

HEDEN.

UITGEBREIDE VERKOOPING VAN ZEER KOSTBAAR ONROEREND EIGENDOM, Te Mowbray, Rondebosch.

DE Heeren H. & E. BUTLER, vennootschap... OP HEDEN, (MAANDAG), Den 6 October, zal aan Mowbray, Rondebosch

OP DE PLAATS ZELVE WORDEN VERKOCHT, Met Ruim Strykgeld en Bonus,

1. Dat zeer kostbaar Eigendom onlangs door hun gebroeders... 2. Het groot Woonhuis en Erf, annex bovenstaande, thans gecoupeerd door den heer H. BUTLER...



Afgezien te No. 99, Waterloost, Kaapstad, elken Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerstkomende post naar de Buiten-Distrikten verzonden.

Public of the Cape Colony, every Monday and Thursday Morning and dispatched to the Country Districts by the first ensuing post.

De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRIKTEN

DEEL XXII MAANDAG DEN 6 OCTOBER 1851. No. 1655.

Executeurs Kamer.

KENNISGEVING. DE Verkoop van het Eigendom van den Heer M. H. B. van der Merwe...

EXECUTEURS KAMER.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING Van Kostbaar Vast Eigendom.

DE Heer HENDRIK CLOETE, Hendrik van der Merwe, verlangete zich van zyne goete besloemering te ontloopen, heeft de Directie der Executeurs Kamer...

Meublaire en Losse Goederen.

Bestaande in Visite, Eten, Slaapkamer en andere Meubelen, een extra staande Huiskruk, Zilver, Plated, Glas en Aardewerk...

HOLLANDSCHE Bullen en Hengst.

OP WOENSDAG den 16 October 1851, zullen door de Heeren BURNS & SARTMAN, op Paradeplein, Kap. C. BRANDHORST, alhier ingevoerde 2 stuks Hollandische...

MUTUEEL LEVENS ASSURANTIE GENOOTSCHAP.

Directeuren: De Heer A. S. ROBERTSON, Voorzitter, De Heer W. BILLINGSLEY, De Heer J. H. WIGHT, De Heer E. GAGAR, De Heer H. C. JARVIS, De Heer JOHN BARRY, De Heer W. G. ANDERSON, De Heer C. BELL.

LEVICKS & SHERMAN.

HEBBEN juist geland ex Tartar, enz. enz., Ditte Blaasbalgen, (verbeterd) Weezmachines, alle soorten Koper en yzerdraad...

Wolzakken.

JUIST ontvangen en te koop aan de Pakhuizen van den 'Ondergeteekende, 32 St. Georgestraat, Wolzakken van extra kwaliteit. ALSMEDE, Graan en Meelzakken. HOME, EAGAR & Co.

HUIS EN STOOM KOLEN.

NU landende en te koop aan de Pakhuizen van THOMSON, WATSON & Co. STAIFYZER. THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

Wagenhout.

DE Heer R. J. JONKS zal op aanstaande DONDERDAG, den 9 dezer, ten 2 ure, verkoopen aan het Noorder Zeehoofd, een boortelheid extra BROOD WAGENHOUT, getand uit de 'Curlew', bestaande in DISSELBOOMEN, NAVEN, VELLINGEN, SPAKEN, DRAAIKORDEN, ASSEN, enz.

BUCHANAN & LAW.

GEVEN andermaal kennis, dat hunne TWEEDE BINNEN VERKOOPING gehouden zal worden op MORGEN, DINGSDAG OCHTEND, TEN 10 URE, Aan het Huis No. 30, Heerengracht, by welke geleijde alhier zullen aanbieden zoodanige GOEDEREN, als niet ten toone gesteld zijn op de vorige Verkoop, bestaende zooder in: STAPEL ALS FANCY GOEDEREN, insluitende een grote hoeveelheid zeer fraaie MUSLIN DE LAINE KLERDEN. Verlangende de tegenwoordige bezigheid zo spoedig mogelijk af te sluiten, zal de verkooping geschieden ZONDER DE MINSTE RESERVE. BLORE & BARTMAN, Afgl. r. 6 Oct. 1851.

70 GOEDGETEELDE Paarden en Ezels.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op DINGSDAG den 7 October aanst., ter Plaatse van den heer G. J. HUGO, Dijkzand, publiek laten verkoopen, bovengemeld getal PAARDEN en EZELS, waaronder goede Ryk, Trek en egale Koestpaarden zyn. ISAAC MALHERBE, De Heer D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afglger. Paarl, den 15 September 1851.

150 Extra vette Slagossen en Koeijen.

DE Ondergeteekende zal op DINGSDAG den 7 dezer, ter zyne Woonplaats gelegen aan 'Moddergat' publiek doen verkoopen, bovengemeld getal Paarden, bestaende in: 8 Egale Arabier Trekpaarden, 8 Do. Bruine do., 6 Uitmuntende Rypaarden en 13 Jonge Paarden. De Paarden zyn de aandacht van liefhebbers waardig en reeds te zien ter myner plaatse. P. W. DE VOS, Moddergat, 3 Oct. 1851.

500 Voglstruispenen, te zamen veogende 6 lb.

ZAL de Ondergeteekende op de Kaapsche markt, 13 Jonge Paarden, allen door hantzinge ingekocht in de Hantam en Roggeveld. De Paarden zyn de aandacht van liefhebbers waardig en reeds te zien ter myner plaatse. P. W. DE VOS, Moddergat, 3 Oct. 1851.

Overmydelijk Uitgestelde Verkoopin

1000 Extra vette Hamels, Van 2 tot 4 jaren, 135 Dito Kapaterboeken, oud, 40 Dito Trekhosen en Koeijen, en 1 Halfstelen Toetwagmen met Trekgoed kompleet. ZULLEN op VRYDAG, den 10 dezer, (instede van 3de dezer, als vroeger bepaald,) ter plaatse van den Heer JAN DE WAAL, Sareburg, worden verkocht, en nu uitlijt present zyn. Te worden overgebragt door den Heer H. G. LIEBTRAU, die het publiek de verzekering geeft, dat in de laatste zes maanden geen beter Troep is verkocht geweest. C. P. LINDENBERG, Afglger. Stellenbosch, 1 Oct. 1851.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

OP VRYDAG den 10 dezer, zullen door den Ondergeteekende ter Plaatse van den heer D. DE VILLIERS, Sr., D'Urban, worden verkocht, SO PAARDEN, WAARONDER ZICH BEVINDEN: 8 Vos-schimmel Paarden, 8 Blauw do. do., 8 Rood do. do., 8 R. o. d. bruine Ruin, 8 Licht bruine do., 40 Goedgeleide Merries en Hengsten, welke op den verkoopdag zeker present zullen wezen. G. J. BOSMAN, D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendoer Adm.

BEVALLEN in de Kaapstad, op den 4 October 1851, de

Echtgenoot van den Heer P. A. DE GIER, van zyne Dochter. AAN Bloedverwanten en Vrienden wordt bekend gemaakt, dat het den Almatigen God beviel te zien te nemen myne geliefde Echtgenoot HILKKA CATHARINA VAN DYK, geboren SWARTS, in den ouderdom van 27 jaren en 6 maanden, naaiende 3 jonge Zoons om haar verlies te betreuen. KLAAS PETERS VAN DYK, Karels Kroon, Distrikt Cradock, 1 Sept. 1851.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN Handels Voorraad, PAARDEN, EZELS, WAGENS, KARREN, ENZ. ENZ. Te Mowbray, Rondeboschje.

