

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE KOSTBARE

HANDELS STATIE,
AAN PALMIETRIVIER.

D E Ondergeteekende, door den Eigenaar be-
hoorlijk gauuthoriseerd, sal verkopen,

Op de Stoep der Koopmans Beurs,

OP ZATURDAG,

DEN 18 OCTOBER 1851,

TEN 12 URE PRECIES,

DE EIGENDOMS PLAATS GENAAMD

PALMIETRIVIER,

Geliegen in die district Caledon, aan de DRIFT van de PALMIETRIVIER, aan den GROTMER WEG, naar de Binnelanden, en het ERPFACHTLAND rondom daerle-

tert. De Plaats is omringd door de UITSPEGROND, en

staat geelyk, wat het grasse betreft, met enige in de Kolonie.

Een groot, goedgebouwd PAKHUIS, met heilende

WONHUIS, en de noodige BUITENGEBOUWEN,

waarin de Handel sedert vele jaren met het best gevolg

gedreven is.

Afgerond is er een nette en geriflyke COTTAGE, zeer

geschild voor een HOTEL, met fraaie TUIN, bewaard

door een fraaie afroom, en voorzien van een verscheide

heid vruchtbomen.

De GEBOUWEN syn aangenaam gelegen op een HUF-

VEL, heel uitdagend hebbende over den astraan, heigen des lve-

ring dier plaat in opsig tot de afdelingen Worcester,

Caledon, en Swellendam, dezelve byzonder geschikt is tot

de einen den Handels.

De Plaats is thans verhuurd aan eenen respectabelen

buduer.

Liberal Strykgeld en Bonus zullen

gegeven worden.

J. G. STEYTLER, Gz., Afslager.

Het geheel sou een wergaloze ligging aantrekken.

VOOR EEN DORP,

en van verdedeld of under-verdeeld worden naar kelegeren

van den Eigenaar, als synde de GROND AAN HEI-

ZYDEN DER RIVIER ZEER RYK EN VRUCHTBAAIR.

WORCESTER.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN
Kostbaar Vastgoed.

In den Insolventen Boedel van WILLIAM McCARTER.

D E Ondergeteekende in zyne betrekking als

eenig Curator in gemelde Boedel, sal doen verkopen

Op Woensdag, 12 November aanstaat.

En volgenden dag, indien versicht, te 10 ure, a.m.

DAT WELBEKEND EIGENDOM GENAAMD

DE KAMP GROND,

Geliegen binne de Municipaliëteit, en in middeleych geby de

Stadt Worcester, groot 41 morgen en 687 roeden. Uitloot e-

van deszelfs nabijheid, van de Stadt en de grote naev g-

on Bouw even, en daer tevens prijsen voor welke des lve-

verkocht werden, sal dit Eigendom eerst by O, bo. word u-

verkocht, en in 69 Pachten, van d' egen en grootte.

No. 1-Zal bestaan mit ten Woonhuis, Ruij en binnenhoe-

zel, met 2 morgen, 270 kwaadraat roeden behelende grond

No. 2 tot 5-Bestaan mit 14 morgen 341 kwaadraat roeden in

54 dien roeden (synde No. 3, van een klein Woonhuis

synde).

No. 6 tot 22, 25 tot 37, 40 tot 52 en 55 tot 67, elk groot

351 kwaadraat roeden.

No. 23, 24, 38, 39, 53, 54, 68 en 69 elk groot 234

kwaadraat roeden.

Waarna het geheel in Afslag zal worden gebragt in een

Perceel.

De grond is het rystate en vruchtbareste, zonder nitsone-

rijs, in dit district, is overvloedig voorzien van W-te en

reer geschikt tot Tuinieren, en ver verkryklyk alegengelyke

en by uitstek kwaliteit tot bouwen, Tuinieren of een Mil-

ker hydaander werke.

Den Plan van het Eigendom met de verdeelingen ligt vir

langs den Ondergeteekende, en ten Kantore van d.

Heren LINDENBERG & LAGUERENNE, Vendu-Admi-

nistratore, alwar alle andere byzonderheden mede te ver-

menen syn.

Worcester, 29 September 1851.

H. G. MYLNE, Eenige Curator.

Executeurs Kamer.

In den Boedel van wylen den Wei-Ed, heer FREDRIK HERMAN KUNHARDT en nagelaten echigenoot MEYFROUW CATHERINA GZ.

TENDERS zullen ontvangen worden voor den koop van den enigen Eigendommen, tot gemel in Boedel behorende, tot MAANDAG den 27 October aanstaande, te weten:

1. Het HUIS en ERF gelegen in Adderleystraat, (Hee-

gergat) beraterende de weelkeine Apotheek, met de

daerine behorende Miskabelen, Vertoornbare Drage-

ren, enz, en gelike Verteeknen, enza gemaenschap-

hende mit de Kekamer, za Slagkamer, Keukens en ander Vertrikken.

Er is mede een Laboratorium, en een Soda-water Machine,

en een verfbedrijf beglaas, onlangs van Engeland ingevoerd.

2. Het drie-verdiepingen hout, en uitgebreid PAKHUIS in

de Kortemarkstraat, 110 roeden lang, met daartoe behou-

rende Poort, Rakken, enz, enheue groot voorraad

Drongenware, Chemicalen, Fleischsen en Artikelen beho-

rende tot de bezigheid van een Chemist en Droogist in het

Gros.

Zekere gedeelen van het Eigendom syn voordeel ver-

bund, en daerders verlangen er in te blijven.

Ore het geheel genomen is er geen soortlyk Etablis-

ement in deze Kolonie, en het is geen gering voorrecht te

weten dat men hetzelfe dadelyk kan aantreffen, en kan de

berghet in het groot en klein kan blyven voorzettende.

In een woord, de Koopers van dit kostbare Eigendom

kan verzekeren van den voordeel, dat men dan en ver-

deren verkoop van den voordeel, dat men dan en ver-

deren arbeid daaraan besteedt door wylen den heer Kus-

harts, wiens welslag welbekend is.

Een Inventaris van den voorraad, toestel en alle andere

behandelende zyn te vermenen op aanvraag op de plaats

te weten, of ten Kantore van den Executore Kamer,

C. J. C. GIE, Sc.

Kapstad, 27 Augustus 1851.

Eg. Tenders zullen ontvangen worden voor No. 1 en

24. Te 12 ondertyd of voor het geheel te zamen.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL.

Kapstad, 17 Sept. 1851.

ZOMER VERBLIJF TE HUUR.

EEN gedrekte van het Huis van den Onder-

geteekende Schotsch-kloof, vroeger door den Eerw.

Heer BANASBURG bewoerd, bestaande uit 4 Kamers, Dis-

pers, keukens, en ruime binnenspalle; zoomeinde Stalling,

Wagenhuis, en Voorhuis, kunnen gezamenlyk daer wel-

berghet in Huur worden verkozen.

M. J. DE KOCK.

VERHUIZING.

DE Ondergeteekende berghet zyne vrienden en het Publiek

dat hy reihoudt is van de Heek der Biedele en Bloem-

Hof, naar de Walestraat, No. 14, waar hy voorhanden

is, en die Ruyten.

M. J. DE KOCK.

Publicaties te No. 92, Wolstraat, Kurpatid, elven Maandag en Donderdag-Ochtend en nuw de eerste komende post naard de Buitens-Districten vergaende.

Termen:—In de Stadt per post, Rds. 22; per kuartaal Rds. 5; 4.—In de Buitens-Districten voore-

der twee nummers in derzelver gerekend Rds. 26 per jaar; per kwartaal Rds. 7; doch, sooor al de stoffe van de Maandags Courant (in eenen tafel) by wege van Supplement tot de Donderdag-Courant wordt beperkt, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 6; 4, per kwartaal.

