

HEDEN.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN Kostbaar Vastgoed, VEE, ENZ. ENZ.

DE Ondergetekende last ontvonden hebbende van den Wel-Ed. Heer CORNELIS MOSTERT, Senior, zal verkoopen, op

HEDEN, EN MORGEN,

Den 16 en 17 February 1852,

MET LIBERAAL STRYKGELD EN BONUS,

TÉN 11 URE PRECIES,

DE WELBEKENDE PLAATS

'VALKENBURG,'

gelegen aan de "Liebebeekrivier," nabij het "Koninklyk Observatorium," omtrent 4 mylen van de stad.

Er staat een fraai gerieflyk en welgebouwd Woonhuis

met ruime vertrekken.

De overloop van Water, gedurende het geheele jaar, uitgebreid en vruchtbare Tuinen, voorzien van Wyngaard, Limoen en anders Vruchtbomen, en verdeeld door digte Eikenhainen, alles weelderig groeiende, maken desepte tot een aangenaam verblyf, terwyl de Groenten uit den Tuin, gelykelyk de Markt gebragt, een ruim inkomen opleveren.

De Plaats is groot 140 morgen of 280 acres Grond, alles geschikt tot ZAAILAND of WEILAND ruim 40 morgen, voorheen het Observatorium toebede hembende, kunnen in den zomer bewoerd worden door water uit de Liebebeekrivier gered, zoodat er ook met groot success een uitgestrekte Melkerij is gedreven. De plaats heeft in 23 jaren £20,000 sterl ingebracht, waarvan alleen £2000 de opbrengst van Melk en het andere van den Tuin en de Landeryen. Dit is algemeen bekend, en de Plaats heeft gelykelyk goede verdere aanbeveling nodig, als synde een van de beste plaatissen in de nabheid der stad.

Er is een Koninklyke P.W.E.G., uitsluitelijk voor deze plaatissen, die het Koninklyke Observatorium," leidende naar den Groen Weg naar de WINBERG.

De GROND sal in afgorderlyke Percelen verkocht worden, t.w.v.

Perceel 1.—Bewattende het WOONHUIS, met ruime Gianderij, 9 Kamers, benevenna Dispens, Keukens, 6 Buitenvertrekken, grote Menagerie, Wagenhuis, Stal voor 24 Paarden, Kafkoh, enz.

Twaalf Vakken, met Eiken omheind, extra Tuingrond, en Haverland voor 40 mudden zaad.

Perceel 2.—Bewattende drie grote Gebouwen, van 60 voet lang ieder, met gelouwde planken solders. Heene gedift tot een Wynkelder, en kan tot een goed Woonhuis worden gemaakt, met front op den Tuin, het ander-een Koehok voor 20 beesten en bet derde is geschikt voor een Wagenaar.

Perceel 3.—Van allelei Vruchtbomen, en 20.000 Wynstokken, en Land voor minst 30 mudden zaad.

Perceel 4.—Berat Grond voor 30 mudden zaad uit land strakkeerde tot aan de Zwarte rivier.

Perceel 4.—Een stuk Weiland strekkende naar de Zwarte rivier, nabij de Oude Molen, waaraan stolt water is.

Perceel 5 en 6.—Twee stukken Vlaarding, aldig vol gras gelegen aan de andere syde van den "Observatorium," groot 40 morgen; deseplaken kunnen bewaerd worden uit de Liebebeekrivier.

En eindelyk, 25 ERVEN, liggende langs de Liebebeekrivier ieder van omtrent 100 voeten front, en 600 voeten diep, welke allen kunnen bewoerd worden door water uit de rivier grot. De grond derselve is extra geschikt tot het vormen van Baksteen.

Terzelfder tyd zal worden verkocht, KERDERGEREEDSCHAP, bestaande uit Kuipen, Trapballies, Leggers, Emmers en Vlotjes, extra BRANDEWYNSKETEL, met Slang en Koelvat.

VERDER,

8 PAARDEN, waaronder extra Ry en Trekpaarden.

4 Uitgekochte AANTELBESTEEN, met en zonder Kalven, en die op Kalven gaan.

80.000 lbs. fraaij Havergerven.

Het Plan van het Eigendom sal drie dagen voor de verkoop te zien syn op de Plaats zelven, en op aanvraag den Heer STEYTLE, No. 19, Gravestraat.

Het Losgoed sal op den tweeden dag worden verkocht.