OP MORGEN, DINGSDAG, DEN 7 DEZER, Ten 10 ure precies, ZAL op de Plaats zelve, worden verkocht, al de kostbare Handels Voorraad, Paarden, Ezels, Wagens, Karren, enz., van de heer

H. & E. BUTLER,

Bestaande uit: Jate en Densse Balken, Planken, Straten Planken, en Plank, Spanten, Kruiswagens, Emmer, Garen, Koerpen, Styger, Touw, en al wat daartoe behoort, oud Yzer Strykvoeren.

MAAKT aan het gebied publiek en zyne vrienden (voor-

namelyk in de Buiten-Distrikten) bekend, dat hy een algemeene handel geopend heeft in het Huis vroeger het Eigendom van den Heer MELT J. BRINK, hoek van de Lange en Straatstraten, alwaar by voortdurend hebben sal alle soorten van stapel en fancy Goederen, Aarde en Glaswerk in verscheidenheid, Kruidenwaren, Yzerwerk, Sikkels, Messen en Vorken, enz. Zeldre en Thomen, enz., Koffy, Suiker, Ryat, Thee, Zep, St. Giel, Gort, Sago, Indigo, enz. enz., zoet in het groot als in het klein. Graan, als Haver, Gort, Koorn, Rog, Havergerven, enz.

DE JAARLYKSCH BEYENKOMST van de LEDEN en VRIENDEN van het 'Zending Genootschap der

Schotsche Kerk, op DINGSDAG AVOND den 7de dezer, wanneer het verslag voor het verlopen jaar zal worden voorgeleed, en Leetaren en andere Heeren verwacht worden de Beyenkomst aantepresken. De Staal zal te half zeren ure worden aanvaard. N.B. Eene INZAMELING zal geschieden ten behoeve van het Fonds. De Werkzaamheden zullen gedeeltyk in het Hollandsch verrigt worden.

I. P. H. VAN DER POEL,

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAN.

CAPE TOWN, OCTOBER 6, 1881.

Once more the defunct Legislative Council has been reconstituted and is about to meet.—Captain ARKOLL, and Messrs. E. CHRISTIAN, BENJAMIN MOODIE and WILLIAM HAWKINS having, it is said, accepted the vacant seats.

If, as we suggested in a previous number, these gentlemen have accepted office merely for the purpose of passing the Ordinances, no question will be raised as to the propriety of the step, however strong the aversion of the public to their selection may be. If, on the other hand, they will allow themselves to be made the tools of Mr. MONTAGU, in saddling the Colony with undue burdens or passing any enactments calculated to forestall the functions of the future Parliament, or to cause renewed excitement and estrangement of feeling, the responsibility will be theirs.

Our readers should clearly understand the distinction here drawn. Since the Constitution cannot be passed but through the agency of this Council, it is both proper and expedient that the vacant seats should be filled up, and any gentleman consenting to act, after having satisfied himself of the nature of the services required from him, would at once consult his own interest and those of the colony. For the purpose, however, of passing the Estimates, and other immediate objects, Earl GREY has declared the officers of the Executive Government to be competent. It is true that his "additional instructions" have been declared illegal by Sir FRIZBOY KELLY and others, but Lord JOHN RUSSELL and Earl GREY maintain that they are bound to act upon the advice of the law officers of the Crown, and these have pronounced them to be legal.

Now, if the government is bound to act upon the advice of its law officers, there can be no danger for the local Executive to meet and pass those enactments pointed out in the "Additional Instructions," and having got rid of the "obnoxious work," some four respectable men, whose character and position would have given weight to the deliberations on this important subject, might have been invited to accept of seats *pro forma*, for the purpose of complying with the injunctions of the Letters Patent, which cannot be departed from.

But we apprehend that something more than the mere ordinary routine of government is contemplated. It may be that there are some feelings to be appeased—some more "claims on the public faith" to be secured—some more securities to be established in support of "party," and appending these things, as we have just reason to do, how could we feel satisfied at this consummation of the wishes of our most inveterate opponents, "birds of passage," who, whilst they remain in the colony, only do so to "feather their nest," and subsequently take flight to some other locality, unmindful of the distress and wretchedness occasioned by their tyrannical and insatiable avarice?

It will now behoove the colonists to have their eyes wide open to watch the proceedings of a body detoured by every authority in the land, and in utter disregard with the entire colony. None of the official members can lay any claim to the confidence of the people—none of them, when the people were called upon to elect, received a single vote—none of their proceedings, therefore, will be looked upon as binding the people, of whose interests they will presume to dispose; and any act performed by them, foreign to the matter of the Constitution, as directed by the Letters Patent—most needs to be considered a violation of those interests, contrary to Earl GREY's intention, the spirit of his despatch and his last speech in Parliament, and as such resisted by all lawful means.

We take the liberty to call the attention of those whose duty requires them to attend to these matters, to the anomalous state in which the suspension of the Circuit Courts has placed the country districts of the colony. It is well known that the last Circuit was held shortly before the decease of Mr. Justice MENZIES, upwards of eleven months ago, while some places which he was thus prevented from attending, have not been visited by a Circuit Judge for about 16 months. The Court having been rendered incompetent by his death, it was impossible to perform this part of its functions and the inconvenience resulting from this was an inevitable evil. Since the arrival of the new Judge, however, there was no excuse for further postponement, and the question necessarily arises on every hand, why no provision is being made to have the law, after such a delay, have its ordinary course?

The country jails,—mere hovels,—are crowded with prisoners, abiding their trial during the last 12 or 16 months. Among these there are doubtless many who anxiously anticipate the moment of their just acquittal; others again, who, though sensible of their guilt, have already endured a more lengthened incarceration, than to which the most severe sentence of the Judge could have condemned them,—not to speak of those hapless creatures,—however small their number may be,—whose trial must either terminate in an acquittal or subject them to the extreme penalty of the law. All these are entitled to have the question decided, why the law should not have its course in their instances; but not less are the inhabitants of the several country towns interested in the matter, the idea of having the jails—in the present disturbed state of society—thus filled by such motley crowds, being anything but encouraging.

The existence of martial law can form no obstacle. It is an admitted fact that its existence does not obstruct the operation of the civil law; and even were it so, nothing need, be apprehended from the veto of the Dictator, whose interest clearly requires him to aid and support the civil law to the utmost of his ability. Nor can the war itself be pleaded as a legitimate excuse. It does not extend itself to the whole colony; and although the more exposed districts are not to be reached without difficulty and danger, we cannot see how this excuse can be made to apply to those nearer situated. Swellendam, George, and Port Elizabeth, Graaff-Reinet and Beaufort,—consequently the majority of the country districts,—can be approached without any danger, and we cannot therefore discern any reason why those places should not receive that immediate redress, the further delay of which cannot fail to engender the most injurious results.

The *Charlotte*, with the second detachment of Lancers, arrived in Table Bay on Saturday last. This detachment will be conveyed to East London in the steamer *Styx*.

The *Cyclops* came round from Simon's Bay on Tuesday, for the purpose of conveying to East London the horses last purchased for the Lancers.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Protector of Fire and Life Assurance Company, was held on Tuesday last. The report was very favorable. £519 9 8 were added to the Reserve Fund; £150 allowed to the Directors for their services, and a dividend of £1 2 per share awarded, payable on the 1st November. The usual bonus of 50 p.c. will also be allowed to insurers on the renewal of their policies.

Original Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR.—In this hour of trial the people of Cape Town and the colony look to the bulwark of our liberties, and against that odious Council which sits in the West. Our opinion on this matter is supported by men of great experience and patriotism, Sir ANDREW STOCKENSTROM and Mr. FAIRBAIRN, who strongly oppose the reconstitution of that body.

Fortunately we have men to take the lead in opposing this measure, such as WIGHT JARVIS, TRATER, BREDA, BRAND, and many others, who, with the inhabitants generally, will not be content with in public spirit to protect their native country.

