

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, OCTOBER 13, 1851.

We sincerely congratulate the inhabitants of this City on their decorous demeanour at the re-assembly of the Legislative Council on Friday last.

Mr. MONTAGU who, in the absence of the Governor, occupied the Chair, stated, that it was upon the authority of His Excellency that he had summoned the Council. He entered into an explanation of the desirability of the Council resuming the several matters which had been dropped in 1850, owing to the incompleteness of that body, and especially those more immediately required, such as the estimates for the present and the past years.

Mr. MONTAGU also requested the Clerk to read two despatches recently received from Earl GREY (13th June and 13th August,) the first expressing His Lordship's anxiety to introduce the Constitution as early as possible, stating what business should be previously done, and ordering the Council to be filled up at once, &c., the latter notifying that the Draft Ordinances would probably come out by the next steamer, but stating at the same time that he would not fix any time when they would be carried into effect.

The only member from whom any observation fell on this occasion, was Mr. HAWKINS, who stated his hope that the government would confine itself to such measures only as were required to carry on the government, and leave those involving the expenditure of sums amounting to £40,000 (the Gaol's Improvement Bill,) to the future Parliament; but the Secretary's specious intimation that this sum would not be required in one, but extended over several years, appeared to satisfy Mr. HAWKINS.

Having formally moved the first reading of the five Bills above named, the Council was adjourned to the 31st instant.

The foregoing will be sufficient, we think, to inform our readers what took place on the above occasion, and it will also show them that they are fully justified in protesting against this renewed general legislation by a body in which they refuse to repose any confidence, and which, both on account of the contempt into which it has fallen, and the materials of which it is constituted, is the worst possible to exercise the large powers vested in it.

In relation to the subject of public works, it was stated by the hon'ble Secretary, that the bills to be passed would empower the Government to raise the money required to carry out those works, upon debentures to be liquidated by annual instalments, for which the public revenues would be pledged. To this, as before stated, Mr. HAWKINS objected; but the Secretary very plausibly replied that all this money—£40,000 in one instance, would not be required in one year, but in small sums of £2000 annually. But we presume to ask the hon'ble Secretary whether this is not forestalling the functions of the future Parliament? and what right the present Cripple Council has to shackle the future Parliament and dispose of the future revenues of the Colony, and all this in the face of the fact that a new form of Government is already in existence and merely requires to be carried into effect?

A hue and cry is raised as to the necessity of public works, in order to afford employment to mechanics, and to facilitate commerce and agriculture. We shall not dispute this; but surely nobody will maintain, that whereas the several parts of the colony have been as they are since the foundation of the settlement, and whereas mechanics have always found ample employment and agriculture and commerce have continued to progress, that therefore it is now absolutely necessary and urgently required that substantial improvements to the tune of thousands of pounds, should not be delayed another twelve months! Our galls, we admit, are in a wretched state, but as, according to the hon'ble Secretary's statement, not more than some £2000 a year would be required, why not estimate for this amount? But as to the sea wall and other improvements, these, we maintain, should be postponed till the Assembly shall meet.

The next topic to which the Protest of the inhabitants will apply, is the cancellation of the Sovereignty debt of £3000; and we here distinctly declare that on the part of the people we object to this. When Sir HARRY SMITH proclaimed the Sovereignty, it was distinctly stated that the colony should not be liable for any part of the expense there incurred, and we stoutly deny the right of the present Council either to recognize the connection or to defray any expenses incurred in the Sovereignty by the ill-advised measures of Her Majesty's High Commissioner. If this be allowed, what guarantee have our nominee senators that in the Estimates for 1852 they will not be called upon to sanction the expenditure incurred in equipping the 600 or 700 Natal Zoolas summoned to Bloemfontein to assist the British Resident to make "a confusion worse confounded," and to widen the breach between the Government and the chief Moshesh, who claims implicit obedience?

The last subject to which we shall now call attention, and one which more immediately affects us, as being members of that Church, is the ordi-

nance legalizing the Dutch Church Regulations. This, Mr. MONTAGU stated, was urgently required, because the Church, was without any regulations, and because the Member of the Synod, who had presented the petition, had informed him that the Synod had left the matter in the hands of the government, whom it expected to redeem its pledge to pass this Ordinance.—We have already stated in a former number that, as regards the Reformed community, there is no wish that this Ordinance should now be passed.—We deny that the Church is without any Regulations; there is no necessity for any haste; and for this and other reasons, which it is not necessary to repeat, we are of opinion that the matter should remain in abeyance until the establishment of a body, the members of which—as representatives of the people—the majority of whom are members of that Church—shall be in a position to protect its interests.

THE FOUR NOTABILITIES OF THE COUNCIL.

1. The Government, taught by experience, have been at considerable pains to provide against any possibility of resignation on the part of the new members of Council, and in one instance at least have succeeded admirably. Even if he would, the Hon. Mr. Christian cannot either advance or retract his steps,—he being emphatically the "stationary" member.

2. Jupiter Tonans, the Herculean Skipper,—is to be lashed to the wheel, so as to secure his remaining at the helm of the state in these tempestuous days. As he does not understand the charts in this intricate and rather perilous navigation, he will steer as bid by his superior officer. It is believed that he would have no objection to enact the part of another famous skipper of old, called Charon,—and would steer the ship to the infernal regions, provided the better part of the Cape community were on board.

3. In one respect at least the Hon. William Hawkins is like the great Lord Chatham—he has the gout. Of course from this latter source proceeded all the "great commoner's" eloquence and statesmanship.

4. The Hon. Benjamin Moodie has been selected to fill the vacant seat in Council, as the fittest man in the community, on the ground that a "prophet hath no honor in his own country." In Swellendam (his division) this Hon. gentleman's ability was so little appreciated in the elections, that he was "nowhere" on the list—argal, he is the most fit.

The Annual General Meeting of the South African Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held last Friday Evening, 10th inst., in the Commercial Exchange, H. E. Ruthertoord, Esq., in the Chair. The Report was read by the Rev. G. Morgan, and the meeting was addressed by the Chairman, the Rev. Messrs. Birt, Blair, Lamb, Thompson, Riddell, Tindall, & Stegmann, and the American Consul, Capt. Holmes. The Report stated that during the last 5 years 23,000 Bibles and Testaments have been distributed by means of this Auxiliary, and its affiliated branches, and that the total issues of the parent Society, since its establishment, amount to upwards of 24 millions in more than 130 languages.