J. G. STEYTLE, Gz., Afslager.

VERGEET NIET!!

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN

Kostbaar Vastgoed.

DE Ondergetekende op het punt staande de Kolosse te verlaten, sal op MORGEN, DINGSDAG 17de Feb., per Publieke Venditie doen verkopen, dat groot, gelykelyk en sterk gebouwd Huis, met uitgestrekte Achtervertrekken, Voerstaal en Stal, in goede reparatie, gelegen No. 15 Kortemarkstraat, voorzijde van Water, soeven boven als beneden. Het plaat is van sterke Jatyhouten balken, met Batasche steenen zowel opbrennen dat niet ander gedreest bijsnaat kost sou.

Het bovengemelde biedt eenne uitmuntende gelegenheid voor belegging van Kapitaal, synde het Eigendom zo uitgebreid, dat daarvan met geringe kosten twee afgonderlyke huizen kan worden gemaakt, het eenne als eenne private wooning, het anderde als eenne negotie winkel, en aangenaam Woonhuis, hieltwel hyzaa soeveel zowel opbrennen dat niet ander gedreest bijsnaat kost sou.

De verkoopbaarheid der ligging zoocentraal synde in de nabheid der Zeehoofden, Douane Publieke Kastoren, en sou wel berekend voor Handels en andere Etablissements, maakt tenige verdere aanbeveling noodeloos.

S. MARCUS.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

In den loop der aanstaande meand Maart,—dag daerder te bepalen,—sal de Ondergetekende, zyne plaat SWELLENGIPT, den Roebert, uit de hand verkocht hebben, aldus publick doen verkopen, het volgende:—

400 Madigen koen

50 ditto Rant

50 ditto Gan

200 ditto Haver

20 Ry en Trekpaarden

10 Gedresseerde Muilezels

200 Extra rechte Schapen

30 Beste Trekkers

30 Aantrekkelijke van goed ras

4 Paardenwagens, een waarvan verdekt

Een Waterkar compleet

Een open Kar

4 dubbele-voor Plogen

2 groot Broekplogen

2 vier-paarden Plogen

1 extra grote Broek-Eg

2 andere do.

4 span Trekplogen compleet.

3 do. Jukken do.

Touwen, Stropen, enz.

Pikken, Graven, Manden, Balles, Vaten, enz.

2 enkele en een dubbele loop Geweren, gelykstandig

met de heite in de Kolosse

Ondertrekken 40 vrachten Kaf

Een stell nieuw Kafzakken

4 stell Mudderzakken

Een groot aantal aangelegde en nieuwe Ploegscharen.

En eenne menigte andere nuttige tot eenne complete

Bordery behorende artikelen.

W. J. LOUW, J. AZ.

Twaalf Maanden Credit sal aan kopers worden verleent, mits stellende zekerheid ten genoegen van den afslager.

G. L. STEYTLE, Afslager.

N.B. Goede Ververscheringen zullen gegeven worden.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Walstraat, Kaapstad, elven Maandag en Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerstkomende post naar de Buiten-Districten verspreid.

Termen: In de Stad per jaar Rds. 22 per huurtaal Rds. 5: 4.—In de Buiten-Districten voor de twee nommers in derzelver gehoeft Rds. 22 per jaar; per huurtaal Rds. 7; doch maar al de stofte van de Maandags Courant (in eenne taal) by voys van Supplement tot de Donderdag Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5: 4, per huurtaal.

** Prys 8d. per enkele Nommer.*



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** Single Paper 8 pence.*

De Suid-Afrikaan.

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DEEL XXII

MAANDAG DEN 16 FEBRUARY 1852.

No. 1693.

Blorre & Bartman,
Zullen aan hunne Venda-Kamers verkopen,
OP HEDEN, MAANDAG, 16 DEZER,

DET RESTERENDE GEDERTEELD VAN DEN HANDELS VOOR RAAD, IN DEN GEESTIGNEERDEN BOEDEL VAN EEN WINKELIER.

INHOUD: EEN GROOT EN UTMUNTEND ASSORTIMENT WOOCHUUS, MUSLINES, KANT, LINTEN, EN FANCY GOEDEREN VAN VERSCHILLIJKE SOORTEN.

DE VERKOOPING ZAL TEN 10 URE PRECIES

COMMENCEEREN.

DE VERKOOPING ZAL TOEN 10 URE PRECIES

COMMENCEEREN.

TO DEBTORS.

