

Board of Executors.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of Executors, until 12 o'clock on MONDAY the 16 December next, for a Share in the Board of Executors, the property of the late F. H. KUNHARDT, Esq. For particulars, apply at the Office of the Board. By Order of the Directors, C. J. G. GIE, Sec. Cape Town, 29th November 1850.

Board of Executors.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors. THE Directors of the Board of Executors, as General Agents of Mr. J. VORST, formerly Widow of the late C. G. KURZ, hereby call upon all those having any Claims against her, to file the same before the end of the present month at the Office of the Board, Water-street, and those indebted to her to pay their debts. C. J. G. GIE, Secretary. Cape Town, December 4, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned duly authorized by JACQUES VAN ROOYEN, Esq., will sell by Public Auction on the 22d January 1851, at the Place Dier River, Fieldcornetcy Before LANGE KLOOF, D-division of George, the following articles, viz:— 2 Ox Wagons complete, 2 Horse Wagons with Harness complete, 50 Draught and young Oxen, 15 slaughter Oxen, 50 Breeding Cattle of extra fine breed, 600 extra fine Merino Sheep, 40 also the two renowned Stallions Gamble Box, and Blue Back, 3 young Stallions from the well known stud of MANT LAGERS, Esq., 16 Mares with Foals by Prince of Wales, and now in Foal by the famous Stallion Gamble Box, 16 sets of Wagon Wood, Also, Household Furniture, consisting of Presses, Boxes, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c. Refreshments will be provided and a good Glass of Wine will also be given. G. W. B. WEHMEYER, Licensed Auctioneer. Waterkroal, December 2, 1850.

Long Kloof Turf Club.

THE Race of the above Club will take place on the Farm Diepriet, of JAC. VAN ROOYEN, Esq., on the 2d and 22d JANUARY 1851, as follows:— First Day. The Longkloof Turf Club Cup.—Value, £20, with £10 added by the Club. Open to all Horses. Weight for age. 1 1/2 mile heats. Entrance, £1 10. Same Day. The Trial Stake.—Value, £7 10. For all 2 and 3 year old Colts, open to the Colony. Weight for age. 1 1/2 mile heats. Entrance, £1. Same Day. The Longkloof Turf Club Purse.—Value, £15. Open to the Colony. Weight for age. 1 1/2 mile heats. Entrance, £1 10. Second Day, 22nd Jan. 1851. Heat Race, £5. Entrance, 15s. The winner to be sold for £18 if claimed. Weight for age. Second Day, 22nd Jan. 1851. Ladies' Purse.—Value, £5, with £3 added. Members of the Club only. Weight, 114lb. Dutch. 1 1/2 mile heats. Entrance, £1. Same Day. A Purse for 2 year old Horses bred in Longkloof. Value, £7 10. Entrance, £1. C. J. to carry 33lbs. Fillys, Dutch Weight. Mile heats. Same Day. A Handicap.—Value, £10. Entrance, £1. For Horses that have run during the meeting. 1 1/2 mile heats. Same Day. A Sweepstake of £2 each. Entrance 15s. to go to the Club. Weight for age. 1 1/2 mile heats. Same Day. Pony Race, for all Ponies 14 hands high and less. Value £3. Entrance 10s. Calf Weight. Mile heats. Four entries are required for each Race. Horses to be shown and entered at 9 o'clock on the 21st. The Dinner will take place at 6 o'clock on the evening of the 22nd, and the Ball will be opened at 9 o'clock the same evening. By order of Commissioners, G. W. B. WEHMEYER, Hon. Sec. Langekloof, Nov. 30, 1850.

Commission Sale at the Paarl.

THE Undersigned will sell in Commission, on MONDAY the 23d Instant, in front of his Residence in Adery Street, a select assortment of Saleable Goods, including a large quantity of Ready-made Clothes, consisting of superior Silk and other Waistcoats, Chesters, Jackets, &c., Toilet Cases of sorts, and plain Glass Decanters, Biscuiters, Wines, and a large quantity of blue and other Groceries, &c. Also various other articles too numerous to specify. G. L. STEYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

2000 fat Wethers

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on TUESDAY, the 18th December next, at the place of Mr. JACS. MYBURGH, Eenzaamheid— 1000 fat Sheep and Goats. And on FRIDAY, the 13th December next, at the place of Mr. J. DE WAAL, Saksenburg, an equal number of 1000 fat Wethers, Separated from a flock of 2,000. The greater part of the above Sheep having been purchased for Cash, they are assured to be in excellent condition. J. SLOPER, Mr. C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.

800 fat Sheep and Goats, 50 do. slaughter and draught Oxen.

THE above number of Cattle, assured to be in excellent condition, will be sold on MONDAY, the 9th December, 1850, at the Place of Mr. J. DE WAAL, "Saksenburg," and will certainly be present. JACS. GERMIBHUIS, Mr. C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer.

1000 Excellent Fat Sheep.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, the 9th December 1850, at the Place of Mr. J. DE WAAL, Saksenburg. They have been selected from a large flock, and are sure to be present. THOMAS MOSTERT, Mr. J. O. SMIT, Esq., Auctioneer.

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS willing to Contract for the ERECTION of a BUILDING, 57 feet by 26 feet, may receive all necessary particulars, and see the Plans and Specifications at the Office of Mr. MACDONALD, Architect, Tuis Oranjerij, Keop-street, between the hours of 10 and 3. Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Architect, and endorsed "Tenders for Building," must be sent in on or before SATURDAY, the 14th Instant.

PAARL. Sale of Valuable Building Lots, &c.

THE Undersigned having received various applications, has resolved to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 9th DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, 12 BUILDING LOTS,

planted with Vines, and provided with running Water. The central situation and unusual fertility of the soil, not only, but also the great difference in temperature during the hot summer months, render it one of the most comfortable Residences, there being a difference of full 3 degrees between that and the upper part of the Village. A large portion of the Timber required for every dwelling is growing on each lot. Building Stones and all obtained in great abundance in the neighbourhood, and excellent Clay for Bricks is also at hand. Owing to these advantages little expense will be incurred in Building.

Conditions of Sale will be made very favorable for purchasers. The whole of the purchase amount may be paid in instalments if required, provided security be given in the satisfaction of the Seller.

At the same time and place will also be sold a House and Erf, situated in Berg street, planted with some thousands of Vines and several sorts of Fruit Trees, all thriving luxuriantly. The House is now let to a good tenant at a profitable rental. Likewise, ten Stalks of 5 Leagues each, a complete Smith's Forge, a quantity of Harness, some Doors, Windows and Frames, a quantity of sawed Timber, 3 well-bred Cows, an excellent Saddle and Draught Horse, and whatever else may be offered on the day of Sale, being too numerous to specify. The Conditions of Sale, together with the Plan of Division may be seen at the Auctioneer, Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, and at I. J. DE VILLIERS, A. S. Paarl, Nov. 18, 1850.

PUBLIC SALE AT 'WYDGELEGEN,' Fieldcornetcy of Potteberg, DISTRICT OF SWELLENOAT.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. the Widow of the late MR. JAN HARMAN BADENBURG, to sell on the above Place, ON Wednesday, the 8th Jan. 1851. BY PUBLIC AUCTION, Certain thirteen-sixteenth part or share of the well known Farm

"NAPKYMOND,"

In extent 3212 morgen, situated on the banks of the Orange River, half way between the Town of Swellendam and Malaga, provided with a commodious DWELLING HOUSE, good STABLE and WAGON HOUSE.

ALSO, 1500 well bred Merino Sheep, 200 Breeding and Kapater Goats, 50 Mares and Foals, 20 Breeding Cows and Calves, 10 Slaughter Oxen, An almost new Horse Wagon and Harness, 20 Muids of Wheat (Klein Koorn), 30 Bengal do., 20 Barley and 1000 Oat Sheaves, Agricultural Implements, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, and other Articles. VAN DER BYL & DENYSSON. Malaga, Nov. 26, 1850.

PUBLIC SALE AT "WYDGELEGEN," Fieldcornetcy of POTTEBERG, District of Swellendam.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. D. C. DE VRIES, Esq., prior to his departure to the Orange River Sovereignty, to sell by public auction ON FRIDAY, the 27th DECEMBER 1850, 900 Merino Sheep, 80 breeding Goats, 4 Jackass, 4 years old, 50 selected Mares and Foals. VAN DER BYL & DENYSSON. Malaga, November 26, 1850.

PUBLIC SALE

In the Estate of the late Mr. Hendrik RAAPHAN, ON TUESDAY, the 17th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold on his Erf, situated at the Northern side of the Village at Zanddrift, the effects of the late Mr. HENDRIK RAAPHAN, consisting in Tables, Chairs, a Wardrobe, a Pocket Watch, 1 Bed, 1 Bedstead, 1 Stewch, Crockery, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, 1 Saddle and draught Horse, 1 Saddle and Bridle, and what further will be offered for Sale. A. J. RAPHAEL, Test Executor. Paarl, Dec. 2, 1850.

PUBLIC SALE

AFTER the above, the Undersigned will cause to be sold, in addition to the above, the effects of this Village, on the Paarl Road leading from Zanddrift, well adapted for any trade. A. J. RAPHAEL. Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, Vendor Adms.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Immoveable Property.

With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus. ON TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at the Sale to be held for account of the late Mr. H. RAAPHAN, the Undersigned will cause to be sold, his right to one-fourth part in the well-known Cattle Farm "Eenzaamheid," situated behind the French Hoek Mountain, in the District of Caledon; as also, his Share in one fourth part in 55 Mares and a number of Male Ponies and 2 Jack Asses, all grazing on the above Farm. J. M. ENSLIN, Jun. Paarl, Dec. 3, 1850. Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUFF, Vendor Adms.

PUBLIC SALE OF Moveable & Immoveable Property, AT THE PLACE "Wagenveld," District of Pletberg.