The addresses of the several speakers were remarkably animated, pleasing and instructive, and the interest of the audience, which was large and respectable, was kept up without any appearance of lagging, to a late hour. The collection amounted to £20 14 5. It is truly refreshing, as the Chairman well observed, to attend meetings of this kind where Christians of all Protestant dominations, waiving all minor differences of opinion on subjects of a religious and secular kind, can meet as Brethren, and harmoniously unite in the circulation of that blessed Book, the leaves of which are "for the healing of the nations."

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the Graham's Town Journal, Oct. 4.) This evening a farmer, named Falloch, reported that a desperate attack had been made on the herd of cattle kept on the farm of the Field-cornet Keulder, about 5 miles S. W. of Graham's Town. The result was, that the enemy got off with 150 trek oxen, the property of Mr. J. Deid and other persons engaged in the transport trade. The details are as follows:—These cattle had been out grazing during the day in charge of 15 herdsmen, five of whom were armed with guns. They were returning in the afternoon accompanied by Mr. Keulder and his son, who happened to be proceeding home from his field with a span of oxen, with which he had been at plough. The drove of cattle had reached a spot between Mr. Jarvis' farm of Orange Grove and Mr. Keulder's, when suddenly some Kafirs emerged from a small kloof branching up from the Palmiet River, and fired a volley at the guard in front, a ball passing through the hat of Mr. Falloch and instantly felled him. On the first alarm the cattle herds instantly fled, leaving Mr. Keulder in the rear of the drove, and his son with his own span of oxen about 800 yards in the rear of himself. Being without support, and seeing that the enemy was numerous and pressing upon him, Mr. Keulder put spurs to his horse, and galloped back to the assistance of a desperate effort to extricate himself and the necessity of a Quitting the cattle therefore, the younger Keulder holding by the tail of his father's horse, was dragged forward, and by this means they succeeded in reaching Orange Grove—the enemy going off with the whole of the valuable booty. Mr. Keulder states that he counted 90 of the enemy—all as far as he could discover—Kafirs, but as many more were concealed in the bush, he computes the total force to have been from 130 to 140.

The span of oxen taken from Field-cornet Keulder in this instance had been bought by him at the cost of £50, and were the only cattle he possessed, all his live stock having been swept off previously by the enemy. Mr. Keulder, a most respectable Dutch colonist, is now reduced from affluence to absolute penury, and to dependence on others for his daily food. These oxen were bought for the purpose of enabling him to plough up some land. He had just finished his day's labour, and was returning to his dwelling when they were wrested from him in the manner stated.

On the information reaching Graham's Town a party of mounted volunteers were hastily collected and started about 9 o'clock in pursuit of the marauders. WEDNESDAY.—The party that went in pursuit of the cattle mentioned above returned this evening unsuccessful. They proceeded to Botha's Hill, crossing which they lay in ambush in the paths leading into the Fish River Bush. The following morning it was discovered that the drove of oxen had passed into the bush by another path, not more than half a mile distant from Col. Eyre's camp, to which the party proceeded, and on reporting the case to that officer,

he with his usual promptitude, and with a degree of kindness which the parties highly appreciate, proceeded himself to the point indicated. Here a fire was perceived in the gullies Colonel, sending to his camp for a reinforcement, immediately dashed into the thicket, being upon the scene with him to follow him. It proved to be merely the grass in a blaze—sufficing, however, proof that the enemy had been there a few minutes previously. The volunteers then returned to town, Col. Eyre being sanguine of recapturing the booty from the enemy, of whom he intended to go in quest that evening. From the spur it did not appear that more than a small party of the enemy was sent forward with these cattle, leaving it to be inferred that the marauders who captured them are still in the colony.

A detachment of about 100 Fingoes, and some 25 mounted Burgers under Com. Stubbs, left town this evening for the purpose of joining Col. Eyre at his camp at Driver's Farm. It is understood that a night march is contemplated on the enemy's stronghold in the Fish River Bush. Major Wilmot will also move towards the same point on Peddie.

The following was received this morning— Table Farm, October 2nd, 1851. Dear Sir,—I have just returned from a very fatiguing hunt on which I started a little after eight on Tuesday morning, during which I went over about ninety miles, the greater part of which through the thick brush, and a copy of my report,—to Commandant Hartman for your next issue; if you think it will be interesting to the public.

Table Farm, October 2, 1851. Sir,—I have the honor to report that on the 30th ult. I received information that the sheep kraals of Messrs. Palmer and Phillips of Cypher Fontein had been attacked by Rebel Hottentots and Kafirs during the night, and that 1000 sheep, and upwards of 200 goats, and the whole of Mr. Palmer's thoroughbred ram flock, had been driven off.

Forty Hottentots and Kafirs were seen to take the sheep out of the kraals, whilst five stationed themselves at the front and back doors and windows of the house. Two doors, which struck the back building within a few inches of him.

At half past eight a.m., accompanied by the Hilton and Sly Kraal parties, I left Table Farm in pursuit of the stolen sheep. On arriving at Burnt Kraal I was joined by Mr. Goldswain, his son, and Mr. Phillips, and found that the Levy party had been promptly sent forward by Mr. Goldswain to take up the spoor. At Botha's Hill springs I dismissed the Levy (who were on foot) that our pursuit might not be impeded, well aware that the only chance for recovering the sheep depended on its rapidity. Arriving at the tenth mile stone on the Fort Brown Road, the spoor took the direction of Kuster's Drift, near which we came up with a few straggling sheep. When near to the Fish River we found two fires still burning, and the skins of three sheep on the opposite side of the river we found three fires burning. Here we were joined by Messrs. Palmer and Sarraon. After off-saddling a quarter of an hour we again took the spoor, which led up a precipitous and bushy mountain, from the summit of which, with the assistance of a good telescope, we discovered the sheep at about four miles distance in the direction of the Kingo Kloof. We now made as rapid a pursuit as the very difficult nature of the ground permitted, and when nearly at the bottom of the Kingo, we again got sight of the sheep, and a number of Kafirs with them. A precipitous kraal here compelling the enemy to make a considerable circuit, I hoped to be able to cut them off at the bottom, and immediately dismounted half of my men for help with great precision, to reach the turn before them. Unfortunately we had been discovered, and although the spot was most favorable for a successful attack on my small party, the enemy deemed it more prudent to retreat, and abandoned the sheep, without firing a shot. When nearly out of the kloof we discovered the goats under a kraal on our right at the entrance of a deep kloof; here I led two men to watch them, whilst the remainder I droned to an open spot. This was scarcely accomplished when the two men reported that the goats had been driven off, and it was now too late to attempt a search for them, and we at once proceeded with the sheep to Kingo Brown, distant about 10 miles, the road being through thick bush. A paring shot was fired at us as we left the Kingo kloof, with the distance of thirty yards, but without effect. We arrived with the sheep at Fort Brown at half-past ten p.m., being in the saddle nearly fourteen hours.