All those indebted to this Office for subscription or otherwise, are requested to settle their accounts to the 3rd December last, without delay.
Zuid-Afrikaan Office, Feb. 4, 1852.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, FEBRUARY 16, 1852.

One of the duties of a Christian Minister we take it to be to teach his flock to "fear God and honor the King;" and if these, in their turn, act up to this precept, there can be no doubt that, with subjects so disposed, the state must thrive.

In this colony the above, we verily believe, is the doctrine inculcated by the Ministers of every religious denomination, and hence it may be that amidst all the vexations proceedings of the government, the peace of the colony has in no instance suffered the least disturbance.

But whilst it is the duty of Ministers of Religion to inculcate the precepts contained in Holy Writ, in as far as these have reference to their obligations to the state, it is not the less their duty to enlighten the minds of their flocks as to the reciprocal obligations of the government, and the duty which they owe to themselves and their families.

We do not wish to raise the Ministers of Religion to the very enviable position of political mountebanks. If any there are in this colony, those who are charged with their supervision, need have no hesitation to strip them of their robes as unworthy their sacred calling. But whenever necessity renders their advise worth asking, they should freely give it, particularly when it concerns the repose of the state and the well-being of the subjects.

Some Ministers, we apprehend, are not over ready to give advice in the latter instance, where it seems to them that by giving such advice they may either become obnoxious to the government or its party and thus render their own situation somewhat uncomfortable. This observation is particularly applicable to the case of some Missionaries, who are believed to possess the absolute control of their colored flocks, and have, in fact, established something in the shape of a "government within a government."

It is owing to this almost general impression of the influence possessed by the body of Missionaries in this Colony, that some enemies to the cause of civilization, and consequently to the social advancement of the colored classes, have taken it into their head,—instigated and encouraged by the adherents of the present government,—to raise objections to the £25 franchise provided by the intended Constitution. As far as the opinions of those go, there seems to be no need to labor under any serious apprehension;—the motives by which they are actuated being impure, the object cannot well remain a secret.

But what are we to think of Christian Ministers who object to the enfranchisement of the colored classes—or rather of those amongst them who shall appear to possess the necessary qualification, consisting of a certain amount of mental improvement, in addition to the specified occupancy? What are we to think, more especially, of a Missionary, laboring amongst a considerable number of colored people, who appears to join in the opposition raised by the government party against the intention of the British Government and the Colonists, to raise his own flock in the scale of civilization?—to place them in possession of the same rights which the white inhabitants claim for themselves? And yet this seems the only conclusion which can be deduced from the epistle sent by the Rev. Mr. HELM, of Zuurbraak, to Civil Commissioner SOUTHEY, of Swellendam, extract of which is hereunto subjoined.

It was preached to the congregation of this Missionary, as it was to other inhabitants of Swellendam, Caledon, &c., by the hirelings of faction, that the new Constitution would enable the "ignorant Dutch" to oppress the colored classes, and when this bait did not seem to be taken, the scenes were shifted and these "ignorant Dutchmen" were told that the £25 franchise would send "Hottentots" to the new Parliament. But does it appear from Mr. HELM's production, or will any one, after reading it, say, that upon his honor he believes Mr. HELM ever took the trouble to set his congregation right? Does it seem likely that the inhabitants of Zuurbraak can really entertain any suspicions of oppression and loss of protective power, when by the new Constitution every one of them who shall appear to have the required qualification, will vote for the men in whom they can repose the greatest amount of confidence as their representatives?

The following is the extract above alluded to:

Zuurbraak, January 2, 1852.

"The people here have not heard of the Squatters Bill, but the general feeling among them with regard to the new constitution is that of distrust. They seem to connect with a Colonial Parliament the idea of some coercive measure for obtaining their labor at reduced wages, and which they think Government has hitherto prevented; and they of course are suspicious of any Legislative system by which the pretence of power of Government would be lessened, although I have not been able to discover any symptom of mischievousness produced by this feeling. On the contrary, they seem confident that our master will care for them, and several have requested me to draw up a memorial expressive of their confidence in Government, and praying that these measures may be adopted for placing their liberties on a secure basis, which perhaps I may still do. You will of course understand me as not expressing my own opinions, but merely stating what I find to be their opinion of these things."

(Signed) D. HELM.

