

UNION BANK.

17, ST. GEORGESTRAAT.
Kapitaal £150,000, in Aandeelen van £10 elk.
£75000 AFBETAALD.

DIRECTUREN:
De Ed. P. G. BRINK, Voorzitter,
De Heer HERCULES CROSSE JARVIS,
FREDERICK SIMON BERNING,
GEORGE WILSON PRINCE,
JOHN GEORGE STEYTLER, Esq.,
JAMES MORTIMER MAYNARD,
JOHANNES C. SCHICKERLING,
JOHN STEIN,
DIRK G. DE JONGH.

DIT Etablissement biedt aan het publiek de volgende voordeelen aan:

Deszelfs talrijke liggenissen, bestaande uit een groot gedeelte der geldelyke en landbouwbelangen der Kolonie waaronder volkomen zekerheid.

Deszelfs groot Kapitaal stelt de Directeuren instant, alle accommodatie, zonder aanzien van persoon, te verleenen, bestaande met een behoorlijke schijvering op voorafgaend en te zekerheid.

Het geft remissen naar de Oostelijke Afdeelingen der Kolonie, door het verleenen van Bank Post Wissels.

Het geft Renten op lopende Rekeningen aan deszelfs Klanten, tegen 3 per cent per jaar, maandelijks afgestort, berekend op het minimum saldo verschuldigd op eenigen dag gedurende de maand, maar gedaan verhoogde hoers van Renten zal toestaan op willekeurige Datoen.

Het geft voorzhotten, voor kleine tyden, van voordeel van deszelfs Klanten en Deelhouders, op hunne eigen Promessen en Inlandsche Wissels, onder Pand van deszelfs eigene doewel als ANDERE BANK AANDELEN.

Deszelfs vroege Kantoor dient, tot het verrigen van bezigheden, makt het nuttig voor Boeren en Personen bezigheden vertrekking op de publike Markt.

De Directeuren zitten DINGSDAGS, DONDERDAGS en ZATURDAGS, in elke Week, en applicatie voor Discontos moeten daags te voren aan den Kassier ingezonden worden.

Het Kantoor van den 15 October tot den 15 April van 8 tot 3 urem—en van den 15 April tot den 15 October van 9 tot 3 urem.

O. J. TRUTER, Sec.

ZUID AFRIKAANSCH PRIVAAT

WEDUWEN FONDS.

OPGERIGT 1 MAART 1831.

WERKELIK KAPITAAL £12,075.

DIRECTIE:

De Heer O. J. TRUTER, President,
G. W. SPENCER, Vice-President,
De Hr. P. J. ROUX,
A. F. C. LIND,
W. A. J. DE SMIDT,
P. A. BALAND,

De Heer J. C. GIE, Mz., Tresaurier en Secretaris,

DIT Fonds versekert een Pensioen van £17 10 an de Weduwen van deselfs Leden, welke Pensioenen voortduren en aan de Weduwe personeel betaalbaar blijven zelfs na haar herhuwelyken.

Vier-en-Twintig Weduwen genieten thans den toelang van het Fonds.

De Renten van het Kapitaal, gevoegd by de Contributie der Leden, hebbet tot nog toe gegegeen opgetreerd. Weduwen der Leden om te kunnen voldoen, maar ook om jaarlijks ene hammerlyke som by het Kapitaal van het Fonds toe te voegen.

De Inlang van Contributie zyn zeer matig, belopende de eerste somme van £15 tot £25, naar den ouderdom van den samzoeke, die in geen geval 45 jaar mag te boren gaan, behalve in drie ternaryen, en de Contributie slechts op 4, 6d. per maand.

De Contributie vergaderd op den 1 Zaturdag van ieder maand, den morgens van 9 ure, ten Kantore van de Executive Kamer, swaard door den Tresaurier en den Secretaris van het Fonds, sanzoeken voor Lidmaatschap worden ontvangen, en tander benighden dagelyk verrigt.

J. C. GIE, Mz., Tresaurier en Secretaris.

STELLIGE VERKOOPING VAN
Kostbaar Vastgoed.

In den gesigneerden Bordel van THOS. VENN.

OP ZATURDAG,

Den 14den APRIL, aanstaande,

ZAL WORDEN VERKOCHT,

Op de Stoep van de Koopmaats Beurs.

1. D E welbekende HANDELS PLAATS, aan de Uitspanplaats, Palmietrivier, distrik Caledon aan den Groten Weg naa Binnelanden.

Dit Etablissement bevat ene verscheidenheit Gebouwen, stevig zamengesteld, en allen in de beste reparatie. Het Pakhuis waarin de handel gedreven wordt, is ruim en goed ingrijpt. Eene Rekenkamer en gemaakten voor een kleine familie zyn annex en afgescheiden is een groot Pakhuis voor de ontrading van Pakketten op de onderste verdieping, en behalve ene Grootzaal, er is mede een afgesondert net klein Huus, gebruikt als Keukens en Knechtkamers.

Dit Good is eigendom, en behalft 6 morgen en 190 kwaadraat roeden.

2. Een uitmuntende Cottage en geryfelyke Buitengebouwen, met groot Tuin en Boomgaard, wel voorzien van Water, in de onmiddelyke nabijheid van bovenstaande, en alleen afgescheiden door den Grooten Weg. Dit is Erfacht, en beslaat 17 morgen en 569 kwaadraat roeden.