I beg to express my warm thanks for the very friendly reception we experienced from the officers in command of the fort, Major Horne of the 12th Regt.; nothing indeed could exceed his attention to our wants.

On the following day I escorted the sheep as far as Cawood's farm where I gave them in charge to the owner. JOHN ATHERSTONE, Jr.

Klas Smits River, Sept. 18, 1851. While the regular troops and numerous levies in the Gaika country are receiving in General Orders and otherwise the need of praise for their gallantry and unflinching perseverance in the field, which in most instances they so well deserve, and which must doubtless be gratifying to the hearts of brave men, who go forth from their families and their homes to risk their lives in their country's cause: I beg to call your attention to the exertions of the Cradock Fingoes, on the Klas Smits Riverborder. The men for this intrepid levy are stationed in detachments along the banks of the river, a considerable distance apart from each other, and in consequence of the near vicinity of the enemy's approach, so that the levy may have time to commence its force to meet attacks.

I was journeying to Whittlesea, and arrived at Plink Fontein in time to witness the unequalled intrepidity of a part of this levy, not exceeding eighty men, on the 17th instant. On the night of the 16th inst. a party of spies, which I left three large Commandos of Kafirs were advancing upon the border in different directions, and so near that they might be expected early in the morning. This was about two o'clock a.m. Captain Griffith immediately sent off by express to warn his distant detachments, and the sunrise having opened all his available force of mounted men and foot, he marched out to intercept the enemy, and had not proceeded two miles when a commando of Kafirs, about 800 strong, appeared in sight, approaching Plink Fontein. This small party of determined men, immediately advanced to engage them, and notwithstanding their apparent overpowering numbers, by keeping up an incessant fire, and closing upon them hand to hand, they succeeded after five hours very hard fighting, in driving them into the hills, leaving them twenty-three (23) of their number dead upon the field. Many others must have fallen, and a great number been wounded. During the action the enemy made several attempts to surprise the post, which had unavoidably been left almost without a man to protect it, but they were as often driven back. Eleven horses and several guns were captured during this hard contested engagement. The casualties on the side of the Cradock Fingoes during the day were 9 men killed and one wounded severely 2 horses shot dead and one wounded.

I am sorry however to state that notwithstanding Captain Griffith's order that no sheep or cattle were to be sent over on the Kaifland side of the River, yet by some neglect a flock of sheep (1300) was driven far beyond this limit, and consequently fell into the hands of the enemy. The Kafirs are still hovering about the hills, evidently with no pacific intentions.

BURGHERS DORP. Sept. 14.—Last week, I regret to say, the Tamboukies came into the district, and swept off 240 head, some fine rams have fallen, and the country is shaking off its rusty hue. The Albert Boers have invited those of the adjoining districts to join them in a commando into the enemy's country. I should say that after a few more show-ers this object will be carried out, and no doubt a large force will be put together. A seizure of 200lbs. of gunpowder was made on Saturday last, which was being conveyed in a wagon in the Sovereignty, there is reason to believe that great quantities of this article find their way there, and no doubt into the hands of the natives. It is to be hoped that this seizure will help to check the evil.

GALLANT AFFAIR NEAR FORT BROWN. FRIDAY.—Accounts have reached town to-day of a very gallant affair at Fort Brown, commanded by Major Horn, 12th Regt., an officer who has, in the short time he has been here, earned for himself the character of a zealous, gallant soldier. His kindness to the farmers who have had to seek his assistance, or cast themselves on his hospitality, has been mentioned in terms which do him credit both as a man and a British officer.

The following is an extract of a letter from a party present in the affair:— Four Burgers, Oct. 2.—I am very happy that, although we saw the signal fires of the enemy the whole distance from the Ecken to this place, we arrived here safe without in attack, which may be considered a lucky escape, as our escort was quite insufficient in such a country, and so long a conveyance of wagons. It numbered only about 80 Fingoes, but was so fully convinced were the officers in charge that the escort was far too weak, that application was made to Major Horne, 12th Regt., for assistance, but as that officer could not spare any of his men for such a duty, it was resolved that we should remain where we were (at Fort Brown) until we were reinforced. Very fortunately we did so, for about 9 o'clock yesterday morning the alarm was given that the enemy had attacked the herds, and had already possessed himself of all the cattle and sheep (including the oxen of the train). When we were summoned to the rescue the Kafirs were in full retreat with the whole of the flocks. The enemy numbered at least from 500 to 600, one third being mounted men. Affairs looked very gloomy indeed; but we were determined with our small force to attack them in detail, and quickly made a charge with our whole force on those in possession of the sheep, which we soon re-captured, with some loss to the enemy. Those who had gone off with the cattle were making fast towards Double Drift, having separated them into clumps [small droves]. We again started in pursuit and came up with them near Grass Kop,—had some fine shots at them, as they were too intent in getting off with their booty to waver, and were going at the rate of 12 miles an hour, evidently making for Double Drift. We continued after them till they came to a dense bush, where they could not get the cattle through sufficiently quick to escape us; then we had another sharp fight for the cattle, and succeeded in recapturing the greater part of them. We then returned completely done up with our day's work. Had we had any cavalry to assist more might have been done; but too much praise cannot be given to Captain P. Campbell and Lieut. Stanger, the officers in charge of the Fingoes escort, for their personal bravery, and successful pursuit of the enemy. Ten of the enemy were counted dead on the field and many were carried off by their companions for their horses, badly wounded. We remain here for fresh instructions.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM HEAD-QUARTERS. The information from King William's Town is up to Wednesday last, at which date no information had been received there of the landing of the Rifles and Lancers at East London. The surf on this coast has for the last two or three weeks been unusually boisterous—the heavy swell indicating severe weather at sea. The only information of importance brought by this opportunity is from beyond the Kye, leading to the belief that the endeavour of Sandilla to draw over the Amaponda chief, Faku, will be abortive. From the extracts from communications which we give below, it appears that in the affair on the Kromme, under Col. Fordyce, the Kafirs suffered much more severely than was at the time supposed, and that although Colonel Fordyce felt constrained to retire, the enemy had no cause whatever to boast of having gained advantage. The report from beyond the Kye, brought there by Kafirs leads to the supposition that Captain Tylden has encountered the large force of the enemy which had assembled on the N.E. border, and attacked the camp at Turvey's, as mentioned in previous extracts, but if correct, then it would seem that the enemy sustained a defeat with considerable loss.

