

DI' ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

KAAPSTAD, 19 JANUARY 1852

Hoe gebrekkig de laatste grensberigten ook zyn...

Onze lezers zullen zich ongetwyfeld met ons...

Wat de zaken der Britsche Souvereiniteit meer...

Deze voorwaarden zyn oogschyntlyk inderdaad...

Indien de verklaring der Assistent-Commissarissen...

Met betrekking tot het gerucht op 11 Zaterdag...

Speciale Byeenkomst der Commissarissen voor de...

Stadhuis, Zaterdag, 17 Jan. 1852.

De Voorzitter zeide dat er een gerucht in de Stad...

Aan den Heer P. J. Denysen.

Waarde Heer, -Ik heb vernomen dat het Stoomschip...

Met deze daadzaak voor zich, raden wy de...

De grondbanden met de post op Zaterdag ontvan...

Een Generale Ordon, gedagteekend King Williams...

ende al hunne oogsten te vernielen en de Kaffers...

GOVERNEMENTS BERIGT.

King Williams Stad, 7 January 1852.

In het berigt van den 2de dezer, werd gemeld, dat...

Volgens depeches heden door Zyne Excellentie ontvan...

Kapit. Tylden, met zyne ongewone misd., op den 28...

De troepen hebben aldt den vyand een verlies toegebr...

Adms is het aanzien van Britsch gezag hersteld ge...

Aan de nederlag den vyand zoo dapper gegeven door...

Met de Paos Skan, schreef stoomboot, die deze...

De dagbladen vermelden den dood van ERNET,

Kossuth was op den 21 November naar Amerika...

Onder het hoofd officiele aanstellingen in de...

Met betrekking tot het gerucht op 11 Zaterdag...

Stadhuis, Zaterdag, 17 Jan. 1852.

De Voorzitter zeide dat er een gerucht in de Stad...

Aan den Heer P. J. Denysen.

Waarde Heer, -Ik heb vernomen dat het Stoomschip...

Met deze daadzaak voor zich, raden wy de...

De grondbanden met de post op Zaterdag ontvan...

Een Generale Ordon, gedagteekend King Williams...

vooral uit door zyne vriendelykheid en inschikke...

De nagedachtenis van Kolonel GEORGE JACKMAN...

CRIMINELE ZITTING. -DONDERDAG, 15 JANU...

De eerste gevangenen, tergetsteld, waren Joseph Delist...

John Clifford, een matroos, 71 jaren oud, werd schuldig...

De Procureur Generaal zeide, de heer Finney had hem...

DE GRAAFF-REINETSCH PETITIE.

DE TRANSKEI EXPEDITIE.

DE SOUVEREINHEIT.

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Welke by na een procesal verzoek heeft bekomen.

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Emigranten over de Vaalrivier, waarin zy verzoeken...

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However deficient the accounts from the Frontier may be, yet in one particular they are most important. The gloom which had hung over the affairs of the North Eastern Sovereignty, is dispersing, and symptoms are visible there which may be looked upon as the precursors of an amicable adjustment of those differences, dissensions, and animosities which had threatened it with the most direful consequences, if not with absolute ruin.

Our readers will doubtless rejoice with us at these pleasing prospects, and more particularly at that most judicious step—that act of justice, too long delayed, by which the Proclamation, prohibiting Mr. A. W. PRETORIUS and other Emigrants, has been rescinded.

The obstacle which had hitherto existed to treat with this able and sensible Emigrant leader, having thus been removed, there can be no doubt that his influence and advice, duly adopted and applied, will materially tend to place the future relations of the various races inhabiting those regions on a peaceful and permanent basis.

As to the more immediate affairs of the British Sovereignty, it will be perceived from the accounts copied from the local paper, that, besides the declaration of the views with which British Supremacy was proclaimed over that country, the Assistant Commissioners have also submitted three propositions for the consideration of the Legislative Council.

What those propositions actually are, is not stated, but the said paper states the substance thereof to be:—1. The intention and wish of the British Government that the Sovereignty should have the entire management of its own affairs.—2. That with the view of realizing this object, such a form of government or constitution would be given to the settlers as they might themselves determine on (of course with due regard to the supremacy of the Sovereign).—3. That a British Resident would be placed over them, not to command and exercise authority, in regard to the management of affairs, but in capacity of Representative of the Queen of England, to assist in carrying out that mode of government.

And that, finally, it would be left to them, as part of the general system, whether they would have anything to do or not with the disputes of the native tribes beyond the limits of the Sovereignty.

These conditions are apparently most acceptable, and the question has been very readily put: what more can be demanded or expected? It is not our business to take any immediate part in this matter, but looking at the consequences which precipitate measures have wrought in that quarter, it cannot be taken amiss if we advise our countrymen to exercise the greatest circumspection in this respect. As very properly remarked by the local paper, the question does not merely affect ten Members of Council, but the whole Country, whose duty it is calmly to consider the subject, and to announce the result of its deliberations. The proffered privileges are connected with certain conditions, and as the Emigrants residing in the Sovereignty cannot be viewed in any other light than that of parties to an agreement on which their future destinies will depend, they are bound well to consider and to weigh those conditions before they ratify it by the expression of their concurrence. Their late most critical situation may serve as a serious warning to them in this case.

If the declaration of the Assistant Commissioners be well founded, as respects the object with which British Supremacy was proclaimed over them, it is as clear as noon-day that it differs very little from what now has been submitted for their adoption; and yet, what has been the case? British authority, instead of being offered to the Emigrants, was forced upon them, and maintained by force of arms, bloodshed and death, and, having been once established as a reign of terror, proceeded to act in a manner at once disgraceful to any civilized government.

Instead of the British Resident, as stated to have been the intention, being placed there as the Representative of the Sovereign, not to command and exercise authority, but to assist in the management of affairs, even the late proceedings of that functionary have been characterized by the most shameful tyranny, and the Emigrants who were sensible enough to oppose themselves against any illegal interference with the differences of the natives,—against the encumbrance, the privations and losses of an unjust war,—have been exposed to threats, fines, confiscations, insults and expulsion.

With these facts before them, we once more seriously advise the Emigrants to be on their guard, and only after mature deliberation to consent to arrangements which will irrevocably seal their future destinies.

The Frontier Papers received by Saturday's post, since the above had been written, are almost exclusively filled with reports and General Orders detailing the particulars of the expedition across the Kei. The following Government Notice, summing up the general result, will give the reader a sufficient idea of the operations of the several divisions, and the favorable results with which they were crowned.

A General Order, dated King William's Town, 11th January, mentions the return there of the troops composing the expedition, and who had been six weeks in the field with a single blanket and without tents. The number of captured cattle is estimated at 30,000. It was said to be the intention of the Commander-in-Chief to concentrate all the troops in the heart of British Kaffraria, for the purpose of destroying all their crops, and otherwise to annoy the Kafirs:—

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

King William's Town, 7th Jan., 1852.

In the Notice of the 2nd instant, it was announced, that on the 23rd ultimo about 13,000 head of cattle had been captured by the division of Major General Somerset and Lt. Colonel Eyre, and that arrangements had been made, that those officers having been in direct communication, for a combined movement on the Lower Bushes.

By despatches received by His Excellency this day it appears, that on the 27th ultimo, Lt. Col. Eyre accordingly marched from Butterworth, to which he had returned from the T-Somo, and by a series of rapid and enterprising movements, effected in two days' operations 5,000 head of cattle, which were returned to Butterworth on the 4th instant.