3. Een Erfacht Eigendom van de overzyde van de Rivier, groot 44 morgen en 485 kwaadraat roeden, bevattende de platte grond en muren van een Gebouw, waarin een uitgebreide handel kan worden gedreven, en waarin zich vereenigt de geheld handel naar en van de Binnenlanden, zynde het Geboortedag digt by den Weg leidende naar den Grooten Weg.

Dit eigendom is een geschikt tot een Logieshuis voor Reizigers, enzoude als soodanig veel beschouwd worden.

4. De Platte "Griets Gat," gelegen omtrent een myl van Palmietrivier, en den Grooten Weg naa Worcester, het Bokkrooid, en andere vruchtbare districten, naby die Nieuwberg l'ha, zoer bezocht door de Boeren sedurende den somermaanden.

De Gebouwen van dit eigendom zyn nieuw en zeer stevig gebouwd, bevattende een ruim Voorhuis en Pakhuis voor algemeen handel; alsmade een Wyn- en Brandewijn Pakhuis met Stukvaten, Ryders en ander Vatwerk, voortreffelijk ingericht.

Dit eigendom is een geschikt tot een Logieshuis voor Reizigers, enzoude als soodanig veel beschouwd worden.

5. Naby is een fraai Zomer Grasplaats in Bergen, begryven aan den eigenaar van Grieët Gat aanbeideende.

Terminen en koopcondities zullen gunstig zyn, en zullen bekend gemaakt worden op aanvraag by den Afslager, den Heer J. G. STEYTLER, Gravestraat, en op de plants selve.

Kaapstad, 27 Maart 1849.

J. G. STEYTLER, Esq.,
GEO GARSIDRE.

LEES HIER.

GROOTE VERMINDERING.

TEN gevolge van de groot aanvraag naar H. DAURY's beroumde Mandenstof, verblyft het heer syne Stads en Buitse Klantens te kunnen berichten, dat hy voorstaat instaat zyl desepteel te verkopen tegen ls. 6d. per pond, aan syne drie Etablissementen is de Kaapstad, ewarborg beter te zyn dan ene ooit in de kolorie gemaakte.

H. D. heeft mede te Koop, best Bladet, bak a 5ds per 100 lbs. Manila Nos. 3, 4 en 5, Havanna Van Zandys, Cuba, en elke andere soort van Cigaren van de beste kwaliteit.

Winkeliers en anderen zullen bevrinden dat dese Etablissement de goedkoopste zyn in de stad.

NB. H. D., waarrborgt dat zyn Mondsonis goed blijft.

Uitgegeven in No. 92, Walestreet, Kaapstad, elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerstkomende post naa de Buiten-Districten verzonden.

Termen: In de Stad per Rds. 22; per kwartier Rds. 5: 4.—In de Buiten-Districten voor de twee nummers in derzelven geheel Rds. 28 per jaar; per kwartier Rds. 7; doch waar al de stoffe van de Maandags' Courant (in een taal) by wege van Supplement tot de Donderdag's Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 23 per jaar of Rds. 5: 4, per kwartier.

* Prys 8d. per enkeld Nommer.

De Ed. P. G. BRINK, Voorzitter,

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



Published at No. 92, Wale-street, Cape Town every Monday and Thursday Morning and dispatched to the Country Districts by first morning post.

Terms: in Town Rds. 22 per Annun; per Quarter, Rds. 5: 4; In the Country, for the two Papers, Rds. 28 per Annun; per Quarter, Rds. 7; but where the whole of the matter of Monday's Paper (in no language) by way of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper, is preferred, Rds. 23 per Annun, or Rds. 5: 4: per Quarter.

* Single Paper 8 pence.

DE OORLOG MET DE BOEREN.

(Uit de "Examiner," 4 November.)

Een overzigt van de gedrukte papieren stelt ons niet in staat om de oorzaake te doorgroden, welke tot den derden Pausische oorlog hebben aansluiting gegeven, daar deszelfs hyaa onmidelyk op den tweeden gevuld is, met deszelfs woeste verkwisting van ander lasten. Engelsch geld is in een vruchtelos geschul met barbares. Sir Harry Smith's gepubliceerde "waarschuwing aan de Boeren" zegt weinig of niets op dit onderwerp. Zyn-r Excellencies geschilder heeft, dien ik heb gescreueerd, dat de Britsche onderstan, zy, en dat we handelwize om op den rokkelozen muiter u te vereenzigen, onwichtig is, en strijd met Haare Majestets oppersten wil,—zy zyt schuldig aan opstand, is niet voldoende, daar dit slechts het gevolg van Sir Harry Smith is.

De Boeren wordt eenvoudig door henseve opgevoerd in een gedrukt document, geteekend door 1850 heuren, en ofsch. het geen goed regt more zyn, vertoont hetzelve, in allen gevallen, enige goede redenen. De remontstraten, mede houdt di in het oog, maken het gevende gevecht niet van Hollanners, die in oog hebben negedreven den Zuidelyken Uithoorn van Afrika, in het genot hanner eigen tal, wetten, gewoonten en instellingen. Zy klagen, dat zy, genoegdicht om vrede te weten acht te nemen, zich verpligt ronden, om onder de inlandse stammen te gaan wonen, die geesten waren in het hoofd, of lever in het misbruik, hunner barbaarsche instellingen. Zy geloven, dat zy redurende de oorlogen, welke tussen de Engelschen en Kaffers ontstaan zyn, gekweld en geplunderd en geworden en nooit vergoed rode huizen verloren. Met één woord, huus toestand, zyzen zy, werd ondraaglyk, en capa gratus massa bagage, heest om niet hogen te moedigen, om te verhuilen. Zy trippken over de Oranjewier, koeshuis land van de Kaffers, en formeerden esse onafhankelyke volkplanting in een land, betwikkelt toen ter tyd niet Britsch was.