In the Estate of the late Johanna Maria SMIT, Widow of the late GILSON KOGELBERG, ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 20th and 21st December, the Testamentary Executors of the above Estate will cause to be publicly sold to the highest bidder, the goods and very fertile Corn and Wines Farm "Wagenveld," with the Grapes on the land. It is planted with all sorts of Fruit Trees, especially a large number of Orange Trees, and is supplied with running Water. Likewise, Oxen, Breeding Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, Wagons, Floggs, Farming, Agricultural, Smith's and Carpenters Tools, Cellar and Kitchen Utensils, and whatever else may be offered on the day of sale. J. J. HANDELOM, Paarl and Co., Executor. Pletberg, Nov. 26, 1850.

**PUBLIC SALE OF Wines and Spirits.**  
**MR. R. J. JONES** is instructed to sell, by Public Auction, on **WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, December 11th, at half-past 2 o'clock,**  
**PALE SHERRY,** in Hogsheads, Do. Quarter Casks, Do. Octaves, Cases of 3 doz.  
**PORT,** in Pints, **CLARETS,** (Margaux, Medoc,) Do. (Cognac), **CHAMPAGNE,** (Sparkling), **HENNESSY'S, MARTELL'S, AND SAZERAC'S BRANDY,** **CHERRY CORDIAL.**  
**THOMSON, WATSON & Co.**

**THOMSON, WATSON & Co**  
**ARE** offering for SALE, the Cargo of the "Barbador" from Bremen, consisting of **DEALS AND PLANKS, FIR AND OAK BEAMS, CROWN OAK STAVES, FLAGSTONES, SWEDISH IRON, STOCKHOLM TAR, CORDAGE,** Empty Bottles in Cases, Tumblers and Wine Glasses, GIN, in baskets, Demijohns and Cases, Do. with reed, **CHERRY CORDIAL,** (See Von Fain's) Vinegar in Hhds. and Barrels, **CRUSHED AND LOAF SUGAR, WESTPHALIA HAMS, CHEESE, EDAM AND SWEETMILK, PEARL BARLEY, SUGAR CANDY, Fancy Soaps, Sausages, Clothes Baskets, Nests of do, Sofas, Tables, Case Chairs, and Drawers, Velvet Cords, Decanters, Eau de Cologne, &c. &c**  
 13, Heerengracht, Nov. 28th 1850.

**Ex "PROTECTOR."**  
**THOMSON, WATSON, & Co**  
**ARE NOW LANDING**  
 WALLSEND COALS, LIVERPOOL SALT, BASKET SALT, IRISH MEAT PORK, COMPOSITION, SHEATHING METAL, IRON PLATES, CLASP, ROSE NAILS AND SPIKES, MUSKETS, GUNS, AND SPADES, PLOUGHSHARES, SADDLES & BRIDLES, SOLE LEATHER, AND CORDAGE,  
 Also a General Assortment of IRONMONGERY & STAPLE MANUFACTURES.  
 13, Heerengracht, Nov. 28, 1850.

**French Produce.**  
**THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.**  
**HAVE** landed from the "Porcon de la Barbador,"  
**MARTELL'S BRANDY,** in Quarter Casks and Octaves, **HENNESSY'S** Do. Do. **SAZERAC'S** Do. Do. **CHAMPAGNE,** Pale COGNAC, in Do. and Cases, **SPARKING CHAMPAGNE,** in Baskets, **CLARET,** (Chateau Margaux), **CHERRY CORDIAL,** **RAU DE COLOGNE** and Lavender, **OLIVE OIL,** **MACCARONI** and Vermicelli, **PRUNES,** Cherry Brandy, **CALFSKINS** and **ROANS,** **SAIL THREAD,** Hats, Gloves, Quills, Organs, **SILK SHAWLS** and **DRIBBLES,** &c. &c.  
 13, Heerengracht, Nov. 20th, 1850.

**Ex VIGILANT.**  
**THOMSON, WATSON & Co.**  
**HAVE** received from the above Ship,  
**WOOL** and **GRAIN BAGS** Cert and Sill GANVAS **HESSEIAN** and **OSNABURG DRILLS** and **Seize Twine** **EARTHENWARE** Yellow Plates and Soup Tureens Breakfast Cops and Saucers Ewers and Basins, Baking Dishes and Dipt Bowls **NEEDLES** Chambers' drilled Eye Sharps in fancy boxes Do. do. Widows of the late Mr. Murdoch Morrison. Fancy Crochet Cases Queen's Crochet Companions Everlasting Gold Pens and Holders  
**ALSO ON HAND,**  
 WINE AND SPIRITS **SHERRY** in wood and bottle **PORT,** Champagne, Cos Claret **SPENGLER'S GIN,** Whisky **MARTELL'S BRANDY,** **WHITBREAD'S** celebrated Ale and Porter in Hhds. **RIO COFFEE,** now landing from the "Ospray."  
 13, Heerengracht, Nov. 6, 1850.

**BAR IRON, ex "TARTAR."**  
**FOR SALE** English Bar Iron, all sizes, at the Stores of **THOMSON, WATSON & Co.**  
**STEAM COALS, ex "TARTAR."**  
**FOR SALE** at the STORES of **THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.**

**Per "Morayshire,"**  
**B. DANIEL,**  
**IS NOW LANDING PER ABOVE VESSEL**  
 Vorrhits, new fancy patterns, and black and white Grey and White Panjams, 30 yards Grey and White Domestic, 24 yards White Shirtings Grey and White Barts Lancashire Flannel Fancy Prints and Print Dresses Furniture Checks 35 and 40 inch D S Gingham Shirts, printed, paily and Dark filled Handkerchiefs 1/2 Gala Plaids Spun Silk Tartans Jaconet Lining, Black and Drab Silences 3-4 and 4-4 Ducks, colored Counterpanes Blue and Fancy Imitation Bands Fancy Check Berkerleys Light and Dark Fancy Cravats Boys' white Cotton Dresses Men's Agricultural Do. double Cotton Cape and blue striped Half-hose Women's white and black Hosiery Black Craps, black and colored Silk Handkerchiefs Black and white Brook's Reels Black and colored Raven Silk Hanks and Eyes, Hair Pins assorted, and 4d. and 6d. Shoe Ribbons Table Knives and Forks, Pewter Plates and Perspectives Iron and Brass Padlocks Former Cheis, Tailors Drilled Eyed Blants and Sharp Pins, Brass Tinder Boxes and Steels and Razors Black and White Diamond Pins in boxes, Garden Seeds Peppermints, Gun Flints, Shot, &c. &c.  
 No. 45, Church-street.

**INSIDE SALE OF FINE GOODS.**  
 In the Insolvent Estate of R. J. JONES  
**AT Mr. J. JONES' Inside Sale THIS MORNING, (THURSDAY, 5th Inst.)** all the Fine Goods belonging to the above Estate will be sold,—consisting of  
 Ladies' Lace Dresses Do. do. Mantles, Plumed Do. do. do. Plain Lace Toilet Covers Do. Anti-Macassars Do. Scarfs Do. Shawls Boxes of Artificial Flowers Cloth and Gambroon Caps, &c. &c. &c.  
 J. J. THOMPSON, R. P. SOLOMON, A. DE PASS, } Joint Trustees.

**The Dutch Bulls and Heifers.**  
**IMPORTED EX "DOGGERSBANK."**  
**WILL** be sold on the Parade, on **SATURDAY MORNING, the 7th December, 1850**  
 AT 11 O'CLOCK,  
**O. J. TRUTER, Sen.**

**Read Here!!**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED** wishing to close the Consignment of **DUTCH GOODS,** Received per "Doggersbank," will cause to be publicly sold by Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN on **THE PARADE, on Tuesday Morning, THE 10th INSTANT, At half-past 10 o'clock, A.M.,**  
 5 casks of Loaf sugar 90 boxes of Sugar candy 200 boxes of selected Dutch Cigars 4 chests of genuine Bergen-oil Zoom Anchovy 20 bundles of Stockfish 150 jars of boiled Linseed Oil 100 do. raw do. 150 do. patent Lamp Oil 9 cases grey Eacking Paper 80 kegs of excellent Pearl Barley 90 blue Pots of do. do. 40 kegs of white Beans 40 do. green Peas 100 real Westphalia Hams 40 baskets genuine Seltzer Water And a variety of Dutch Books, consisting of Sermons, Testaments, Psalm Books, School Books, &c. &c.  
**ALSO,**  
 20 Cases of Pickles 20 do. (1 doz. each) best Rbyn Wine.  
**O. J. TRUTER, Sen.**

**SALE OF Immoveable Property**  
 In the Insolvent Estates of Petrus Johannes Penna, Junior and Michiel Christiaan Von Penna.  
**THIS DAY, The 5th of December 1850.**  
 At 11 o'clock precisely,  
**WILL** be sold, the Immoveable Property belonging to these Estates, without the least Reserve. The House and Outbuildings constitute a pleasant Residence for any one who wishes to establish a Dairy, as the same may be conducted on an extensive scale on account of the great extent of land, being about 10 morgen. The making of Bricks might likewise be carried on with success, the Clay on the spot being very suitable, especially for Hard Bricks. The Plan of the Division of the Second Piece of Land and Building Lots, are likewise to be seen at the Underigned. **VESP. SCHONBERG,** Trustee in both Estates.

**Board of Executors.**  
**PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Landed Property,**  
 In the Estate of the late Mrs Johanna Dorothea Ziebel Widow of the late Mr. Murdoch Morrison.  
**THE** Directors of the Board of Executors, as Executors Testamentary to the above Estate, will cause to be sold by public auction,  
**TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY), THE 6th DECEMBER 1850,**  
 At 11 o'clock,  
 Certain House and Premises, situated in Short-market street, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS BROWN. The House is well adapted for the Business which has been carried on in the same for many years. The central situation renders it a desirable property, and offers a favorable investment of Capital.  
**Liberal Strygeld and Bonus will be given.**  
 The Conditions of Sale are very favorable, and may be seen at the Office of the Board, and at Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.  
**C. J. C. GIB, Secretary.**  
 Cape Town, 5th Dec. 1850.