*** Prijs Rds. 8, per enkele Nummer.**



Publicaties te No. 92, Walestraat, Cape Town every Monday and Thursday Morning and dispatched to the Country Districts by the first evening post.

Terms:—In Town, Rds. 22 per Annun; per Quarter, Rds. 6; 4.—In the Country, One of the two Papers, Rds. 26 per Annun; per Quarter, Rds. 7; but where the whole of the matter of Monday's Paper (in one language) by way of Supplement to the Thursday's Paper, is preferred, Rds. 22 per Annun, or Rds. 6; 4 per Quarter.

*** Single Paper 8 pence.**

ADVERTENTIE.

D E Directie van de Z. A. Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelbedrijf, met en beneyden in kwaliteit als Executiveuren van wylen Mees- en Mr. A. H. Smuts, Weduwe wylen den Wel-Edele Hoer en Nagelaten Weduwe, tergoedel van den Boedelbedrijf, en Tachtigste Dispositie, date 19 September 1851, en 23 November 1851, missen desse uitspanning, op den 15de October aanslindende, te 11 ure, bier ten kantore te Willenkommen, om van sekere gehuistuurde actie tot gedeeltyke vermindering van dese dispositie, kensta te nemen en daerop te besluten.

J. DE WET, Sec.

Arno. BRINK, Dr. Executiveur Directie.

Z. A. Maatschappij van Administratie en Boedelbedrijf.

NAMENS de Directie van opgemelde Maatschappij, in kwaliteit als Executiveuren van wylen Mees- en Mr. A. H. Smuts, Weduwe wylen den Wel-Edele Hoer en Nagelaten Weduwe, tergoedel van den Boedelbedrijf, en Tachtigste Dispositie, date 19 September 1851, en 23 November 1851, missen desse uitspanning, op den 15de October aanslindende, te 11 ure, bier ten kantore te Willenkommen, om van sekere gehuistuurde actie tot gedeeltyke vermindering van dese dispositie, kensta te nemen en daerop te besluten.

J. DE WET, Sec.

Kapstad, Kerkplein, No. 8, den 30 Sept. 1851.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHE MAATSCHAPPIY

VAN

Administratie en Boedelbedrijf.

DIRECTEUREN van gemeide Maatschappij, in kwaliteit als Gevoerde Executoren van het Testament van wylen Paatzanger en FRANQUELLA, en gelagelaten Huisspreker WILHELMUS VAN DER KAAP, en Mr. J. H. Neehling, worden belanghebbenden by haer E4. Tachtigste Dispositie, date 19 September 1851, en 23 November 1851, missen desse uitspanning, op den 15de October aanslindende, te 11 ure voorwinklig, hier ten kantore te Willenkommen, om van sekere gehuistuurde actie tot gedeeltyke vermindering van dese dispositie, kensta te nemen en daerop te besluten.

J. DE WET, Sec.

Kapstad, Kerkplein, No. 5, den 30 Sept. 1851.

ZUID-AFRIKAANSCHE MAATSCHAPPIY

Kaapsche Brandewyn,
D E Ondergeteekende koop Brandewyn voor
kontant, tegen marktpryzen.
ALEXANDER CROLL.
St. Georgestraat.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

100 Slagt en Trekossen en Koeijen

OP MAANDAG den 13 October 1851 zal
de Ondergeteekende bovengem. getal Ossen en Koeljen
publick doen verkopen ter plaatse van den Heer JACOB MYBURG "Eengensheid", het Ver is in goede conditie
en zeker op dat der verkooping present zyn.

J. M. LOUW.
23 September, 1851.
De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

150 GOEDGEDEELDE PAARDEN.

OP DONDERDAG den 16 October eerst,
zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaatse van den heer Ad.
J. Louw, Wa., Paar, synne Jaarlyksche Vendutie van Paar-
den bestanda :

3 Span Ar-bieren,
2 Dito donkerbruin,
3 Dito roodbruin,

70 Hengsten, waaronder 12 Arabieren en verschiedene
egale paarden zyn,

16 Gedresseerde Rypaarden, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud.

De Paarden die door den Ondergeteekende worden opge-
bragt, wel bekend zynnde, is het onnoig dezelve aan
liefhebbers en anderen aantebelen.

Den 23 Sept. 1851.
J. M. LOUW.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

OP de Verkooping van den Heer J. M. LOUW.

zal de Ondergeteekende publik laten verkoopen,—

Ben nieuwe sterke Paardenwagen,

Een span goede Tuigen,

2000 Voet gesagde dennen Planken,

Een party Blapplanken,

Gesagde Eikenhout, geschikt voor Floegen, Laten
en Kozen.

Eenige legeren oude Wyn,—by het Haifaam.

Parl, 2 Sept. 1851. A. J. LOUW, W. Z.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

12 Goedgeteelde Merries.

OP de Verkooping van den heer J. M. LOUW, zullen ver-
kocht worden, 12 goedgeteelde Merries v. drie en vier
jaren oud.

A. B. GILDENHUYSEN.

D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu Adm.

1200 extra vette Schapen,

OP MAANDAG den 13 October, zal de Ondergeteekende
publik doen verkopen ter plaatse van den heer

JACOB MYBURG, Eenzaamheid, boven-gemeld getal extra
vette Schapen.

P. SPANGENBERG,

De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

60 extra vette Slagt en Trekossen.

DE Ondergeteekende voormerke zynde in het vervolg

tegenoverstaande, dat welke te verrichten, heeft besloten

op WOENSDAG den 13 October, aanstaat, ter plaatse van

den heer ADRIANUS LOUW, Wa., Paar, publick laten verkoopen

boven-gemeld, getal Ossen en Koeljen, welke de aandacht van

liefhebbers waardt, syn — Komt dus en ziet.

Den 30 September 1851.

JOHES HAMMAN.

De Heer J. WEGE, Afslager.

450 Extra vette Schapen en Bokken.

ZULLEN op WOENSDAG den 22 October, ter plaatse van

den heer P. E. HAMMAN, nabij Stellenbosch, wor-

den verkocht. De Schapen zyn weeslyk goed en uit een

groote troep uitgerekend.

Den 1 October 1851.

J. WEGE, Afslager.

600 Extra vette Schapen.

BOVENGEMELD getal Schapen, beter dan

eenige van dit jaar opgehaald, zal worden verkocht

te "Fox & Hounds Inn," Eersterivier, op DINGSHAG den

28 DEZER.

1 October 1851.

De Heer J. WEGE, Afslager.

1200 extra vette Schapen,

150 do. Ossen en Koeijen,

60 Goedgeteelde Paarden.

Van het begin van de maand OCTOBER, den dag nader te

behalpen, zal de Ondergeteekende ter plaatse van den heer

N. V. BASSON "Keurkantoor," boven-gemeld getal Ossen

en andere dieren verkocht. De ondergeteekende te wel bekend

zynde van goed Vee opheregen, is het onnoig dezelve

aantebelen.

23 Sept. 1851.

JACS. PETS, THERON.

N. B. Zes maanden Crediet zal worden verleend

D. A. de VILLIERS, Afslager.

1200 Extra Vette Schapen.

BOVENSTAANDE, welke aan het publiek

aanboden kunnen worden, zullen stellig verkocht

worden te D'Urban, op DINGSHAG den 21 October, nam-

toe te tekening van N. H. du TOIT.