Deszelfs een van die stappen welke geen volk, hetwelk eenigen beschouft is, immers nemen zal, behalve door bitterna noordartos gedronen, en de bloote daadzaak van de emissarie is een afslouwend bewys van de noodzakelijkhed. Elk alliantie bevat bescherming in zich; en wanneer er geene bescherming is, dan volgt daaruit, dat er geene regtmatige aanspraak op alliantie zyn kan. Sir Harry Smith's gezegde dus, "gy zyt schuldig aan opstand," hoe kunstig en kort af is, is nauwelijks redelyk.

Sir Harry tellt in zyn "waarschuwing aan de Boeren" al weddeken op, welke by Sir Harry, aan hen bewezen heeft; en daer de lytste kant is, kunnen wy deselve oplossen. Hy heeft zy, zegt hy, huuse landen in euwrigt veertien jaren, hetwelk vervalt. Hy heeft huuse hawlyken gewettigd. Hy heeft op reis van Holland, twee Godsdienst Leerars en eenige Schoolmeesters tot huuse opleiding. Hy heeft huuse toegestaan om zichele "byns gehel" te regeren, en eindelyk voegt hy er by, "Ik heb di districten van Bloemfontein en Caledon gelukkig—zeer gelukkig aan dan hantoor gemaakt."

Boeren zyn in het geheel niet verreden met deze gulle verzekeringen, en bunen geluk en bunne dankbaarheid leggen zy aan den dag in di zaadelinge gedante van zich in de wapenen te verhogen, ten getale van 1000, om het intrekken van hunnen woldoener in hun grondgebied te bewisten. Sir Harry Smith echter zy, als zyne proclamatie verheld, past niet "ten dienste van brave menschen en Gods Kerk" de Oranjewier, in pontons, welke hy met zich van Engeland gebragt, en valt met artillerie, kavallerie, drie of vier Majesties Infanterie regimenten, en zekere Kaffer-hulptroepen de Boeren aan, die geplaatst zyn tussen de kraszen van enige lage heuvels, en zonder artillerie, kavallerie, hulptroepen of verschansingen. De Boeren wordt natuurlyk verslagen en uit een gedreven met verlies van negen en veertig dodden—en, zoal men veronderstelt, honderd en vyfentwintig zyden, want de Boeren zyn niet het blukt, hebben dapper gerold.

Het is nauwelijks noog hierby te voegen, dat de Engelsche troepen zich met hunne gewone onverschrokkenheid hebben gedragen. Hun dappere Anvoerder alweer was even gewin, en zijn paard werd op den neus getrottoerd. Zyne Excellente is inderlaad altyd tegnwoordig, zowel in het veld als in het kabinet. Aldus verschijnt hy, onder zyn officiële titel, toen inden in zyne korte proclamatie, a vier en twintig malen als het voorwaardeloos in den ersten Hooptog in zyne "waarschuwing aan de Boeren," ofschon de laaste aldaer negen korte zinsen bevat.

Inzetten zyn de Boeren, alhewel verslagen en uit een gedreven niet ten gedreven, licht gemaakt, volgens de handtekeningen der boerenhoofden, kan niet minder zy dan 5000: en met de beginnijl van hunne kinders en troepen vee hyana even gemaklyk te troeven. Is den stam van Namaadische Tartaren of Arabieren, is het niet te herkenen welk een bondgenoot van mochte en konste en kosten nog kunnen veroorzaiken. Met het verlies van hunnen landeryden komt het o-s voor, dat verzoeding hyana een hoploos iets is.

DE BOEREN AAN DE KAAP DE GOEDE HOOP.

Aan den Editeur van de "Times."

Myneher! — Het moet een elke voorstander van regtvaerdigheid en menschelijkhed op de plaatzen van den Heer J. N. HAMMAN, op ZONDAG den 3 April, te koop of te huur voor 1000, om het intrekken van den heen H. DE VILLIERS, D'URBAN, later verkopen, boveniger, getal extra veete Ossen, opgebragt door den heer P. F. HAMMES. Gem. Vec al zeker present zyn.

PHILLIP STIGANT, 34, Pleinstraet. Maart 1849.

Timmerhout Deelen, enz.

TE KOOP, Timmerhout van verschedene soorten, en Deelen, 3 x 9, 6 tot 23 voeten aan de Pakhuizen van PHILLIPS & KING.

140 Extra vette Slag en rekken.

DE Ondergetekende zal op DINGSDAG den 3de April aanstaande, ter Plaetse van den heen H. DE VILLIERS, D'URBAN, later verkopen, boveniger, getal extra veete Ossen, opgebragt door den heer P. F. HAMMES. Gem. Vec al zeker present zyn.

Kaapstad, 24 Maart 1849. C. P. BRINK, q.q.