The following are the extracts above referred to, and contain all the particulars we have as yet been able to gather on the matters in question.— [1.] Sept. 30.—We hear by way of Butterworth from a Kafir that the combined attack on Shilo has ended, the Kafirs losing some say 170, and coming off as far as 400—but even say 70, and it is a good day's work. One of Sandilla's men has been to Butterworth; he stated that he also declared the Kafirs lost upwards of 100 men, besides wounded. He says he was present. He reports that our side lost eight English and a number of Fingoes. The Kafirs, it would seem got Sandilla. Krel says that in the war of 1835 his father was killed and the Fingoes were taken from him. He never asked for them back—and as the "Toties" are now his Fingoes he cannot see why Smith should want them—and he determined not to give them up. When Faku's men left Sandilla they told him should they come and help him, he would see something before their arrival. This signal has arrived, and proves to be a willebeeste, and like a drowning man catching at a straw, he has sent two men to Siwani to say that now is the time, as the 'Pondas are on their way down.

[2.] By a letter from Rev. Mr. Gladwin, received at King William's Town, last Sunday, giving an account which he has heard from Kafirs the affair at the Water Kloof, under Col. Fordyce, was severely felt by the Kafirs. A Kafir report is—that 8 Englishmen, 32 Fingoes, and 170 Kafirs were killed. Some rumour had just reached him also, of an affair at Whittlesea, in which the Kafirs suffered severely. Report of Kafirs killed varied from 120 to 450.

GENERAL SOMERSET'S DIVISION. The only information from Major-General Somerset's Fort Beaufort, but nothing has transpired with regard to his ultimate intentions—a very prudent precaution, considering that his camp is perfectly infested with the enemy's spies, and that nothing goes on there which is not communicated to the rebel Hottentots, and by them to the Kafirs. As far as we can judge of Gen. Somerset's position, he has for some time past been embarrassed by numerous difficulties, and that not arising so much from the open enemy as from secret treason.

ORANGE RIVER SOVEREIGNTY. (From the Friend of the Sovereignty, Sep. 22.) The declaration of Messrs. G. F. Linde, and Jan Vermaak, in name of the other Boers of this District, to the Chief Moshesh, and the answer of Moshesh, concurred in by his Sons, Molappa, David, and Nehemiah, in which Moshesh declares "that he has stopped and caused to cease, all hostile proceedings against the African Burgers, and makes peace with them"; also that "he will from this time cause all plunder and thieving to cease, and promises to deliver out the stolen Cattle," in whatever light they may be viewed by our Government, have certainly already done much towards restoring confidence to our crest-fallen Frontier Farmers of this District. They are now in no-wise afraid to re-occupy their Farms, and their chief complaint is, that their homes, furniture, gardens, and pasture have been so ruined by Barolongs, &c., that they have, as it were, to settle de novo.

or plundering expedition within the boundaries. In such cases the Burgers feel themselves compelled to take up their weapons against any chief, and help to overthrow him. Signed as Commissioners, G. F. LINDE, JAN VERMAAK.

As Eye-Witnesses, W. SARPTON, A. VAN WYK.

Thaba Bossigo, September 3rd, 1851. The great Chief Moshesh declares hereby that from this time, he has stopped and caused to cease, all hostile proceedings with the African Burgers, and declares that he makes peace with them, and makes known that he will employ no war or lifting of weapons against them, as long as the Burgers do not come over the boundary with an armed force to attack him; and (that he) will from this time, cause all plunder or thieving to cease, and promises to deliver out the stolen cattle.

MOSHESH, MOLAPPA, DAVID, NEHEMIAH.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

British Resident's Office, Bloem Fontein, 19th Sept., 1851. It having been represented to me that some of the Burgers of the Bloem Fontein District have entered into negotiation with the Chief Moshesh, wishing it to be believed that they had my consent to do so, I now publish my answer to the deputations of the Burgers, who applied to me on the 15th ultimo for that purpose, and which is the same that was given to the Winburg Burgers on making a similar application.

H. D. WARDEN, British Resident. Memorandum addressed to the Inhabitants of Winburg District by the British Resident, Major H. D. Warden, founded on a Letter received from the Civil Commissioner of that District, Thomas Jarvis Biddolph, Esquire, dated Winburg, 7th August 1851.

GENTLEMEN.— The Civil Commissioner of your District has communicated to me the result of a Meeting held by you on the 6th instant at Winburg. It appears from the above letter, that you determined to adopt as follows, viz:— "Seeing the Government could not support them in the hour of need, there was no other course left, than to take the matter into their own hands, and endeavour to open a conciliatory negotiation with the Chief MOLTISANE."

You must have been well aware that such an act was, to say the least, altogether ILLEGAL, and was neither more for less than an attempt on your part to overthrow the BARRATRY within the Sovereignty. As Representative of His Excellency the High Commissioner, I entirely CONDEMN the course pursued by you, nor can it be tolerated under the British Crown. It does not appear that any one came forward at that Meeting to dissuade you from taking so disloyal a step. This I regret. What must be His Excellency's surprise on learning that those who are called the Loyal people of Winburg, have by negotiation with the Enemy, endeavoured to set aside British Supremacy within the Sovereignty!