J. G. STEYTLER, Afslager.

400 Extra Vette Ossen en Koeijen,

400 do. Schapen.

OP WOENSDAG, den 22 October aanstaande,

die door den Ondergeteekende publiek aan den hoogsten Bi-

der worden verkocht ter plaatse van den Heer N. LINDERS,

Lang fontein, Groenkloof, boven-gemeld getal 1 Vee, opge-

bragt door den Ondergeteekenden.

ANDREW EDINGTON.

Den 23 September, 1851.

De Heer J. G. STEYTLER, Gz. Afslager.

500 Vogelstruispenen, te zamen regende 6 lb.

ZAL de Ondergeteekende op de Kaapsche markt,

laten verkopen op ZATURDAY, den 10 October, morgens,

te 6 ure, door eenige specieus. De Vederen zyn daags te voor te zijn

te huize van den Heer ANTON HORNAY, Walestrat,

P. W. de VOS.

Moddergat, 3 Oct. 1851.

Onvermydelyk Uitgestelde Verkooping

1000 Extra Vette Hamels, { Van 2 tot 4 jaren

135 Dito Kapaterboken, } oud.

40 Dito Trekossen en Koeijen, en

1 Halfstelen Togtnagen met Tieghed kompleet

ZULLEN op VRYDAG den 10 dezer, (intende van 3de

dezer, als vroeger bepaald,) ter plaatse van den Heer

JAN de WAAL, Saxeberg, worden verkocht, en nu stellig

present zyn. Te worden opegebragt door den Heer H. G.

LIEBETRAU, die het publiek de verzekering geeft, dat r

in de laaste 3 maanden geen beter troep Vee is verkocht

C. P. LINDBERG, Afslager.

Stellenbosch, 1 Oct. 1851.

1500 Extra Goede Schapen,

ZULLEN op DINGSHAG den 14 der aant-

maand October, op de Plaats van den Heer J. W.

Wiese, in het Zwartland, door den heer C. G. THERON, te

koop worden aangeboden die verzekert dat dezelve als ge-

woonlyk zeer goed zyn.

J. W. MOOREES.

Malmesbury, Sept. 2, 1851.

EEN ANDER TROEP
EXTRA SLAGTVVE.

DE Ondergeteekende maakt by dezen aan het Publiek
bekend, dat zy weder een troep Vee staan opheregen,

bestaande in:

1000 Extra vette groote Schapen en Bokken,

meestal overloop Ootjen,

welke op DONDERDAG den 23 dezer, ter plaatse van den

heer JAN de WAAL, Saxeberg, zullen worden verkocht,

ter plaatse van den Heer JACOB MYBURG "Eengensheid",

het Ver is in goede conditie en zeker op dat der verkooping

present zyn. De heer C. P. LINDBERG, Afslager.

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Den 23 Sept. 1851.

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D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

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P. SPANGENBERG,

De Heer D. A. de VILLIERS, Vendu-Adm.

60 extra vette Slagt en Trekossen.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, OCTOBER 9, 1851.

If Sir HARRY SMITH has not changed his views, since writing his despatch to Lord GREY of the 18th February last, he can doubtless lay claim to the merit of having done everything in his power to convince his Lordship of the impossibility of reconstructing the Legislative Council.

"Engaged as I am now," says his Excellency in that despatch, "in a savage war with the Kafirs, I am absolutely unable to assemble the Legislative Council; I could not, of course, myself attend to the proceedings; the members from the eastern frontier districts, Messrs. Cock and Godlonton, could not possibly at this moment leave their families and properties to proceed to Cape Town, and it would be equally impossible for me to summon the principal executive officers from the public business in Cape Town to attend a Council at Graham's Town; nor could I attend a Council there myself, even if they were able to do so. In short, I trust your Lordship will see the absolute impossibility of my holding a Council during the continuance of this war; and that if it is imperative that it be reassembled, its assembling must of necessity be postponed till after the termination of the war."

And further,—"I should desire, if possible, to avoid new nominations; I could obtain members only from the English community. The two unofficial members, Messrs. Cock and Godlonton, are English; and to nominate English exclusively, I fear, very much aggravate the division between the English and Dutch colonists, which has unhappily much increased of late, and would deprive the Council of all public confidence with the Dutch portion of the community."

Whether his Excellency has since altered his opinion, we know not, but it is quite certain, that the difficulties thus started in February last, have continually increased, and now reached the highest pitch. We are still in the midst of the most savage warfare recorded in the pages of colonial history. His Excellency still finds himself in the heart of the enemy's country, equally cut off as are his two nominees in Graham's Town, whilst the selctions so unfortunately made, not only confirm his Excellency's expressed apprehensions, but have likewise shown that amongst the many respectable members of our community no other could be found than persons who, taken in a public point of view, cannot make the slightest pretension to confidence amongst either portion of the public—English or Dutch.

Those selections have been made, however, and the public are still entirely in the dark as to what may have led him to do it. It is hardly possible to suppose that his Excellency, in his present critical position, in the face of his positively expressed opinion to the contrary, should have given instructions to attempt the matter, and the general opinion consequently gains ground, that either a despatch from home or the unsolicited officiousness of the Committee of the Commercial Exchange has rendered further delay impossible.

This mystery will, however, be soon unravelled and the Colonists convinced to whom they are indebted for this shameful defiance of public opinion—this grievous insult. If, as we previously observed, the nominations have been made with the sole object of passing the Constitution Ordinance, the public would be willing to suppress the expression of their disapprobation, for the attainment of this object; but being left entirely ignorant in the matter, and knowing the manœuvres which have been so often resorted to for the purpose of carrying through odious measures and defeating the just expectations of the Colonists, it becomes their imperative duty to adopt another course, and to protect their interests in a constitutional manner.

With this view the subjined Protest has been placed for signature at the Town House, which we recommend all parties to sign without delay. Let no one esteem the danger too trifling. The Council, as now constituted, without any one popular representative and presided over by the avowed enemy of actual reform in the government of our colonies—the traducer of a large and respectable portion of the Colonists,—can, should it proceed to general legislation, enact the most oppressive laws and pass those very measures, an abhorrence of which drove the four popular members out of the Council.

The Montagu organ has already hinted at several such as urgently required, and there can be no doubt that the people will be made to feel the resurrection of a power which, for the weal of the Colony, should have slumbered for ever.

PROTEST.

This Excellency the Governor having seen fit to reconstruct the Legislative Council of this Colony, by the appointment of Messrs. Arkell, Christian, Hawkins, and Moodie, its unofficial members thereof—the undersigned, inhabitants of Cape Town and the vicinity—not having any confidence in a Legislature so constructed—considering, moreover, the appointments made in this instance as in direct defiance of the public views and wishes so clearly manifested in the popular election of last year—but being anxious that the necessary ordinances for carrying into effect the Constitution granted by Her Majesty's Letters Patent of the 23d May, 1850, may be passed as speedily as possible, in order that this colony may be relieved from its present critical position, and that peace, order, and good government may be established; trusting also to the guarantee of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, given in the House of Lords, on the 15th July last,—namely, that with the information then before Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Governor would require only the formal and technical power to pass the Constitutional Ordinances framed in England,—do hereby protest against any other measure whatsoever being taken into consideration by the said Council, and hold His Excellency the Governor and all other persons concerned responsible for the evils which may arise, should any such other measures be submitted to the said Council or passed into law.

Dated at Cape Town, 1851.