G. L. STEYTLER, Esq., Afslayer.

1200 Extra vette Schapen.

ZULLEN worden verkocht op de plaatzen van den Heer JAN BEYERS, op ZONDAG den 5 April, voor rekening van den Heer J. N. HAMMAN.

PRINCE, COLLISON & Co. De Heer J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., Afslayer.

Verkooping van groote zwere Hamels en vette Kapoterboken.

O P MAANDAG, den 9 April, zullen verkoop worden ter plaatzen van den Heer N. van WIELINGEN, Achter de Paarl, 2,300 Hamels en 150 Kapoterboken, de besten die in dit jaar syn aangekomen.

H. G. F. ENSLIN. Maart 26 1849.

TE KOOP OF TE HUUR TE CLAREMONT. D E COTTAGE voorheen geoccupieerd door den Heer ARDENNE, pas grote reparatie en verandering ondergaan.

De kinderen zullen voordelig worden levenden, hyt voor kooper of huurder, en kunnen vernomen worden by den Ondergetekende in het Dorp, of in de Kasteelstraet, Kaapstad.

T. J. MATTHEW, Senior.

BEVALLEN te Worcester, op den 23 Maart 1849, de Echtgenoot van Dr. E. O. PHILCOX, van eenen Zoon

le zameplasing
dril stiel van
kyn op een
kunnen niet
veggen moest
slecht-sya voor
politiek bezon
Philantropists
oversteemt is
op een onber
de plaat van
te schryves
in bloot
ieder, om goed
nach, die ons
veraartloos syn
regevraagd
anderen of gne
SCHE BOER.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAP TOWN, APRIL 2, 1849.

It is a somewhat strange circumstance—yet it is a glaring fact,—that whilst some people are ever ready to censure the proceedings of others, they are apt to err themselves. Thus we find the Editor of the *Graham's Town Journal*, whilst reproaching the former Glenico administration for its heartless and unjust condemnation of the colonists, and eulogizing the present Secretary of State and his subalterns in this colony, broadly assert that "the Colonial Minister must have known that the ramifications of the late rebellion were not confined to the country North of the Orange River, but that they extended far within the colony, and that successful insurrection and defiance in one case would have entailed upon the people of this country incalculable if not irretrievable mischief."

Upon what ground the Editor makes this sweeping assertion we know not. We were well aware that dissection prevailed among the Emigrants North of the Orange River; and that it extended to the regions of Delagoa Bay, but in no one instance have we seen proof adduced of any participation in the feelings of hostility on this side of the border. The same assertion has, indeed, though at an earlier period, been made by the *Commercial Advertiser*, but it was treated with disdain by all sensible men, because nowhere could more loyalty have been shown than was displayed during Sir HARRY SMITH's tour through the Eastern Province; and if any such ramifications did exist within the Colony, surely it would not have escaped his keen eye; at all events he would not have hesitated to give due publicity to his observation.

It should not be forgotten that, although the disaffection in question did exist far and wide, it was confined to individual cases—to a few among the many—the majority being desirous of peace and tranquillity, and that even Sir HARRY SMITH himself was in duty bound to confess that the rebellious army consisted of the refuse of the Emigrants—men who had nothing to lose but everything to gain,—who had come from beyond the limits of the Sovereignty to plunder their own countrymen, many of whom they compelled by force of arms to join their ranks and to offer battle to the British forces.

If this be the fact, and there is no doubt of it, inasmuch as it has been verified by what has subsequently transpired, where then, we ask, is the proof that the ramifications of the rebellion did extend within the Colony? The world has often been imposed upon—but we, who live in the 19th century, require ample proof before we condemn men for imaginary offences. If Sir HARRY SMITH could have found any individual within the Colony to whom he could have brought home the charge of aiding and abetting the disaffected beyond the border, that individual would most assuredly have been dragged before the legal tribunals of the Colony, and although he may not have met with the deplorable fate of a DREYER, still such punishment would have been inflicted upon him as would have led to deter others in future from defying the vengeance of the law.

But such proof has not been furnished, and when we deal with facts, it is sheer nonsense to endeavour to give the weight of truth to our own imaginations, and to pass them off upon the credulous as such facts. The colonists have too often been insulted from without; they should not allow themselves to be indiscriminately libelled from within. They are a loyal people, deserving of every consideration and attention, and it must certainly grieve them to the very heart to find themselves thus traduced by the malevolence of party, and a desire to flatter or prop up a darling, the fabric of whose fame has been shaken by inconsiderate acts of his own, which, though reprehensible, the people cannot but condemn.

We beg to direct the particular attention of our Legislators to the communication signed A. F. and its annexure.

The Secretary to Government notifies that, in consequence of the delays experienced by the Mail Carts from persons driving Wagons or teams of Cattle carelessly, and stopping the free passage of the Road,—His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified publicly, that on the drivers of the Mail Carts giving notice of their approach, by blowing their horns, all Wagons and other Vehicles are required to move to one side of the road, so as to allow a free passage to the Mail.

R. J. Crozier, Esq., has been appointed to act as Civil Commissioner, and G. M. Brunet, Esq., to act as Resident Magistrate for Uitenhage during the temporary absence of Mr. Tennant, who has obtained further leave of absence for one month.

