





NORTHERN SOVEREIGNTY.

AGENCY AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

THE Proprietors of the Zuid Afrikaan hereby inform the inhabitants of the above locality and its neighbourhood, that they have appointed...

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 18, 1849.

The die is cast! The soil which has remained unsullied through ages, is destined to bear the pollution which an obstinate Secretary of State commands his subordinate to land upon it.

Such is the purport of the Governor's declaration, set forth in his minute read to the Council on Friday last, a declaration founded upon a despatch from the Secretary of State which encloses the "long expected Order in Council."

The Governor will land the Convicts, and thus he will obey the Order in Council. But the Order in Council is not law unless promulgated by him.

The solemn declaration made in Parliament, on the part of the Colonial Minister, that it never had been intended, nor was intended, to act against the feelings of the inhabitants of this colony, should form the only guide to his Excellency's conduct in the present crisis.

We therefore once more call upon his Excellency the Governor to pause; and we at the same time call upon our fellow colonists, for the sake of all that is dear and sacred to them, to remain faithful to their solemn pledge, not to receive any one of the Convicts about to be introduced.

The Town of Graaff-Reinet, although nearly the last, has nevertheless not given the least example of indignant opposition to the convict system.

It is not the first time that the inhabitants of this Colony found themselves compelled to escape the despotism and oppression of the Government, and however seriously we should deplore such a proceeding, we advise Her Majesty's Representative, particularly at this crisis, not to disregard the wish of the Colonists, to terminate a struggle, in which the defensive party has been almost driven to desperation by the obstinacy of their assailants.

We believe it is hardly necessary for us to offer any apology as to the course adopted by us in publishing the whole of Mr. ADLERLEY's excellent speech. It will be found in our present number, and we entertain no doubt but its perusal will convince every one that never have the oppressions of this unfortunate colony been exposed to view in a more masterly manner.

Attention is called to the letter of "A Colonist." The sentiments expressed by him are those which now actuate the majority of our fellow citizens, and in which we fully concur.

A Correspondent in the last Frontier Times, writing from the N. E. Boundary, says:—The whole Colony is in a state of excitement about the Cape Colony being made a Penal Settlement. We have also lifted up our banner here, and have protested against this measure of Lord Grey.

At a Meeting held on [Saturday Afternoon last], the following resolutions were adopted:—1. That the name of this Society be changed from Committee to Association.

2.—We the Undersigned, Colonists and Inhabitants of the Cape of Good Hope, hereby solemnly declare and pledge our faith to each other, that we will not employ, or knowingly admit into our establishments or houses, work with or for, or associate with any convicted felon or felons sent to this Colony under sentences of transportation, and that we will discountenance and drop connection with any person who may assist in landing, supporting or employing such convicted felons.

3.—That this Association consider that the moral well-being, prosperity and happiness of the people of this Colony, to be his Excellency the Governor's paramount consideration, and that in the performance of his duty he must take upon himself the responsibility of suspending the publication and operation of the Order in Council, and that therefore this Association without the least delay present an address to his Excellency to that effect.

4.—That the names of all persons acting contrary to the pledge, after being duly ascertained, be published in the Newspapers.

5.—That a Public Meeting be called on Saturday, the 20th instant, for the purpose of petitioning Her Majesty and both Houses of Parliament against this Colony being made a Penal Settlement.

6.—That a copy of these Resolutions be transmitted to the Governor by the Chairman, with a letter stating that an address will be presented to his Excellency in the terms of the 3rd Resolution, by deputation, on Monday next at 12 o'clock.

All these Resolutions were carried unanimously. A True Copy, JNO. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

PUBLIC MEETING.—GRAAFF-REINET, JUNE 7, 1849.

At the above meeting, J. J. Meintjes, Esq., in the Chair, the following Resolutions were adopted: 1. Proposed by C. H. Grisbrook, Esq., and seconded by A. Mosenthal, Esq.,—

That this meeting having learned that it is the determination of Earl Grey, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to introduce into this Colony from Great Britain and other places certain convicts under sentences of transportation for crimes committed, deem it necessary to remonstrate against such a proceeding, inasmuch as the inhabitants of this Colony have always been admirers of virtuous and moral rectitude in whatever shape exhibited, and desire that their children and the introduction of such criminals, and the intercourse with whom cannot but tend to engender and promote vice and immorality among various classes of the community, and to annihilate all security of life and property therein, and must thus do irreparable injury to the Colony.

2. Proposed by S. J. Meintjes, Esq., and seconded by John Heugh, Esq.,—

That this meeting has learned with surprise and disgust that Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, has declared, that the expenditure by England of a large sum of money in this Colony for the purposes of the late Kafir war, entitles him now to convert the colony into a penal settlement, in fact to turn loose amongst us a host of the most violent degraded, immoral criminals from among the population of the Mother Country.