**PUBLIC SALE OF Eligible Landed Property, STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c.**  
 In the Insolvent Estate of JOHANN FRABRE HUBERTSEN of Cape Town, Shopkeeper.  
**WILL** BE PUBLICLY SOLD, **ON MONDAY, THE 13th JANUARY 1851,**  
 WITHOUT the least reserve, on the spot, with **LIBERAL COMPETITION MONEY AND BONUS,** Certain House and Premises, situated in this Table Valley, at the corner of Pl- and L-le-streets, in which a Retail Shop has been carried on for a great number of years with great success.  
 The House is admirably situated for any description of business. It contains 7 Rooms, Kitchen, &c. &c., and has an excellent Roof.  
**At the same time will be sold**  
**THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE INSOLVENT** Consisting of Remnants of Groceries, some Rice, Sugar, Dates, Blacking, Crockery and Glassware, Cigars, a Counter, Shop Fixtures, Scales and Weights, a Weighing Machine, also Iron Bedstead, some Furniture, a Silver Watch with Gold Chain and Seal, &c. &c.  
**W. C. A. MOLLER, } Joint R. L. SEURUR, } Trustees**  
 Cape Town, December 4, 1850.

**CIRCULAR**  
**To Shippers of Produce &c.**  
**THE** Undersigned will make advances to the extent of one half the Invoice value of Consignments to their Friends Messrs. DONALDSON & DIXON of Mark-lane  
**DONALDSONS & JARVIS,**  
 Cape Town 5th Sep. 1850

**Last Notice to Debtors**  
 In the Estate of the late Mr. JACOBUS STEPHANUS MARAIS, Pictor Son, and Surviving Widow Mrs. ELIZABETH RACHEL VAN NIEKERK.  
**THOSE** who have hitherto neglected to discharge their Debts, are kindly requested to do so without delay, as the defaulters will be prosecuted without distinction.  
**D. P. MARAIS, } Assumed A. F. C. LIND, } Executors.**

**For Sale or to Let.**  
**THE** Undersigned offers for Sale or to Let, on very favorable terms, his Place called **Belle Vue,** situated at Banhook, District Stellenbosch, measuring about 100 morgen Freehold and Quitrent, abundantly provided with Water, planted with 80,000 Vines and a great number of Fruit Trees.—For further particulars, apply to the Clerk, **J. J. S. DE VILLIERS,** Banhook, 18 Nov. 1850.

**BEAUFORT FAIR.**

As a **PUBLIC FAIR** is to be held at **BEAUFORT**

**ON FRIDAY,**

**The 27th December next,**

**THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY THE UNDERMENTIONED PARTIES, TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES FOR SALE:—**

**By J. J. MEINTJES, Esq.**  
 A Stock of about 1000 MERINO WETHERS, and 3000 MERINO BREEDING SHEEP, of a very superior quality, having been bred from some of the best and finest Stock imported into the Colony.

**By H. ROSE, Esq.**  
 20 Well-bred YOUNG COLTS, most of them Foals to the celebrated imported Horse "Buzote," 50 Head of very superior VADENLAND HEIFERS, 1000 Superior MERINO WETHERS, in prime condition.

**By Messrs. Chas. & Geo. Devenish.**  
 1000 Superior MERINO WETHERS, in prime condition, from 2 to 4 years old, and 500 MERINO BREEDING SHEEP, all of superior quality,  
 2 Teams of well-trained DRAUGHT HORSES,  
 1 OX and 1 HORSE WAGON,  
 1 Travelling CART and HARNESS.

**By Mr. M. G. de JAGER**  
 1500 MERINO BREEDING SHEEP, and 500 young MERINO WETHERS, bred from very superior Stock,  
 10 MARES, 50 head of well-bred VADERLAND CATTLE,  
 2 New HORSE WAGONS, and 1 Do. OX WAGON.  
 It is worthy of note that the Wool from the Fleeces above-mentioned have generally commanded good prices in the London Markets. LARGE AND ROOMY KRAALS will be provided, for the accommodation of any quantity of Stock that may be offered for Sale.

**SPECULATORS, BUTCHERS, AND BREEDERS,**  
 are invited to attend this Sale; which there is little doubt will open a wide field of safe adventure to the SPECULATOR, and prove a profitable mode of investment, with a speedy return of Capital.  
 The BUTCHER will here be able to collect such a quantity of prime conditioned (and almost stall-fed) Stock as will enable him to command his own price in any market he may take them to.  
 The BREEDER may depend upon being supplied with a first-class BREED of each description of Stock, which the Advertiser confidently asserts will not be surpassed by any in the Colony.  
 As we have had splendid rains lately, the STOCK to be offered will be in a first-rate condition, and every facility will be afforded to purchasers coming from a distance, to enable them to get the stock driven to their several destinations. Stabling and Forage will also be procurable.

**LANDED PROPERTY.**

The Undersigned has also been instructed to offer the following VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in this District for Sale, on the Second Day after the Fair.  
**By A. F. DU TOIT, Esq.**

The ERVEN Nos. 48 and 49, situated in Bird street, BEAUFORT. They are both in excellent order, and yield annually two good crops of Grain and Vegetables, and are also well supplied with Fruit Trees and a small Vineyard. No 48, being a corner Erf and opposite the Public Market, is one of the most valuable properties in this rising Village.  
**By J. G. DEVENISH, Esq.**

**THE HOMESTEAD**

Is situated about 5 miles from the lovely little VILLAGE OF BEAUFORT, and the FARM is bounded by the Village Commonage. There are two substantial DWELLING HOUSES, SERVANTS' HOUSE, a STABLE which will contain 12 Horses; there are three PERMANENT SPRINGS, and extensive ARABLE LAND, which is partly enclosed by Quince and Pomegranate hedges; also an ORCHARD and small VINEYARD,—the latter 10,000 Vines have this year been added.—The Spring at the Homestead is capable of irrigating from 20 to 30,000 Vines, and several maids of Grain. This PROPERTY, besides being an excellent Show-place,—the highest containing principally of the Karoo Bush, so much prized by the Grazier for its nutritive and fattening properties,—possesses great capabilities as an Agricultural Farm; and in the hands of an industrious and enterprising farmer would yield a very handsome income at a comparatively trifling outlay, as from its proximity to the Village, where every description of garden stuff and produce commands a ready sale, he would be enabled to obtain the highest market price, and would not be subject to the inconveniences and loss of time to which many of the Farmers in the inland Districts are subject, by having to convey their produce considerable distances. There is also an inexhaustible supply of FIREWOOD, from the sale of which the present Tenant is deriving £700 a year.  
 The Property will be put up in FOUR LOTS, separately, and then together in one.

**AT THE SAME TIME WILL BE OFFERED, THE WELL-KNOWN AND EXCELLENT SHEEP FARMS,**

Situated in GOUPH, "BOESJEMAN'S RIVER," "SPRING PONTJEN," and half of "MYNKHARTS KRAAL," about 22,000 morgen; also the first-rate SHEEP, CATTLE, and HORSE FARMS situated in the NIEUWVELD, "KUILSPOORT," "ALWYN GAT," and Shares of "LAMOEN PONTJEN," "WILLEM'S KRAAL," and KUILSPOORT," together about 21,000 morgen.  
 Several ERVEN, in the Villages of BEAUFORT, PRINCE ALBERT, and VICTORIA.  
 Parties wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to dispose of either LIVE STOCK, or COLONIAL PRODUCE, MERCHANDISE, &c. &c., or FIXED PROPERTY in this DISTRICT, are requested to give the Auctioneer notice of their intention some time previous to the Sale, to enable him to advertise.  
 Parties coming from a distance may fully depend upon the quantity of STOCK already, and which in future will be advertised, being present.  
 Several parties have resolved to offer RAMS, HORSES, WETHERS, and OTHER STOCK at the Sale; but as no definite number has been stated, these have not been included in the Advertisement.  
 N.B. One great advantage of this Sale will be that, as it is to be held under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, no Government duty will be chargeable on the amount of the Sale. Stock and Moveables.  
 Invitations to a PUBLIC DINNER to be held on the 31st December, will be given to all Friends who attend the Sale.  
 For further particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to the Auctioneer, at his Office, No. 28, Donkinstreet, Beaufort.  
 Beaufort, 14th September, 1850.  
**WM. THWAITES,**  
 Licensed Auctioneer.

**Tenders.**

**5 Shares in the South African Bank,**  
 In the Estate of the late Jacobus Stephanus MARAIS, Pictor Son, and Surviving Widow Mrs. ELIZABETH RACHEL VAN NIEKERK.  
**TENDERS** for the above will be received at the Office of the Notaries BERNHARDT & HOFMEYER, Burg-street, No. 3, until MONDAY, the 9th December, 1850, at 12 o'clock.  
**D. P. MARAIS, } Assumed A. F. C. LIND, } Executors.**

**NEGRO FUND.**

**THE** Negro Fund Committee having resolved to close the Accounts connected with this Administration, it may be necessary for relieving themselves from all further responsibility, hereby request all parties having any claim upon that Fund, to lodge the same with Mr. DENYSSEN, at the Town House, Cape Town, before the expiration of the period above specified.  
**D. DENYSSEN, Chairman.**  
 Town House, Cape Town, 20th November, 1850.

**PUBLIC SALE OF THE FARM "DREYERS DAL,"**

**ON MONDAY, the 9th December next,** the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold on the spot, in Lots, his well known Farm "Dreyers Dal," situated at the 12th Mile Stone, on the Main Road to Simon's Town.  
 After the Sale of the Landed Property, some Moveable Effects will be disposed of, including 8 good draught Horses, some Cows and Heifers, an excellent Bull bred by Mr. G. MUNNIE, out of one of his best Cows, a lot of Timber, Buzas, &c., a Ships Pump, and the usual variety of farming implements.  
 The Farm is meanwhile for private Sale.  
**J. A. MUNNIE,**  
 Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.

**Postponed Sale,**

In the Estate of the late **Alida Hendrika Wernick**, deceased Wife of **Mr. Carl Herbert Dinkel Keet**, of Worcester.  
**THE** Undersigned will cause to be sold on the 7th DECEMBER NEXT, at the Residence of Mr. HARRY, in this Village, the whole of the Property belonging to the above Estate, consisting of some Household Furniture, Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, a quantity of Flowers and Firewood, &c., all without Reserve.  
**P. L. LINDENBERG,** Executor De Jure.  
 Worcester, Nov. 25, 1850.