The Frontier Post did not leave Town before a quarter to 8 o'clock on the evening of Thursday last, the delay, it is said, having been occasioned by the necessity to wait for the arrival of His Excellency the Governor, whose present difficulties will not be slightly increased by the question to be submitted to him by his Secretary.

During the convict question His Excellency once declared, that he would rather have his head cut off than disobey the commands of his superiors. If His Excellency be still of this opinion, there can be no doubt as to his determination, although to the Colonists it is a matter of comparative indifference. During the late discussion in Council it was plainly shown what was to be expected from that body, and how mutilated and distorted the Constitution, so highly prized by the Colony

at large—would come out of their hands. The officials, it is true, would be bound to vote for it as a government measure, but as the great Dictator can conveniently dispose of the services of his tools, it is quite clear that he can have the obnoxious document curtailed by them at will, under the plea that they are more acquainted with the opinion of the people than the officials, although it is matter of fact that they defy this opinion on every occasion—do not possess the least particle of public confidence, and are despised and detested by the people as a set of puffed puppets.

The only hope of the Colonists must be fixed upon Her Majesty and the British Parliament, both of whom should be forthwith approached with the urgent prayer to put a stop, by their interference, to the pernicious dodges of the heads of the local government.

The Frontier Papers received by Thursday's post relate no particulars of the result of the Amatola expedition; but the subjoined Proclamation leads to the conclusion that it must have failed, and that the peace-proposals so greedily trumpeted forth as the symptoms of submission and a speedy termination of this unfortunate war, have evaporated in thin air:—

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Sir HENRY GEORGE WAKELYN SMITH, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

Whereas the time has arrived when it is both just and expedient to expel the Rebel Gaika tribes and the Rebel Hottentots from the Waterkloof, Bloukrans, Fuller's Rock, Kat River, and the whole of the Amatola mountains, all the Burghers of the Divisions of Albany, Somerset, Fort Beaufort, Victoria, Albert, Cradock, and Graaff-Reinet, between the ages of twenty and fifty, are commanded to assemble, that is to say:—

The Burghers of Albany, at Fort Brown
Somerset, at Post Retief
Fort Beaufort, at Old Koopman Post
Victoria, at Port Hare
Albert and Cradock, at Whittlesea
Graaff-Reinet to assemble at Cradock, as a second line.

In the name and in behalf of her Majesty, I do hereby proclaim and make known, that the Burghers aforesaid are commanded to take the field upon the old commando system, with this exception, the rations will be provided for them by Commissariat arrangements, but no expense will be incurred by the Government for arms, horses, or appointments. They are to nominate their own officers; but they will be moved by the Commander-in-Chief himself, after their assembly, upon those points where their services may be most required to co-operate with her Majesty's army, which will be so disposed in converging columns under the Commander-in-Chief personally, as to sweep the whole country, extending from Fort Beaufort, the left bank of the Mzimvura, and the Winterberg eastward of the Kei.

I do hereby proclaim to the colonists, that they are now called on and commanded by her Majesty's representative to aid in the expulsion of those irreclaimable Gaikas and Hottentot rebels, in driving them over the Kei, and in establishing in perpetuity that security for this frontier, which can alone preserve the families, the homes, and the property of its inhabitants.

And I do hereby make known, and do warn all concerned, that if this commando be not promptly and fully obeyed, the colonists must bear the responsibility which will be entailed upon them by their own apathy.

The Burghers will be, at the points herein designated, by the 1st day of March proximo, prepared to move.

The head-quarters of the Commander-in-Chief will be, on the 8th day of March, either at Fort Beaufort or Fort Hare, as may be hereafter announced.

God save the Queen!

Given under my hand and seal, this 6th day of Feb., 1852.

H. G. SMITH, Governor.

By Command of His Excellency,

JOHN GARVOCK, Lieut.-Col.

Private Secretary.

Since the above was in type the frontier mail arrived on Saturday. Some particulars will be found below. With regard to the above proclamation we hardly say that we fully concur in the opinion, that it is a mere attempt on the part of the Governor to throw the blame of a patched peace upon the shoulders of the Colonists. By his present move the Kafirs will be again driven into the Colony, and where are their border defenses? Within we hope the border Colonists will not furnish him with the pretext sought to be established. If they can at all meet him, they will doubtless do so.