The following letter addressed to the Editor of the *Cape Town Mail* by Mr. John Stein, will perhaps enable the public to determine from which quarter the wind blow. Mr. Stein and the Committee of the Commercial Exchange have undoubtedly the right to express their sympathy with the state of the colony, and their respect for the prerogative of the crown, in any manner they may think proper; but we fear that they will find it difficult to convey the public that the unconditional completion of the Council is the most appropriate means to realize the object they allude to.

have in view; much less, that they have the right to decide in a matter which does not affect them individually, but the Colony at large, and respecting which it has so repeatedly declared its opinion in the most emphatic terms:—

To the Editor of the *Cape Town Mail*, Sir.—In your "Local Intelligence" of this morning relative to the filling up of the vacancies in the Legislative Council, you state that "many gentlemen are named as having been applied to by the Executive without success," and that I am "among those said to have declined the honour." It is true, I did not court the honour referred to; but that was either applied to by the Executive, or refused to serve as a Member of Council, which is wholly devoid of truth.

On the contrary, the Committee of the Commercial Exchange being satisfied that the state of the colony, and respect for the Queen's prerogative, rendered it imperatively necessary that the Council should be filled up, several of its members, of whom I was chairman, agreed to serve if required—a fact of which the Secretary to Government was cognizant.

By undeceiving your readers will oblige, Sir,

Your obedient servant, JOHN STEIN.

Saturday, 4th October, 1851.

We have given insertion to the letter signed "Veto," and although fully concurring in his sentiments, we deem it hardly necessary to remind our fellow citizens of the propriety of the course to which he alludes.

In addition to the foregoing, we beg to call particular attention to the following:—

CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Meeting of Commissioners.—Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1851.

Present, Commissioners of Districts 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9,

The ordinary business having been disposed of, Mr. Cameron said, in connection with the report of the street keeper, he wished to make a few remarks. During the past few days, and particularly this morning, he had heard certain things about the state of the streets, and some indications of public feeling, which though not exactly alarming gave him some anxiety. They were connected with the proposed revival of the Legislative Council, on Friday next. He understood that at that moment there were four handbills in the police office, which had been taken down from the walls,—one that rotten eggs were wanted, and another that an ex-citizen was wanted for the four new members. He also understood that somebody had been speaking of the duty of preventing the meeting of Council. Whether might be the truth as to such things having been said by respectable persons in Cape Town, it was past dispute that these handbills had been put up, and that they were taken to the police office.

Now how much sooner he regretted the mode taken by the re-establishment of the Council, and although he should be glad to protest against the measure as soon as the names were gazetted, yet he considered that, as Commissioners, it was their duty to use whatever influence they possessed to cause the laws to be respected. He knew that in Edinburgh, the Municipal Corporation, on occasions when the public peace was likely to be disturbed, had recommended the inhabitants to act in a proper manner; and he would suggest for the consideration of the board, whether they ought not to issue a hand bill, or a notice in some form, calling upon the public to maintain strict order on the occasion referred to, if anything were to happen of the nature apprehended.

He did more anxiety than he ever did before when they gazetted, he gave them his approval, and he could not wish to see others do that which they resigned rather than do.

If the board could do anything to prevent a breach of the peace on Friday, it would be a good thing for the town.

Mr. TRUSSARD.—No one could perceive more than he did, the occurrence of any disturbance, or any attempt to prevent the Council from meeting, and no one could more than he would that such a thing should take place; but the only thing they, as a board, could do, was to remove the cause.

Mr. Jarvis thought it very probable that the handbills referred to had been put up by parties on the other side. He did not believe there would be the slightest disturbance, and it seemed unnecessary for him to speak of the consequences of such an occasion; for it was well known that there were persons employed in marking down words and marking individuals, and it required great consternation to the police to conduct to be pursued at this time. He, as an individual, had given his vote for the four elected members; when they resign, he gave them his approval, and he could not wish to see others do that which they resigned rather than do.

If the board could do anything to prevent a breach of the peace on Friday, it would be a good thing for the town.

Mr. Trusser thought they might record their own feelings on the subject; but it would be an insult, he considered, to any man of proper feelings in a well-regulated community, to suppose that he would wish anything like disturbance to happen.

Mr. Cameron said—The question resolved itself into this, that commissioners were here in virtue of the wish of the people of Cape Town; certain things had come to their knowledge;—would it be wrong to put up a handbill stating that warning the inhabitants lest evil disposed persons should break the law? He thought it perfectly legitimate step for them to take.

Mr. Jarvis thought it rather premature.

Mr. Watermeyer so far agreed with Mr. Cameron, that if anything of the kind were really to be feared, the commissioners ought to do something in their power to prevent it.

Mr. Jarvis felt certain that there was no such intention on the part of the public.

Mr. Cameron said, those things were done, generally, without previous intention. When men's feelings become excited, they lead with the current to do things they otherwise would not. But forward and forward!

The Secretary observed, that the respectable portion of the public knew their interest too well.

Mr. Cameron said, it was not the respectable portion of the community from whom anything of the kind was to be apprehended.

Mr. Jarvis had too good an opinion of the people of this town to think that they would do any act of the nature referred to.

Mr. Cameron said,—they knew that the policemen here are not generally practical men, as they are obliged to take such as they can get, and riots sometimes commence with the police.

The fact that four flaming paper had been taken off the walls of the town and carried to the police office, was, he thought, a very serious consideration.

Mr. Watermeyer thought it could hardly be doubted that the whole proceeded from one and the same source. He did not believe that the public would allow themselves to be led into any disturbance by any palpable occurrence of the kind; and as to any exercise of influence by this board, he thought the present discussion would answer all the purposes.

This was to be the general feeling of the board, and the subject dropped.

According to the last Report of the South African Auxiliary Bible Society (in aid of the British and Foreign Bible Society,) the number of annual subscribers, donors, monthly subscribers, &c., amount to about 584; of these about 110 are English and 474 Dutch &c., and of this last number (of 474), 119 are besides annual subscribers to the South African Bible Union. Query: would the first mentioned Society be able to support itself in the Colony without the aid of the so often insulted Dutch and others? or is it other words, who are the supporters of that Society in this Colony? This question is of some importance in this Colony? This question is of some importance for the speakers at the approaching annual meeting of the first mentioned Society, to enlarge upon.

The Bible Union has about 1220 annual subscribers, and has since its establishment issued 21275 Bibles and New Testaments and 12,589 Psalm and Hymn Books, together 33,862 Books; and the other Society since its establishment 20,002 Bibles and Testaments; both Societies together 41,367 Bibles and New Testaments.—From a Correspondent.

Original Correspondence.

LETTER No. 8.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS No. 3.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE EARL GREY.

Secretary to the Colonies, Downing-street, London.

Sept. 1, 1851.

Clanwilliam, Western Province, in the midst of honest men and loyal subjects, Cape of Good Hope.

His soul was not filled with good.

He spoke words of contraction and reproach;

Many of our race have vanished in gloom,

And sat in darkness like an evening shadow.

Sorrow is our earthly portion,

And the spoiler is exulting over our ruins.

Without protection we were left to perish,

On the day that we forewarned, we were laughed to scorn.

The lament of the broken hearted Colonist,

Her boundless wrongs, the helpless just invade,

And injured suppliants seek in vain for aid.

Homer's Odyssey, Book X. II.

My Lord.—I have just returned to Clanwilliam, after a journey throughout the country, of about 800 or 1000 miles, and even up to this day I have been unable to discover the shade of DOGGER INDIFFERENCE. Now, what is to become of the man who made such a charge against a most respectable portion of the community? Do you think he will ever be cracked or depressed as that his evil genius should lead him to the acute of rashness? Perhaps he may take a ticket of leave, and go to Van Diemen's Land, or any other man's land out of this place, and then be assured very few would cry after him. But a large salary and his son's salaries are too great a drag chain to afford us any hope of his flight. I wish that some patent balloon would carry him away from us.