Captain Tylden, having been detached with his irregular force by Major General Somerset on the 28th ult., descended the right bank of the Bushes, and in six days' operations, effected part of which he co-operated with a patrol under Col. Mackinnon, captured 2400 head of cattle. On the 30th ult. he had a smart and most successful affair with the

enemy, who occupied a strong rocky position. The Kafirs were dislodged with great slaughter, 50 bodies having been counted in one place, and 14 in another. The chief Ungaba was reported missing, and two of his brothers were said to be among the slain.

Colonel Mackinnon moved from Butterworth towards the Bushes on the 30th ultimo, and in four days, very successful operations, captured 3,500 head of cattle, exclusive of those taken by Captain Tylden, who, during part of the patrol, acted in co-operation with him.

The troops have thus indicated a loss upon the enemy of upwards of 24,000 head of cattle, and innumerable ponies. The Amponda of Yaku, under his great son Damaas, and the Kafirs of Morley, Clarkeburg, and Buntingville, with the Amababa tribe of the late chief N'Capel, as well as the Tembus of Jol, and the Fingoes of Luidi and Zipo, have all come forward and given their active co-operation. Four hundred of these people joined the patrol under Col. Mackinnon on the 1st instant, and stated to Mr. Ayliff, the head-quarter interpreter, that their comrades were posted on the left bank of the Bushes, for the purpose of cutting off cattle endeavouring to escape in that direction; that they had already intercepted 2,000 head, and by a foray across the river into Krell's country, had captured 1,500 more.

Thus the prestige of British power is well reestablished, by the invasion of the treacherous chief Krell. To the gallant defeat of the enemy by Lt. Col. Eyre, in the attempted defence of the passage of the Kei on the 4th ultimo, may be attributed the little resistance made before the troops subsequently to that decided affair. The Kafirs admit that they lost on that occasion upwards of 100 slain.

Major-General Somerset, with the wagons, and 20,000 captured cattle, was to cross the Kei at daylight this morning, en route to King William's Town. Lt. Col. Eyre will follow with his troops in a few days, bringing with him the force in reserve on the Kei, under Lt. Col. Skipton.

By His Excellency's command,
JOHN GARVOCK, Lt.-Col.,
Private Secretary.

By the Paou Saun, steam sloop, which put into this harbour on Thursday last, on her voyage to China, we have received English papers to the 30th November last. Their contents, as regards politics, are unimportant, except what has reference to the state of France, where the differences between the President and the Assembly threaten a serious crisis.

The papers mention the death of ERNEST, King of Hanover, uncle of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, who had attained the age of 81 years. Kossuth had left for America on the 21st Nov. From the day of his arrival to that of his departure, he had received tokens of the greatest attachment and respect.

Under the head of official appointments, in the Morning Chronicle of the 24th November, the appointment of J. A. LE SUEUR, Esq., Chief Clerk in the Colonial Office, as Postmaster General of the Colony, is announced. The Atlas of 22nd says, that in a Cabinet Council lately held, to take into consideration the state of affairs at the Cape of Good Hope, it was resolved to send to the Colony, without delay, 2 general officers and 5 regiments; but that the final adjustment of it was deferred.

With reference to the rumour which was spread on Saturday, that several cases of small pox had occurred on board the Steamer which had put into this port on the morning of that day, we feel great pleasure in publishing the subjoined proceedings of the Cape Town Municipality in reference thereto, as showing that in this respect there does not exist any reasonable fear for contagion:—

TOWN HALL, SATURDAY, 17th JANUARY 1852.
Special Meeting of the Commissioners for the Municipality of Cape Town.

The Chairman states, there is a report current in Cape Town, that there are several cases of "Small Pox" on board the Steamer which arrived this morning in Table Bay from England, and that deaths had also taken place—in consequence of this he addressed a note to Dr. Laing, the officer of health, requesting him to oblige the Board by informing them if such a report is correct.

Read the following report of Mr. Wardenmaster E. G. Aspfeling:—

Cape Town, 17th January, 1852.
My dear Sir,—I understand the steamer which came in this morning has the "small pox" on board. I trust precautionary measures will be taken to prevent communication with the ship, or its being introduced into the Colony.
Your's truly,
E. G. ASPFELING.

To P. J. DENYSSSEN, Esq.,
Secretary to the Municipality.

Upon which it was resolved, should such a report prove to be correct, that the Chairman address a letter to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him that the necessary precautionary measures be taken to prevent the introduction of the disease into the colony as far as possible.

After the Meeting had broken up Dr. Laing appeared who stated in the presence of Commissioners Landberg, Cameron and Mebach, that there is not the least sign of "small pox" on board the Steamer, but that it has been reported to him that there was a case on the 15th November 1851; the man came on board affected with the disease, and died on the 20th November 1851; they had everything belonging to the party thrown overboard and the vessel properly cleaned; and that since that date no other case did occur.

Died at Wyburg, on the 15th instant, at a very advanced age, Colonel GEORGE JACKMAN ROGERS. The deceased entered the Army in the early part of the year 1795—and was at the first capture of the Cape,—he returned to the Colony in the year 1814 with Lord Charles Somerset, as his Military Secretary.

In May 1814 he entered the Civil Service of this Government;—since which he filled the different important situations of Registrar of Deeds, Acting Auditor General and Protector of Slaves; his kind and conciliatory disposition fitted him well for the latter situation, and enabled him invariably to give satisfaction to the master as well as to the slave. On the 1st January 1839, Colonel Rogers was placed on the pension list with £400 a year.

Among the Cape-Dutch Colonists the memory of Colonel GEORGE JACKMAN ROGERS will long be cherished with affectionate regard.

Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS,—THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1852.

The first prisoners put to the bar were Joseph Daniel and William Holmes, two boatmen, who pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing various articles from a bale of goods belonging to Messrs. H. Ross & Co., while conveying them from the shore—Capt. Booms, in whose employment they were, proved their previous good character.—Sentence, each six months' hard labour.

John Clifford, a seaman, 71 years of age, was found guilty of stealing a telescope and sloop, the property of Mr. P. Denyse. The jury recommended him to mercy, on account of his advanced years, and the Judge, after a serious address, ordered him to be discharged.

Grief, a female Hottentot, pleaded guilty of stealing a number of loaves and lemons, the property of Mr. J. W. Kesteven, of Rondebosch.—Sentence, 18 months in the house of correction.

Jack Hooper, a carpenter, for five several acts of theft and housebreaking, at Simon's Town. It appeared that after this man was apprehended on the first charge, he broke out of prison and only committed the fifth, by walking into the house of the Magistrate himself, and carrying off a bunch of silver, pistol, &c. He was found guilty, and sentenced to 3 years' hard labour.

In this case it appeared that Mr. Pinner, the Resident Magistrate had committed the prisoner for trial for stealing the property stolen from himself.

The Judge made some remarks to the effect that it was very objectionable on the part of a Justice of the Peace to interfere in a case in which he was personally interested.

The Attorney General said, Mr. Pinner had informed him that before taking the examinations, he had some doubt of his competency to do so, but having been informed by Mr. Long, his clerk, who had been in that office for a number of years, that it could be done, he proceeded to do it. He (the Attorney General) agreed with the Judge that it was very objectionable, and stated that as these remarks had been made and heard in Court, it would not take place in future.

One of the cases against J. W. Drayton, a farmer, for theft of or brand, was postponed, the witnesses not being present.

FRIDAY.—The Court was occupied the whole day with the case of Thomas Corne, charged with the crime of rape, upon Anne Farrell, a servant of Mr. Clarence. Late at night after two hours retirement, the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

The Prisoner was ably defended by Mr. Adv. Brand, Sen. SATURDAY.—The only case left, that of Gabian, for culpable homicide, was disposed of this day, the prisoner being sentenced to 3 months' hard labour.