H. D. WARDEN, British Resident. British Resident's Office, Bloem Fontein, 9th August, 1851.

[Extract.] Bloem Fontein, 11th Sept., 1851. The British Resident having received the commands of His Excellency the High Commissioner, to afford all possible protection to the Chief Moroko and his people, without weakening "the Queen's Fort" at Bloem Fontein, and as His Excellency's wishes in regard to the faithful Barolong chief, can now conveniently be carried out by the arrival here of a Natal native force, under Commandant Thomson; this force numbering 616 will march to-morrow morning for the Modder River, at the left bank of which will be found the Barolong tribe. The Chief Moroko and his people are most desirous to re-occupy their town at Thaba Nchu, and only awaited Government aid to enable them to do so; that aid having arrived, the Chief and his people will at once gladly return to their homes.

In point of numbers, the enemy is as 8 to 1 of Barolongs, including the Natal force. Defensive measures must therefore for the present be strictly observed: His Excellency has already desired that she attended to. Patrols must consist of not less than 200 men, but must not pass the boundary of Moroko's territory. His Excellency has in contemplation the sending of a strong Military force, and as no dependence can be placed on the turning out of a Burgher one, nothing can at present be undertaken against the enemy.

In consequence of Mr. Thompson, the Commandant of the Zoolas, accompanied by their Chief, arriving in Bloem Fontein on Monday last to explain that notwithstanding the Barolongs had been ordered to vacate the British portion of the Sovereignty, and in conjunction with the Zoolas, to re-occupy Thaba Nchu, they had refused to do so, we understand that Mr. Allison, Clerk to the British Resident, was immediately despatched to bring Moroko and people to reason, in which Mission he succeeded. We shall be glad if nothing more serious occur, before it will suit the purpose of Government to send back the Natal Native Allies.

A gentleman who arrived in town from the Harrismith direction, reports that the Chief Sikonyella has commenced a system of plunder and anarchy against the Wittebergen Farmers; and that Sikonyella, being an ally of Government, the Boers—doubting of redress from Government—have reported their grievances to A. W. Pretorius, who was about to pay a visit to the Sovereignty, accompanied by five or six others, with the view of remonstrating with Sikonyella.

Since writing the above paragraph in reference to the reported intended visit of A. W. Pretorius to the Sovereignty, we have been instructed to publish the Government Notice, which will be found in our front page, giving a copy of Pretorius' letter to the British Resident. According to this letter, Mr. Pretorius, at the request of Moshesh and other Chiefs, as well as white inhabitants of the Sovereignty, and with the advice of his "War Council" and of a public meeting, resolves on coming forward to act as mediator, and "to try to restore peace among those tribes and inhabitants." And he gives the Resident notice, that the prevention of additional bloodshed and the restoration of peace are his sole objects, taking warning as he does from the state of affairs in the Colony. He entrusts the Resident to guard himself against being misled by false reports, as to the real objects of his (Pretorius) interference, and signifies the wish of himself and Emigrants beyond the Vaal, to establish a good understanding with the British Government, and wishes his intention of notifying his arrival to the Resident.

The above are the leading features of Mr. Pretorius' despatch. While then we are rejoiced to perceive that our Trans Vaal neighbours deprecate bloodshed, and the evils and inconveniences of warfare, and whilst we are delighted to have an assurance from an individual of such weight and standing among them, as is Mr. Pretorius, that they desire to establish a good understanding with Her Majesty's Government, we cannot but regret that Mr. Pretorius should have been requested and advised to interfere in the affairs of the Sovereignty, and that his own good sense and natural shrewdness had not suggested to him, that the step which he seems to have resolved upon, is an exceedingly delicate and injudicious one. Mr. Pretorius cannot be ignorant of his position in relation to the British Government, and that of that government, which are—the interference or mediation of any strange or foreign power, body or individual, unless specially requested, can on no consideration whatever be tolerated. This is utterly out of the question. From the best information we have been able to collect, we ourselves believe that Mr. Pretorius and his Trans Vaal friends mean well in this matter. They, we believe, deem the present a suitable opportunity to display generous-

Thaba Bossigo, September 3rd, 1851. The undersigned hereby declare as Commissioners of a Deputation of Burgers, with knowledge (advy) of the British Resident, Major Warden, to the Chiefs Moshesh, Molappa, David, Nehemiah, that they positively hereby declare, in case of dispute or fighting among the colored chiefs or tribes, that they will not in such cases take up their weapons against them. The Burgers simply consider themselves obliged to take up their weapons against any chief who makes an infan-

ty towards the government and British subjects, and no doubt hope to establish a claim to the gratitude of the settlers, and the consideration of government. We give Mr. Pretorius and his friends credit for all this and a great deal more. Nevertheless, our advice to him and them is, that what they should not disgrace themselves by taking the field in aid of any chief whatever, against the government, their wisest course is not to interfere in the affairs of the Sovereignty directly or indirectly.

We are glad to learn that the Rev. Mr. Murray, intends starting this day for Mooi River Dorp, in order to point out to Mr. Pretorius, the unsuitableness of his interference in the affairs of this province. There is, we think, little reason to doubt that Mr. Pretorius will be convinced, that his better course will be to steer clear of the matter.

In the meantime, the Government would be consulting their interests in taking steps to put a stop to Sikonyella's doings, who we learn from a letter which we shall next week publish, has been attacking the Basuto villages, and carrying off his cattle, one village having been consumed, and one man and two women having been burnt alive in their huts, one woman and a girl murdered in endeavouring to escape from the flames. Each succeeding day but more clearly demonstrates the necessity their exists for an Executive Council in the Sovereignty.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

British Resident's Office,
Bloem Fontein, Sept. 27, 1851.
The British Resident has directed the publication of the following letter received from Mr. A. W. J. PRÉTORIUS, By Order J. ALLISON, Clerk.

[TRANSLATION.]
Magalies Berg, 9th Sept., 1851.