In my last letter, towards the conclusion, I was overpowered with my feelings, and turned away from your Lordship, but I requested of you to excuse me.

I did not intend to apprize you. You never yet heard of a Tancer apologizing. We generally call out our opponents if they hold the rank to entitle them to it. Your Lordship understands, I intend to follow their example, and to call you out, but in a different way. My hands are bound up against the use of hostile weapons, but as far as a goose quill, I am ready to measure the ground with you even at six paces distance.

When my Lord, an unfavorable impression is made, then comes the difficulty to remove it.—People generally receive with more avidity the evil than the good report, and feel more inclined to adhere to the former. But I have this opinion of the public mind in England, that it is open to conviction, and that when undeceived, and facts laid before them, they visit a *manifold* reproach and contempt on the authors of falsehood and calumny.

A deal of injury, I admit, may be done before that change could be effected, and it becomes absolutely necessary to be guarded against their prejudice, and CALUMNIATE STATEMENTS, to sustain their judgment until the accuser be confronted with the accused, no matter who he may be, or how elevated his position in life. If he advances any thing that can satisfactorily be proved a falsehood, the poor man with truth on his side is more worthy of attention and credence. To demand this confrontation is the pride and privilege of a British subject. Surely there can be no fault in either calling or exercising it? Undoubtedly this could not be called up, or making or DOGGER INDIFFERENCE.

We now turn ourselves upon the people of England and the House of Commons—we entreat them, while yet there is time, to afford a patient, impartial hearing. We demand of them not to condemn us unheard; and THEN they shall obtain *true Additional Instructions*. And afterwards we shall trust in Heaven and the righteousness of our cause and our inamitable, persevering and UNITED exertions for a favorable issue.

There is a great deal more yet in my budget. I am now only about to begin, but pray, do not be alarmed, you shall only hear facts. Until my next communication, I wish you well,

And have the honor to be,

Your Lordship's obedient Servant,

AUG. 10. J. ANGRED, DD.

For continuation see Supplement.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Landed Property.

In the Estate of the late HUGH MANNING

ON MONDAY the 13th October, at 11 o'clock precisely,

will be sold peremptorily to the highest bidder, by the ris and fall, with Legal Competition Money and Bonus, the Landed Property in the above Estate, consisting of certain

HOUSE AND PREMISES,

Substantially built and in thorough repair, situated in Sir Lowry street near the Military Lines, called the "HARP IV."

THE above number of Subs, superior to any offered this year, will be sold at Fox and Hounds Inn, Eerste River, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant.

October 1, 1851. J. TURPIN.

Mr. J. WEDE, Auctioneer.

500 fat Sheep.

THE above number of Subs, superior to any offered this year, will be sold at Fox and Hounds Inn, Eerste River, on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant.

October 1, 1851. J. TURPIN.

Mr. J. WEDE, Auctioneer.

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 Na-

magistrate, District of Clanwilliam.

Sept. 30, 1851. J. TURPIN.

Mr. J. WEDE, Auctioneer.

500 fat Sheep.

THE above number of Subs, superior to any offered this year, will be sold at Fox and Hounds Inn, Eerste River, on TUESDAY, the 2

WAGON WOOD.

MR. H. J. JONES will sell THIS AFTER-NOON, the 9th instant, at 9 o'clock, at the North Wharf, a Quantity of Superior DRY WAGON WOOD, landed from the "Curlew," consisting of POLES, NAVES, PELLOES, SPOKES, DRAAT BOARDS, AXLES, &c., THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

WRECKED BARK

"ROYAL SAXON."

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY), the 10 INSTANT, will be sold, on the Beach, east end of Paarden Island, for account of whom it may concern, about 300 tons Coal, remainder of the Cargo on board; and at the same time, the Hull, Masts, Spars, Sails, Rigging, Boats, Anchors and Chains, and other fixtures of said Vessel.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co., Agents.

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.

ALLSOOPPS

East India Pale Ale.

NOW LANDING and for Sale at the Stores of THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

Wool.

THE Undersigned continue to purchase Wool; or make, as usual, liberal advances on Consignments to their London Firm.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

WOOL BAGS.

STOUT WOOL BAGS, 6 feet and 4½ feet long, for Sale at the Stores of McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned advance on Wool, shipped to their London House, without interest. They also purchase WOOL.

McDONALD, BUSK & Co.

WOOL BAGS.

NOW LANDING, ex Deane, a small Lot superior WOOL BAGS—

27 x 54—9 lbs.

27 x 54—10 lbs.

27 x 72—11 lbs.

27 x 72—12½ lbs.

LEVICKS & SHERMAN.

36, St. George's-street.

Levicks & Sherman

HAVE JUST LANDED ex "TARTAR," &c., PEST B. Y. Sickles Weighing Machines, of Pest's Spades, 2, 3, 8, all sorts

Brass and Iron Wire Sieves

Do. Shovels

Best St. El Spades

Tin Spades, 1, 2, 3, 4

Bar Lead

Sheet Lead

Shot, of all numbers

Double barrel Percussion

Guns

Single Do. Do.

Muskets

Fine Guns, sorts

Registered Sad Irons

Smith's Vie's, small and large

Do. Boxes (improved)

Sheet Iron and Nails, Bar Tin, Spun Yarn Hoop

Iron, Sheet Iron, and Bush Iron, Lead Pipe, Tin IC, IX,

XXX, Red and White Lead, PEAKHURST'S SADDLE-

ARY, together with a large assortment of Cutlery, &c., &c., which are for Sale at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

35, St. George's street.

Mutual Life Assurance Society.

NOTICE TO INTENDED ASSURERS.

NOTICE of Intended Assurer is invited to the 9th See-
tion of the Society's Deed vis:—

The Holders of all Policies, granted on or before the 1st day of November next, will be entitled to share in the Profits realised in and for this present year 1851, in accordance with the Deed.

N.B.—A division of profits among the Members will take place during the year 1863.

By order of the Directors,
E. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Cape Town, August, 1851.

South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates.

THE Directors of the above Association, in capacity as Executors of the late Mrs. A. C. SMUTS, Widow of the late J. H. NAETHLING, Esq., L.L.D., hereby request those interested in her Testamentary dispositions dated 19th September, 1839 and 29th November 1848, to meet at the Office of the Association at 11 o'clock A.M., on the 15th October next, for the purpose of taking cognizance of certain suit instituted for the partial annulment of said dispositions, and thereon to determine.

J. DE WET Sec.

Cape Town, Church-square No. 5, Spt. 30, 1851.

Advertisement.

THE Directors of the S.A. Association for the

Administration and Settlement of Estates, together with

the second Undersigned, in capacity as Executors of the Estate of the late Mr. FRANS VAN SCHALKWYK, and surviving Widow WILHELMINA OF THE CATHARINEBERY I form those interested in his Estate, that the Liquidation account thereof, will lay for inspection at the offices of the Association, from To-Morrow, and during a space of one month, and that

should no objection be made thereto, it will be acted upon by the Directors as tacitly approved of by the interested.

J. DE WET Sec.

Cape Town, Church-square No. 5, Spt. 30, 1851.

Summer Residence to Let.

A part of the Undersigned's House, Schotsch-kloof, lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. BAMBERGER, consisting of 4 Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen and large yard, is also Stable, Coach House, and Forage Loft, which can be had either jointly or separately.

A. P. J. VAN DER POEL.

Cape Town, September 17, 1851.