The Central Board of Commissioners for Public Roads has resolved to levy a rate of one penny in the pound upon the value of all immovable property situated in the divisions of Stellenbosch, Worcester, Swellendam, George and Uitenhage, including all places and farms which appertained to the said Divisions at the passing of the Ordinance No. 8, 1843,—and which rate will become due and payable on the 1st of May next.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

Meetings of Creditors will be held in the under-mentioned Estates, which have been placed under sequestration:

John George Muller, of Cape Town, Bachelor, William Henry Jobson, of Salt River, and Hendrik Gassevry Schierhorst (second surrender).—First and second meetings on the 1st, 11th and 18th of April, and in both the last-named, on the 11th April, at the Master's Office.

(From the *Cape Frontier Times*, March 27.)

N. E. BOUNDARY.

A letter which we have received from the Caledon river district, 13th March, states—

"There was a meeting convened on the 9th instant at Smithfield by the Land Commission, to examine the claims of parties to farms round about the town. About forty farmers attended, but instead of giving in their claims they all entered a protest against the Land Commission proceeding with its duties, until an answer is received from the Governor to a memorial (which is now being taken round the

country for signatures) which will shortly be forwarded to him, praying that the affairs of this country, as far as the natives are concerned, and also the boundaries of the district may be permanently settled before the Land Commission proceeds further."

ALGOA BAY—SHIPWRECK.

Extract of a letter from Port Elizabeth, dated 29th inst.—

"Yesterday morning, about 9 a.m., the wind set in fresh from S. E., and continued increasing with very heavy sea. At 4 p.m., the 'Frances Burn' parted one chain and drove until 8 o'clock, when she came shore near the old jetty. The crew were all saved about 12 o'clock by the life boat. The 'Jane' and 'Mercury' drove close to the surf. This morning the 'Frances Burn' is a complete wreck, the remainder of her London cargo, about one third, washing upon the beach. The 'Jane' now (12 o'clock) just outside the surf, with only a warp to hold her. Fortunately, it is now calm, the least wind would drive her on shore—an attempt is being made to get the life boat off. The 'Mercury,' 'Fairy Queen,' and 'William Foster' have all parted.

Another letter before us states that the 'Frances Burn' is a total wreck, and that very little will be saved from her. The hull, says another account, is full of water. The agent for the vessel, Mr. A. Jarvis, has been stationed along the beach to collect the goods that came ashore. It blew very hard and there was a very heavy sea.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Wo Bush, Orange River, 17th March 1849.

After leaving Coloberg and arriving at the port I found the river had again risen higher than over it, and neither boat nor port could cross, it rose 18 or 20 feet in one day. I had the misfortune to lose a capital horse, he had gone to the river too drink, and was carried off by the stream. On Thursday last the river having gone down a great deal, the Boers again tried to work the port, the rope was evidently far to slack, which they were repeatedly told but would have their own way, and as a trial trip, loaded up with 22 black people and 5 white. When in the middle of the river, the port was dragged right under the water, a mass of people jumped into the boat which capsized immediately, the rest were washed off, with the exception of two who hauled themselves out by the rope, two managed to swim ashore, all the rest, 22 Boers and 1 boy were drowned. The poor Kaffirs sank almost immediately. It was a horrible sight. The port has become a complete wreck.

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH A TIGER.

We have been favored with an account of a terrific encounter by Mr. Charles Orpen, son of the Rev. C. E. H. Orpen, of Colesberg, with a tiger, in the country across the Orange River. The details are contained in the following passage from an account before us, dated 25th ult.—

"Mr. Charles Orpen has just returned from the interior, after having had a most narrow escape from death in an encounter with a tiger that had been wounded. The furious animal leaped upon him, struck his gun and whip out of his hands with the first blow of his paws, and wounded his head very severely with his teeth in several places. All the wounds on his head are on the scalp, except a severe one on his right temple, leaving a large scar, and a slight one on the forehead just above the nose. The flow of blood from these wounds prevented his seeing, as it ran into his eyes—but nevertheless he continued to grapple with the animal, and finally to throw it down and kneel upon it. During this struggle Mr. Orpen endeavored to seize the tiger by the throat, but not succeeding in this, he grasped it by the under jaw. Thus situated he continued for about half an hour, struggling with the animal, until at length he succeeded in getting it to the ground and died from loss of blood. At the same moment Mr. Orpen was unable to hold up any longer, fell fainting upon the savage beast. His hands and arms were shockingly maimed—there being thirty-three wounds on one and twenty-five on the other. Many of the wounds are down to and even into the bone. Some quite through the hand, and across veins, arteries, and nerves. Besides other wounds he was scratched in numerous places by the animal's claws, and his clothes were nearly torn from his back. The head and skin of the tiger have been preserved, measuring nine feet from the nose to the tip of the tail. Mr. O. was laid up for two months and half, often fainting from weakness. His wounds frequently bled, often bleeding so much as to be almost colorless.

"At the time of this encounter, Mr. Cumming (his travelling companion) lay ill of fever in his wagon. He had however with him four Kaffirs with assaigas, one Hottentot with a spear, two dogs. The latter were—less, merely springing about and barking while the Kaffirs leaped into the river close by, and in a flight fired off his gun in the air. Mr. O. suffered greatly by the jolting of the wagon, and the want of proper medical assistance. He is now gradually recovering, though it is feared he will never recover the proper use of his left hand.—*O. T. Journal, March 21*

Original Correspondence.