We expect a public meeting to be called to treat this great act of despotism as it deserves.

HOUSEHOLDER.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the *Graham's Town Journal*, Sept. 27.)

MANAZANA.

Extract of a letter from an "old sufferer from all the Kafir wars":—

Sept. 14.—In two hours after the flocks had been out to graze on the 11th inst., an alarm was given that the Kafirs had swept all off. You may conceive the consternation created in this laager. Lennox, who is the only one amongst us that can keep a horse in the stable, was in a twinkling in the saddle, and off with the Fingoes from the kraals below us. George, James, and Alfred could not wait for horses from the field, so started on foot, the Dutchmen following their example. They only numbered nine men, English and Dutch, with a few Fingoes, who made for Lower Austria, where the flocks had been sent to graze, and where two of the Dutchmen, who had been herding their own cattle, told them, "all had been taken; they had been ceded (headed by Lennox) on the trace of the flocks. He came in contact with their dress on, and the Kafirs, who was just in the act of firing, drove some of the goats, immediately behind him sprang up from 250 to 300 Fingoes, who fired a volley, upon which he discharged the contents of his gun amongst them, and retired to his party, who then with himself endeavored to retake the stock, fighting their way for five or six hours with the wretches, but without success. One poor Fingo was wounded in the foot, and he is doing well. Some of the Fingoes showed great bravery on this occasion. Numbers of the enemy appeared to be of the Cape Corps, having their dress on, and all well armed, and plenty of ammunition. Had the Almighty not stood beside my dear ones that morning, they never would have escaped—such was the continuance of volleys poured upon them. The dear ladies thought themselves it was upon them they would have mistaken the stock. It is hardly to be conceived the mischief that has occurred by General Somerset's retreat from Waterkloof. If we do not soon get assistance here, we all will be beggars. By this affair the Dutch families are rendered completely destitute, every head of their cattle, horses, sheep and goats having been taken. We at the outset thought that it was even so with ourselves, but only 14 of the remainder of our stock were saved. How long of stock taken is nearly 400 head of cattle, 1,200 sheep and goats. Things are in a fearful state in this quarter with this numerous band of Hottentots and Kafirs around us, and no assistance from government. The Hottentots used most abusive language against General Somerset, and said they would drive every white man into the sea, and wished to know why they did not side with them, as they alone had land to give them; but to all appearance these Fingoes think otherwise. If these Fingoes were rationed and paid by government, they would have done good service at all times; whereas a levy is being fed and paid, that literally do no service whatever. They would not even turn out on Thursday to Lennox and the few men with him.

CRADOCK.

FRIDAY.—The accounts from Cradock which came in last night bring information of an attack upon Mr. Turvey's laager in the Tarka. The enemy, chiefly Tamboukies, are said to have mustered 2,000 strong, and to have been led on by 14 Hottentot rebels in Cape Corps uniform. It is said that they succeeded in carrying off 800 head of cattle, 100 horses, and 2,000 sheep. Ten Kafirs are said to have been killed in this affair—and on our side three (Cradock Fingoes). It was also reported on the departure of the laager, and a large force of the enemy was near Mr. Griffith's laager, and that an attack was momentarily expected. The information furnished on these points is at present but meagre; but enough is known to excite anxiety, and to show to the means which may resist the pressure which is now made along the whole of this frontier.

The following communications give further particulars of the determined attack on Turvey's post mentioned above, and adds the mournful intelligence of the massacre of a detachment of native auxiliaries engaged on government duty.—

The war news in this division is quite as discouraging as from Kaffraria, although not so lamentable. On Wednesday in Cape Corps uniform, supposed to be deserters, attacked Turvey's post, where about 150 of our levies are stationed, under command of Capt. C. M. Thornhill. The enemy killed 3 Fingoes, and carried off the stock belonging to the post. They lost 10 men. The same command of Kafirs have carried off 1400 sheep, 800 head of cattle, and some horses and are now encamped within sight of the post. Heavy firing was heard at the same time of this attack at a camp of our Fingo levy, about one hour's ride from Turvey's post but the cause or result has not yet transpired.

This district and border has now for nine months engaged and kept the foe at bay without a single soldier, but the time has now fully arrived when we must have some assistance from that government who profess to be our protectors. A meeting is called by the Board of Defence for 4 o'clock this afternoon, to re-organise the townspeople for a guard and defence, for a command of 2000 Kafirs and Rebels would be a formidable enemy to attack this village.

It appears that an escort of 16 men (Fingoes) was sent with a powder wagon from Turvey's post to Kamassone; that the powder was delivered, and the escort started on their way back. Not arriving at the post when expected, a party of men went out to ascertain the cause, when they shortly came upon the dead bodies of seven of the men, and nothing can be found of the other nine.

There has been another engagement with the Fingoes and Tamboukies—60 of the former to 600 of the latter, of whom 11 were found dead, and only one of our men wounded. All provisions are now up to famine prices.

The following is a correct return of the losses sustained by the troops under Col. Fordyce, in the action on the Kioome Heights on the 8th inst.:

Return of killed and wounded of a patrol under the command of Lt. Col. Fordyce, 74th Highlanders, while engaged with the enemy on the 8th Sept. 1881.

74th Highlanders—Killed, 8 rank and file, 1 officer's charger. Wounded, 9 rank and file.

C. M. Rifles—Killed 1 rank and file, 1 troop horse. Wounded, 1 rank and file.

1st European Corps—Killed, 1 rank and file.

Graaff-Reinet Mounted Levy—1 horse wounded.

Port Beaufort Fingo Levy—Killed, 4 men, 1 officer's charger. Wounded, 4 men.

Total—Killed, 14 rank and file, 2 officers' chargers, and troop horse. Wounded, 14 rank and file, and 1 horse.

Signed, E. L. GREEN, Lieut. D. Q. M. G. 1st Division. A true copy.

J. A. FRASER, M.D., Surgeon, 74th Highlanders.

Capt. W. Ayliff with about 120 Fingoes, chiefly from Port Elizabeth, left Graham's Town this evening for the purpose of joining Major-General Somerset at Riet Fontein. No movement is reported to have been made by the Kafirs, who, we are informed, deem his force too small to attack Maqomo in the difficult position he occupies in the Kromme Kloof. Col. Fordyce has been in Graham's Town during the last few days,—this gallant officer having accompanied his brother Major Fordyce higher—on his way home caused, we regret to say, by the total failure of his health under the effects of exposure to the sun and weather of this climate.

ALICE.

EXTRACT.—Sept. 12.—The enemy is still in peaceful occupation of the Chumie Hoek, where Col. Mackinnon left them. Large droves of Colonial cattle are supposed to be there. I incline to think that if our troops were to begin here, and endeavour to cut off the enemy's retreat to his strongholds, we should not only save a great deal of colonial property, but induce him to look out for a place of greater safety. While we endeavour to drive the enemy into Kafirland, we are in effect driving our own property before us, without the least chance of recovering it. Measures should be adopted for cutting off his retreat to his own country, as the speedier means of getting rid of him. Why is Waterkloof or the Kowie not immediately opened, and Fort Edinboro appointed a depot for supplies? We shall all be ruined here on account of the exorbitant prices of food.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

The military express from King William's Town which came in yesterday affords information from Kafirland up to Wednesday last, on which day Colonel Michel returned to Cox. This seems to have been effected without interruption, and with the usual zeal and activity which have always distinguished that officer since his arrival in this country. Private letters state that the intelligence from beyond the Kye is not of a favorable character. Traders in that direction view despondingly, and remark that there is an evident restlessness among the Chiefs, indicative of a strong bias to join in the combination, the aim and end of which is to expel the white man from South Africa. The offer of Fakus's daughter has it is said been accepted by Sandilli and Kreil, who is acting with so much wariness as to excite a good deal of suspicion of the sincerity of his pacific professions. Some fear is expressed for the missionary institution of Mount Coke, which is said by the hostile chiefs to stand in the way. Every endeavour is made to guard against surprise, as well as to meet attack should it be made upon the institution. Reinforcements it will be seen are slowly reaching the Commander-in-Chief, who is looking anxiously for the arrival of the Lancers and Rifles. The following extract of a letter before us contains the leading items of intelligence from this quarter:—

Sept. 21.—On Sunday morning last Col. Eyre left here in command of a party for the Colony, to be stationed as leave his wife and children for their safety and success. It was gratifying to witness the cordial returns from the men received from Sir Harry on their last return from the Colony, and no less was it, seeing that with their garments all "tattered and torn," their spirits were buoyant after their fatigues and dangers, as Sir Harry also spoke very feelingly to the 2nd Royals, who suffered so severely in the Fish River Bush.