**INSIDE SALE OF
Fashionable Straw Bonnets, &c. &c.
BLORE & BARTMAN,
WILL sell THIS THURSDAY
MORNING the following Goods, without Reserve,**

13 dozen of Fashionable Straw Bonnets, Children's Hats, &c., received per *Bosphorus*.
Also, Insertion and Muslin Trimmings, Collars, Robes, Dresses for Children, Chemise, &c., &c., &c.

4 cases of Regatta and other Shirks, Together with a case of Gutta Percha Coats, Capes, Leggings, and 2 Bridles complete.

W. ANDERSON, & 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 Ryh*, "DE YUEN" and "DE BEEMSTER," and the STALLION "MAZEPPA," by DON CARLOS, And-Indian Stallion, and one of the most renowned Mares of the Utrecht Stud, imported by Captain BRANDLINTON on a former occasion.

W. ANDERSON, & Co.

FOR PRIVATE SALE

MRS. STOLL'S House and Garden, agreeably situated opposite Martin's Lutheran Church near the junction of Orange, Kloof, and Long-streets. As a salubrious and cool Residence, it is situated in any town; while its retired site, and at the same time its convenient distance from all places of public resort, render it equally adapted as an abode for the gentleman who is desirous to lead a quiet life, or for the family of a man of business.

The House is at present divided into two Dwellings,—one of which contains Drawing, Dining, and 3 Bed-Rooms, with Kitchen, Pantry, Coal-cellars, and other conveniences; it is occupied by Mrs. STOLL. The other part (more spacious) comprises a fine Drawing and Dining Room; 4 Bed-Rooms, all most suitably arranged, and fitted with cupboards; Kitchen, with flat-plate; Pantry, Servants' Apartments, &c., &c.; this has always been well let to Indian Families, who have come to this Colony for the restoration of health. The whole may, simply by opening two doors, be converted into a comfortable Residence for a large Family.

In front of the House is a fine GARDEN, with private Water-leading. It is furnished with a variety of choice Fruit Trees and Plants, and at the back is a fine Vineyard, enclosed by high walls.

The House has a good Teakwood Roof, and commands fine views.

The Premises may be inspected at any time, on application to Mrs. STOLL.

J. G. STEYTLE, Ga.,
No. 19, Graaf-street.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE Landed Property.

Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of DIRK GYBERT DENYES, With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus.

THE Undersigned, Trustees of said Estate, will cause to be publicly sold, on the days and places hereunder mentioned, the Landed Property belonging to said Estate,—

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, THE 27TH AND 28TH OCTOBER 1851,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

1st.—At the WATERKANT, certain HOUSE and PREMISES there situated, being a part of No. 11, in Blok B, yielding a rent of £2 17s. per month.

2nd.—Do. do., adjoining the above, used as a Baking Establishment, and let at £3 per month. Both Houses will first be sold separately, by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards brought into One Lot, by the Fall.

3rd.—Do. do., also there situated, just opposite to the two first-mentioned, in Blok II, being a part of No. 3, now marked No. 32, let at £2 5s. per month.

4th.—In KLIPFELT LANE, ditto, now marked No. 4, in Blok K.R., and there a part of No. 1, yielding a rent of £2 10s. per month.

5th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

6th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

7th.—Ditto, certain half share in a PIECE OF GROUND, marked No. 4, being part of the Erf at the corner of Boom-str and Coffee-lane.

8th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

9th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

10th.—Ditto, certain half share in a PIECE OF GROUND, marked No. 4, being part of the Erf at the corner of Boom-str and Coffee-lane.

11th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

12th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

13th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

14th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

15th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

16th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

17th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

18th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

19th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

20th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

21st.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

22nd.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

23rd.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

24th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

25th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

26th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

27th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share in a HOUSE and PREMISES there situated.

28th.—Do., also the half-share in certain HOUSE and PREMISES, adjoining the other.

These two, I-stmented, Nos. 5 and 6, will first be sold separately by the Rise and Fall, and afterwards together by the Fall.

29th.—In the KROMME-ELBOOG LANE, certain one half share

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.
[Continued from the Paper.]

SIR.—It is understood that the Council will meet to-morrow for some purpose or other. With the occurrences of the past fresh in our recollection, I am really apprehensive that the people will not be able to brook the insult, without at least some mark of their contempt. For this reason I deem it my duty to warn my fellow citizens of the consequences, and if they feel at all disposed to promote their own interests, and to defeat their enemies, I implore them to abstain from all violence, or what is more commonly called "mobbing"—a good cause, they should bear in mind, was never gained by such influence; nor does it stand in need of it. Let the Protest be signed without delay.—This is the best and the only constitutional guarantee against an aggression of the nature of that with which we are now threatened.

VETO.

SIR.—In the *Cape Town Mail* of this day, I observe a letter signed "John Stein" styling himself Chairman of the Committee of the Commercial Exchange, which you will please to insert.

Will you for our oblige us by completing his information, and give us the names of the other members of that committee, that the world may know to whom we are indebted, that their services may be duly appreciated by a discerning public.

Sir, your obedient servant,

NOT ONE OF THE 90.

7th October, 1851.

SIR.—The Old Council, which has been twice broken up in consequence of its unpopularity, and which has fallen into such disrepute among the people, has been reconstructed. Four dummers have been found to fill the vacant seats, and as they have to sit in Council like fools, I propose that strings be fastened to their necks, and whenever the chairman wants their assent to any measure or bill, that he pull the strings. No doubt the title of Honorable must have been a great inducement to them to accept office, especially as they would otherwise never be chosen by the people, who have no confidence in them. I am glad to find there is no Afrikaner among these dummies. ANON.

GEORGE.

SIR.—In the public prints a despatch from the colonial government, written on the 30th November 1850 by Sir Harry Smith, marked No. 177, and addressed to Earl Grey, the Minister for the Colonies, has been widely disseminated. The following extract refers to George:

"No. 19.—George.—Resolution of Municipality and inhabitants.—This is an incorrect designation, for the Municipality of George refused to allow any record of the Meeting to remain on their books, in consequence of the unfair manner in which it was conducted, only one side being allowed a hearing. It is stated that 30, or 40 persons were present at the commencement of the meeting, but several left the room, in consequence of the refusal of the majority to hear a gentleman who wished to oppose any of the resolutions."

Allow me to give you a true version of the matter.

When the misunderstanding occurred in the Council, relative to certain deliberations, in consequence of which several forms of constitution were brought to light, the inhabitants of this town resolved to convene a public meeting, in order passionately to consider and determine the question which form deserved the preference.

The inhabitants soon relinquished their intention on perceiving a public notice by the Commissioners of the Municipality, appointing a public meeting for said purpose, on day and hour mentioned, in the town-hall.

This step gave general and intense satisfaction. The Chairman of the Municipality heightened that feeling by inducing, on the part of the Board, the old acting Landdrost, Lululip Niepoth, Senior, Esquire, the oldest Justice of the Peace, and one of the oldest inhabitants of the town, to attend a meeting, which was to take place under the auspices of the Municipality, and was held with an observance of all necessary solemnities.

It was expected on indubitable grounds that the proceedings of the meeting would be directed by the Municipality, and that the Board was prepared to move the intended resolutions. The audience was however disappointed;—the resolutions were submitted by other gentlemen to one of the most respectable and numerous meetings (that convened to elect the popular members excepted), ever held in George Town. Without any fear of contradiction I hesitate not to assert, that if not 200, at least 150 persons were present. Yet, this I maintain, and state it advisedly and deliberately as an uncontrollable fact. The resolutions were moved, fully discussed and unanimously approved and adopted, *without a dissentient voice*, and the XVI Articles constitution, drafted by the popular members, adopted in preference to others amidst intense, repeated and thundering applause.