**The Upper Paarde Vley.**

**ON THURSDAY, the 10th December next,** the Under signed will sell by Public Auction, on the Spot, (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), the above valuable Property, situated on the Main Road near Somerset West, which, from its situation, fertility of Soil, and great command of Water, renders it a most desirable property, fit for a Residence or Farm. The Buildings are extensive and convenient, and the whole will be given. For further particulars, apply to the Proprietor.  
**P. L. CLOETE,**  
 Zandvliet, November 18, 1850.  
 Mr. J. Wess, Auctioneer.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**

**ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.**  
 Dec. 1. *Britannia*, bark, 249 tons, A. Craig, from Newcastle Aug 23, to this port. Cargo coals.  
 E. Norton, Agent.  
 1. *Gen. schooner*, 102 tons; W. Glendinning, from Port Natal Nry 16, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Esqin Evans, 73d Regt., Dr Selwood, Captain Doune, late of the British Tar, Messrs Aird, Pringle, and Hubbard, Master Selwood. Brings a mail.  
 Ross & Co, Agents.  
 3. *Moravian*, bark, 240 tons, H. Thompson, from London Sept. 19, to this port, and Woodlands, to Cape Town; Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Cusins. Brings a few letters.  
 Phillips & King, Agents.  
 3. *Struan*, brig, 200 tons; J. Broadway, from St. Helena Nov 12, to this port, in ballast. Brings a few letters.  
 Ross & Co, Agents.  
 3. *GH Bess*, schooner, 100 tons; H. Davies, from Moul Bay Nov. 25, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. Vipond.  
 A. J. Phillips, Agent.  
 3. *Morning Star*, bark, 245 tons, W. L. Hayward, from Moulmain Sept. 27, to a market. Cargo Amber.  
**SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.**  
 Dec. 1. *Water Witch*, W. Mann, to Elephant Rock.  
 1. *Daniel Curragh*, Schooner, G. Wall-niler, to Batavia.  
 1. *Genoa*, Schooner, J. W. S. Carter, to Batavia.  
 3. *John Woodall*, bark, A. Pritchard, to Liverpool.  
 3. *Felix*, brig, J. Wynn, to St. Helena.  
 3. *Duo*, Schooner, C. E. Smith, to Calcutta.  
 3. *Natal*, bark, J. Reid, to Liverpool.  
**VESSELS IN TABLE BAY.**  
 With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents.  
 French Corvette *Proserpine*, Captain De Lanlay, Toulon.  
**BARRES.**  
*Brilliant*, A. Cretin, —Unacruin, —Norton.  
*Candace*, C. Ashby, Adelaide, —Scarlet & Co.  
*Morning Star*, W. J. Hayward, —Unacruin, —Christian.  
*Moravian*, H. Thompson, —Unacruin, —Phillips & Co.  
*Proctor*, G. Cronin, London, —Thompson & Co.  
*Turkey*, J. Rowling, Mauritius, —Thompson & Co.  
*Thomas Henry*, J. Marshall, London, —Arden.  
*Vigilant*, J. Cowart, —Unacruin, —Billingsley.  
*Washington*, T. Westlake, London, —Granger & Co.  
**BRIGS.**  
*Fidelity*, W. Stephens, Port Natal, —Rutherford.  
*Jane*, A. Carter, St. Helena, —Thompson & Co.  
*Struan*, J. Broadway, —Unacruin, —Ross & Co.  
*Warrior*, T. Evans, Moulmain, —Thompson & Co.  
**SCUNTERS.**  
*Adderley*, J. Herbert, Moul Bay, Ross & Co.  
*Elizabeth Jane*, W. Messum, Port Natal, —Long & Co.  
*Karoo*, Kappah, Port Natal, —Unacruin & Co.  
*Gen. W. Glendinning*, Port Natal, —Ross & Co.  
*GU Bess*, H. Davies, East London, —Phillips.  
*Sporting Lass*, H. Williams, London, —Dickson & Co.  
**DUTCH-SHIP.**  
*Doggersbank*, J. M. Jansen, Batavia, —Thompson & Co.  
**SCHUBER-BARK.**  
*Berhard*, C. Terrien, Algoa Bay, —Thompson & Co.  
**ARRIVED IN SIMON'S BAY.**  
 Dec. 3. *H.M. Frigate Fox*, 46 guns, Commodore G. R. Lambert, from Plymouth Sept. 24, Madras Oct. 18, to East India. Brings a mail.  
**VESSELS IN SIMON'S BAY.**  
 With their Commanders, Destinations, and Agents.  
*H.M. Frigate Fox*, Commodore G. R. Lambert, East India.  
*H.M. Sloop Orates*, Commander Hawker.  
*H.M. Steamer Heron*, Commander E. Fishbourne.  
**BARRE.**  
*Walter Scott*, E. Nigar, Sea Island, —Home & Co.  
**BRIG.**  
*Hope*, G. Potts, Point de Galle.

**MARKT PRYZEN**

Tot den 4 December 1850,

	1850	1851
Aals per lb.	0 00	0 00
Amandelen per lb.	0 00	0 00
Appelen per lb.	0 00	0 00
Abricosen per ditto	0 15	0 20
Aardappelen per mud	3 00	6 40
Asyn, per legger.	48 00	64 00
Bonen per mud.	6 20	17 40
Boudevyn per legger	0 5	1 05
Broodvyn per stuk	205 00	231 00
Bokkevelen per stuk	1 11	1 35
Drooge Oostenbuden	1 30	3 20
Konden en Melkoven	1 00	1 15
Erwtten per mud.	13 20	18 00
Gerst ditto.	4 40	6 00
Ganssen per stuk	4 43	2 70
Haver per mud.	3 43	3 63
Havergras per 100 Oostenbuden per ponden	1 70	2 33
Hooiers per stuk	0 70	1 10
Hooienkolen per zak	0 00	0 00
Honig per pond	0 00	0 00
Kaas, Kappah per lb.	0 00	0 00
Kalksteen per stuk	2 60	3 20
Kaf per 16 zakken	26 00	35 00
Koorn per 10 mud.	94 00	115 20
Linzen per mud	0 00	0 00
Melies ditto	3 20	10 10
Mol, fyn, pr. 100 lb.	0 00	0 00
Okternoten per lb.	0 23	0 00
Olijfantstasid p. lb.	0 00	0 00
Peren per pond	0 00	0 00
Periken ditto	0 00	0 00
Rog per mud	0 00	0 00
Rosynen per lb.	0 14	0 00
Takak ditto	0 00	0 00
Schapevelen per lb.	0 02	0 00
Stroop per 16 zakken	0 00	0 00
Tyger, Leeuw & Straal Lion, Tiger & Osvelien per stuk	0 00	0 00
Uffen per mud	0 00	0 00
Varieus, gemiddeld	0 00	0 00
Wol, schape, p. lb.	0 00	0 00
Wol, fyn, ditto	0 16	3 30
Vedders, Straal p. lb.	0 00	0 00
Wol, p. lb.	0 00	0 00
Vet of Talk per pond	0 23	0 00
Vign ditto	0 00	0 00
Wyn, ouderwys p. legger	0 00	0 00
Wol, schape, p. lb.	0 23	0 00
Wol, fyn, ditto	0 16	0 00
Zoutelimonien pr. 100	3 00	4 40
Zout per mud.	0 00	0 00
Zoutroosnessen per	0 00	0 00
Zout per mud.	0 00	0 00
Zoutper per 1 mud	0 00	0 00
Zout per pond	0 00	0 00

**W. J. H. SMITS, Editor, No. 15, Wale-street.**  
**W. L. LOTT, Printer and Publisher, 33, Wale-street.**  
**PROPRIETORS.**

INTEEKENAREN en Adverteerders in de Buiten Districten worden dringend aangespoord hunne...

In ons blad van den 21 ultimo maakten wy gewag van den bystand door de Militairen by den laatste brand...

Kaapstad, 18 Nov. 1850. Grootste Heer!—Wy hebben de eer u verzoeken omtrent...

Kaapstad, 28 Nov. 1850. Myne Heer!—Ik heb de eer de ontzetting te erkennen van uw...

De Staat der Grenzen. Graham's-stad, 30 November 1850. De staat der grenzen is, om er het minst van te zeggen, zeer dreigend...

Ter Ordonnantie van Z. E. den Gouverneur, (Get.) JOHN MONTAGU, Gouvernements Secretaris.

Myne Heer,—In den brief van den Heer. Brownlee, den Galka Commissaris...

Deze opgaf, in de Gouvernements Gazette gepubliceerd zijnde, heeft Majoor Bissets aandacht tot zich getrokken...

Uit het Gouvernements Bericht op bl. Dingsdag gepubliceerd, zal men bemerken dat de weerstand aan de Kaffer-Politie niet gestraft is door eenige...

De private brief toont verder, dat de aanva of de ezel-wagens zich heeft uitgestrekt tot het verbranden van het beddegoed der dryers...

De heer Howse bericht ons, dat hy schikkingen gemaakt heeft om zyne schapen dadelijk te verwijderen. Dit zal geschieden in troepen van 4000...

De mannen op zyne plaats zullen goed gewapend worden. Een troep Kaapsche Jagers en een detachment van het 11ste Regt. zyn onder orders naar Leeuwfontein...

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den toestand van zaken te verspreken. Deze heeren hadden mede een mondgesprek met Kol. Somerset en werden gezegd op hunne hoede te zyn—maar niets meer.

Men dient zich te herinneren, dat de Gouverneur het vaste voornemen heeft om al de troepen uit de binnenlandsche steden naar de grens-linien te zenden in geval van een inval. Ten einde dan niet geheel hulpeloos en onbeschermd te worden gelaten, zou men wel doen zich in oorpas vrywilligers te formeeren. Indien er onlusten uitbreken, kunnen de ingezetenen zich op hunne eigene hulphulpen verlaten. Onder het schrijven zyn wy door den Commandant onderzigt, dat de vier stuks vee Superintendent Davis ontboden, gezonden zyn en dat de boete onder overweging was. Een rapport berikte de stad, heden morgen, dat de paarden van het Kaapsche Corps van de statie te Lyn Drift, door de Kaffers gestolen zyn. Kolonel Somerset bericht ons evenwel, dat hy er niets van weet. Een volledig verslag van den toestand der grenzen is aan den Gouverneur gezonden en men verwacht, dat Zyne Excellentie zich met zyne gewone wakkerheid weder onder ons bevinden zal.