On Monday a strong party left here in command of Col. Michel, with a train of ox and mule wagons,—the former conveying supplies for Port White, the latter for Fort Cox. Several private wagons had the benefit of the escort in conveying supplies to the above places.

The drafts for Regiments serving on this command arrived here on Tuesday, about mid-day. They appeared to be about 800 strong, and are for the 73rd, 74th, 6th, and 91st. They were "played in" by the bands of the 2nd and 6th Royals.

GENERAL SOMERSET'S DIVISION.

An Express reached town this morning from Major General Somerset. By this opportunity we are informed that a party of about 100 Kafirs and Hottentots have passed Jantjes Kraal into the Colony. The Major General cautions all persons to be on the alert as this band of marauders may be hourly expected to commence the dark work of their errand. With the positions now occupied by the troops, the co-operation of the Burghers, it is expected that these marauders will meet with their deserts. Their presence is however a warning to individuals not to attempt travelling in small parties, and to the camps to exercise the utmost vigilance.

By this post private letters have been received, which state that a communication between the Rebels had been intercepted. This admits that their loss in the engagement on the Kromme heights with Col. Fordyce's patrol had been more severe than that in any other affair the enemy had had with the troops during the whole of the war. The communication likewise stated that the position of the hostile bands in Waterkloof was regarded by themselves as no longer tenable. It is to be regretted that the ammunition of the patrol got so reduced as to render a withdrawal from the first position expedient, as otherwise, it is affirmed, the affair would have been of the most decisive character. The conduct of the Cape Corps engaged is now highly spoken of, and the morale of the whole combat is mentioned as being more depressing to the enemy than to ourselves.

We have it from very good authority that with the exception of detached escorts to wagon trains, the 1st Division of the army is inoperative, and must remain so until reinforced to such a degree as shall warrant the storming of the fastnesses now held by the enemy. The expected proximity of new troops gives warranty that the success of the force as to the position of the spot, and in such force as to induce a chastisement commensurate with the deeds of violence which have called it forth.

DARING OF THE ENEMY.—Last night the cattle kraal of Mrs. Chadwick, situated at Dundas Bridge in Graham's Town, was forced, and the whole of the cattle, 65 head, swept off. These are branded V. C., and as will be seen by an advertisement a reward is offered for the recovery. Mrs. Chadwick's cattle were kept exclusively for dairy purposes, and supplied a large portion of the inhabitants with milk. This theft is one of the most audacious we have yet had to report, and has been very audaciously managed to avoid giving alarm, as the dwelling house of the proprietor adjoins the kraal, and other houses are within a stone's throw of the spot.

BLUE KWANTZ.—On Thursday night last, the Kafirs stole ten cows from Mr. Honey's farm at Blue Kwantz, there being no guard stationed at the time. This success led to a second attempt which was made last night, when 25 Kafirs opened fire upon the front of the house. This was briskly returned by Mr. Honey's brother and the guard of five Englishmen stationed there, and with such steadiness that the enemy withdrew without taking a single head of cattle. This morning the blood spores show that two of the assailants must have been severely wounded, and conveyed by their comrades to the bush. Repulses of this nature will tend to make our barbarian foe less fond of encountering the burghers' fire.

A letter from King William's Town, dated 24th Sept., appearing in the *Colonist*, in speaking of the late engagement of the troops under Colonel Mackinnon, in the Fish River Bush, contains the following:—

Toise was at King William's Town, on Sunday (21st Sept.) He says that some of Fakus's Kafirs were in the Fish River Bush on the 9th, and that they were shown the dead bodies of the British, their guns, clothing, and ammunition, and that two of Sandilli's Kafirs and four of Fakus's were sent back to the Amapoula country, to tell their Chief what they saw—pity they did not wait till next

day, when Colonel Eyre and his smart patrol would have showed them what the British can do, if they have a kinnon! No matter—this great commander of ours (Mackinnon) is praised for his perseverance! He does persevere from the first day—the Kafirs Police led him the wild goose chase with unloaded guns, until in this last triumph he has given us a practical illustration of the translation given to the motto "semper idem," always unfortunate.

Extract of a Letter, dated 19th Sept. 1881.

"The two late successes have quite excited and elated the Kafirs, and I apprehend that many of the really peaceful chiefs' people will now openly join the war party. Unhappily had sunk very low in the estimation of the Kafirs, and at one time it was warmly debated whether or not he should be taken and given to the Governor as an atonement for the offence of the chiefs, but this idea is now entirely set aside. A confederacy has been formed by all the Kafirland and Tamboukie chiefs, to stand by and support each other to the last; a short while before Major Warden attacked Mosheh, he had sent messengers to Sandilli and the other chiefs, and from this time there appeared more unanimity of purpose among the Kafirs. Stock and Tola who were detested of peace, and had sent to make overtures for obtaining peace, announced their proposal, and are now carrying on the war with all their might. The successes in the Fish River and Waterkloof have raised Umhlangeni; he promised aid and rain this moon, and though the people see that he has not in full performed his promises, yet they believe him not altogether impotent. The loss of lives in the colony has been considerable of late, and the destruction of property has been carried on to a fearful and unprecedented extent.—P. H. Meury, Sept. 27.

GRAAFF-REINET.

The Commando returned last evening after having performed some patrolling service in the Somerset district, but without falling in with the Kafirs. They have been as far as Haddon (5 miles from Waterkloof) where they were appointed to join General Somerset for an attack on the Rebels. On arriving there they were informed that the General was still collecting a large force for the purpose of attacking Waterkloof, and as their party was too weak to receive no intimation when it was likely General Somerset would be ready, Mr. Ryneveld thought it best to return.—*Graaff-Reinet Courier*, Sept. 26.

UITENHAGE.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BREAK PRISON.

(From the "P. E. Telegraph," Sept. 25.)

On Thursday night a desperate attempt was made by six prisoners (3 Hottentots and 3 Kafirs) in the Uitenhage jail, to make their escape. The Civil Commissioner was sent for at half-past 10 p.m. by the gaoler and a constable, they having heard sawing and hammering. The jailer had ordered the night guard, which was enrolled some weeks ago, to protect the prison and ordnance stores therein contained; to surround the jail, and when the Civil Commissioner arrived, the cell door was broken open, but the prisoners on the inside with the stones which had been removed from the wall. The constables tried to enter, but the prisoners would not permit it, nor would they surrender and go through the wall. A parley of some minutes ensued, when finding they would not give themselves up, or allow themselves to be secured, the Civil Commissioner was obliged to order the guard to fire, in order to intimidate them. One gun was discharged by an Englishman, who was remonstrated with by one of the colored guard against doing so. The shot lodged in the wall, without other effect, and the guard broke in and secured the men. They had broken a hole nearly 4 feet high in the wall in the yard of 3 feet high and 18 inches wide, and full two feet deep. In a few minutes more they would have been out into the yard, from which escape is easy through the main wall. When they were marched out of the cell, they mixed themselves with the guard, constables, and authorities, and for some seconds seemed inclined to show fight, but after an interval they were driven into a corner under the guard with cocked muskets, and placed in security. Yesterday morning, they were all brought up, and it appeared that the Kafirs were the persons who were most active in the conspiracy, and some doubts were thrown upon what part the Hottentots played in the matter. The Kafirs were sentenced to a desperate character, was also after effecting their escape, they were to set fire to the Civil Commissioner's house, and then to join their rebel comrades in Kafirland.