To the BRITISH RESIDENT at BLOEM FONTEIN.
Sir,—Since it has been shown to me from Despatches (Rapporten) from the Chief Moshesh and others, that great disturbances are there, (aldar) and great dissatisfaction has arisen between you and the said Chief, whereby much blood may be shed, I am consequently requested by the said Moshesh and other Chiefs, as well as many white inhabitants there, to try and obviate these disturbances, if it be possible. I have this day laid the same before the War Council (Krygsraad) here, and a large public meeting, (schar) who charged me immediately to go to work, under instructions furnished me by them, to try and restore Peace among those tribes and inhabitants there. I therefore hereby give you information, that I with no other views undertake anything than to restore Peace, since the hostile party call upon me in order to prevent bloodshed and total desolation, of which the destinies of the Cape Colony serve me as an example, and request you most kindly, not to let yourself be misled by false reports; it is at the same time also the wish of the Emigrants here, to open a good understanding with the British Government there, respecting which, further negotiation will be held on my arrival there, when I shall immediately give you notice of my arrival.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
A. W. J. PRÉTORIUS,
Commandant General.

S. A. INSTITUTION

Tot Nat van het Algemeen.

THE duties in the above INSTITUTION will be resumed THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, when, in addition to the usual course of instruction, provision will be made for the Establishment of an INFANT SCHOOL, for the reception of Children between the ages of three and six;—for which the spacious School Rooms and the retired situation of the building, are exceedingly well adapted.

TOBIAS MOSTERT, Sec.
New-street, 13th October, 1851.

FOR Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned and also at their Place "Vasche Drift" formerly the property of P. VAN BREDA, Esq.
CAPE SOLE LEATHER, 8s. to 20s. per hide,
ENGLISH Do. Do.
RIO and PERNAMBUCO, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per side,
CAPE DRESSED CALF SKINS,
ENGLISH Do. Do. } at very low rates.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOOT FRONTS,
BAZILS, very superior and light color, 6s. to 15s. per doz
HARNESSE LEATHER, ALUM. 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per side
Do. ENGLISH
ROANS, MOROCCO, PATENT LEATHER, &c. &c.
Liberal Credit to Country Dealers.

Always open to purchase for Cash the following PRODUCE
WOOL, washed or unwashed, HIDES, SKINS, &c. &c.
THOS. H. BAIRD & Co.

N.B. A good Wagon Road to and from their Place "Vasche Drift" at Montagu Bridge, and a little nearer Cape Town.
Stores in Cape Town, 22, Longmarket-street.

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. MELT J. BRINK, corner of Long and Strand Streets, where he will have on sale all sorts of Staple and Fancy Goods, English 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 retain the custom of his former friends and supporters.

STELLENBOSCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Committee of this Society will meet in the Court Room on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of OCTOBER 1851, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, to award prizes as under. Competition confined to this District:—
Portwine of last vintage, 2 leaguers, £4.
Portwine of last vintage, 1 leaguer, £2.
Sweet Wine of last vintage, 1 leaguer, 21 lbs.
Vinegar, half leaguer, £1.
Agricultural Servant, £1.
Domestic Ditto, £1.
Pig, full grown and fattened, 15s.
Pork, best breed, 10s.
Ham, 10s.
Butter, five pounds, 10s.
P. tato's, one muid, 10s.
Lemonjuice, half muid, 10s.
Honey, largest quantity, not less than 5 bottles, 10s.
Berry Wax, largest quantity, not less than 25 lbs., 10s.
Bee's Wax, largest quantity, not less than 10 lbs., 10s.
Pickles, 10s.
Wool 5 lbs., sample not less than 10 lbs. £1.
As to other articles which may be produced,
Articles for Competition must be sent to the Residence of the Undersigned on the 13th Instant.

Competitors must be provided ON THE DAY OF THE MEETING with proper Certificates and no persons. All articles, Competitors may wish to dispose of, will be put up for sale.
H. MACLACHLAN, Sec.
October 3, 1851.

D'URBAN OMNIBUS.

THE Undersigned having determined on establishing a direct communication between D'Urban and Cape Town, will in consequence start an Omnibus to run twice a week to and from WEDNESDAY'S and SATURDAY'S, and they trust by attention and punctuality to merit the support of a generous public.

JESSUP BROTHERS,
N.B. The first Buss will leave D'Urban Hotel on SATURDAY the 11th Oct., and start the same day from Mr. J. P. VOLSTEDT, Burg-street, No. 27, Cape Town, at 3 p.m.

WRECKED BARK

'CHARTLEY CASTLE,'

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the Beach, at the East end of the Bay, where she now lies, for account of whom it may concern, about 437 TONS of NEWCASTLE COALS, and remainder of Cargo still on board the Vessel, and at the same time the HULL, MASTS, SPARS, SAILS, RIGGING, BOATS, ANCHORS and CHAINS, and other FURNITURE of the said Vessel.
H. E. RUTHERFORD, & BROTHER.

Wrecked Bark

'CHARTLEY CASTLE,'

AT THE QUEEN'S WAREHOUSE, at 10 o'clock on TUESDAY MORNING, the 14th instant, will be sold, on account of the parties concerned,

WRECKED STORES,

From the Bark Chartley Castle, viz:

2 Suits Sails, several quilt-new, Running Rigging, Blocks, and small Gear, Beef, Pork, Biscuit, Peas, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Spirits, Wine, Beer, Flour, Vinegar, Preserved Meats, and sundry articles of Groceries.
A BAROMETER,
TWO CHRONOMETERS,
ONE SYMPHYSIOMETER,
Studling Sail Booms, Spare Top Gallant Masts, Top Gallant Yards, a quantity of small Chain, a Cabin Table, Camp-horn Wood Chest of Drawers, and a variety of other Stores that may be saved in time for the Sale.
H. E. RUTHERFORD & BROTHER.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

Dutch Provisions, TO-MORROW,

At the Stores of the Undersigned, 14th Inst. at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon.
Sweetmilk Comin, Edam, and Green Cheese,
Westphalia Hams,
Sugar Candy and Loaf Sugar,
Confectionary, Dutch Syrup,
Pearl Barley in blue Jars,
Lentish in tins and Stockfish in bundles,
Anchovies, Salmon,
Mineral Water, Rhenish Wine,
Real Schiedam, Vinegar in cask,
Cigars, &c. &c.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
O. J. TRUTER, Sen.

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

East India Pale Ale.

NOW LANDING and for Sale at the Stores of Thomson, Watson, & 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—12 lbs. }
LEVICKS & SHERMAN,
36, St. George's-street.

NORWAY DEALS AND PLANKS, TEAK, CEDAR &c.

FOR SALE AT THE STORES OF PHILIP STIGANT,
54 PLEIN-STREET.

SALE OF BOOKS.