THE GRAAFF REINET PETITION.

(Lately published in the "Monitor.")

It is no doubt intended that this petition shall be made to appear as coming from, or expressing the sentiment of, a great number of respectable inhabitants of Graaff Reinet.

It was got up about a year ago,—as would appear even from internal evidence, viz., while Sir H. Smith was still administrator of the government, not yet governor;—and after having been hawked about ever since, has up to this time only obtained seventy-three signatures.

Of the seventy-three persons who have subscribed it about fifty do not even temporarily reside in the Graaff Reinet District; two of the fifteen, who have J. P. attached to their names, reside, one in Somerset upwards of forty miles from the boundary of the Graaff Reinet division, and the others farther off in Albany; the remaining thirteen belong to the Uitenhage and Somerset Districts.

Of the other subscribers, some are merely temporarily residing in the Graaff Reinet District, and others are servants and dependents of Mr. William Southey and his companions, yet some of these who have subscribed the petition are gentlemen for whom we entertain respect, and we regret that they have allowed themselves to be led to sign it, as it contains an attack upon a large number of their fellow-subjects in this colony.

If any of them will come forward and state "what factious conduct of a large number of their fellow subjects in the colony," they allude to, as "having rendered her Majesty's kindness and consideration undeserved by us as a community," we will be glad to see them, and if they will not, the charge will stand on its own feet, and be held to be unfounded and unwarranted.

It is proper also to remark that "the factious conduct" complained of appears to mean the opposition to the introduction of convicts. We must conclude that some names at least were unfairly obtained by the bait of removal, for it is impossible to believe the signers intentionally guilty of such deep inconsistency of designating their own acts of constitutional resistance as "factious conduct" on the part of their fellow colonists.—Graaff Reinet Courant, Jan. 2.

Original Correspondence.

Cape Town, 15th January, 1852.
Sir,—With reference to my letter of the 5th instant, in your valuable paper of this day, as the pressing season is at hand, I would urgently draw the attention of our country friends to the subject of their process of making Pontac, and press upon them the necessity of discontinuing the practice of mixing the juice of that grape, with that of the ordinary green, in the process of fermentation. It is a wrong notion to suppose, that the juice of the Pontac grape cannot be properly fermented, unless it receives an admixture of the green. Quality not quantity is what we must look to, if we wish to compete with foreign wines of a similar description, in the Home market. Our pure Pontac, if properly made, is superior to Benicoules and Figueiras, and some of the red wines of Spain, with which we have to compete, and which are extensively used in England, in the preparation of Ports.

It is in our power, let us then make an attempt this year, to redeem the character of our Pontac, by making it pure and free from admixture, and I feel assured, the result will tend to an increased demand in the Home Market, and remunerating prices to both growers and exporters.
I am,
Sir, your obedient servant,
HERCULES C. JARVIS.

Worcester, January 12, 1852.

Sir,—The letter from Bokkove which appeared lately in your paper, and signed by a dozen farmers, only the half of which are persons of any name, attacking that zealous Minister the Revd. Stegmann, for having, in an hour of peevishness come forward to extinguish that frebrand—the Squatters Bill—by which the western districts were to be ignited by the Montagu clique, in order to serve their base purposes in England,—has, I am informed, been got up by a person known to be secretly attached to the anti-colonial faction, as his "honourable mention" of the present minister of the Colonies, fully demonstrates, and who is resident here. The suspicion in which his views are held by the farmers, is fully shown by the few signatures which he acquired after a personal request. The whole letter is so frivolous, and unadapted for consideration now a days, that I dismiss the subject without taking any further notice of it.
I am,
NO WEATHERCOCK.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

NOTICE.

(From the Graham's Town Journal, Jan. 10.)
Head-Quarters, King William's Town,
January 6, 1852.

The Commander-in-Chief has derived great satisfaction from and read with much interest, the several reports that have reached him yesterday of the many instances of spirited enterprise on the part of detached Burghers, in falling upon the enemy, inflicting severe punishments on him, and taking or recapturing from him a quantity of horses, cattle, sheep, &c.

Amongst the most successful efforts have been those under Mr. Cole, the Civil Commissioner of Albert, and Commandant Joubert, who fell upon the Tambookoes on the 24th December, killing many of their number, and capturing a large number of cattle, horses, and sheep, and several stags of arms.

Mr. Trollop and his party have displayed equal energy and spirit in the Bavian's River; and the judicious and gallant manner in which the enemy was followed up and roughly handled by the party under Lieutenants Brown and Bennett, Field-cornets Rutherford and Aldrich, and the Messrs. Almelis, in the Manecanza, deserves every commendation.

Not are the activity and energy of Messrs. Botha, Webster, the Randalls, van Rooyans, and van Staden, in the Winterberg, and of the Messrs. Pohl at the Goba, to be omitted in noticing the various spirited affairs along the border sustained by these Burghers, who have so conspicuously displayed by their gallantry and ability in managing these affairs, in which their individual knowledge of localities gives them such advantage, what might have been done in suppressing the marauding incursions, had all like them, joined in protecting their property, and driving the enemy beyond the borders.

The most gratifying result of all these affairs, and that which is most creditable to the skill and judgment of the leaders, is, that no casualties on the part of the Burghers have taken place.

The Commander-in-Chief requests that those in authority on such laudable occasions would forward to the Chief of

the staff at Head-Quarters, a condensed report of their successes.

H. L. MAYDWELL, Military Secretary.

THE TRANS-KEI EXPEDITION.

The official report of Colonel Eyre of his movements across the Kye to the 21st ult. is published. These movements are in perfect keeping with the distinguished zeal and gallantry of that officer whether protecting this district, or working in the mountains of the Amatola, or in the bushy ravines of the Keeskamma, Fish River, and Chumie Rivers. Besides this official report, we have been favored with some private communications from the scene of action, or its neighbourhood, from which we make the following extracts:—

BURRABONGA, Dec. 29.—Gen. Somerset's division arrived here yesterday, so that we have now a very large force. The total number of cattle captured is about 12,000 and 6,000 ponies. But there was no fighting. Col. Eyre having given them quite enough of that at the drift. This officer had not reached Butterworth at the time he did by a forced march the place would have been attacked by the Kafirs the following day; they having assembled in force for that purpose. But his moving so rapidly and arrival at 3 o'clock in the morning quite threw them off their guard—and frustrated their whole plan. The question now is what is to be done with this country? The Kafirs having rallied round the British flag, cannot if the troops retire remain. They must move with them, and must be provided for by the British authorities. Something is suggested in reference to establishing them in locations in the immediate front, but this will require consideration and is not unattended with objections and many difficulties.

The following is from Clarkeburg:—
Dec. 12.—Last Sunday week Jool and the Tembu Chiefs around Morley sided by a number of Amagallika, and Njemann with his Pondos, made a combined attack on Luchili, and succeeded in sweeping off about 3,000 head of cattle, the property of the lower part of Luchilli's tribe. The upper part defeated the force sent against them, killing ten Galkas and three Tembos.