(From the Friend of the Sovereignty, Sept. 15.)

THE NATAL ZOOLOGICAL.

On Tuesday morning last the Natal Zoological Corps, under Ringler Thompson, Esquire, their Officer, who has accompanied them from Natal, in the capacity of Commandant and Native Magistrate—asssembled in front of the British Residency. After forming a circle and going through their different manoeuvres the British Resident stepped into the circle, when the following conversation took place; Mr. Thompson acting as interpreter.

The Zoological Chief asks: Why are we here? He then stated we have left our flocks and cattle without herds, and our young men have left no service where we are earning money, to obey the command of the Lieut. Governor. We cannot afford to sit still—we therefore want to be up and doing.

The British Resident answered: I thank you for coming to our aid. I want you to go and see Mooko, who is a great friend of mine, and a good man, and ask him to see you. The Boers are very bad, and so are many of the Fingoes—even in this Town. If they tell you anything against Mooko, do not believe them, but tell them they are liars. I would wish to speak to you further in private.

We stated last week that the Zulu Corps numbered in all 5 or 600 men, we now find that there is between 6 and 700 men. We understand they are sent from Natal with 400 men, but upwards of 300 returned home. The remaining 6 or 700 left Bloemfontein on Thursday last to occupy Uba N'cha, the residence of the Chief Mooko.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

I have just returned from a hasty visit to the Caledon River District, the extreme point of my ride having been close to Commissie Drift, an hour or two beyond Smithfield. Property is still rising daily there, and even farus higher up the Caledon, not at present in occupation, by reason of war's alarms, are also changing hands, at high prices, not with relation to their intrinsic value, which is undoubtedly equal to anything in South Africa, but in comparison to what they fetched a few months ago. Bosch Poort—recently sold by Lucas Erasmus to the younger Hopley, as you informed your readers for Rds. 10,000, or £750, was resold the other day to Stephanus Fouché, for Rds. 20,000, or £1,500; the latter having just previously sold his farm near Jammaer Berg,—being on the very verge of the Sovereignty, near the Basuto line, and which he bought six months ago from Hans Smit, for Rds. 10,000,—at an advance of Rds. 3,000. About half way between the two farms above mentioned, also on the Caledon, one belonging to Stephanus Cronje, being about 1,800 morgen, has also changed hands at Rds. 7,500. Of the three farms above mentioned, not one exceeds 3,000 morgen, and only one has been yet surveyed.

An affidavit of Joseph Aldum, having reached us through the British Resident's office, we put it to rest. Had it reached us through any private source, we should have pronounced it a perfect insult to the intelligence and common sense of our readers.

It is a fact well known to the majority in the Sovereignty, that W. A. Pretorius, besides having been unwell, has had his hands fully occupied being the Vaal River. The Chief Mahura some time since attacked the Baharutse, over whom Mr

Ingis is the Missionary. Andreas W. Pretorius, and the Trans Vaal Boers took up the quarrel of the latter tribe, and demanded from Mahura about 3000 head of Cattle (the exact number we do not recollect) as compensation for the attack on the Baharutse. About the very day on which,—according to Mr. Aldum—the combined attack by Moshesh and Pretorius was to be made on the settlers, the decision of Mahura was to be ascertained, and if unsatisfactory, the Boers were to attack him. It is evident that Mr. Hybraar has gulled Mr. Aldum, and that others who ought to know better, have been through the latter, gulled also.

MAURITIUS.—THE CAPE.

ITS STRUGGLE FOR REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

It seems to be now almost universally admitted by Parliament and the British Press, that Representative Institutions cannot, without great danger to the colony, be any longer withheld from the Cape of Good Hope.

Streams of men and money are copiously flowing into the colony, and every exertion of the British Government is being employed in order to enable the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Harry Smith, to bring the war to a speedy and effectual conclusion.

Two Commissioners have also been appointed to enquire on the spot into the causes which led to the present disastrous state of the frontier. Their investigations have commenced.

The Cape Delegates, Sir Andries Stockenstrom and Mr. Fairbairn, are in London, avidly advocating the cause of the colonists. They are both very distinguished men, and their constituents have every confidence in them.

Sir Andries Stockenstrom was formerly a Lieut. Governor of the Eastern Province, and received the honor of Knighthood from Her Majesty for his long and meritorious services on the frontier.

Mr. Fairbairn is a man of great practical knowledge and of tried ability. He has won the admiration, affection, and gratitude of the people no less for the magnanimity and firmness which characterised his conduct when he achieved the liberty of the press some twenty years ago, than for the brilliant, untiring, and patriotic exertions he displayed in the late memorable Anti-Convict struggle.

These gentlemen are now carrying on a highly important correspondence with the first Minister of the Crown, who has already declared "that the establishment of a Representative Constitution cannot be long delayed without producing very serious evils to the Colony."

Part of this correspondence has already appeared in our columns.

The subject is of the last importance to Colonies like ourselves, who are almost strangers to the very name of Representative, but to whose ears it must shortly become much more familiar.

It may therefore not be altogether uninteresting or unimportant to pass briefly in review the principal features in the struggle of the stormy Cape towards the inestimable privileges of Free Institutions.

The Colonists have been discussing the question for the last quarter of a century, and so late as ten years ago the Council, called Legislative, had fallen into such general disrepute that a public meeting of the inhabitants of Cape Town was convened for the purpose of petitioning the Queen to abrogate it entirely, and grant in its place, as speedily as possible, a Government more assimilated in form and principle, to that of Great Britain, and more in accordance with the nature of the place and the character and habits of the population: such government to be composed of a Governor appointed by the Crown, an Executive Council, also appointed by the Crown, and a Legislative Assembly, composed of representatives freely elected by the people."

Upon the receipt of this petition Lord Stanley, the then Colonial Minister, was pleased to express, in reply, his general concurrence that the proposed change would be desirable, but that so many difficulties had suggested themselves to his mind with respect to its practical working, that he declined to move further until a variety of questions, which he proposed to the Governor and his Council, should be answered.

In November 1846 Lord Grey informed Sir Henry Pottinger that Lord Stanley's request had not been complied with, and desired that it might be so without further delay. *Four long years, and no answer!*

But "such is the transitory nature of Colonial Government," aptly remarks Mr. Adderly in his pamphlet on the Cape, "that a letter to any one Governor is frequently answered by his successor, and this appeal for Sir H. Pottinger's opinion upon Napier's proposition." (Sir George Napier who strongly backed the petition of 1841 already alluded to) obtained Sir H. Smith's reply,—"after two years more delay; six years from the date of the petition.

In a despatch to Earl Grey bearing date July 29 1848, Sir Harry Smith stated, that in obedience to his Lordship's wish he had consulted the opinions of his Council, which, he said, was composed of learned and experienced men, and that they were all agreed upon the main point, viz., that a representative form of Government was desirable, in an opinion in which he himself most heartily concurred. Sir Harry Smith pronounced the Legislative Council to be "a failure." In the opinion of the Attorney General "it was declining day by day in the public estimation." The Secretary to Government affirmed that it had ceased to represent the feelings of the Colonists. In the opinion of the Judges it was decidedly unsatisfactory, and in bad odour with the public.