ON THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 o'clock, Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN will sell at their Auction Rooms, a small collection of noble Religious and other Books, belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. L. F. ASKHOVEN, &c. Catalogues will be procurable prior to the sale, at the Auctioneers.

ON THURSDAY Afternoon, the 16th October 1851, will be sold at the late Mr. C. A. TAMBLO's, consisting of a chest containing divers wearing apparel, A quantity of Surgical Instruments, and A collection of Medical and other Works, worth the attention of Connoisseurs.
C. C. MOCKE, Jr.
Cape Town, October 11, 1851.

Excellent fat slaughter and draught Oxen.
THE Undersigned intending in future to convey his produce with Mules, has resolved to sell on WEDNESDAY the 15th October, at the place of Mr. A. Lotw, Wagon, a fine lot of Oxen, the above number of slaughter and draught Oxen, all in the best condition. The Undersigned annually sells off his Oxen to traders, intending purchasers may rest assured that the Cattle now to be sold are young and well worthy the attention of Butchers and others. At the same time will be sold two three leaguer Wagons, nearly new complete.
J. P. THERON,
September 23, 1851.

N.B. Six Months Credit will be given.
150 well-bred HORSES.

ON THURSDAY, the 16th October, the Undersigned will hold his Annual Sale of Horses, on the place of Mr. A. J. LOEW, Wa, Paarl, consisting of 3 teams Groys, 2 do Hays, 3 do Red Brown, 70 Stallions among which 12 Greys and several pairs to match.
16 trait of Saddle Horses, from 3 to 5 years old. The Horses brought up by the Undersigned being too well known they require no recommendation.
J. M. LOUW,
23 Sept. 1851.

12 well bred Mares.
AT the Sale of Mr. J. M. LOUW, will be likewise offered 12 well trained Mares, 3 and 4 years old
A. B. GILDENBUYS,
D. A. DE VILLIERS, Vendue Adm.

AT the Sale to be held by Mr. J. M. LOUW, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold, A strong new Horse Wagon, A team of good Horses, 2000 feet of sawed Fir Plank, A lot of Wagon Bottoms, Sawed Oak, adapted for Ploughs, Frames, &c. Some leaguers of old Wine, by the half-muid Paarl, Sept. 2, 1851.
D. A. DE VILLIERS Adm.

Dutch Bulls and Stallion.

ON WEDNESDAY,

The 15th October, 1851.

MESSRS. BLORE & BARTMAN will sell on the Parade, the TWO DUCE PRIVILEGED BULLS, imported in the Bark De Hagen, "DE TOORN" and "DE BERMSTER," and the STALLION "MAZEPPA" by DON CARLOS, And-in-ice Stallion, and one of the most renowned Mares of the Utrecht Sire, of the breed of the Black Stallion called "STAD VRAECHE," imported by Captain B. V. V. on a former occasion.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Landed Property.

MR. HENDRIK CLOETE, HENDRIK SON, being desirous to divest himself of his encumbrances, 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 Liesbeck River. It will be put up in several Building Plots, so divided as to allow of the erection of extensive Dwellings thereon, nearly all with a piece of Garden Ground attached, and which may consequently be made into most agreeable country Residences. The purchaser of the plot comprising the Buildings, will at once succeed in the possession of a large and airy Dwelling House, with spacious rooms and other comforts, Stabling, Coach House and other Outbuildings 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.

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 Manton, 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-divisions, lies for inspection at the office of the Board of Executors and of Mr. J. G. STREYTLER, 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. 23, 1851.

SALE OF DESIRABLE Landed Property.

THE Undersigned, Testamentary Executors in the Estate of the late THOS. HEATLEY, Esq., will cause to be sold (for the benefit of the children of the deceased, who have now attained majority),—

ON MONDAY,

The 10th November, 1851, AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY, Peremptorily to the highest bidder, by the Bids only, WITH LIBERAL BONUS,

Certain HOUSE and PREMISES, situated in this Table Valley, in Selkirk-street, immediately behind Mr. MANUEL'S Stores, and in the vicinity of the Market.

Its situation is beautiful; commanding a fine view of the Bay, and as a cool, wholesome, and agreeable Residence, it is not to be surpassed.

The House contains Four good Rooms, Entrance Hall, Kitchen, Pantry, Yard, Fowl-house, Servants' apartments, &c. &c.

Water is laid on the Premises. There is a fine Stable, with Stalls, &c.; and a Cow House under the Roof, with separate Yard. Adjoining, there is a fine lot of BUILDING GROUND, enclosed by a high wall, and provided with a good Shed and Manger. It may be used either for keeping Country Horses and Cattle, or for keeping Swine and Poultry, which latter may at all times be advantageously purchased at the Market, and again profitably disposed of to Shipping and Families in Town.

N. STENHOUSE, Executor Testamentary,
Mr. J. G. STREYTLER, Gs., Auctioneer

35 well bred Saddle, Draught, and young Horses.

THE Undersigned will cause to be sold on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at his residence situate at Moddergat, the above number of Horses, viz:—
8 Grey draught Horses to match
8
10 excellent Saddle Horses, and
15 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. WROG, 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, Szezenburg, 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. WROG, Auctioneer.

Colts, Mules, Donkeys and Cows,

A Public Sale will be held at the "Fox and Hounds" Berse River, ON (TUESDAY,) the 28th October, of 20 thorough and half bred Colts, 1, 2 and 3 years old, got by the imported thoroughbred Horses Rococo, Gorhamburg, & d. Marquis.

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

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

100 HEAD OF CATTLE.

THE above number of Cattle, brought up from Namaqualand by the Undersigned, will be sold at Mr. MORRIS Place Fox and Hound's Inn, Berse River, on TUESDAY next, 28th OCTOBER. The Cattle are well worthy the attention of Farmers and others. Sale to commence at Noon

F. W. SILBEBAUER,
Mr. J. WEGE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SILVERWARE, &c.

THE Undersigned has been instructed by T. D. RICHARDS, Esq., to sell at his Residence in Kloof Street, TO-MORROW, the 14th OCTOBER 1851, all his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany and other Chairs, Sofas, Tables, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Street-lights, &c. also Books, Silver and Platedware, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.
J. G. STREYTLER, Auctioneer.