"The news of the arrival of the troops at Butterworth is cheering, and most happy is it to learn that that place is safe at least. Faku and Damaas are mustering their people to go and attack the Galkas, and a considerable portion, if not all, of the Tembus will unite with them in doing so. Jool urges the Chiefs Ungangeni and Fubu to unite with him in a movement against Krell's people. They assemble their councillors to-morrow to decide upon the subject. The great body of the Galkas cattle are between the heads of the Umjivali and the T'Somo, and would, therefore, become an easy prey. The news from the seat of war is not Krell's place, and the other near Lessetyong. The latter attacked Tyopo's people, and captured a large number of cattle. Tyopo made the best of his way to a high mountain near his place, leaving his people and cattle to take care of themselves. Keteto made resistance but was soon defeated and compelled to seek safety in flight. The other division encountered Xoseni's and Mapassa's people and speedily defeated them. They then attacked Kosana's and Krell's people, who were said to have had some success at first, but were ultimately obliged to retreat with the loss of many men. All the Galkas have removed towards the Uhalohengana."

The following are extracts from letters from King William's Town:—
JAN. 6.—Information has come in from the troops beyond the Kye, that up to the 25th ult. six men had been killed by the enemy and twelve wounded. At that date they had possession of many thousand head of cattle and some horses—but all the Cavalry horses, it is said, were either quite knocked up or dead. Bad weather had been experienced ever since leaving this. A large quantity of supplies have been sent forward, under escort of a detachment of the 43rd, some of the 6th, and a few mounted men. They are the postloons for the purpose of crossing the Kye. The animals here are being enlarged to receive the captured cattle.

Another hand writes:—
JAN. 4.—The Governor is in great distress about the death of Major Wilmot, whose death is considered to be the most secret losses the country has sustained. Sandilla has sent in another message suing for peace, but the Governor refused to see his messenger. Despatches came in from Col. Eyre, who must be hard up for provisions, as only 1200 c of clock yesterday was given to have ready to start off 20,000 lbs. of biscuit, 15,000 lbs. of corn, 2,400 of rice, 1,800 lbs. of sugar, 1,200 lbs. of coffee, 300 lbs. of tobacco, soap, and about 1,000 pairs of boots—together with two pontoons, and four loads of ordnance stores. These are escorted by 450 men of different corps. They are expected to be away for twelve days.

(From the British Settler, Jan. 10.)

FORT WHITE, Jan. 4, 1852.—Old mother Smit has sent her European dress to proceed into King William's Town, it is believed, to supplicate His Excellency to pardon her cripple, crooked-minded, and devilishly-intentioned son, Sandilla. I trust His Excellency will dismiss her with the utmost scorn. It is a few thousand heads of cattle which can compensate for the wide desolation wrought and the contempt shown to her Majesty's authority? An escort of some 500 men has left with supplies for the troops at Butterworth; they are to bring back the Kafirs spoils, if they can. The Trans Kei expedition is not finished. I do not wish to prejudice it, but I and many others have serious fears.

"The Kafirs are tired of war. It is not convenient for them to carry it on, but they are not beaten. This they know right well, but they will humbug the old General, if they can."

KAWASTONE, Dec. 27, 1851.—Gen. Somerset arrived here and was joined by a number of our men as could be seen to make a combined move on the enemy. We had hard fighting on the 23d instant, but we do not know the result as yet. A train of 46 wagons came into Whittlesea for supplies last week, escorted by the 2d Regt. of Queen's; the men are completely done up, they have had very bad weather, nothing but rain since the command went. We have heard that a great many of the men are sick at the camp.

On the 3d of the present month, after the command went out from Whittlesea, we sent out a patrol of 50 men of Kama, for three days; they went in the least get in direction and fell in with the enemy in great force, and attacked them manfully. They fought hand to hand, even threw stones at each other. They killed 23 of the enemy, took about 300 head of cattle and 80 horses; 3 of our men were killed and 2 wounded, one of them died three days after he came home. We sent out 1 officer and 50 men yesterday on patrol, they are to be out 5 days.

BURGHENSDORP, Dec. 31, 1851.—Since my letter of the 10th instant we have been blessed with continued rains and many very heavy thunder storms, attended with a great quantity of hail, that our town in two or three instances was quite under water and our streets like rivers for the time the weather held on. Old Stegmann's wheat, just ready for the sickle, is utterly destroyed, and Mr. Cole's oatmeal was carried off the land and came floating down the spruit past our town. Our "Nachtmaal" was on the 27th, 28th, and 29th, but the merchants did not do that amount of business they used to do on former like occasions.

The store of Messrs. Mosensthal, Broder & Co. was struck with lightning on Monday, p.m. it entered in the upper corner of the building, and out at the window, though the shop was full of customers, fortunately no accident happened; the explosion was like the report of a gun.

Jan Labuschagne has just arrived from the Kye, and states that the Basutos came over the Orange River on the 24th inst. and murdered a farmer—named Jacobus Swaenepoel (Zwart Cobus) who married the widow of old Dorus Botha, well known in Albany, together with his stepson, Reinier Botha, and son-in-law, Swaenepoel, and another, who, it appears, were living in camps, and had hidden over to his farm (J. S. S.) to fetch some vegetables for their Christmas dinner. They were surrounded by the Basutos in the garden and brutally murdered. The Boers are forming a strong command against the chiefs Separia and Mailula; and the chief Moshesh disclaims having in any way countenanced such proceedings of the above chiefs, and gives the Boers full power to punish them in any way they may deem fit. So now we may conclude that the torch of war is fairly lit in the Sovereignty.

ORANGE RIVER SOVEREIGNTY.

(From the Friend, December 29.)

December 23rd, 1851.
The Assistant Commissioners, having received through accredited messengers a communication from the Trans Vaal Emigrants requesting Permission to send delegates for the purpose of making certain friendly proposals to the Government, and at the same time, and through the same channel, Mr. A. W. Pretorius, having expressed his sorrow for what has passed, and a hope that his conduct may be reversed, consent not only to receive the delegates, but being satisfied on that and other occasions, the name of Mr. A. W. J. Pretorius has been made use of by the evil disposed, in order to create disturbances, without his sanction, and taking into consideration other important circumstances which will hereafter be made manifest, do now reverse the outlawry of Mr. A. W. J. Pretorius, and others.

That the Emigrants in distress past have suffered grievances, no reasonable person can deny that they, in their turn have committed many unjustifiable acts, is equally certain. The Assistant Commissioners express a hope, that this act of grace may be the stepping stone to a rational and permanent understanding, which may tend to promote the happiness of ALL, and lead to a general reconciliation.

W. HOGGE,
C. M. OWEN,
Assistant Commissioners.

The Assistant Commissioners have the honor to publish the gracious Proclamation provisionally entrusted to them by His Excellency the High Commissioner:—

PROCLAMATION, By His Excellency Lt.-General Sir Evelyn George Wakeyn Smith, Baronet, G.C.B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope, &c. &c.

Whereas by my Proclamation of the 23rd of July 1848, Mr. Andries Wilhelmus Jacobus Pretorius is declared a Rebel and a Reward offered for his apprehension, I do now proclaim, declare, and make known, that the said proclamation is rescinded.

And whereas by my proclamation of the 27th of July 1848, Mr. Andries Wilhelmus Jacobus Pretorius is declared a Rebel and a Reward offered for his apprehension, I do now proclaim, declare, and make known, that the said proclamation is rescinded.

And whereas by my proclamation of the 2nd and 7th of September, 1848, additional Rewards are offered for the apprehension of the aforesaid Mr. A. W. J. Pretorius, and Mr. W. Jacobs; and whereas by the said Proclamations, certain other persons, namely—Andries Spies, Louw Pretorius, Frederick Brandt, and Adrian Standers, are declared Rebels, and rewards offered for their apprehension; I do now proclaim, declare, and make known, that the said Proclamations, in so far as they prescribe and offer Rewards for the apprehension of the several Persons aforesaid, are hereby rescinded.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Given under my hand and Seal at King William's Town, this third day of November, 1851.