De heer Sparks heeft private brieven ontvangen, meldende, dat overtuigde proviant van de buiten-posten naar King Williams Town is gezonden, en het volk radeende hunne kudden te vervoeren, maar niets meer.

De Buuren zouden wel doen het seheren humer schapen te bespoedigen. Laat men niet vergeten, dat het seheraal van deze Provincie dit jaar berekend is op byna een kwart miljoen guld. Sandilli heeft een dochter van Faku tot vrouw gekozen, maar wy vreesden geen kwaad uit deze verbinsten. Men zegt, dat Kreil en Sandilli een mondgesprek met elkander hebben gehad, maar de uitslag is niet bekend. Het volk van Patu schynt niet r-steloos. Van de Slambies hoort men in deze beroering niet. De Galka staan allen en wy vertrouwen dat wanneer partijen te veld trekken, diezelfde oproerige Galka in zulk eenen verspreiden toestand mogen worden gelaten, dat zy nooit instaat zyn weder een stam uit-maken. Een gedeelte der Tambokoos onder Mapassa zal ongetwyfeld rooven, maar geene gemene zaak maken met de Kaffers.

Extract uit een' brief van Fort Beaufort, gedateerd 29 November.—Er is juist tyding ontvangen, dat drie Kaffers de kulle van Tharati gisteren zyn aangevallen, en dat hy een van hen door een geweer-schot geraakt heeft, maar het is niet zeker of hy gedood is. Na het verwisselen van eenige schoten was hy verplicht de wyk te nemen, vier oosen in han bezit latende.

Koloniale Secretary, Kaapstad, Kaap de Goede Hoop, 26 Nov. 1850. ZYNE Excellentie de Gouverneur heeft de publicatie gelast tot algemeen marigt, van den volgende Brief van den Commandant van Britsch Kaffaria, met deszelfs bylage.

Ter Ordonnantie van Z. E. den Gouverneur, (Get.) JOHN MONTAGU, Gouvernements Secretaris.

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deling Edwards. Dit bericht wordt versterkt door de handnaak, dat de Botletie, ooschoon vereenigd door de "Tamalukan" (een rivier van het Noorden komende) meer en meer afneemt naar mat-dere naar het Oosten loopt, tot dat dezelve als gezegd, geheel verloren raakt. Het wordt voor waarschijnlijk gehouden, dat er geen ander uitloop van het Meer, belyt ten Zuiden of ten Westen, bestaat. Dit zal echter wellicht nader opgehelderd worden door de expedities, welke van het Westen treedt door de rivier. Ten Noorden wordt het Meer voortdurend uit vyf rivieren. De korts schynt in den omtrek sterk te heerschen. Een opperhoofd, met name Ra Sebatoane, die uit het Marika land was gevlugt, tydens de Mantate oorlog—heeft zich in de bergen gevestigd, aan den oorsprong van de Tamalukan, omtrent 7 dagen rijzen in Noorden van de Botletie. Het opperhoofd Sibele had vroegerden naam van boodschapper gezonden aan Ra Sebatoane, (zy waren vroeger met elkander bekend) en Sibele's bodem zyn nu met een schep van vee terug-keerd, en een-verzoek, dat Sibele aan Ra Sebatoane een goede hoede heeft, teezel het in het gebied van de opperhoofd, die de handelaar aanbrenghen voor de verdring van de handelaar met de handelaar. De "Tacta" of vragtlyke vlieg (die vee met haren angel doordt) zegt men, bestaat aan de andere zyde van de Botletie, maar eenige streken zyn d'avan bevestigd, dat dit niet gidsen moet hebben, om den weg naar Ra Sebatoane, aan te wyzen, welke daarzelve bevindt is. Alhoewel het Grootte Meer op zyn-zelf dus wellicht niet te grootte vrygaten zal leiden (behalve, dat dezelve omtrek wel voorzien is van vrygaten) opent het rivier afstel, danmede te verbinden. Het Grootte Meer naar Midd. Afrika, is nu een practisch veld van onderneming en ontdekkings op den west-schappelyken reiziger of ondernemenden jager-wacht. Men heeft uit vryschillende overrechten berichten vernomen, dat niet ver aan de andere zyde van het opperhoofd Ra Sebatoane, die dicht woont aan de plaats waar de bergstromen zich Noord en Zuid verdeelen, verscheiden rivieren noordwaarts loopen, zynde zyn hoofd-kwartier aan de Tamalukan, welke zuidwaarts loopt—dat een groot rivier stroomt in het land aan de andere zyde van Sebatoane, uitwendig oostwaarts loopende, zoo als door de volgende daadzaken bewezen wordt. De dikke jagers, die in de nabijheid van Ra Sebatoane gevonden zyn, zeggen, dat er groote rivieren noordwaarts loopen aan de andere zyde van Ra Sebatoane. De onderdanen van het opperhoofd Moslekate zeggen, dat hun opperhoofd aan eenen ealie, welke lang een groote rivier ten Noorden van hem voort, verzocht had, om hem in hunne schuiten over te voeren, daar de rivier anders niet konde worden geasped, als zyde hy verlangde om verder naar het Westen de aanvallen te ontvlieden van de Maschoa, een stam ten N.O. van hem, die groote en aware speren gebruik, en die te magtig waren voor "de Leuw" van het Noorden" dat de stam aan de rivier hem had uitgeglophen en hem niet wilde overvoeren, zeggende, dat hy hen verdring zoude—de beide stammen ten N.O. van de Maschoa en ten N.W. van de rivier stammen, bezitten geweren. Voorts, dat enige der emigranten Boeren, die de expedities teg Mosekate voerden jaar hebben vergeeld, verhalen, dat zy, na de Linnoppe verlaten te hebben, langs een drooge rivier, de Shakh genaamd, noordwaarts waren gegaan, over de bergen hadden getrokken, waar het water zich naar het Noorden en Zuiden verdeel, en verder noordwaarts gaande Mosekate hebben aangevallen, langs een rivier noordwaarts loopende, omtrent zo groot als de Marika en blykbaar een tak. Men zegt, dat het land door Mosekate bezeten, een schoone land is voort ver, en dus wellicht gezond, goed van hout voorzien en zeer bergachtig het is zeer waarschijnlijk, dat onze antelooze haren over de Tafel, hetzelve verlang in bezit zullen nemen, zoo als zy tylken jaren geleden gedaan hebben met het land, nu door hen bezeten. Men zegt, dat enige hunnor reeds zo ver als Sofala zyn doorgedrongen. Welk een uitbreidte veld voor onderneming opent niet dit verwaarloosde vaste land! Wy vertrouwen, dat het voorbeeld van onze vriend den heer Cumming, omtrent de strike en ondernemende jonge lieden van Brittanije zal aanspooren, om op hetzelfde spoor te volgen, tot dat een groote middenweg zal zyn gepropend van de bergen van Ra Sebatoane tot aan den oorsprong van den Nyl, en dat "oondoorzichte landstreek" de kanten van Afrika niet meer zullen ontbreken.

De heer Howse bericht ons, dat hy schikkingen gemaakt heeft om zyne schapen dadelijk te verwijderen. Dit zal geschieden in troepen van 4000...

De mannen op zyne plaats zullen goed gewapend worden. Een troep Kaapsche Jagers en een detachment van het 11ste Regt. zyn onder orders naar Leeuwfontein...

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DE CONSTITUTIE.

Somerset, (Oost.)

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UITENHAGE.

To P. J. DE VRIES, Esq., Secretary, &c. &c. to the Central Committee, &c. &c. Uitenhage, November 23, 1850.

Sir, I have the honor, in accordance with a resolution of the Uitenhage Committee, corresponding with the Central Committee of Cape Town, connected with the Deputation to England in support of Representative Institutions in this colony, to transmit to you enclosed, for the information of the Central Committee, and with a view to publication, some particulars of a public meeting, held here on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th instant.

It is with great satisfaction, that this Committee is able to state that the meeting was of a large, respectable, and influential, as has ever been held in this place.

The proceedings were harmonious, energetic, and this Committee believe, as to the views recently entertained by this community of the Draft of Constitution proposed by Sir A. Stockenström and Messrs. Fairbairn, Brand, Reitz, and Wicht.

The resolutions, as you will perceive, were carried unanimously, and it may be added, amidst unmistakable manifestations of confidence and good will.

This Committee deems it desirable to observe, in reference to certain misstatements, circulated by a small but industrious opposition, in regard to the proceedings of the public meeting held on the 20th Oct. &c.,—that these misstatements were pointedly alluded to and refuted by the speakers on Wednesday evening, and that the audience cordially responded to the sentiments thereon expressed.

Measures will be taken to expedite the signature of the Resolutions, which will be transmitted to the Central Committee in due course.

The Hon. Treasurer of this Committee H. H. Rens, Esq., instructs me to inform the Central Committee that upwards of £15 has been subscribed since the subscription list which was published by this Committee had never been brought before the public, came into his hands a few days since.

The Committee rejoice to think that the subscription list will yet receive considerable addition. So soon as the list is properly closed, the Hon. Treasurer will promptly collect the amount subscribed, and remit the same to the Hon. Treasurer of the Central Committee.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, R. RUTHERFORD, Hon. Sec. Uitenhage Corresponding Committee.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town and District of Uitenhage, held on the Evening of Wednesday, 20th Nov., 1850.

On the motion of Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Cunningham, the Chair was taken by H. H. Rens, Esq.

The Chairman opened the business, by briefly stating, that though an account had been taken of the business, it was not deemed proper to call him; he did not feel at liberty to rise compliance with their wishes. He hoped that gentlemen would preserve that order and decorum, essential to the proper conduct of public business.

The object of the meeting was, to take into consideration the draft of a Constitution, proposed by Sir A. Stockenström, and Messrs. Fairbairn, Brand, Reitz, and Wicht, and the propriety of petitioning the Queen in Council, and both Houses of Parliament, in support thereof, and for taking the necessary steps for that purpose.