Every resolution was separately moved and thereafter again put to the meeting by the very prudent chairman, in order, by the sheet of hands, to ascertain whether any objection was made; but not the slightest objection was offered—all was unity and concord. After the resolutions had been discussed and adopted—all after the business of the meeting had been duly disposed of—W. C. Kuyts, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, and one of the Commissioners of the Municipality (who was present throughout the meeting and consequently took part in the unanimously approved and adopted resolutions), rose, and commenced to criticise and oppose the very same resolutions, which had been so separately moved, fully discussed and unanimously adopted.

The absurdity and impropriety of this proceeding surprised every body—and this irragular was therefore vehemently opposed by Messrs. Johnson (*also one of the Commissioners of the Municipality*) E. Berg, A. Robertson, C. Visser, L. Niepoth, Jr., F. Fischer and others, supported by the whole meeting three only excepted—these gentlemen maintaining, that any person certainly had the right to move new resolutions, but not to disturb the unanimity of the meeting, by again submitting to its consideration the very resolutions which had already been adopted and endorsed. That the attempt itself was tantamount to the greatest insult that could be offered to the chairman and the meeting, &c. This general and sudden vindication was naturally received with approbation and deafening applause to the chagrin of only four persons who left the meeting probably offended at the unexpected failure of their object to disturb the unanimity of the meeting.

This is, as I said before, the true version of the affair, and in further confirmation thereof I appeal to the respected chairman, whose impartial and most prudent conduct called forth the unanimous applause of the meeting, and to every one of the numerous audience, who (save the four already mentioned,) constituted the meeting and will affirm the truth, and with which truth the government had and still has every means at command, to make itself perfectly acquainted.

As regards that part of the extract of the despatch to wit: "The Municipality of George refused to allow any record of the meeting to remain on their books," this indeed is most peculiar and absurd. The Commissioners of the Municipality convened a meeting—the chairman of that body disposed Mr. L. Niepoth, Sen. JP., to take the chair, under the direction of that esteemed and respected old gentleman the meeting is held, its proceedings brought to a close, notwithstanding the abortive attempt to disturb the same, and the resolutions receive the signature of the chairman! What further can be possibly required? If the Municipality should therupon have adopted the strange and miserable resolution (which, however, is firmly denied), how can that strange resolution affect the deliberations of the meeting, whose proceedings, although conducted under its immediate auspices, were in themselves entirely independent, and must be considered upon their own merits? Should it however be made to appear that the board did actually adopt such a resolution, then the question arises in what manner they will ever be able to exculpate themselves before the public? But what most grievously affects every one is, that those concerned have allowed themselves to be so far duped, as to use false and ex parte communications in order to blind the eyes of the Colonial Minister.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
INHABITANT,

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW,
held on the Grand Parade, Cape Town, Tuesday,
the 16th September, 1851,—for Prizes given by
the Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society.

1st Prize of £10.—For the best thoroughbred entire Colt,

3 years old; to M. Blake Esq., for his roan Colt, by *Wim* chaise, bred by J. Kotze, Esq., Berg River.

2nd Prize of £5.—For the best thoroughbred Filly, 3 years old; to M. Melck, Esq., for a chestnut Filly, by *Sidney* Boerd, bred by himself, at Berg River.

3rd Prize of £5.—For the best entire Horse or Gelding adapted for the saddle, from 3 to 5 years old; to T. B. Bayley, Esq., of Caledon, for his chestnut Colt, by *Tilly-Ho* bred by himself.

4th Prize of £5.—For the best pair of Carriage Horses either entire or geldings; from 3 to 5 years old; to J. W. Eeksteen, Esq., of Zorg Vliet, for a pair of Carriage Horses.

5th Prize of £5.—For the best Bull, of a milking breed; Mr. Esterhuysen's bull was considered the finest exhibited—but, having taken the prize 2 years in succession, it was awarded to Mr. Stegman, for a yearling, son of the above.

6th Prize of £5.—For the best Cow, in Milk; to Mr. J. H. Bam.

7th Prize of £5.—For the best Slaughter Ox, stall-fed; to Messrs. Armstrong and Nagelbrechen.

8th Prize of £3.—For the best Slaughter Ox, grass-fed; to J. M. Endius of the Paarl.

9th Prize of £5.—For the best Ram, bred in this Colony, not above 4 years of age,—producing the heaviest fleece, combined with long and fine staple; to D. G. van Breda, Esq., 2 years old Ram, bred by himself.

10th Prize of £5.—For the best Angora Ram, bred in this Colony; to G. van Reenen of "Mooye Meisjes Fontein," Botswa; he was the only exhibited. A beautiful specimen of Angora Wool, from London, was kindly forwarded by Mr. Chiappini as a guide to the price of the article in the London Market: the sample sent was worth from 20d. to 22d. the pound, subject to fluctuations; the wool may be seen applying to the carpet.

11th Prize of £2.—For the best pen of Slaughter Weanlings of any breed; to D. G. van Breda, Esq., for three, bred at his farm, Rietfontein.

12th Prize of £2.—For the Best Boar, to S. van Reenen of Tiger Valley.

13th Prize of £2.—For the best Sow; to G. J. Visser, of Koedberg.

14th Prize of £2.—For the best Pig for slaughter; to W. Martz, of Cape Town.

Show of WINES.

1st Prize of £5.—To the successful competitor of the £25 cup, for the best sample of Wine, made from the common green grape, to P. J. Haupt of Stellenbosch, for the three years in succession, by which he is entitled to keep the £25 cup as his own property.

2nd Prize of £3.—For the best sample of Wine, made from any description of grape; to H. Cloete, J.S., of Great Constantia. This was the only sample shown for this prize; but decidedly the best wine exhibited at the Show.

3rd Prize of £2.—To the successful competitor of the £20 cup, for the best sample of Pontac; to C. Heyns of Uitkyk Klipfontein, being a very creditable specimen of richly-flavoured wine.

The show of live stock was highly successful. The Horses were more numerous and of a better class than have been usually exhibited.

The Milch Cows were in great force, and such a collection of well bred and handsome animals of their kind has never yet been seen on the Grand Parade.

The pigs also were both numerous and good.

The young Bull, the property of Mr. Stegman (which was much admired) obtained the prize, which would undoubtedly have gone to his sire, the noble late of Mr. Esterhuysen, but for the regulations of this Society, which debarred him from competition on this occasion. Some other Bulls of considerable merit were also present.

The slaughter Oxen were not in first-rate condition, and were numerically weak.

The Prizes for the best fine-woollen Ram and the best Angora Goat were not productive of any contest.

The Wines produced were few in number, but considered to be superior in quality.

The Fair was well attended, and a considerable number of imported and colonial Horses changed owners at remunerative prices. The prize Filly, a handsome one, was sold by public auction for £95, and two thoroughbred English Stallions were disposed of for £245 and £160. Two carriages and a carriage horse, were sold for £45 and £10. Carriage horses and strong serviceable riding horses were in demand, but the market in Cape Town appears to be nearly drained by the late extensive purchases for the 12th Lancers.

A. VAN BREDA, Hon. Sec.
Cape of Good Hope Agricultural Society.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the *C. F. Times*, Sept. 30)

The following is an extract from a letter dated Kuruman, 25th August, 1851.—"Mahure's affair with the Boers and Baharute, referred to in my last, has for the present terminated in the flight of that chief and his people about 60 miles westward, after which they burst down the town of Manus (the station at which the Rev. Mr. Ross lived). Mr. Ross and family have removed to Griqua town. What the finale will be remains to be seen."