(Signed) H. G. SMITH,
By command of His Excellency the Governor and High Commissioner.

(Signed) JOHN GARVOCK, Sec. to High Com.

From a letter dated Thaba Bosho, 22nd Dec., with which I have been favored, we gather the following information:—
"The Chief Moshesh appears to be fully impressed with the necessity of meeting the Assistant Commissioners, as the only means of saving the country, and it is believed that he will not prove untrue. He has replied to a letter of the Commissioners, to the effect "that he rejoices at the prospect of the meeting, but before he can meet the Commissioners, he must assemble his people, explain to them fully the object of the meeting, and hear what they have to say. It is only then that he can rely on having the concurrence of his people in any arrangements that may be made. As soon as he is ready he will inform the Commissioners, and he has sent orders everywhere for the suppression of robberies."

(From the Friend, of the Sovereignty, Jan. 5.)

The following is the substance of a address delivered by Major Hogge to the Legislative Council on New Year's day, and referred to in our leading remarks:—
GENTLEMEN.—In conjunction with the British Resident, we have called you together not only to discuss the ordinary business of the Sovereignty, but that we might have an opportunity of addressing you, and hearing your opinion upon some important subjects, that are now engrossing our attention.

We have been sent by His Excellency the High Commissioner to enquire into your affairs.
Gentlemen.—We have now to lay before you three important points for your careful consideration. We wish you to give them immediate attention, talk them over among yourselves, and then give us your opinion. We further wish to remind you that when the British Government consented to take possession of this Country, it did so solely for the advantage of the inhabitants, and with the understanding that the majority of them desired it; the British Government have never derived, and are not likely to derive any benefit from its occupation. It was intended that the people should have as much as possible the management of their own affairs, and that the cost of it should devolve upon yourselves, and that the British Resident should be on the spot to watch over and assist you in settling any disputes among yourselves—rather than to command, ordain, or direct, what you were to do. We hope we have now sufficiently explained ourselves, but if any gentleman does not understand, we are ready to answer any questions that may be put to us by the Council.

Gentlemen.—You will observe that the points we have referred to your consideration, relate principally to the future; speak out freely what is required, and it will be well considered. We have to thank the British Resident and Members of Council for their congratulations on our arrival here, and hope that our exertions may be as beneficial to the country, as they kindly seem to anticipate.

This is the commencement of a New year, which already promises to witness a rational understanding between yourselves and your Trans Vaal neighbours, which, if accomplished, cannot but tend to heal dissensions, and promote the future welfare and peace of the country.

Since writing our leading remarks, we have learnt that the Legislative Council have given a decided and satisfactory opinion on the points submitted to them by the Assistant Commissioners. This is not more than we anticipated; not because we perceived any insurmountable difficulty to prevent their doing so, but because we are of opinion, that nothing satisfactory can emanate from the Council as at present constituted. We further learn that the opinion which obtained most favor with the Council, was that of annexation of the Sovereignty to the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope. Against this opinion we were emphatically protest. Not that we would undervalue the importance of the Colony, but because we believe that we can get on infinitely better without annexation to the Colony, and the Colony infinitely better without us. The resources of the Sovereignty it has been ascertained, are ample to support all the machinery of a competent Government and efficient institutions. There can then be no necessity for compelling the affairs of this country, and increasing its responsibilities by subjecting it to various taxation, which the more expensive institutions of the Colony, and also its exposure to Kafir irruptions, and consequent indemnifications, would entail. Our wars have been of our own kindling, and were we may by a prudent course of Government, for the future avoid. Besides the colony of the Cape is already too extensive for a single system of Government.

We understand that one of the Assistant Commissioners, Mr. Owen, has proceeded to Smithfield to enquire into the disturbances that have recently taken place in that district, as reported in a letter from Mr. H. J. Hale, and read the other day

"DE ZUID AFRIKAAN."

COUNTRY AGENCIES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Gentlemen have been appointed the responsible Agents for this Paper, viz. - Mr. T. Ostrander for Caledon, Mr. C. W. Nelson for Kanyana and Plettenberg Bay, Mr. B. H. LAWRENCE for Richmond, All parties, who were Subscribers under the former Agents, and all those who may wish to become such, are therefore referred to these Gentlemen. 2nd Artisan Office, 15th January 1852.

Inside Sale.

MESSRS. GEORGE GREIG & Co., will hold an INSIDE SALE, without Reserve, at Messrs. BLOOM & BARTMAN, THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, the 19th instant, of a variety of FINE and FANCY GOODS, suitable to the Season, per recent arrivals.

Messrs. George Greig & Co., ARE LANDING from the "GEMINI" and "VICTORIA," - Printed Molekims and Vetroons Furniture Checks Grey Panjams Black and Colored Voeghils Regatta Shirts Brown & Hose Soft Felt Hats Cotton Blankets and Sheets Twilled Mudd Bags Men's and Women's Shoes Cattle Slays Merino Shirts and Pantalons Cotton and Malay Handkerchiefs.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR STORES, White Patna Rice, Rio Coffee, American Flour, Belmont Candles, London Soap, Honey and Windsor do., Gunny Bags, Wool Bags, Jute and Grain Bags, Saddlery, Glassware, Earthenware, Hardware, Clothing, ALSO, Staple & Fancy Manufactures, FURTHER, Whitebread's Ale & Porter, in quarts and pints, Beird's Ale, in quarts, Black's Sherry, Port, & Champagne, Claret, Medoc & Co., Brandy, in cases and casks, Havannah and CHINSURAH Cigars. 13, Heerengracht, Jan. 14th, 1852.

THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

ARE now landing ex "TYNE," BAR IRON, all sizes, Hoop Iron, Negro Pots, Camp Ovens, Copper and Iron Kettles, Brass and Iron Wire Sieves, Fryng Pans and Gridirons, Dometal Helved Matches, Sugar Boxes, square and round, Brass & Iron Padlocks, Dutch Tinner Boxes and Steels, Pickaxes & Floughs, Hand saws and Smoothing Planes, Grubbing Hoes, Chiffy Bits and Curbs, Saddles & Bridles, &c. &c.

Public Sale of WINES & BRANDY

MR. R. JONES will sell, in his Commission Rooms, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK, 28 Cases PALE SHERRY, (in bond or duty paid), 90 Cases COGNAC, 100 " MEDOC, 120 " BRANDY, 15 " CHAMPAGNE, 9 Baskets do. THOMSON, WATSON, & Co.

HENRY RUDD & Co.

Are now receiving from the "Victoria," &c., Drab Duffles, Drab and Blue Pilot Cloths, Wool Blankets, various sizes, Grain and Wool Bags, Flourbag Duck, Imitation Welch Flannels, various qualities, Hosiery, in great variety, Scarlet Caps, Regatta Shirts, Printed Molekims, Hockback, Merinos, Coburgs, Lustres, Dresses, in great variety, Shawls and Malay Handkerchiefs, Cotton Shirts, Stout Hosiery, Mail Molekims and India Ledger, Lumberland, Footcap, double bond Papers.

HENRY RUDD & Co.

Are now receiving from the "Victoria," &c., CRUSHED SUGAR, 3 Tons BEST TOWN TALLOW, Pearl Barley, Currants and Figs, Composition Candles, Beer Casks, Pipe Clay, Glass Turners, Wines, and Decanters, Rum, Whiskey, Claret, Bolled and Raw Oils, in Cases and Jars, HAVE ALSO ON SALE, Martells and Sazarans Brandy, Case Brandy and Dutch Geneva, Painters Colors, White and Red Leads, Blue, Starch, Tobacco Pipes, Sugar Candy, Pickles, Sauces.