Cape Town, 22d March 1849.

Sir,—I beg that you will be pleased to publish in your paper the following translation of the Regulations now in force in Netherland India regarding Bankruptcy, as a specimen of sound, clear, and plain Legislation, which can be understood by the most illiterate tradesman, and without a host of provisos, as generally contained in our Cape Ordinances, and especially in our unintelligible Insolvent Law.—Perhaps the Mercantile body of this place may feel inclined to apply that similar regulations be enforced in this Colony. I am, &c. A. F.

REGULATIONS

Regarding offences committed on occasion of Bankruptcy and of apparent inability and also of suspense of payment in Netherland India.

Art. I. As guilty of simple Bankruptcy shall be punished the Merchant who has been declared by a judicial sentence to be in a state of bankruptcy, and finds himself in one or more of the following situations:—

1. If his personal expenses, or those of his household are, with regard to his standing in society, origin and popular morals, and by means of income, considered to have been extravagant.

2. If the losses suffered by him are partly or for the most part originated from gambling, betting, or other risks and undertakings, depending from mere chance.

3. If, whilst the effects of his estate are, with the amount of his debts, he has raised large sums of money, or has made important transactions in trade.

4. If he has sold below the market price or the known value any unpaid for merchandise, purchased by him within six months prior to his bankruptcy.

5. If he has issued, accepted, endorsed, or signed bills of exchange, bills on order, or other paper, suited for circulation, to an amount larger than twice the amount of the effects of his estate.

6. If he being a Broker, he has made himself guilty of transgressing the 5th article of the Code of Commerce.

II. The punishment of simple bankruptcy is at least one month and at most five years imprisonment.

III. As guilty of fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished the merchant, who has been declared by a judicial sentence to be in a state of bankruptcy, and finds himself in one or more of the following situations:—

1. If he has made false entries of expenses or losses in his books, in his balances, or in any other manner.

2. If he has concealed or withheld from his creditors any money paper, having the value of money, any credits, merchandise, goods, or any other movable property.

3. If he has pretended or imaginary sales of moveable or immoveable property, or also pretended or imaginary advances or donations of money.

4. If he has pretended or imaginary debts, by making false or doubtful writings in favour of third parties, or by having bound himself as debtor without cause or value received, by a public or private deed, with a fraudulent intention.

5. If he has purchased moveable or immoveable property for himself, or his wife or children, but under the name of another.

6. If he has issued bills of exchange, bills on order, or other paper, suited for circulation, without having the necessary available funds, nor sufficient open credit with the drawers.

7. If he has sold or pledged, or transferred to others certain things or matters under his control, or in his possession, without being duly authorized thereto, and has converted the proceeds thereof to his own use, or cannot account for it.

8. If he has disposed of, or cannot account for monies, or the value of money, entrusted to him, or has applied them to his own use or profit.

9. If, in order to deceive his creditors, he has no books, or has kept no proper books, or if he has mutilated, falsified, or spoiled them, so that the true state of his estate cannot be ascertained, or also if he has concealed all or part of his books, or maliciously withheld or destroyed them.

10. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

11. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

12. Fraudulent bankruptcy, and punished with the same punishment as the fraudulent bankrupt himself, who, knowingly, have assisted, or aided, or abetted the bankrupt, and to the neglect of his creditors, partly or wholly to conceal moveable or immovable property, or to deprive the estate thereof, or cause previously sold, advances, or donations of money to be effected, and also those who, knowingly, have obtained preference of undue debts against them.

13. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

14. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

15. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

16. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

17. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

18. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

19. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

20. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

21. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

22. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

23. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

24. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

25. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

26. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

27. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

28. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

29. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

30. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

31. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

32. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

33. Fraudulent bankruptcy shall be punished with imprisonment of at least one year and not more than ten years, or with perpetual banishment from Netherland India. The records of the conviction shall be published, by inserting an extract thereof in the official newspaper, and by affixing a similar extract at such place as shall have been named in the sentence.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will hold an INSIDE SALE of FINE GOODS, at his Auction Room,

TO-MORROW MORNING

The 3rd Instant,

Consisting of Ladies' Silk and Satin BONNETS, of the newest style, Infants' HOODS, tastefully trimmed and braided, Stock, Checked and other MUSLINS, SHAWLS, Ladies' FINE LASTING BOOTS and SHOES, Oregon, Check for Ladies' Dresses, rolled Jaccasets, Suits Ginghams, Tailor's Sewing Silk, Gent's full fronted SHIRTS, Lawn and Silk Handkerchiefs, India Bandannas, and many other articles.

Just landed per "Geelong."

EVERY ARTICLE PUT UP, WILL BE SOLD

Without Reserve.

L. P. CAUVIN, Auctioneer.

Road Rates.

ALL Persons who are in arrears with the payment of Road Rates on property within the limits of Cape Town and Green Point Municipalities, are requested to pay the same, BEFORE THE 20TH OF THIS MONTH at this Office, after which date all Outstanding Claims will be handed over for prosecution.

By Order of the Central Board,

W. de SMIDT, Secretary.

Office of the Central Board of Commissioners of Public Roads, Cape Town, April 2, 1849.

TAKE NOTICE.

A REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT THE LONDON WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WAREHOUSE.