PROTECTEUR

Fire & Life Assurance Company.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders in the above Company, that the interest upon their paid-up Capital, together with the dividend declared at the annual general meeting of Shareholders on the 1st October 1851, will be payable at the office of the Company from the 1st November next, between 9 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m. upon the production of their certificates of Shares.
Oct. 9, 1851. S. DE KOCK, Sec.

PROTECTEUR

NOTICE TO INSURERS.
Who in pursuance of the Trust Deed, are entitled to a Dividend upon the Premium of Insurance paid by them in the past year.
The Dividend awarded at the General Meeting held on the 1st October 1851, amounts to
50 PER CENT., and is receivable upon the Renewal of the Policies.
Protecteur, Oct. 9, 1851. S. DE KOCK, Sec.

PROTECTEUR,

Fire & Life Assurance Company.
Established 29th September, 1828.
CAPITAL £53,218 16 3.
Last Dividend awarded to the Assurers again 50 per Cent.

Directors:
President.—J. TROMP, Esq.
Vice President.—O. J. TRÜFFER, Esq.
O. M. BRUGH, Esq. J. M. C. GIE, Esq., Esq.
J. A. H. WICHT, Esq. JOHN BARRY, Esq.
D. G. VAN BREDA, Esq. C. H. BOSENBERG, Esq.
A. B. BRINK, J. SON, Esq.

Auditors:
P. A. BRAND, Esq. V. SCHONBERG, Esq.
Medical Officer,
F. LE SURER FLECK, Esq., M.D., M. R. C. S. L.

Agents in the Country Districts:
Breda's Dorp, Wm. Helm, Esq.
Beaufort, F. A. Keuler, Esq.
Caledon, P. H. Ley, Esq.
Clanwilliam, C. M. Lind, Jr., Esq.
George, F. A. Swemmer, Esq.
Graaff Reinet, J. F. Ziervogel, Esq.
Richmond, S. J. van der Spuy, Esq.
Koranna, John van der Spuy, Esq.
Malmesbury, J. W. Moorrees, Esq.
Mosses Bay, Messrs. Barry & Co.
Paarl, A. J. Becker, Esq.
Port Beaufort, P. G. van der Byl, Esq.
Riversdale, John Hecker, Esq.
Stellenbosch, W. C. Perry, Esq.
Swellendam, F. Krusten, Esq.
Tulbagh, H. M. Nefitz, Jr., Esq.
Uitenhage, H. L. de Lange Vos, Esq.
Wellington, P. G. Eleman, Esq.
Worcester, J. Addey, Esq.
J. Lindenberg, Esq.

Fire Department RATES OF PREMIUM PER £ 100.

Buildings.—Bricks or Stone, with Flat Roofs.....	In which no hazardous Goods are contained.	Containing hazardous Goods.	In which hazardous Trades are carried on.
1. Buildings.—Bricks or Stone, with Flat Roofs.....	£ s. d. 1s. 6d. to 2s.	0 4 0	0 6 0
2. Buildings.—Brick or Stone, covered with Slates, Tiles or Metals.....	0 3 6	0 4 6	0 7 6
3. Buildings.—Brick or Stone, with Thatched Roofs.....	0 17 6	1 0 0	1 2 6

Special Insurances according to the nature of the Risks
POLICIES GRATIS.

The Rate of Life Premiums

For assuring the Sum of One Hundred Pounds upon the Life of any healthy person, from the age of 15 to 60 year within the limits of the Colony, will be found on application to this Office to be

Much more Profitable
Than any Office in the Colony.

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on the 1st October, 1851,
A BONUS OF 50 PER CENT., was, for the FIFTH successive year, awarded to Insurers, as well on Life as Fire Policies, on their last year's Premium, receivable at the next renewal of their Policies.
S. DE KOCK, Secretary.

BIRTH on the 10th Oct. 1851, the wife of Mr. M. J. SMUTS, of a son.
Garden Bellevue, Oct. 11, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given to Relatives and Friends, that our beloved daughter JOHANNA GYBBERTA BERNARDINA departed this life on the 6th October, at the farm of Mr. J. H. BLANKENBERG, "Welbeled," aged 5 years, 2 months and 3 days.
L. A. LICHTWARK,
J. C. LICHTWARK, born Blankenber.

DIED on the 8th Instant, aged 32 years and 8 months, our beloved daughter ANDRIËNS WILHEM BECK, Lode wyk Sun, of which painful loss notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends.
Widow A. W. BECK, born PARTZ.
Cape Town, October 11, 1851.

DIED at Blueberg on the 8th October 1851, GERT JACOBUS, aged 15 months and 23 days, beloved child of
G. J. VISSER,
B. F. VISSER, born BESTER.

MEETINGS UNDER INSOLVENT ESTATES.

IN the Master's Office, Public Buildings, Cape Town, on Wednesday, the 15th October 1851, viz:—
1st Meeting.
W. S. COLBY, 1st and final do.

S. A. BIBLE UNION.

THE public are hereby informed, that the Annual Meeting of the Directors and Members of the S. A. Bible Union will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at half-past 8 o'clock p.m. in the Church of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation. On which occasion a Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. HAM. L. MARQUARD, Sec.
Cape Town, Oct. 8 1851.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 22d October next, will be publicly sold at the place of Mr. HUBERT, Riet Valley, at Gouritz River,
30 very superior bred Mares,
5 Colts,
5 young G-Hings,
1 well bred Stallion, from the stud of Mr. REITZ, Rheinst. frontel.,
8 Jackasses,
8 Draught Horses,
50 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.

PUBLIC SALE OF 40 TRAINED HORSES,

At the Worcester Annual Fair.
MESSRS. MUNNICK & VAN DER BYL will cause to be publicly sold at the Worcester Annual Fair, to be held on the 17th Instant, 40 Horses, trained to Saddle and Harness, of all large and strong, and particularly adapted and selected for

THE TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.
The situation of Speculators, and particularly of Messrs. HORN and BLAKE, is called to this sale, being the best and most advantageously offered for the purchase of Remount stores.
LINDENBERG & LAURENNE, Auctioneers.
Vendue Office, Worcester, Oct. 6, 1851.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.
8. Mo. ashire, bark, 357 tons, R. Thompson, from Mossel Bay 30, to London. Cargo timber. Put in for water 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 2