Leather,

Of various kinds, for Shoemakers and Saddlers, - for Sale at the Stores of HENRY RUDD & Co. George-street.

Best Town Tallow,

RECEIVED PER "VICTORIA," AND FOR SALE BY HENRY RUDD & Co. George-street.

A. W. & W. H. FLETCHER,

Have just received ex "Hellespont" and "Essex,"

Best 6-4 Black Crape, Drab and white Corduroy, do, do, Millers Red Molekims, Royal Canvas,

A consignment of Belper Horse Nails, which will be sold at a small advance to the trade.

A. W. and W. H. F. have confidence in assuring Persons resident in the Country, that theirs is the largest, cheapest and most complete of any retail Stock in the Colony.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Long Cloths, Irish Linens, Trowsers of all kinds, Broad Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, and a general assortment of the best Haberdashery constantly on hand.

Maurice & Joseph

HAVE RECEIVED EX "COLLINGWOOD."

MEN'S Felt Hats, all colours, Navy Cloth Caps, Military do. do, Fancy Smoking and Alpaca Caps, Infants' and Boys' Felt, Velvet, Cloth, and other Fancy Caps. An assortment of Clothing, consisting of: Serge and Worsted Shirts, Gousery, Regatta, and White do., Molekims Coats and Trowsers, Cloth and other Shooting Coats and Fancy Vests, Malay Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas, Cotton and Silk Parasols, Also an assortment of Cutlery and Hardware, and Mahogany Toilet Glasses, all sizes.

Ex Steamer "Hellespont,"

MAURICE & JOSEPH have received per Hellespont, an assortment of Fancy Articles suitable for the present season. ALSO, Madras Dresses and Handkerchiefs, Mullin and Silk Shawls, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Straw, Horsehair, Dunstable Chip and other Fancy Bonnets, and an assortment of Children's Clothing of the latest and newest fashions, in Dresses, Cloaks, Mantles, Hoods, Caps, &c. 44, St. George's-street.

MAURICE & JOSEPH

ARE now landing ex "GEMINI," Camp Ovens, Bellied Pots, Sad Irons, Brocaded Penders, Sets Fire Irons, Wood Screws, all sizes, Brass Pillar and Chamber Candlesticks, Plated do. do, Butt, Table, and Dovetail Hinges, Horse and Shoe Brushes, Coffee Mills, Bullet Moulds, Powder Flasks, Rim, Pad, Chest, Till, and Closet Locks, Hand Saws, Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Dutch Tinner Boxes, Weighing Machines, Cutlery, Table Knives and Forks, in Mahogany Cases, Pen and Pocket Knives, Strike-fire Knives, Tailors' Scissors, Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water. ALSO, Peppermints and other Confectionary. 44, St. George's-street.

Mauritius Sugars.

MOOHY, PATNA, } RICE. COAST, } Canvendi Tobacco, 10 Catty Boxes, matted, Sugar Candy, Steele & Sons' Liverpool Soap, FOR SALE BY BROADWAY & HERMAN. Greenmarket-square.

WAGON WOOD, &c. &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF Stinkwood Planks, and Logs, and Wagon Wood, AT THE CENTRAL WHARF, ADDERLEY STREET, ON FRIDAY, 23rd January, at 3 o'Clock precisely.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE ABOVE WOOD,

AT THE CENTRAL WHARF, ADDERLEY STREET, ON FRIDAY, 23rd instant, at 3 o'Clock, p.m., comprising a superior and well selected assortment of STINKWOOD PLANKS and LOGS, and WAGON WOOD, saved from the Wreck of the "George Henry Harrison," and just landed from the "Cremona," arrived from Plettenberg's Bay. The attention of the trade is invited, as the whole will be sold without Reserve, for account of the Underwriters. H. GORDON, Sec. Equitable Marine Ass. Comp. 13th Jan. 1852.

PUBLIC SALE OF Moveable & Immoveable Property,

SITUATE IN CAPE TOWN.

MRS. ANNA CHRISTINA STEYN, intending, in consequence of advanced age and indisposition, to divest herself of her encumbrances, has instructed Messrs. BLOOM & BARTMAN to sell by Public Auction, on the Spot, on FRIDAY, the 30th January 1852, At 11 o'Clock a.m.,

With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus,

Her agreeably situated HOUSE and PREMISES in Roeland street, replete with every convenience, measuring 29 square rods, 136 ditto feet and 126 ditto inches. Likewise the following Moveable Effects, viz. Tables, Sofas, Chairs, Carpets, Dutch Clocks, Glassware, Dinner Service, Coffee and Tea Sets, Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Plateware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. The Moveable Effects will be sold at 10 o'Clock. Conditions of Sale and further particulars may be ascertained at the Office of the Undersigned. BLOOM & BARTMAN, Auctioneers. N.B. The Purchase Amount of the Landed Property may remain at interest under good security.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Landed Property,

IN CAPE TOWN.

THE Undersigned, being about to leave the Colony will cause to be sold by Public Auction early in FEBRUARY, that large, commodious, and substantial built House, with extensive back Premises, Forage Loft, and Stable,

In good repair, situated No. 16, Shortmarket-street. The Water is laid on at the upper as well as at the lower part. The roof is of strong Teakwood Beams, with Batavian Tiles. No expense has been spared to render it a most comfortable Dwelling.

The above offers an excellent opportunity for the Investment of Capital. The Property being so extensive, may easily be divided, at a trifling expense, into two SEPARATE HOUSES, the one as a private residence, the other as a RETAIL SHOP and comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, which would realize nearly as much as the other part would be almost rent free.

The eligibility of situation being so central, contiguous to the Wharfs, Custom House, Public Offices, and so well calculated for Mercantile and other Establishments, it would be needless for further comment. S. MARCUS,

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VERY VALUABLE

Landed Property.

In Cape Town, BELONGING to the Estate of the late Mrs. Catharina Maria Joubert, widow of the late Andries Brink, Esq.

THIS DAY,

THE 19th JANUARY, 1852, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

Will be Sold on the Spot, With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus,

1. That well known large and convenient double storied House, in perfect repair and comprising every convenience for a respectable family, at present occupied by Mr. H. T. BAX. This House comprises 9 large and airy Rooms, large Hall, dining Room, Pantry and Kitchen, and Out Offices, Stabling, besides private Waterleading, and Water Closet. It also has an outlet into Keerom-street.

2. A double storied Store, adjoining the above House, in which an extensive and profitable wine business is now carried on, and which is well situated for that purpose.

3. Certain 5 Houses and one Store, situate in Brink-steeg, at the back of the above House and Store, with entrance in Keerom-street.

4. Certain 2 Houses and Premises, situate at the corner of Brink-steeg, and Keerom-street.

The above 8 Houses and 3 Stores, all adjoining each other and offer a rare opportunity to enterprising Capitalists and others.

5. Certain House and Premises, situate in Bloem-street, containing 4 spacious Rooms, Hall and Kitchen, and large Yard.

6. Certain 2 Houses and Premises, situate in Keerom-street, containing spacious Rooms, and Out-offices, one of which is situated at the corner of Keerom and Groene-streets, well adapted for a Grocery Shop; and well worth the attention of Shopkeepers.

7. Certain 5 Houses and Premises, situate in Groene-street, adjoining each other, containing spacious Rooms and Out-offices.