R. J. JOSEPH

HAS received per "NEPTUNE," and "ORATOR," a large assortment of Ladies', Children's, Gentlemen's and Youth's BOOTS AND SHOES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

R. J. JOSEPH,
ANATOMICAL BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
24. HERENGRACHT,
CORNER OF LONGMARKET-STREET,
CAPE TOWN.

A quantity of empty Trunks to be sold cheap.

Malmesbury Post.

THE Undersigned hereby informs the Public, that he has established a Post Cart, which starts on THURSDAYS, in the Morning from Malmesbury, and on SATURDAY MORNING from Cape Town, from the Residence of Mr. H. RICHARD, Bree-street.

Turns:-Passenger's Seat £0 10 0
Children, half price.

Passengers allowed 12lbs. for baggage. All above that, 4d. per pound. All packages must be delivered to the Under-signed at Malmesbury on the evening of Wednesday, and on the evening of Friday at Mr. RICHARD's, Cape Town. Seats and packages must be paid in advance. The Under-signed will also carry over money at 1s. per 100 Rds.

Should the Under-signed be properly supported by the public, he will shortly start a convenient Omnibus.

J. G. LOMBARD CROESER,
Malmesbury, March 17, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED & OTHER PROPERTY AT STELLENBOSCH.

In the insolvent Estate of Hendrik Johanna Neethling, H. Ls.

WILL BE PUBLICLY SOLD,

ON THE SPOT,

BY THE RISE AND FALL,

With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus.

ON TUESDAY,

THE 10th OF APRIL, 1849,

IN THREE LOTS,

THAT very desirable Property, being part of the Place called "The Hoe," viz.,

Lot 1.-A comfortable Dwelling House, with Servant's Rooms, Wine Store and other Outbuildings. The Erf is planted with about 25,000 Vines, a beautiful Orchard, and has rich Garden Ground, measuring 3 morgen, 4 square rods and 134 do. feet.

Lot 2.-A Building now used as a Wagonmakers' Shop, Stable, Servants' Rooms and Cow's House. The ground is planted with about 17,000 Vines, Orchard, and a good Garden, and measuring 2 morgen, 217 square rods and 2 do. feet.

Lot 3.-Planted with about 7,000 Vines, and has excellent Garden Ground, in extent 1 morgen and 33 square rods.

The above Lots being well supplied with Water, will be put up first separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards the whole by the Fall in the usual manner.

FUSTAGE,-consists of Stuckvats, Leagners and other Casks, fermenting and grape Tubs, about 30 Leaguers of Wine and 2 Leaguers of Brandy.

One fine Leaguer Wagon, 2 other Wagons and an open Cart, 25 Oxen, 3 Cows and Calves, 1 Bull and 7 Horses, &c. At this Sale will also be sold a Pleasure Wagon.

And on the following day

WEDNESDAY, THE 11th APRIL 1849,

Will be sold at Kuils River,

ON THE SPOT BY THE RISE AND FALL,

With Liberal Competition Money,

THE PERPETUAL QUITRENT PLACE, CALLED:

"ROTTERDAM"

measuring 41 morgen and 292 square rods, with a Piece of Perpetual Quitrent Land adjoining, in extent 291 morgen and 29 square rods.

On this Place is erected a Dwelling House, containing Bed Room, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry; also, a Stable, Wagon House and Servants' Apartments.

This Property will answer for either Grazing or Agricultural purposes.

The Conditions of Sale may be seen at the Offices of the Undersigned.

J. T. JURGENS, Joint

C. P. LINDEBERG, Trustees.

WARNING:

A N abuse is made of the Cattle Road across the Farm "Nieuwepoort," Groenkloof, belonging to the Undersigned, by persons remaining with their Cattle in the adjacent lands, especially at Suikerbosch Heuwel; they are hereby warned that such encroachment will not be suffered henceforth, and that all those transgressing will be prosecuted and the cattle impounded.

J. P. DE JONGH,

L. J. DE JONGH.

Cape Town, 26th March 1849.

For Sale or to Let.

AT CLAREMONT.

THE COTTAGE formerly occupied by Mr. ARDERNE, just having undergone substantial Repair and great Improvement.

The Terms will be found favourable to either Tenant or intended Purchaser, and may be obtained on application to the Undersigned, at the Village, or Castle street, Cope Town.

T. J. MATHEW, Sen.

For Sale or Barter for Wine,

EXCELLENT GOOD STUCKVATS.—Appr at the Office of

J. BURNARD.

TIMBER, DEALS, &c.

FOR SALE, Timber of various dimensions, and Deals 3 x 9 from 6 to 23 feet long, at the Stores of

PHILIP STIGANT,

3rd March, 1849.

GUANO FOR SALE

OF the best quality, at the Stores of PHILLIPS & KING.

WANTED

FROM 3 to 400 muids good Barley, to be delivered at Rondebosch, for which the Highest Price will be paid. Apply at the Brewery or at my Consulting House, Mechau-street.

JACOB LETTERSTEDT.

PUBLIC SALE, In the Assigned Estate of CAMEL WILLEM LIE-BETRAU, of Moddergat, District Stellenbosch.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th of April next, the Undersigned, duly authorized thereto, will cause to be publicly sold:-

1. The Farm called "Riet en Vrede," measuring 18 morgen 329 square rods Freehold, and 461 morgen 536 square rods Quirrent, together 480 morgen 265 square rods, planted with Vines, having abundance of Water throughout the year, and excellent Garden Ground. The fertility of the Farm is too well known to require description.