The 1st Resolution was moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Sp. J. van Niekerk, and carried unanimously. That this meeting do take place in bringing the draft of a Constitution, and the subscription list in aid of the Deputation to England, before the public. This was wholly inapplicable to the Municipal Commissioners of this place, who had been to believe were a long time ago in possession of communications from the Cape Town Municipality on that subject, which communications he (Mr. G.) conceived, should have been promptly brought before the public. He also referred to the local committee which had been formed to correspond with the central committee of Cape Town, at the instance of Messrs. L. and Rens, Municipal Commissioners, and stated that it was in consequence of steps taken by this Committee, that this Public Meeting had at length been called.

He then proceeded to comment upon the terms of the resolution, and upon the important character of the political changes which await the Colony, in the prospect of which he called upon them how to declare their joy, satisfaction, and gratitude.

The 2nd Resolution was moved by Mr. R. Rutherford, seconded by Mr. Lear, and carried unanimously. That in the opinion of this meeting, the form of Constitution proposed by Sir A. Stockenström, Bart., and Messrs. Fairbairn, Brand, Reitz, and Wicht, is, under the present circumstances of the Colony, one eminently adapted to secure its general interests, and which it makes no reference to a removal of the seat of Government, or to a separation of the Province, yet being based upon a few general and important fundamental principles, it leaves either of these desirable alternatives attainable, as a result of deliberation in the General Parliament, therein proposed, when public opinion upon these points shall have been expressed with clearness and precision.

In commenting upon this Resolution, the mover also referred to the lamentable state which had been permitted, in bringing this important subject before the public. It was certainly surprising and reprehensible. But it had reached him in explanation, that blame could not fairly be imputed to all the Commissioners, the fact being, that the existence of the documents in question, though they had arrived a long while ago, only to one or two members of the Municipality, by whom they were not communicated either to their fellow-commissioners or to the public. But it was due to Mr. Lear and Mr. Rens, who had thus kept in ignorance, to state, that on becoming indirectly acquainted with these circumstances, they promptly took steps to obtain possession of the documents, and on ascertaining their nature brought them before a Meeting of the Board on the 6th November. The result was the formation of a local committee, from which had sprung this public meeting, and now at length the constitution was before us. This explanation was he conceived a necessary, lest friends at a distance should imagine us to be in the case.

Proceeding to comment upon this Resolution, the mover remarked upon the prominent points of the Draft Constitution, which he read at length,—upon its simplicity and distinctness of its provisions,—upon its non-interference with the questions of removal of the seat of Government, or of separation of the Province; contending, that considering the various and conflicting desires and opinions, entertained not only between the two Provinces, but between different communities of the Eastern Province itself, and again between different portions of the same communities,—it would have shown little wisdom, and would have been very mischievous, to have attempted any immediate legislation upon these matters. He argued, that had the Eastern Province as a whole, or by an unmistakable majority, been prepared with a distinct preference between these alternatives, there might have been some ground for standing out for so important a change at the very threshold of Representative Institutions. But this had not been the case. The Eastern Province was lost, and had attempted any thing of the kind in a draft Constitution, would only have been an example of pleasing noise in an attempt to please all, to have laid a sandy foundation for a superstructure of wood, hay, and stubble. The Constitution as proposed, left what might be determined as a result of deliberation in the general Parliament, when public opinion shall have been expressed with clearness and precision. It was a simple and very much for that reason, a good working plan. This was what was wanted, and he concluded by urging upon the meeting, to obtain possession of the documents, and on ascertaining their nature brought them before a Meeting of the Board on the 6th November.

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The result was the formation of a local committee, from which had sprung this public meeting, and now at length the constitution was before us. This explanation was he conceived a necessary, lest friends at a distance should imagine us to be in the case.

seconded by Mr. Wood, and carried unanimously:—

That Petitions embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and praying that the form of Constitution, proposed by Sir A. Stockenström, and Messrs. Fairbairn, Brand, Reitz, and Wicht, may be authorized and confirmed, be transmitted to Her Majesty the Queen in Council, and to both Houses of Parliament; the former through His Excellency the Governor, and the latter through Sir A. Stockenström and Mr. Fairbairn.

In proposing this Resolution, Dr. Hull said, that notwithstanding all that had been said out of doors and in the public papers, to cast ridicule, contempt, and discredit upon the proceedings of the former public meeting, it was a matter of great surprise to him, if these statements were true, that the present issue, respectable, and influential meeting of the inhabitants of Uitenhage, should be found unanimously and cordially carrying the Resolutions brought before them this evening! He perceived amongst those present this evening, he believed, all of those concerned in the majority of that meeting. If, then, as has been boldly stated, the majority of that meeting was composed of the scum and dregs of the town of Uitenhage, then was this meeting a scum and dregs of the town of Uitenhage! He thought that the gentlemen who had thought proper thus to characterize the majority of that meeting, should have come forward this evening, and have faced the men whom they had thus characterized. Turning to the Resolution, he observed, that though but an echo of foregoing resolutions, it was a necessary part of the proceedings of the evening. The meeting would proceed, that there was to be a Petition to the Queen in Council, as well as to the two Houses of Parliament. This was to meet the probability, that the matter might be there promptly dealt with, without reference to Parliament. He cordially supported the Resolution, and recognized it as an opportunity to the Subscription List. The Committee had taken some steps in the matter. Some subscriptions had already been obtained, and he felt sure that the meeting would not fail to come forward and subscribe liberally to the Fund; an opportunity of so doing would be afforded to all.

The 4th Resolution was moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Grewar, and carried unanimously:—

That this meeting approves of the formation of a local Committee, consisting of Mr. Lear, (Municipal Commissioner), Chairman; Mr. H. H. Rens, (Municipal Commissioner), Hon. Treasurer; Dr. Hull, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. R. Rutherford, Hon. Secretary; and recognize it as the channel of communication between the inhabitants of this place, and the Central Committee of Cape Town.

The Draft of Petition, as drawn up by the local Committee was then read, and unanimously adopted.—(Draft submitted.)

It was then moved by Dr. Hull, seconded by Mr. Lear, and carried in the usual manner. That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to Mr. Rens for his very able and impartial services in the Chair.

The Chairman acknowledged the vote, and several subscriptions having been made to the Fund, the Meeting separated.

H. H. RENS, Chairman of the Public Meeting. Uitenhage, 22d Nov., 1850.

STATE OF THE FRONTIER. SATURDAY, 2 o'clock, p.m.

The state of affairs on this frontier is, to say the least, very menacing. We have been assiduously collecting as much and as accurate information as possible, but have failed to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion, or to be able to give an opinion as to what is likely to be the result of the Kafr matters. The advice given in town to such farmers as have ridden in to consult their friends, has been to be on the look out, and to make every possible preparation to fortify their respective positions, and to protect their property.

The authorities assert, with some degree of confidence, that in the event of a rupture abundance of time will be given for the farmers to remove their flocks, before any collision would be attempted. The intentions and movements of such insidious foes as the Kafirs are difficult to estimate, an outbreak may be very near, when the Colonists think it afar off, and vice versa. There is one circumstance which preceded the last war, but which has not yet occurred—we allude to the Kafirs driving their cattle from the Kafr boundary further into the Colony. This has not been done.

By a Government notice of Tuesday last (re-published in to-day's paper) it will be seen that the resistance to the Kafr police will be punished by an additional fine beyond that levied for the theft. A good deal hinges upon the enforcing of this fine, and both parties seem disposed to parry the question. Our advice from that quarter state that the headman of Hloy's kraal had asked for two days' grace to decide how to act, which was granted, consequently we do not know the result. The feature of "giving time" is an ugly one, and betrays an unaccustomed impetuosity on one hand and a faltering cautionness on the other.

A private letter shows further that the attack upon the mule wagons was carried to the extent of burning the wagons' bedding. Verbal information from Block Drift says that matters are threatening. The position of certain Kafirs upon the Chamie is somewhat suspicious. An officer, who was driving some cattle to the pound near Fort Hare was resisted by a number of Kafirs who dared him to fire upon them. A messenger sent by Mr. Howse to Fort Cox, on horseback, was stopped and compelled to retreat, but afterwards succeeded in passing on his way.

Mr. Howse informs us that he has proceeded to make arrangements to remove away his sheep immediately. This will be done by drafts of about 4000 at a time, taking the best and strongest towards Cradock, and leaving the weaker ones, a few slaughter sheep and cattle behind. The men upon his farm will be well armed and equipped for defence. A troop of Cape Mounted Riflemen, and a detachment of the 91st foot, are under orders for Lieut. Fontein, as being a commanding military position. There is a rumour current that some officers who were playing a cricket match, near the Yellow-wood Trees in Kaffraria, had been alarmed by a party of Kafirs, and a patrol was obliged to be sent for, to cover their retreat, and to protect the ladies who were present, and to secure the tents. This story is considered incorrect,—we have indeed had a flat contradiction given to it. The leaving of Kaffr servants still goes on. The Graham's Town Location is well nigh deserted. Messrs. Hoop's people have gone, together with their wives and families. Four of the Albany Field-cornets (Messrs. Bowker, Grey, D'Ipport and Ferreira) waited upon the Civil Commissioner yesterday to learn the state of affairs. Those gentlemen had also an interview with Col. Somerset, and were told to be on their guard, but nothing further.

Civilians must bear in mind the Governor's determination to withdraw all the Troops from the interior towns, and send them forward to the frontier line in case of an outbreak. In order, then, not to be left altogether helpless and unprepared, people would do well to enrol themselves into Volunteer Corps—the government will supply

the necessary munitions at a short notice. Should a disturbance take place, the inhabitants can in that case depend upon their own resources, and if nothing do occur, a little wholesome drill will do no harm. Whilst writing we have been kindly favored with a note from the Commandant, stating, that the 4th head of cattle rescued from Supp. Davis had been sent in, and that the fine was under consideration. A report reached town this morning, that the Cape Corp horses had been stolen by the Kafirs from the station at Line Drift; we immediately proceeded to inquire into the truth of the statement, and were informed by Col. Somerset that he had not even heard of the circumstance. A full statement of the condition of the frontier has been forwarded to the Governor, and it is anticipated that His Excellency will be anxious to again with his usual promptitude.