8. Certain 2 Houses, and Premises, situate in Long-street, comprising spacious Rooms and Out-offices, one of which is situate at the corner of Groene and Long streets. This House is well adapted for business, a profitable Grocery business having been formerly carried on there. It is consequently well worth the attention of shopkeepers and others.

9. That neat and very convenient double-storied House, situate in Long-street, well adapted for a respectable family, comprising spacious Rooms and Out-offices, and every other comfort.

From No. 6 to 9, being 10 Houses, all adjoining each other, and well worth general attention, being so well situated.

10. Certain House and Premises, situate in Loop-street, containing spacious Rooms and large Yard.

11. Certain 2 Houses and Premises, situate in Long-street, each containing 4 large Rooms, Out-offices, Kitchen and large Yard.

12. Certain 4 Houses and Premises, situate in Vrede-steeg, Nos. 11 and 12 likewise all adjoining each other.

13. Certain two Houses and Premises, situate in Bultengracht, each containing 6 large well ventilated Rooms, Hall and Kitchen, well adapted for a respectable family. These Houses have a splendid view of the Town, harbour and gardens, are provided with every convenience, and constructed with a due regard to ventilation.

14. Eighteen large Building Lots, annex the above Houses. These Lots are a very valuable Property, in consequence of their agreeable situation and view of the Town, harbour and gardens.

15. Certain House and Premises, situate in Dorp-street, well adapted for business, and in which the Saddler's Trade has been carried on for a number of years.

The whole of the above are very desirable Properties, owing to their situation and the daily increasing value of sized Property. Nearly the whole adjoins each other, and mostly all the Timber consists of Teak. They are always well let, produce good rentals, and are consequently strongly recommended to Capitalists and Others as a safe and profitable investment of Capital.

The Conditions of Sale are highly favorable, and may be ascertained at the Office of Mr. J. S. WEGE, Auctioneer. The Sale will commence at 11 o'Clock precisely with the House in Long-street, occupied by Mr. H. T. BAX. C. P. BRINK, Test. Executor. Cape Town, Jan. 19, 1852.

PUBLIC SALE AT STELLENBOSCH

In the Insolvent Estate of Stephanus Johannes Geary Krige, of Stellenbosch, Wagonmaker.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE SPOT, ON WEDNESDAY

THE 21st JANUARY, 1852, With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus,

A SPACIOUS and Comfortable DWELLING HOUSE situated in Church-street, No. 7, containing every convenience a family may require, with an Extensive STORE ROOM annexed, used by the Insolvent for a considerable time as a WAGONMAKER'S SHOP. A large GARDEN is likewise attached to the Premises, planted with FRUIT TREES of every description of various kinds, consisting in Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Stretchers, Washing Stands, Looking Glasses, Wardrobes, Presses, Chests of Drawers, &c. Glass and Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, and various other articles. Also, a Wagon, good for a Fort; a few Wagons, incomplete; a small Wagon and Cart, do.; a Cart complete; three underparts of a Wagon; five forepieces of a Bullock Wagon; seven do. of Horse Wagon; seven hind pieces of a Horse Wagon; three underparts of a Wagon; about Two Hundred Spokes; two Side Beams of a Wagon; a number of Yokes, &c.

Further, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, consisting in Hammer, Screws, Planes, Saws, Turners' and Carpenters' Beaches, &c., and a variety of Wagonmakers' Wood. J. WEGE, Sole Trustee. Stellenbosch, 17th Dec., 1851.

SALE OF A Fidei Commissary Inheritance.

In the Insolvent Estate of DANIEL MARAIS, C. son, of Stellenbosch.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st January 1851, will be sold by Public Auction, (at the Sale of the Property in the Insolvent Estate of STEPHANUS JOHANNES GEARY KRIGE, in the Village of Stellenbosch) the Insolvent's Right, Title and Interest in and to a certain Fidei Commissary Inheritance payable to him after the death of his Mother, Mrs. CORNELIS ERNESTUS MARAIS, which was left to her by the will of her Father the late Mr. DANIEL KAYNAUW, Sr.

Stellenbosch, Dec. 23, 1851. J. WEGE, Sole Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE At Twenty-Four Rivers.

THE Undersigned intending to change Residence, will cause to be sold on THURSDAY, THE 22d INSTANT, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, The whole of his Moveable Property, consisting of: A Tannery complete and in good order, 70 pair Tanned Sheep Skins, 80 do. Goat do. 20 Bullock Hides, 200 Sheep and Goat Skins, A Basket, Rye and Oat Stack, A covered Cart, two sets of Harness, 3 well trained Draught and Saddle Horses, 4 Milch Cows with Calves and 6 Bullocks. As also a number of Household Furniture and what will further be offered on the day of Sale. STEPHENS F. MALAN. Twenty Four Rivers, Jan. 6, 1852. Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Auctioneer.

Gold Mines OF AUSTRALIA.

THE A 1 Clipper Brigantine Cremona, J. S. SAVERY, Commander, is now ready to receive cargo for Australia, is fitted up with every convenience for the reception of Passengers, and having the greater part of her Freight engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Capt. SAVERY, on Board; or at the Chamber of Commerce; or to the Undersigned. DONALDSONS & JARVIS. Cape Town, Jan. 17, 1852.

Commissary General's Office, Cape Town, Jan. 8, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders for the Supplies and means of Conveyance undesignated, for Her Majesty's Service, from 1st April next, to the 31st March, 1853, will be received at this Office, until FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at noon, viz. - Bread, Meal, Fresh Meat, Firewood and Candles, at Cape Town and Simon's Town. SUPPLIES FOR THE MILITARY HOSPITALS. Boats, Wagons and Carts.

The conditions of the Contracts and other particulars may be learned, by applying at this Office. Whoever desires to contract for supplying Fresh Meat is particularly required to take notice, that none but the best quality will be taken, and that the conditions to this effect will be most strictly enforced.

Wagon Wood & Stinkwood Plank, &c. &c. &c.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, 26th inst. a Public Sale will be held at the North Wharf, of the cargo of the Cremona, now landing from Plettenberg Bay, consisting of a superior assortment of Wagon Wood, Stinkwood Planks and Logs and a few Yellow Wood Beams. Sale to commence at 2 o'Clock p.m. THOS. ANSDRELL.

Public Sale OF A FIRST-RATE PLACE OF BUSINESS IN CAPE TOWN.

THE Undersigned having become Proprietor of the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Kunkhardt & Co. in Adderley-street, (which he has also removed his Establishment, has instructed Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Esq., to Sell BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, 3d February, 1852, At 10 o'Clock precisely, With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus.

That elegant and substantial HOUSE, situated at the Corner of Strand and Loop-streets, where, for the last 6 years, an excellent business has been carried on by the Undersigned as CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS. Besides the beautiful Shop, the House contains 5 fine Rooms, Pantry, Kitchen, a Laboratory, Yard, with private Waterleading, Servants' and Store Rooms, &c. &c. The building having been erected under the superintendance of the late G. H. MARX, Esq., is almost superfluous to recommend the Premises, as combining comfort with strength, the Roof and outside Woodwork being of Teak, and the other Materials used being of the best quality.

Parties desirous of securing a situation well adapted for business of any description, will find this an excellent opportunity, while Capitalists cannot possibly find an investment yielding more ample return than these Premises would bring up when let.

The House may be seen 8 days previous to the Sale, on application to C. SCHMIETTERLOEW.

Public Sale.

MR. SERRAAS D. DE KOCK, Sen., being desirous to relinquish farming, has instructed the Undersigned to sell by public Auction, on Friday, the 28th February, 1852.