2. The Moveable Estate, consisting of 4 Bullock Wagons, Yokes, Ropes, a covered Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, 2 Brandt Stills complete, Spades, Pickaxes, a Corn Sieve, a Tool Chest, a Carpenter's Working Table, Yellowwood Beams and Planks 20 feet long, a Horse Mill, 500 bundles of Thatching Reed, Zinc Plates.

FUSTAGE,

11 Stuckvats, 8 Vats, Pressing Tube, 17 Leaguers, 2 Funnel, 8 Buckets, 3 Halfauma, 24 leaguers of Wine of the last vintage, &c. &c.

FURNITURE,

Consisting of Bedsteads, Feather Beds, new Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, a House Clock, a Barrel Organ in good condition, Wardrobes, a large Chest, Pots, Saucepans, &c. &c., and finally,

13 Draught Oxen, in moderate condition.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL, Assignee.

Cape Town, March 20, 1849.

M. C. P. LINDEBERG, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE

AT PAARDEBERG. MR. CHRISTIAN STEPHANIUS KRYNAUW, having privately disposed of his Farm, situated at Paardeberg, has authorised the Undersigned to hold a Public Sale on THURSDAY, the 5th April next, of all his Moveable Property, consisting of Agricultural Implements, 2 Wagons, a covered and an open Cart, a large Chest, 7 extra Ploughs, Harrows, Yokes, 2 spans of Harness, each for 8 Horses, Large Ropes, Riems, Straps, Sacks, 2 excellent New Corn Harps, and a complete Smithy Shop, &c. &c.

Live Stock 13 Draught and Saddle Horses, 25 Oxen, 25 Breeding Sheep and Goats, and several other Articles too numerous to be specified.

C. P. BRINK, q.q.

Cape Town, March 24, 1849.

G. L. STEYLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

In the assigned Estate of THOMAS VENN.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th April next,

WILL be sold on the Stoep of the Commercial Exchange.

1st. The well known TRADING CONCESSION, at the Outer-Place, Palmiet River, District of Caledon, on the Main Road to the interior.

The Establishment comprises a variety of buildings substantially erected, and all in excellent repair. The Store in which the Trading is conducted, is spacious and well fitted up. A Counting House and Accommodation for a small family are annexed, and detached is an extensive Store for the reception of Produce on the Ground Floor, and above for a Granary; and also a neat Small House, used as a Kitchen and Servants' Apartments.

This Property is Freehold, in extent six morgen, and 196 square rods.

2nd. An excellent Cottage and convenient Out-buildings, and Garden, and Orchard, well supplied with Water, in the immediate vicinity of the above-and separated only by the Main Road, this is a Quirrent Property, in extent 17 morgen, 569 square rods.

3rd. A Quirrent Property, on the opposite side of the River, in extent 44 Morgen, 485 Square Rods, comprising the Ground Plan and Wall of a Building, in which an extensive Business may be carried on, and in which is concentrated the whole traffic to and from the interior, the building being situated close to the causeway upon the Main Road.

These three Properties are well worthy the attention of any party who are desirous of possessing the same, either with the view of present or prospective advantages. The whole would form an arrival site for a Township and might be divided and subdivided at the pleasure of the proprietor, the soil on both sides the River, being very rich and productive.

4th. The Place "Groot Gast" situated above Caledon from the Palmiet River, on the Main Road to Worcester, the Bokkeveld and other Fertile Districts, near the Gouritsburg Pass, so much frequented by the Farmers, during the Summer months. The Buildings on this Property are few, and most substantially built, comprising a spacious Dwelling House, and Store for General Trade, also a Wine and Spirit Store, with Stuckvats, Rides, and other Fodage, admirably fitted up.

This Property is well adapted as a House of Accommodation to Travellers, and would be much frequented as such.

The ext'e is 78 morgen, and 550 Square Rods.

5th. Adjacent is a fine Summer Grazing Place in the Mountains, comprising, 1084 morgen, 232 rods of quirrent, affording great facilities to the Proprietor of Groot's Gast.

At the same time will be sold, a number of Outstanding Accounts.

TERMS and CONDITIONS of Sale will be favourable, and will be made known on the Day of Sale, and on application to the Auctioneer, Mr. J. G. STEYLER, Gravestreet.

Cape Town, March 17, 1849.

J. G. STEYLER, GEO. GARSIDE, Trustees.

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT ESTATES.

BEFORE the Master of the Supreme Court, in the Master's Office, Public Buildings, Cape Town, WEDNESDAY, the 4th April 1849, at 10 o'clock, viz.

Janet John Verwyer 1st and final Meeting.

Johannes de Smidt 1st do.

William Winspear 2nd do.

D. J. Eelders 3rd do.

R. G. Campion Special do.

Drostdy House, Worcester, March 26, 1849.

P. J. TRUTER.

SOUTH AFRICAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 31st MARCH 1831.

Capital £45,000.

Board of Directors.

ANTONY CHIAPPINI, Esq., Chairman.

J. A. LE SUEUR, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

W. M. SMITH, Esq.

PETER VAN BREDA, Esq.

J. G. STEYLER, Esq.

J. A. MERRINGTON, Esq.

H. F. HOENE, Esq.