Mr. Sparks has had private letters, saying that the surplus stores have been sent into King W's. Town from the outposts, and advising people to move their flocks,—but nothing further.

Farmers would do well to hurry on their sheep shearing as much as possible, as a piece of thrift if nothing else. Let it not be forgotten that the clips of this province are estimated this year to be worth well nigh a quarter of a million of money!

Sandilli has taken a daughter of Faku to wife, but we do not apprehend any mischief from the alliance—amongst Kafr Clans a wedding takes place one day and a fight the next.

Krell and Sandilli are said to have had an interview but the results are not known. Pato's people do not seem restless. The Hlambees are never heard of in this comdation. The Gaiikas have it all to themselves, and we trust that if the parties do take the field, that these said rebel Gaiikas may leave it in a condition so shattered as never to be able to call themselves a Tribe again. Some of Mappasa's Tambookies will plunder if any disturbance ensue, but will not form a fast league with the Gaiikas.

Extract of a letter, dated Fort Beaufort, 29th Nov.—"News has just come in from Mildenhall's that three Kafirs attacked Tharatt's herd yesterday, and that he shot one of them—but is not certain whether he was killed. After exchanging a few shots he was obliged to retreat, leaving four oxen in their possession."—G. T. Journal, November 30.

On the motion of T. B. Bartley, Esq., James Cox, Esq. of Claremont, was called to the chair by acclamation.

P. T. Smith, Esq., J. P. said,—I congratulate you, Sir, upon the large and respectable meeting assembled here, and I am sure that you will all be well pleased to see the result of the meeting. Let us all to mind the treatment we have received of the home government, and the solemn pledges they have given us of redress. Nothing can be stronger than what they themselves have said, and let us all be true to their promises. (Applause.) After speaking such words of encouragement, and of the necessity of our petition and remonstrance, the minister in question determined to ever to make this copy of the "diuturno of the empire." (A voice.—Who told him to do so?) I will not say that a passage before speakers may be told, but I believe Earl Grey is not altogether to be blamed. Our governor ("That's the man") is largely responsible for the measures which have been adopted. We ourselves are, in a great measure, responsible; if every one had followed the example of our worthy chairman, I would not have been here to-day? (Cries of "No, no.") After what had been done at the Cape (hears), there could be no doubt as to the best way of getting rid of our governor. Mr. Cox's failure was very great, but I am afraid we have adhered to it so faithfully as he has done. ("Three cheers for the Cape—Three more!")... It is left to petition any more: let us take the law into our own hands, and defeat the government, as the Cape folks have done (loud cheers).

Mr. Chambers wished to say a few words in support of the motion. He was not a rich man, but he was a father, and had six children to educate, he thought, which entitled him to speak. He wished transportation to cease, because he wished his children to live in this colony. His eldest son had already gone away, and another had been offered a situation in a distant land. If the people will do as at the Cape, he would not be a prisoner of the government, but he would be a free man. He would do as the Cape folks have done (loud cheers). The people of Britain here had their admiration raised by the Cape: "now," say they, "let us see what Van Diemen's Land will do." When he determined to migrate to this colony he thought to himself: he did not expect to see the Cape, but he had a direct line. He was here in pollution long enough, and yet, precious God! we are to have more of it... At the last Midland meeting he referred to the insolvency of the colonists from the number of convicts in the island. Every night he slept with pistols under his pillow, and a sword at his bedside, and loaded double-barrelled guns in his room. (Hear, hear.) He would not go on to say, that we could not expect Sir William Draxton to favor abolition, as £4000 and £2000 a-year were two different things (hear). He felt so annoyed and so indignant at the infamous manner in which we had been treated by the present government, that he felt great difficulty in restraining himself before the meeting. He would not be a prisoner of the government, but he would be a free man. He would do as the Cape folks have done (loud cheers). The last post brought news of the arrival of another convict ship (hear, hear). He true to your interests: you can put a stop to conviction if you think proper (cheers).

Mr. J. Crookes said,—The more at the Cape saw the tendency of transportation to lower the standard of morality and to sow the seeds of irreligion and vice. They spoke of it as a curse, an abomination, a moral death. The anti-convict association addressed the people of the Cape in the following words:—[Here follows an extract from the address of the Cape Town Anti-convict Association.] Sir, during that meeting, the speaker presented a sublime spectacle, and exhibited a might and an energy which numbers alone could not inspire, nobly resigning the infliction of an act of injustice. Now, Sir, if I would but inspire this meeting with the spirit of the man of the Cape (hear) we should soon follow their example (cheers). We should not shrink from making public protestations, we should feel that our common sense would be our best ally. I am convinced that our own people have a right to be free from the chains of transportation, which we are held (hear, hear), and our own hands must be up them (cheers). I declare to you, gentlemen, that it is my deliberate opinion, if ever we get rid of transportation we must take higher ground than we yet have done. Our opposition must take a new form: (a voice.—How are you off for markets?) It must be presented in such a way that the British government cannot misunderstand it (hear). We must forsake transportation, and it will perish from amongst us (loud cheers). I maintain that our inconsistency has been our greatest fault. I have the utmost confidence in the generosity of the British Parliament; only let us put away our temporizing, and deal fairly and openly, and I am certain the evil will cease (cheers). Sir, I am unwilling to believe that England will ever permit it to be said that "in order to save herself she was compelled to pollute her colonies, one after another, with the scum of her population, until at length she sank under the weight of her own conviction." A country that released her foreign possessions from the curse of slavery, will surely submit to this. But let us not rest satisfied with mere declaration (hear): let us follow the example of the Cape (hear); let us keep our eyes fixed on them—act in concert, "give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," and we shall be a free people (loud applause).

F. Haller, Esq., of Hobart Town referring to the arrival of the Neptune, said that the people of London never expected that her prisoners would have been permitted to land here; this he stated on the assurance of a naval surgeon who had arrived since the Neptune (hear). Now, no one would believe that the citizens of London were deluged, yet they believed that had we so acted we should have been justified. But he (the speaker) looked into the word of God, and found it to be his duty, as a Christian, to show all proper respect to those who are in authority; and he also read, that government is ordained for the punishment of evil doers, and the protection of those who do well. But does not the imperial government, in their treatment of us, violate this injunction—does it not act at night all ordinary laws of humanity? Yes; he said it in the presence of that God to whom we must all render an account, if ever a people were justified in taking up the sword, we are that people (hear), for the measure of our rulers tend to destroy not merely the temporal and material, but the spiritual and everlasting interest of ourselves and our children (cheers).

Dr. Brock referred to the diligence and zeal of our London agent, Mr. Jackson, and mentioned an instance in which, having heard that the Admiralty had taken up a ship to convey convicts to Van Diemen's Land, he immediately wrote to Mr. Howse on the subject, but received an evasive answer (hear). He then adverted to the number of convicts who were sent to Van Diemen's Land, and mentioned the number of half and blind paupers, and the fearful prevalence of insanity in this colony: so extensive is the latter, that it would cost £40,000 to make New Zealand capable of holding all the insane, some of whom were now sent, from want of accommodation, to Impression Bay (much sensation). What, said Dr. Brock, will be your condition in two years, if transportation is continued (hear). The probable state of your community, under such circumstances, is too dreadful to contemplate.

Instead of proceeding in the usual manner of voting the chairman out of office, Mr. Bartley proposed three cheers for Mr. Cox, which were heartily accorded, and again for the anti-convict association, which were also heartily accorded. The honor done him, several persons afterwards proposed "three cheers for the governor," which were cheerfully given, and after a meeting of five hours' duration the assembly dispersed.

Never before was a meeting held in Lanesdown, at which so much resolute determination was evinced as upon this occasion. The expressions of the speakers, and the responses of the audience, proved that all felt keenly the deep importance of the subject which had drawn them together.

THE LATE EX-KING OF THE FRENCH. According to the Constitutional, the immediate cause of the death of King Louis Philippe was an acute pleurisy, which caused a considerable effusion. A picture made after death on the dissection table caused an abundant flow of fluid, which proved the correctness of the opinion of the physicians. Without this accident Louis Philippe might have survived for six weeks or two months. The organic change which was long ago observed to have taken place, King Louis Philippe, some few days before his death, signed a paper which secured annual allowances to all the servants of the civil list and of the private domain. He grants three, indiscriminately for all, a sixth part of their fixed salary by each year of service. For services of forty years and upwards, he grants a reduction of one-tenth on the sixth part. For services of from ten to twenty-five years the reduction will be only one-fourth. For

services of twenty-five years and upwards the grant of the sixth part of the salary by year of service will be complete, but without that sum ever rising beyond one-half of the fixed salary. Servants and employed men holding places in administration of the state are excluded from a right to the above allowances. The annual allowance granted by Louis Philippe does not extend to all the employees of the civil list and the private domain, but only to all those who remained at the Palais Royal, and who followed the King to the Tuilleries. The Decree gives the following additional account of the last moments of King Louis Philippe, which it has derived from private sources:—"On Saturday, the 24th, the King felt a premonition of the gravity of the disease, which, without having attacked any of the essential organs of life, as we have already mentioned, insensibly undermined it; for his complaint has never been anything more than a gradual decrease of strength, a sort of insensibility rather than a fever, physical, or, as it has been called, a possibility of life. During the day, the august invalid was, at his own request, carried out under the portico of the chateau at the time when the sun was shining brilliantly on it. The King, whose weakness had much increased since the previous evening, felt a heat from the movement, and was able, but without partaking of it, to be present at the funeral of his wife. The night was, in a very dejected manner, and it was considered necessary to make the King acquainted with the real state of his case, and to remove from his mind the little hope which might have remained to him. It was the Queen herself who undertook this distressing mission, worthy of her piety, and also, however painful it might be, of her tenderness. The King received the news with the calmness and the firmness of a philosopher, but he seemed to have a conviction of his danger from the mouth of his physician himself. M. Gueneau de Mussy was introduced, and the King asked his opinion. The doctor gave a hesitating and troubled reply. "I understand, my dear doctor," said His Majesty, smiling, "you bring me the news of my death." Some minutes after, General Drouot entered the room, and the King directed to him, with a remarkable lucidity of mind, a long paper to his memoirs, which terminated a recital which had been interrupted for the last few months. The King then sent for his chaplain, the Abbé Guizot. On the Abbé approaching him, "I am calm," said the King, "I am to the full enjoyment of my faculties, and, consequently, I am perfectly disposed to converse with you. Their interview lasted some time, and His Majesty replied from memory to the prayers of the Abbé. When the interview was finished, and after the King had fulfilled with a noble and simple firmness all the duties of a Christian, "Adieu," he said, "you are satisfied?" directing at the same time towards the Queen a look in which was blended the satisfaction of having accomplished a duty and a feeling of confidence and of delicate affection. During the succeeding night, the King had scarcely any rest, but he calmed down towards him, and when in the morning death appeared, it found the dying man at rest."—British Banner, September 4.