At his Dwelling place called Bot River, situate about 80 hours from and on the main road to Caledon, all his moveable Property, consisting of:- A Pleasure Wagon complete, A covered Horse Wagon, adapted for "tag," 12 Wagon Horses, 8 trained Mol, 10 Hares and 4 saddle Horses, 3 teams of Horses and 1 team of Yokes complete, 6 beautiful Cows, and a thoroughbred Bull, 600 fat Merino Wethers, 100 Angora Goats, White Utensils, such as Vats, Leaguers, &c., a Brandy Still, a Fishing Seine, Floughs, Harrows, &c., Furniture, of every description, such as Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Wardrobes, &c., and whatever else may be offered on the day of Sale. P.S. A lib. of credit and Refreshments will be given. T. I. OSTERLOH, Vendue Adm. Caledon, Jan. 10, 1852.

FOR Sale at the Stores of the Undersigned and also at their Place "Vareche Druit," formerly the property of P. VAN BREDA, Esq. CAPESOLE LEATHER, 8s. to 20s. per hide, ENGLISH Do. Do. RIO and PERAMBUCO, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per side, CAPE DRESSED CALF SKINS, ENGLISH Do. Do. FRENCH Do. Do. FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOOT FRONTS, & ratas. BAZILS, very superior and light color, 6s. to 12s. per doz. HARNES LEATHER, ALUM. 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per side Do. 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, SHINS, &c. &c. THOS. H. BAIRD & Co. N.B. A good Wagon Road to and from their Place "Vareche Druit," at Montagu Bridge, and a little nearer Cape Town. Stores in Cape Town, 32, Longmarket-street.

Imported Bulls and Cows.

THE Undersigned offers for Sale at the place "Langeberg," 2 IMPORTED COWS, both covered by the well known Bull of J. ESTERHUYZEN, Esq. 2 THOROUGHBRED DUTCH BULLS, lately imported 1 Do. Do. COW. For particulars, apply at No. 45 Church Street. B. DANIEL.

It has pleased Almighty God to take unto Him, unexpectedly, after a short illness, my dearly beloved Wife MATHA MARIA MAGDALENA HAMMAN, born DASSY. She died on 13th January, at the age of 41 years and 7 months. To me it is only left, with my numerous family, to deplore this irreparable bereavement, with submission to God's holy and wise dispensation, and to walk in the ways of her who has preceded us to the regions of bliss. J. N. HAMMAN, Sen. Klein Louwriet, Jan. 15, 1852.

Paarl Municipality.

TENDERS will be received till MONDAY, the 26th JANUARY 1852, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the office of the Paarl Municipality, for laying down 671 feet 4 inch pipes, 9 feet 4 inches in length. Materials, such as Lead, Oils, &c., will be furnished by the Municipality. Further particulars may be ascertained at the office of the Paarl Municipality. By order of Commissioners, Paarl, Jan. 15, 1852. M. DE KOCK, Sec.

LOST.

ON the 24th instant, on the Road from Great Drakenstein to Cape Town, a Cheek on the South African Bank for £2, granted by Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUER, of the Paarl, in favor of the Undersigned or Order, on the 17th of the same month, - Any Person finding and returning it to the said Messrs. DE VILLIERS & HAUER, of the South African Bank, where payment has been stopped, will be rewarded for his trouble. D. BRINK, Co. Groot Drakenstein, Jan. 17, 1852.

100 FAT OXEN.

ON FRIDAY, the 23rd January next, the above OXEN will be publicly sold at Salt River, Th y are assured to be in very superior condition. J. M. LOUW. January 12, 1852. Mr. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Adm.

900 Excellent large and heavy Wethers, 30 do Fat Lambs, 125 large and fat Kuyper Bucks, and 12 Excellent draught Oxen.

TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be publicly sold at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, the above number of Fat Cattle. Butchers and Others will not regret attending this Sale, as the Undersigned can assure them that the Cattle are in first-rate condition, the greater part having been purchased for cash. J. F. DEMPEERS. January 19, 1852. Mr. J. WAGN, Auctioneer.

50 Excellent Slaughter and Draught Oxen.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY, the 20th instant at the place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxenburg, and are sure to be present. J. WEGE, Auctioneer. January 5, 1852.

To heavy Butchers and Others.

60 fat heavy slaughter Oxen, Cows and Calves, and 100 fat Lambs. WILL be sold on FRIDAY, the 23d instant, at the Place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, "Saxenburg," and are sure to be present, to be bought up by Mr. P. W. SERRAAS, who purchased the same for cash, and warrants them to be in superior condition. C. P. LINDENBERG, Auctioneer. Stellenbosch, Jan. 10, 1852.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY. Jan. 14. Perla, bark, 358 tons, J. Stevens, from Calcutta Nov. 19, to London. Cargo sundries, Passengers, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. White. Brigs 4 good Bliers. E. Christian, Agent. 15. Paou Shun, screw steamer, 275 tons, J. Wade, from Plymouth Dec. 1, to Shanghai, is belated. Passengers, Messrs. Fitzgibbon, Taylor, and Bess. Brings a mail. G. S. Holmes, Agent. 17. Waviah, paddle steamer, 304 tons, J. Freyer, from Greenock Nov. 15, to St. Vincent Dec. 6, to Sydney, in ballast Passengers, Mrs. Freyer and child, Mr. Chambers. Put in for 17. Governor Hopkins, American brig, 111 tons, H. Taylor, from Whaling to Whaling. Cargo, Put in for water. 17. New York, Swedish bark, 417 tons, W. Wetman, from London Nov. 15, to Calcutta. Cargo coals. Passengers, Mrs. Wetman and child. Put in for water. SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY. Jan. 14. Josephine, brig, J. Hineberry, to London. 14. Warrington, brig, J. Vine, to East London. 14. America, Spanish, R. C. Magdon, to London. 15. Royalist, bark, A. Brown, to Liverpool. 18. Sadak, schooner, W. Kesteven, to London. 16. Ana, brig, N. Stonehouse, to Sandhays. 16. Anstole, schooner, J. Cameron, to Mozal Bay.

MARKET PRICES

1st Dec 27 January, 1852.

Also per lb. Alces per lb. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0

Amandies per lb. Almonds per lb. 0 10 - 0 13

Apples per lb. Apples per lb. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0

Abricosen, per ditto Apricosen ditto. 0 1 0 - 0 2 1

Aardappelen, per mud Potatoes per mud. 4 0 0 - 4 0 0

Ayze, per legger. Vinegar per leug. 40 0 0 - 40 0 0

Bonze per mud. Beans per mud. 16 0 0 - 19 1 0

Boter per pond. Butter per lb. 0 7 4 - 1 1 4

Brandewyn per legger Brandy per leug. 213 0 0 - 214 0 0

Bokkewelen per stuk Back Sinks each. 1 1 0 - 1 0 5

Doegoe Ossenbullen. Dey Oz Hides de. 2 4 0 - 2 2 0

Eenden en Makouwen Ducks & Musc. 0 6 5 - 0 5 0

Erwtien per mud. Peas per mud. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0

Garst ditto. Barley per mud. 7 3 0 - 8 1 3

Gansse per stuk. Geese each. 1 4 0 - 1 6 0

Hangerperen per 100 Ombouwers per pond. 4 0 0 - 4 6 4

Hoesders per stuk. Hens each. 0 5 2 - 0 5 0

Houtskolen per zak. Charcoof per sack. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0

Honig per pond. Honey per lb. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0

Kaese, Kaesech per lb. Cheese, Cape lb. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0

Kalkoesen per stuk. Turkeys each. 0 0 0 - 0 0 0