With these opinions, which were of a very elaborate nature, he enclosed a Petition to the Queen from the Commissioners of the Municipality of Cape Town, denouncing the utter worthlessness and inutility of the existing Legislative Council as a representative body, and beseeching Her Majesty to "abrogate it, and substitute in lieu thereof, such a Legislature as would ensure to Her Majesty's subjects in that Colony, free institutions, in accordance with the spirit of the times, upon the principle that taxation without representation is unjust and oppressive."

Little did the Petitioners dream that at this very moment Lord Grey was preparing his demoralising Convict scheme.

On the 7th of the following August, eight days afterwards, the considerate Minister offered his "darlings" to the Colonists as a—*boom!*

On the 21st of December, without waiting to see how his liberal offer would be received by the Colony,—without waiting even for the reply of the Governor,—in defiance of everything that is near and dear to all who love to breathe the air of freedom,—in defiance of the rights of British subjects,—in defiance of all the dictates of religion, justice and humanity, he wrote the following tyrannical words:—

"In my private letters of August 6 and 7, I mentioned to you that I contemplated sending some conscripts to the Cape of Good Hope, without waiting for the answer to my Dispatch on that subject. A ship has accordingly been taken up, and a set of Convicts are going; but they are men to whom tickets of leave may be given, and by dispersing them over the Colony, I trust they will be no incumbrance to you."

On the 12th of February 1849, little more than six weeks from the above private specimen of despotism, he informed Sir Harry Smith that he had advised Her Majesty to sanction the grant of Representative Institutions in the colony. As much as to say, now that you are a Penal settlement, you are ripe for the blessing of freedom. Never was greater insult added to injury than this; but the too cunning sportsman had over-shot his mark. He had calculated the colonists' Freedom upon such conditions; they indignantly exclaimed: Never! The colonists rose as one man, and the cry of "no convicts!" resounded throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Then commenced the tremendous struggle, the like of which is unparalleled in Colonial history, to save the land from being converted into a Penal Settlement. The unofficial members of Council resigned their seats. The whole colony went into mourning. Supplies were withheld from the Government departments. The Anti Convict Association was formed. Public meetings were every where held for the purpose of opposing and preventing the execution of the awful degradation which threatened the Colony.

The solemn calmness of determination took possession of the hearts of the people. They lifted up their hands and religiously pledged themselves to each other, in the sight of God, and before all the world, that they never would submit to this wrong.

They kept their word, and the Colony was saved. After more than twelve months gallant, constitutional,

passive resistance, the odious Order in Council was repealed, and the pest-ship no longer darkened the waters of the Cape.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

THE Sale of Mr. M. HORAK'S Property on the Camp Ground, advertised for the 8th instant, will not take place.

MUTUAL

Life Assurance Society, OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Amount of Premiums received from commencement, 27th May, 1845, to 31st May, 1851.

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A. S. ROBERTSON, Esq., Chairman. W. BILLINGSLEY, Esq., J. H. WIGHT, Esq., THOS ANSDRELL, Esq., H. C. JARVIS, Esq., EDWARD EGAR, Esq., W. G. ANDERSON, Esq., JOHN BARRY, Esq., C. D. BELL, Esq.

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TABULAR VIEW OF ADDITIONS TO POLICIES.

Table with columns: In year of Society, On or before 1st Nov, Original Benefit, Additions, Accumulated Sum at 1st June, 1850.

View of the progress of the Society on the 31st day of May, in each year, since its commencement.

Table with columns: Year, Number of Policies, Amount Assured, Annual Revenue, Accumulated Fund.

Premiums for Assurance of £100 ON SINGLE LIVES, FOR THE WHOLE PERIOD OF LIFE.

Table with columns: Age, Premium, Age, Premium.

The Premiums are payable yearly in advance, or, at the option of the Assured, half-yearly, with a slight increase of the rate.

This being a MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY, the profits are not, as in Proprietary Companies, divided between the Partners and the Assured. The whole belong to the Policy holders.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

CAPITAL, £100,000. DIRECTORS: P. M. BRINK, Esq., Chairman, Wm. SMITH, Esq., J. A. BAM, Esq., J. A. LA SUEUR, Esq., J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., P. J. ROUX, P. Son, Esq., F. A. BRAND, Esq., JOHS. TROMP, Esq., J. M. WENTZEL, Esq.

The Bank allows interest on fixed Deposits, at the following rates: For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per annum.

For 6 months below 12 months 3 1/2 per Cent. per annum. For 3 months below 6 months 3 per Cent. per annum.

The Directors attend daily for the Discount of Bills APPLICATIONS for Discounts to be sent in the previous day.

G. RAWSTORNE, Cashier.

BUCHANAN & LAW.

HAVE again to intimate, that their SECOND INSIDE SALE, will be held TO-MORROW MORNING, (TUESDAY,) the 7th Instant, At 10 o'Clock.

Within the Premises, 30 Heerenracht, On which occasion they will offer such Goods as were not exposed at the previous Sale, consisting of both

STAPLE AND FINE GOODS,

including a large lot of very beautiful MUSLIN DE LAINE DRESSES. Being wished to bring the present business to a close as speedily as possible, the Sale will be conducted Without the slightest Reserve.

WAGON WOOD.

MR. R. J. JONES will sell on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 9th Instant, at 2 o'Clock, at the North Wharf, a Quantity of Superior DRY WAGON WOOD, landed from the "Carlee,"—consisting of POLES, NAVES, FELLOES, SPOKES, DRAAI BOARDS, AXLES, &c.

House & Steam Coals.

NOW LANDING and for Sale at the Stores of Thomson, Watson, & Co.

BAR IRON.

NOW LANDING and for Sale at the Stores of Thomson, Watson, & Co.

ALLSOPP'S

Fast India Pale Ale.

NOW LANDING and for Sale at the Stores of Thomson, Watson, & Co.

Levicks & Sherman

HAVE JUST LANDED ex "TARTAR," &c. BEST B. Y. Sickle Weighing Machines, of Levicks' Spade, 2, 3, all sorts

and 4 Foster's Spades Do. Shovels Best Steel Spades Do. Toy Spades, 1, 2, 3, 4 Bar Lead Shot, of all numbers Double barrel Percussion Guns Single Do. Do. Muskets Flint Guns, sorts Registered Sd Iron Smith's Vics, small and large Do. Bellows (improved) Sheet Zinc and Nails, Bar Tin, Spun Rope Yarn Hoop Iron, Sheet Iron, and Roach Iron, Lead Pipes, Tin IC, IX, IXX, IXXX, Red and White Lead, "PRAKON'S" SAND, &c., &c., which are for sale at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Wool Bags.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned, 32, St. George Street, WOOL BAGS of superior quality, ALSO, GRAIN and FLOUR BAGS. HOME, EGAR, & Co.

Dutch Bulls and Stallion.

ON WEDNESDAY, The 15th October, 1851,

MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN will sell

on the Parade, the TWO DUTCH PRIVILEGED BULLS, imported in the Bark De Rhyne, "DE YUEN" and "DE BEEMSTER," and the STALLION "MAZEPPA," by DON CARLOS, Andalusian Stallion, and one of the most renowned Mares of the Utrecht Sire, of the breed of the Black Stallion called "STAD UTRECHT," imported by Captain BRANDRIGT on a former occasion.