HOMOEOPATHY. The subject of Homoeopathy having somehow got into our columns, has excited no inconsiderable stir in more than one quarter. We are threatened with a reply from some of our first medical men, and we have had transmitted to us the London Medical Examiner, which has poured a strong broadside into Mr. Yeldham, through the medium of his Book on Homoeopathy in acute diseases. Now, it will readily be credited that we have no system to support, and no end to serve, but that of promoting the common good, supporting truth upon every subject, and exposing error in whatever costume it may clothe itself. We verily think, however, that our land is full of quackery of all sorts. Nevertheless, for this state of things, we feel less disposed to blame the quacks who mock and muzzle the stupid multitude, than the multitude themselves, whose gullibility is the hotbed of empiricism. As the range of our Journal is such as to comprise whatever appertains to human welfare, we have no hesitation in occasionally touching upon subjects seldom found in the columns of a newspaper, and hence our passing reference to medical matters. Having suffered Homoeopaths to tell their own tale, and to administer some rather smart discipline to their opponents, we now give the Allopathists a turn, that they may make reprisals upon the men of the globe, and accordingly we cite the denunciatory passage of the work before us, which, whatever it may have in truth, certainly wants not for spirit and pungency:—

Our only excuse for noticing this production is to make a few remarks on this so-called science of Homoeopathy, based on the false assumption, that a medicine that produces the same disease as the patient suffers from, will cure it. The premises are false, and the conclusions must be erroneous. Faith and proper diet will remove many disorders. We knew a blacksmith who sometimes cured ague by making his patients swallow a piece of paper, upon which he wrote "ague," and gave him a glass of beer. Homoeopathic friends would probably attribute the cure to the gallate of iron in the ink. Of all the humbugs of the age, Homoeopathy is the most imposing, because, when superficially examined, it appears to have something like a reasonable basis. Hahnemann's miracles, Morison's pills, Haimal Hæmorrhoid and Hydrargyrum are on the same principle. It is a system of quackery, and its quackeries it will have its day, and then give place to some fresh delusion. Dr. B. Johnson used to say, "that if a man were to get upon a tree and preach with his head downwards, he would have a large congregation. And as with theology so with phisic, the more absurd the doctrine, the more numerous are the disciples." How useful this science of quackery would be if fully carried out! Let us see if we can try the ten milligramm part of a nutmeg chop for his dinner, or the billionth part of a bottle of wine, and then consult his feelings. Dr. James Johnson, we think, suggested that Homoeopathy was first on the tapis, "that if a bush of Eposum salts were put in the Thames at Richmond, all the inhabitants of London might be physicked." We should like to see the effect of the infusion of a grain of common sassa on 500 Members of the House of Commons; we might then get efficient medical reform, and our legislators might agree to the axiom, "That next to a man's spiritual welfare, his bodily health is one of the most important." But to sum up the merits of Homoeopathy—James Naismé, assisted by proper diet and mental tranquility will cure many disorders and diseases; and those who have been making chemists' shops of their stomachs for years, by these pills, and find to their astonishment that their health is wonderfully improved by this "do nothing" system, let some individual labor under acute inflammation, and let some sensitive receiver under this mode of treatment; and what is the state of the organ affected? Generally damaged for life. We could add numerous examples of this, not only in the practice of the homoeopaths, but among the non-deceiving allopaths of our profession. Active inflammatory diseases require active treatment; and, although we are not blind to the many diseases that have existed and still exist, and which we believe that all practical men, especially those who do not see disease through the obscurity of London smoke, will consent to this established principle of treatment.—British Banner, Sept. 4.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. His Excellency the Governor has directed the publication, for general information of the following letter to him from the Commandant of British Kaffraria, with its annexure.

By His Excellency's Command, JOHN M. FRAGO, Secretary to Government. No. 180. King William's Town, November 6, 1850. His Excellency the High Commissioner, &c.

Sir,—In the letter from Mr. Brownlee, the Gaiika Commissioner, enclosed in my letter to your Excellency of the 21st instant, I stated that Sandilli surrendered to Mr. Broule, that he was taken to his residence in 1847, he had been invited by Col. Somerset, through Major Bisset, to come to Colonel Buller's camp to make peace.

This statement, on being published in the Government Gazette, attracted Major Bisset's attention, and he has addressed a letter to me, stating that Sandilli, pointing out the total absence of truth in Sandilli's statement, I can myself further state, that at the period of the operations against the Kafirs, all instructions to the officers in command of the different divisions of the force were communicated by the Lieut. Gen. commanding through me, and that no authority was ever given to any officer to treat with Sandilli, or to promise him his liberty if he surrendered.

I have, &c. GEO. MACKINNON, Colonel and Chief Com. in Kaffraria. King William's Town, Nov. 18, 1850. Col. Mackinnon, C.B. Commandant of British Kaffraria, &c.

Sir,—Having observed, in a letter addressed by C. Brownlee, Esq. to yourself, dated the 30th ultimo, which is published in the Government Gazette, that Sandilli had stated to Mr. Brownlee, that "at the close of the late war he was invited by Col. Somerset, through Major Bisset, to come to Lt. Col. Buller's Camp to make peace, with the assurance that nothing should be done to him; that on going to the Camp, trusting in this assurance, and with the intention of returning at night to his hiding place, he was made a prisoner, and sent to Graham's Town, from whence he would have been transported, had he not been liberated by his Excellency," I deem it my duty, in justice to myself, to state the particulars of Sandilli's surrender at the time alluded to.

Two days before the Chief's surrender a Kafir, named Gila, came to Lieut. Col. Buller's Camp and stated he could no longer live in the bush, and begged permission to remain in Camp; this was not allowed him, and he was told by Lieut. Col. Buller "that nothing but the unconditional surrender of Sandilli in person would give peace to the country;" the next day this Kafir returned to Lieut. Col. Buller's Camp, in company with another Kafir, named Nomanani, and stated that Sandilli wished to come out of the bush and fall at the Governor's feet; that he would do so next morning, if an officer was sent to bring him into Camp. Lieut. Col. Buller sent me on this duty, and at about a mile from the Camp the Chief appeared, with about 80 followers; he wished to enter into conversation with me, which I declined, and said he must proceed to Lieut. Col. Buller at his Camp; he hesitated a short time, and said he was afraid, I returned for answer that "his life would be spared," I repeated it in Dutch. "Zyne persoonlyk leven zyn verzeerd." Sandilli then conferred with his head ass, and said "I will go."

I can most distinctly state, that no promise was made to Sandilli, by myself or Lieut. Col. Buller, that he would be allowed his freedom if he surrendered; the only assurance given him was that his life would be spared. Sandilli's statement, that he was invited by Colonel Somerset, through me, to come to Lieut. Col. Buller's Camp, is totally untrue; I had no communication with Col. Somerset on the subject, that officer being in command of a division of the troops at a distance from that to which I was attached.

I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) J. J. DISSEI, Lt. Major, C.M.R. Brigade Major.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.—ANTI-TRANSPORTATION MEETING. The following passages are extracted from the report of the speeches made at the great anti-transportation meeting, held at Lanesdown, in August last.

The indignation, caused by Earl Grey's arrival in the House of Lords, that the people of Van Diemen's Land were less averse to transportation than before, has manifested itself in a practical manner, by a great public demonstration against the continuance of transportation in any shape. Last Friday, at about 12 o'clock, the large room of the Cornhill Hotel, Lanesdown, was densely filled, with persons from all parts of the colony, and of large landed proprietors a greater number than on any previous occasion mixed with the crowd. Amongst those present we noticed the following magistrates:—Messrs. James Cox, W. Kremode, W. F. Weston, Wm. Croker, J. A. Yox, C. Henry, A. Clarke, H. Roper, T. T. Parker, J. G. Parker, J. G. Jennings, J. D. Tompkins, T. Dutton, F. Foss, T. B. Bartley, A. T. Collett, A. Thompson, J. H. Wedge, C. R. Hardwicke, T. Walker, E. Dunsheugh, J. B. Thomas, Major Westworth, E. Martin,

Digit. by R. V. Legge, J. R. Salmon, P. T. Smith, James Robertson, J. MacLachlan.

On the motion of T. B. Bartley, Esq., James Cox, Esq. of Claremont, was called to the chair by acclamation.

P. T. Smith, Esq., J. P. said,—I congratulate you, Sir, upon the large and respectable meeting assembled here, and I am sure that you will all be well pleased to see the result of the meeting. Let us all to mind the treatment we have received of the home government, and the solemn pledges they have given us of redress. Nothing can be stronger than what they themselves have said, and let us all be true to their promises. (Applause.) After speaking such words of encouragement, and of the necessity of our petition and remonstrance, the minister in question determined to ever to make this copy of the "diuturno of the empire." (A voice.—Who told him to do so?) I will not say that a passage before speakers may be told, but I believe Earl Grey is not altogether to be blamed. Our governor ("That's the man") is largely responsible for the measures which have been adopted. We ourselves are, in a great measure, responsible; if every one had followed the example of our worthy chairman, I would not have been here to-day? (Cries of "No, no.") After what had been done at the Cape (hears), there could be no doubt as to the best way of getting rid of our governor. Mr. Cox's failure was very great, but I am afraid we have adhered to it so faithfully as he has done. ("Three cheers for the Cape—Three more!")... It is left to petition any more: let us take the law into our own hands, and defeat