3. Proposed by P. Caro, Esq., and seconded by M. J. Aidiendorf, Esq.,—

That the inhabitants of the District of Graaff-Reinet, and of the Colony generally, are free men and loyal subjects of Her Majesty, and as such are entitled to have their rights and privileges respected by their Sovereign and her Majesty's servants; and that the introduction into the colony of convicted criminals from elsewhere, contrary to the expressed opposition of the colonists, is an infringement of their rights and privileges, and that any servant of the crown, from whom such a proposition may have emanated, and who shall justify such an injury to this colony, is guilty of treason to her Majesty, and her loyal subjects, in thereby endeavoring to alienate the affections of the Colonists from the British Crown, and to create in their mind a hostile feeling towards her Majesty's Government, for which conduct such individual ought to be held personally responsible.

4. Proposed by J. G. S. de Villiers, Esq., and seconded by J. H. Cloete, Esq.,—

That when slavery existed in this Colony, the British Government very properly exerted itself to promote the moral and religious welfare of the slaves and to provide for the security of their persons and property, and that a diametrically opposite conduct towards the colonists now, would be a determination to reduce them to a state of slavery, which is in the bounden duty of the colonists towards themselves and their offspring to resist or escape from.

5. Proposed by J. L. Heeb, Esq., and seconded by H. A. Enslin, Esq.,—

That the inhabitants of the district of Graaff-Reinet, from the knowledge they have of his Excellency Sir Harry Smith, the present Governor and beloved friend of the colonists, believe that he agrees in the opinion with them as to the injurious tendency of introducing convicted criminals from other places into this Colony, and they pray and are confident that he will, in compliance with the expressed wish of the Colonists, resist to the last extremity the threatened importation of such a mass of vice and immorality among them.

6. Proposed by G. A. Watermeyer, Esq., and seconded by P. P. Gous, Esq.,—

That a letter addressed to his Excellency the Governor by the Commissioners of the Municipality of Graaff-Reinet on the subject of the threatened importation of convicts into the Colony having been read to this meeting, the same is approved of, and it is resolved that the chairman of this meeting be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to his Excellency the Governor in addition thereto.

Graaff-Reinet, last June, 1849. Sir,—We, the undersigned Commissioners of the Municipality of Graaff-Reinet, take leave to address your Excellency on the subject of the proposed introduction into this Colony, by order of Government, of a number of Convicts under sentences of transportation for various crimes, as reported in the public newspapers.

Excellency by the Colonists will not be deemed futile; we feel assured that the confidence hitherto reposed in your Excellency by the Colonists, and their esteem and veneration for your Excellency's person and character, have not been misplaced, and for ourselves and on behalf of the inhabitants of the District of Graaff-Reinet we pray and trust that your Excellency will not admit into the Colony the convicts threatened to be sent to it.

We have the honor to be, Sir, Your Excellency's most obedient, humble Servants, (Signed by the Commissioners.) To His Excellency Sir H. G. W. SMITH, B.C.C., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

On Friday last, the Legislative Council met at one and sat till nearly six o'clock; closely occupied the whole time with subjects of the greatest importance to the Colony.

The Governor was unfortunately prevented from being present by continued indisposition. In his absence the Secretary to Government submitted, on His Excellency's behalf, the Governor's Address and Financial Minute.

The Secretary to Government laid on the table a great number of despatches, and other documents referred to in these Minutes, which were ordered to be published in the "Government Gazette," for public information.

The Secretary to Government also submitted various draft ordinances referred to in the Address, which were severally read a first time.

A Bill was also introduced to suspend the operation of the Ordinance passed last year relating to weights and measures, and which was to come into operation on the 1st July next; the Attorney General stating that although the Ordinance in question had received Her Majesty's sanction, the requisite standard weights and measures had not been sent out, although duly ordered, in consequence of which it was impossible that the new law could be now carried into effect.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Notes being as follows:—For the resolution, the Attorney General, Mr. Edlen, Mr. Cloete, the Secretary to Government and Treasurer General.

Original Correspondence.

QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY BALL.

Stray—I cannot describe to you the feeling of indignation with which I heard Lord Grey's Convict Despatch read at the Council on Friday last, and the impression of pain and dejection which it left, at our powerlessness to resist his act of oppression and tyranny.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Adlerley's motion in the House of Commons would induce the Ministry to retire, every body sees that it would be a sharp lesson to Lord Grey, and this is what everybody in the House of Commons, not excepting perhaps even Mr. Hawes himself, thinks would be a very salutary thing to happen.

MR. ALDERNEY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Alderley after presenting a petition from New Zealand against the sending of convicts to colonies hitherto unvisited by convict labour, and in which he expressed his objection to an address to her Majesty to relieve her colonies from an infliction which they deeply felt and strongly resented, anything he should have to say should in the slightest degree bear the character of a personal attack.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

Mr. Edlen then rose, and after some strong and well-expressed observations, proposed a series of resolutions, commencing in the strongest terms the proposed introduction of convicts into this Colony, which called forth a debate of great length, which we are under the necessity, at this late hour, to abstain from recording.