Scottish Church.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS and FRIENDS of the Scottish Church Missionary Association will be held in the Scottish Church on TUESDAY EVENING next, 7th Instant, when the Report for the last year will be submitted, and several Ministers and other Gentlemen are expected to attend the Meeting. The Chair will be taken at half-past Six o'clock. A COLLECTION will be made in aid of the Funds.

Education.

MR. R. STAPLETON'S PUPILS will re-assemble on TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY,) the 7th instant. The lofty and spacious School Room now erected on site of the old one, will afford accommodation for a considerable increase in the number of Day Scholars. One or two vacancies for Boarders occur. Duitensdorp, 3rd Oct. 1851.

I. P. H. VAN DER POEL,

REGS to acquaint the Public and his Friends, especially in the Country Districts, that he has commenced a General Business on the premises formerly the property of Mr. MITT J. BRINK, corner of Long and Strand Streets, where he will have on sale all sorts of Staple and Fancy Goods, Earthen and Glassware in variety, Groceries, Ironmongery in Siddles, Knives and Forks, &c. Saddles and Bridles, &c., Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Tea, Soap, Starch, Pearl Barley, Sago, Indigo, &c. &c. both wholesale and retail. Grain, such as Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, Oat Sheaves, Chaff, &c.

N.B. Good Stabling for Horses,

May now be had. He hopes by good treatment and moderate charges to regain the custom of his former friends and supporters.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22d October next, will be publicly sold at the place of Mr. HUKAAR, Riet Valley, 80 very superior bred Mares, 5 Colts, 5 young Geldings, 1 well bred Stallion, from the stud of Mr. REITZ, Rhinostfontein, 3 Jackasses, 8 Draught Horses, 30 excellent breeding Cattle, 200 Merino Sheep, 100 Goats, Also, Tables, Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, Wagons, Ploughs, and Building Materials, &c.

J. VINTCENT, Auctioneer. Mossel Bay, Sept. 22, 1851.

Extensive Sale of very Valuable LANDED PROPERTY,

AT MOWBRAY, RONDEBOSCH, MESSRS. H. & E. BUTLER, having dissolved Partnership, have duly authorized the Undersigned to dispose of the whole of their LANDED PROPERTY,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, Peremptorily to the Highest Bidder.

THIS DAY,

THE 6th OCTOBER,

Will be sold at Mowbray, Rondebosch, ON THE SPOT,

With Liberal Competition Money and Bonuses,

1st.—That very Valuable PROPERTY recently erected by them, and in which they have carried on an extensive and lucrative business, as Carpenters and Builders, and for which line of business it is eligibly situated. A large piece of Ground between this building and the Main-road, as also at the back of the same will be sold with this Lot.

2nd.—The extensive DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the above, at present occupied by Mr. H. BUTLER, comprising 9 Rooms, Out-offices, &c., suitable either as a cheerful Country Residence, or for carrying on any description of business, as it is close to the Main-road, and centrally situated in the rising village of Mowbray.

3rd.—A neat and comfortable COTTAGE, adjoining the above, and the road leading to the late Mr. ROOSEKROON'S Estate; it faces the Mainroad, and comprises 3 good-sized Rooms, ceiled, with a Verandah, &c.; the Out-offices comprise Coach House, Stabling, Fowl House, &c.

4th.—Two comfortable COTTAGES, adjoining the above, and facing the road leading to the late Mr. ROOSEKROON'S Estate, only very recently erected, and under slated roof, each containing 7 good-sized Rooms, Kitchen, Out-offices, &c.

5th.—Four valuable LOTS OF GROUND, forming the remainder of this property.

6th.—Six neat COTTAGES, all adjoining, and under slated roofs, situated near to Mr. SMITH'S Property at Mowbray, each having the right to a well of good Water, on the property.

7th.—Six lots of valuable BUILDING GROUND, upon one of which two double-storied DWELLING HOUSES, under slated roofs, have very recently been erected, and all the remaining Lots are of the same size,—and all will have the right to an abundant supply of good Water.

8th.—Certain LOTS OF GROUND, formerly Lots 9 to 19 of the late RALPH ROOSEKROON'S Estate, at Mowbray, Esq. These Lots form the most valuable part of that divided property, and extend from the banks of the Liesbeek River to the Main Road on the Camp Ground, and have been sold out that each Lot forms a valuable property by itself, and has a right of Road from the Main Road at the fourth mile stone, over a New Bridge at the Liesbeek, and which has very recently been erected by the Messrs. BUTLER, at a great expense, in place of the former one.

These Lots form very desirable Properties, arising from their convenient distance from Cape Town, and the healthiness of the situation, and they may be approached in about two minutes after leaving the Omnibuses, which are constantly passing; and, together, form one of the most valuable Properties that have been offered for sale.

The whole of the above most positively be sold, in consequence of the Dissolution of the Partnership, and are recommended to the notice of Capitalist and others, as a safe and lucrative investment of Capital, arising from the daily increasing value of Landed Property in the neighbourhood, and the convenient distance from Cape Town.

The Conditions of Sale are highly favorable, and may together with a Plan of each Lot of the Property be seen at the Office of the Equitable Assurance and Trust Company. E. THOMPSON, Secretary, Equitable Assurance and Trust Company.

Refreshments will be provided; and as this is a very extensive Sale, and likely to take the whole day, it will commence at 10 o'clock precisely.

THIS DAY.

AN ELIGIBLE OPPORTUNITY will offer THIS DAY (MONDAY), to purchasers of the several lots of land belonging to the Messrs. BUTLER, at Mowbray.

Mr. HITCHCOCK having engaged large premises in Cape Town, will offer for Sale on that day his comfortable Dwelling House with numerous outbuildings, adjoining the above property. One Cottage is let to a respectable Tenant. October 6, 1851.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE,

Horses, Mules, Wagons, Carts, &c. &c.

AT MOWBRAY, RONDEBOSCH, To-morrow, Tuesday

THE 7th INSTANT, WILL BE SOLD ON THE SPOT, At 10 o'Clock precisely,

ALL the valuable STOCK-IN-TRADE, HORSES, MULES, WAGONS, CARTS, &c. &c., of MESSRS. H. & E. BUTLERS, comprising TEAK and FIR BEAMS, DEALS, SCAP-FOLD PLANKS and POLES, SPARS, BIRCH'S BUCKETS, SPADES, CROWBARS, SCAFFOLD CORDS and TRUSSELS, FALLS, BLOCKS and TACKLING, SLATES, several Lots of SHORT ENDS, OLD IRON, GRINDSTONES;

2 SCOTCH CARTS, 1 SPRING CART, 1 WAGON, with COLLINGS' Patent Axles and new Wheels,

7 or 8 sets of HARNESS, 4 excellent MULES, 2 DITTO HORSES, A PUG MILL.

A great quantity of good Manure; about 500 German Stone Tiles; 2 Trucks, Nails, Screws, Hinges, Door Locks, Ironmongery;

Carpenters' Work Benches and Tools;

Three large IRON COLUMNS, weighing about 17 Cwt. each, &c. &c. &c.

E. THOMPSON, Secretary, Equitable Assurance and Trust Company.

S. A. INSTITUTE

Tot Nut van het Algemeen.

WANTED, a FEMALE TEACHER, to conduct the Infant School Branch of this Institution. Application to be made before the 15th of October next to the Teacher, at the School Room, 11th Sept. 1851.

PUBLIC SALE,

ON FRIDAY, the 10th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at the place of Mr. D. DE VILLIERS, "D'U'ban," 80 HORSES, among which,— 8 chestnut grey Horses, 8 Blue Grey do., 8 red do., 8 red brown Geldings, 8 light do. do., 40 well bred Mares and Stallions, which are sure to be present on the above day.

G. J. BOSMAN, Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

Hope-street Theatre.