Somerset, 19th September 1851.

To the Editor: Sir.—I send you the following brief account of the severe losses sustained by me, hoping you will have the kindness to insert the same. After anxiously waiting for the post to be established at Riebeek, and having been in great danger with my family, I returned to my farm on the 26th March. On the 18th of August the Kafirs stole 128 sheep and goats from my farm, and I was obliged to hire men to whom I paid £53, in order to recover the stolen stock. I fortunately succeeded in retaking my sheep from the enemy on the 10th of August, with the loss of 145 sheep and goats; and eventually fieldhoornet W. C. Bouwer came on the same day to assist me. I left my farm again on the 29th, and Bouwer left me on the 23rd of August on the farm of C. Meyer. In the night of the enemy stole 21 horses from me out of the kraal of Mr. Meyer; and on the following morning, while I was sending my cattle in advance, and in a hurry to inspect my oen, sixty or seventy Hottentots and Kafir police came rushing on my flock and again took 1600 sheep and goats; that was on the 24th of August. I went in pursuit of the enemy, but having my family with me, and no assistance, was not able to do anything to prevent it.

Is it not dread that we must pay the Government dues upon our dearly bought farms, while the Government will afford no protection to us? For my part, I think they cannot be legally demanded from us. I am a father of 9 children and have never had a yard of the Government. I was a sufferer in the years 1835 and 1846, and must now suffer in 1850 from the black allies of Government.

I am, &c.,
D. W. VAN ROOYEN.

From Cradock a letter (20th Sept.) states—"An express has just come from Klaas Smits River, bringing the disastrous intelligence of the enemy, on the 17th inst., having invaded the district in considerable force, along the whole line of frontier; about 2000 attacked Turvey's Post, led on by about 50 Hottentots dressed in uniform. Heavy firing was heard in other directions when the express left. A body of about 200 Kafirs and Hottentots, mounted, were seen entering the colony in the direction of Haslop Hills on the one side, whilst Commandant Prinsloo's lager was on the same day attacked on the other side, and the whole of his stock swept off, with some sacrifice of life. Another express is hourly expected from the border with further details of this disastrous movement. Vast numbers of cattle, sheep, and horses, have been driven into Kafirland by the enemy, which our force was too weak to prevent or check. Several of the enemy had however been shot."

The following communication shows the working of further treachery amongst those who are armed and paid to fight our battles:

Camp, Rietfontein, Sept. 25th, 1851.

To the Editor: Sir.—For a day or two past, one of the Kat River Levy has had reason to suspect that there was something plotting, and this morning his information was so far matured that the substance of it was brought before the General. The leading points of the case are these: the wife of one of the rebel Hottentots arrived in camp a day or two ago, and has been communicating with several of the Kat River Levy—one of whom, a loyal fellow, happily made the matter known. She has apprised some of

the levy that the Hottentots of the Fort Beaufort Levy and Cape Corps are to desert with arms and ammunition, and assemble at Gilbert's farm, where also the disaffected from this camp were expected to join. How many would have done so it is impossible to say. The thing has been nipped in the bud; and five or six of the Kat River Levy were this morning disarmed and made prisoners. Little is known as to the extent of this latter disaffection in the Cape Mounted Rifles, but some of that distinguished Corps are also implicated, and amongst them an old soldier of some twenty years service, who had been constantly about Grootfontein's person, and a Corporal of his body-guard. The warrior is still in camp, but is closely watched, and will doubtless not be allowed to leave. Verily we are in the midst of danger, and know not what a day may bring forth. When shall we see an end to our troubles? The Fish River Bush and Kromme Height are alike untenable. We have traitors in our very camp, and there is nothing to prevent Macoma from coming down some night with his myriad of Kafirs and Hottentots, and Goncas. *

Three sides of the square are occupied almost wholly by Cape Corps, Graaf-Reinet and Kat River Levies. Without being a clamist, or unnecessarily apprehensive of danger, one cannot be so reckless as to note what a perilous position we all have been in hitherto.

This evening the desertion from the Cape Corps and Kat River Levy was to have taken place,—it is however foiled this time. Ramour states that some 15 or 16 of the Kat River Levy would not have made their exit, how many of the Cape Corps is not known.

They (the natives) are excited, and (I will not disgrace it from you,) they burn with a desire to be revenged, on account of the British Resident drawing away the Fingoes from them, and now employing them to rob and annoy them continually. Every week brings some news of Basutos being killed, by the attacks of Baile's Fingoes. Perhaps you will have heard, that about a fortnight since, these Fingoes attacked Boshul; they were in great force, and accompanied by several Boers,—the Basutos however repelled them, and killed between 60 and 70 of these unfortunate creatures. The Basutos had one killed and three wounded.

What has still more excited the people, is the hearing of the arrival of the Port Natal Zulus. They now expect daily an attack, and will prepare for it. The poor Missionaries are placed in a most awkward predicament, for the natives do not believe but that they are favoring the Government, and they therefore watch them closely, on the other hand, the Government try to make the world believe they are conspirators, (see the Government Notice in reference to Mr. Maeder in the "Friend," of August 18th.)

With reference to the Boers living among the natives, we never hear a word of what passes between him and the Chief; but I will tell you my thoughts (as a friend). I do not believe in the least that Mosesh will ever listen to a plan for attacking Bloemfontein. He has not come to that point of folly, and he still adheres to the hope of being reckoned a friend by the English.

Sometimes we hear of Petronius coming. I suppose these are reports, raised by those who desire to foment trouble. I write this in great haste, as I desire it may reach Mr. Linde before he leaves the Caledon River.

Another letter from the front, of the same date, states—

"Another patrol moves from this, on Monday morning for the Fish River Bush, under Col. Michell, of about 1,200 men, accompanied by artillery, and two six-pounders, an arm of the service which it is wondered has not been brought into more frequent use during this war. The patrol will form flying camps on the ridge running from Peddie towards Botha's Post, and overlooking the gloomy kloofs of the turbulent Fish River. This mode of encircling that almost impervious bush, and preventing a free intercourse with the Kafirs and their brother insurgents, as well as cutting off their supplies, and otherwise harassing them, is a move in the right direction—but before we can see that point fully, and he will adhere to his plan for reconquest, he will have to pass through the Bloemfontein Gazette. Because on the 24th June, when at Platberg, I had the satisfaction of hearing that paper publicly announced by the Resident, as an *enemy*, and when I tried to allude to it as 'The Friend,' I was more than once called to order by him, and desired to say 'the enemy of the Sovereignty.' I tell you this to prove a similarity of position to your Townsmen.

September 2, 1851.

Mr. Linde having come on to Thaba Bosigo, I have time afforded me to add a few words more to my letter.

How happy you must feel to be at last officially told of the causes, which induced the Major to fight on the 30th June last, and to learn officially that Mosesh and Moltsane are denounced as enemies of the Sovereignty; they have now the honor of ranking with the Bloemfontein Gazette. Because on the 24th June, when at Platberg, I had the satisfaction of hearing that paper publicly announced by the Resident, as an *enemy*, and when I tried to allude to it as 'The Friend,' I was more than once called to order by him, and desired to say 'the enemy of the Sovereignty.'

Were we to conjecture notices for all this small mystification, we should say that they consist in the desire to make a minimum of concession with the appearance of making none, in order to save the pride of that statesman, the leading man of the country, as is the *sanguine* in thinking that with the means at the disposal of the Governor, he will be able to assemble a Council technically competent to pass those ordinances; he "wishes" to put the legislative constitution into operation