THE private Dutch Amateur Company, playing under the Motto "Door Yser bloeit de Kunst," Will give, as their last Representation this Season, ON THURSDAY EVENING, 9th OCTOBER, 1851.

NATHAN VAN GENEVE, PLAY IN THREE ACTS.

AFTER WHICH, DE LISTIGE WEDUWE, Of, DETEMPERAMENTEN, Farce, in One Act.

Doors open at half-past 6. Performance to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the "Zuid-Afrikaan" Office, on the day of Performance. Boxes, 2s.; Pits, 1s.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Landed Property.

MR. HENDRIK CLOETE, HENDRIK SON, being desirous to divest himself of his possessions, has authorized the Directors of the Board of Executors to sell on the 15th, 16th and 17th OCTOBER next, the Estate

ECKLENBURG,

situate in the Cape District, on the Liesbeek River. It will be put up in several Building Plots, so divided as to allow of the erection of extensive Dwellings therein, nearly all with a piece of Garden Ground attached, and which may consequently be made into most agreeable country Residences.

The purchaser of that part comprising the Buildings, will at once succeed to the possession of a large and airy Dwelling House, with spacious rooms and other comforts, Stabling, Coach House and other Out-offices which, at a trifling outlay, may be converted into two or three Dwellings.

Also will be sold the Farm "TURF HALL," situate in the Cape District, about 8 miles from Town, in extent 43 morgen, well adapted for the culture of Potatoes, &c.

Furniture and Moveables.

consisting of Drawing, Dining, Bedroom and other Furniture, an Excellent House Clock, Silver, Plate, Glass and Earthenware, Brassware, Ham Boiler, and other Kitchen Utensils, a double barrel Gun by Menton, Carriages, Harness, &c.

A CLAY MILL,

with everything else required to make common and Hard bricks.

A large Brandy Still complete, capable to contain 2 leaguers of liquid, Stuckvats, Leaguers, Vats, &c., a large Bell, well adapted for a village Church, and many other useful articles, which will be offered on the day of Sale.

A Plan of the Property, with the sub-division, lies for inspection at the office of the Board of Executors and of Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, where all further particulars may also be ascertained.

Liberal Competition Money and Bonus will be given, and the Conditions be made very easy to purchasers. The Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, a.m. Cape Town, Sept. 22, 1851.

500 Ostrich Feathers, weighing together 6lbs.

THE above will be offered for Sale by the Undersigned on the Cape Town Market, on SATURDAY, the 18th INSTANT, at six o'Clock in the Morning precisely. They may be inspected on the day previous at the House of Mr. ANDR. HORMEYER, Wale-street.

Moddergat, October 3, 1851. P. W. DE VOS.

75 Fat Slaughter Oxen & Cows.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th instant, will be sold at the place of Mr. SEBASTIAN VAN RENEN, Tygervallei, about the 9th mile stone from Cape Town, the above number of Fat Slaughter Oxen & Cows, purchased for cash in the Districts of Clanwilliam by Mr. JAN VAN HELDINGEN, by whom they are brought up. They are warranted very Fat, and will be certainly present on the day of Sale.

Oct. 1, 1851. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

35 well bred Saddle, Draught, and young Horses.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on MONDAY, the above number of Horses, viz. — 8 Grey draught Horses to match 6 excellent Saddle Horses, and 13 young Horses.

All purchased by him in *Hantam and Roggeveld*. They are well worthy the attention of intended Purchasers and may be seen on his Farm. Moddergat, Oct. 3, 1851. P. W. DE VOS. Mr. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

Come and See!!

150 fat slaughter and draught Oxen and Cows, 35 draught and saddle Horses, amongst which some pairs to match.

ON FRIDAY, the 17th October next, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxeberg, the above number of Cattle, in excellent condition, guaranteed superior to any ever offered by the Undersigned, by whom they were purchased in Namaqualand, District of Clanwilliam.

Sept. 30, 1851. J. J. TURPIN. Mr. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

Colts, Mules, Donkeys and Cows,

A Public Sale will be held at the "Fox and Hounds" Estate Liver, ON (TUESDAY,) the 29th October, of 20 thorough and half bred Colts, 1, 2 and 3 years old, got by the imported thoroughbred Horses *Kooco, Gorkhambyr, and Marguis*.

A number of excellent MILCH COWS, Some young MULES, and Some splendid young ASSES, heavy in foal.

Zandvliet, Sept. 26, 1851. P. L. CLOETE. Mr. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

100 slaughter Oxen and Cows, and 150 draught and young Oxen.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold on his farm at "Paardenberg," the above number of slaughter and draught Oxen and Cows, brought up by himself from Namaqualand and Olifants River.

Paardenberg, Oct. 1, 1851. G. P. C. KOTZE

Unavoidably Postponed Sale,

1000 fat Wethers, and 185 do. Kopatar Bucks, 2 to 4 years old, 40 do. draught Oxen and Cows, and A second-hand Bullock Wagon, with gear complete.

WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, (instead of the 3d, as previously advertised,) at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxeberg, will be now positively present. They are to be brought up by Mr. H. G. LINDBERG, who assures the Public that no superior Cattle have been offered during the last six months.

C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer. Stellenbosch, Oct. 1, 1851.

70 well bred Horses and Mules.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th October next, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at the place of Mr. G. J. HUGO, "Dal Josephat," the above number of Horses and Mules, amongst which good saddle, draught and Coach Horses to match.

ISAAC MALHERRE, Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer. Paarl, September 16, 1851.

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned hereby informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from corner of Bree and Bloem streets to No. 14, Wale-street, where he has on hand Bullock and Horse Wagons and other Articles.

M. J. DE KOCK.

Summer Residence to Let.

A part of the Undersigned's House, Schotsche Kloof, lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. HAMBROEK, consisting of 4 Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen and large yard, as also Stabling, Coach House, and Forage Loft, which can be had either jointly or separately.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL. Cape Town September 17, 1851.

BIRTH, at Cape Town, on the 4th October 1851, the Wife of Mr. P. A. DE GIER, of a Daughter.

NOTICE is hereby given to Relatives and Friends that my beloved wife HELENA CATHARINA VAN DYK, born SWART, departed this life at the age of 22 years, and 6 months, leaving 3 children to deplore her loss.

Carelus Kroon, District Craeck, Sept. 11, 1851. K. P. VAN DYK.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

Oct. 1. Royal Saveron, bark, 392 tons, N. Thompson, from London July 6, to this port. Cargo coals. Run ashore on the East side of Paarden Island on this morning.

Thomson, Watson & Co., Agents. 2. Oprey, schooner, 104 tons, N. Way, from Mauritius Sept 5, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passenger, Messrs. Fairbridge, Tounant, and Borchers. Bring a mail, from the Phillipps & King, Agents.

3. H.M. Steamer Cyclops, Commaucur Huffmeister, from Simon's Bay to this port. 4. Pharis, steamer, 24 tons, E. Harrington, from Alga Bay Sept 29, Mossel Bay Oct 1, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Mandy and 3 children, Miss Carlisle, Messrs. Marcus, and Harris, 9 passengers, 14 on deck.

E. Norton, Agent. 5. Plumstead, brig, 127 tons, J. S. Farber, from Montevideo Sept 5, to this port. Cargo coals. Passengers, Mrs. Farber, Mr. Smith. Home, Eggar & Co., Agents.

6. Hester, Dutch ship, 84 tons, A. Victor, from Swains July 31, to this port. Cargo sundries. Passengers, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. STEYTLER, where all further particulars may also be ascertained.

Liberal Competition Money and Bonus will be given, and the Conditions be made very easy to purchasers. The Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, a.m. Cape Town, Sept. 22, 1851. C. J. C. GIE, Sec.

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