(From the Cape Frontier Times, February 10)

TUESDAY.—We believe, (and it seems to be the general opinion) that the proclamation of the 6th inst. is a mere subterfuge, under shelter of which the Governor hopes to be enabled to patch up a peace. We cannot believe that he anticipated that the burghers, upon whom he has called to go into the field, can make the sacrifice demanded of them—but we believe that, in the event of their not responding to his call, will taunt them with apathy and tell them they must now put up with an unsatisfactory peace as they would not help him to conquer a satisfactory one. We do trust therefore, that under these circumstances the unfortunate inhabitants who he calls upon to take the field, who have all along borne the brunt of the war and rebellion, and who are still bearing the brunt of the war and rebellion, and who are not safe in their present position as Her Majesty's troops in Kafaland, will be prepared to make such a sacrifice as to leave his Excellency wholly without excuse, as far as they are concerned, to make a treacherous and dishonorable peace. Let them recollect that upon the present crisis may depend the future welfare and woe of the border districts.—Let them show themselves equal to the crisis, and make a vigorous and united effort to conquer peace and security for the future. To Messrs. Cock, Thompson, Birkenhead, and other members of the Board of Defence, who have taken so much trouble in this matter, the public thanks are due.

The following extract contains the latest intelligence from the 6th inst. in Kafaland. We understand that the Gaikas are determined neither to surrender themselves nor their guns, nor will they submit to banishment beyond the Kei. The destruction of their camps has enraged them, and they are threatening to make reprisals on the colony by invading it in a great force and completing the work of destruction already commenced.

It is clear that either these tribes will be excommunicated from their last posts or the inhabitants will be forced to abandon them. The public may be interested to learn that three new barracks are to be built at King William's Town to accommodate a regiment each, besides artillery, sappers, commissaries, &c.

(King William's Town, February 8, 1852)

The Kafirs are now busily employed in plowing their crafty schemes in diplomacy; Umhlanga has got several in seige, praying for an armistice, but without success; the original camp of 1000 head is still demanded, and as the time will soon expire, Umhlanga must either pay, or be "walked into," unless we witness the oil of grace of a compromise.

Kriek has had the three principal men strangled who had the establishments of the Europeans at Butterworth, and has promised to pay the fines.

An escort with wagons, accompanied by Lt.-Col. Michel, arrived here yesterday, for supplies for the column under his command; they are still going on cutting down the crops of the enemy, which has caused great excitement amongst them, but little beyond that; they have no intention of surrendering. You will observe that the people of the Gwala Mission Station (late Cummings') have surrendered and been disarmed, and commanding officers are directed to accept similar tokens of submission from small parties who are not headed by any chief or principal man; these will form nuclei for others to sit down who have got tired of the war, and ere long it is likely that Sandilla, Aita, and other chiefs with their adherents may trek further into the interior where there is plenty of room for them.

(The following camp to hand by the train of wagons which arrived this day:—)

Gen. Somerset and his patrol are out at Akland; day before yesterday they had a great fight, and if anything

GWALI CAMP.

Feb. 6th, 1852.

In very few instances do the Kafirs show any disposition to peace. The military work, up to the present time, consists chiefly in the destruction of the enemy's crops. The enemy show no disposition to surrender on the terms proposed—and the prospects of peace are therefore as distant as ever; as concern the Kafirs. The Tamboosies have joined Macomo in the Waterkloof, who is determined to make a stand there, and whose people are committing numerous and fresh devastations in the Winterberg.

to our disadvantage. The Kat River people are reported to have fled! Some Dingoes, however, took up a position and arrested the pursuit of the Kafirs, killing several of their number. The cattle, of course, escaped. The natives and irregulars appear to have been sent out as usual to do all the dangerous work, as they were once before at Lushington valley with loss. Some of the Whittles' inmates of Fort Blaize viewed the contest from the General's station. They passed some cutting remarks, which some of the officers apparently disagreed with, and which called forth an explanation for offering disrespect. Peace is spoken of to our enemies, who are no more disposed for it in reality than they were when they butchered in cold blood the inhabitants of Auckland and Woburn. The Gaika Commissioner is reported to have resumed his work, thus shewing that the Gaikas are to remain where they are. This plan seems just, and may be supported by many plausible arguments, but when we have Kafir fellow-subjects entitled to all the rights of Colonia, when we have these amongst us in the proportion of ten to one, can we shut our eyes to the prospect of a speedy and terrible rebellion, fierce as any on the records of British history? It would be downright insanity to look for any other result, and then to expedite this flagrant design, and to make the work of destruction doubly secure, the Kafir Police are to be reformed; composed of tribes too who have yet to learn the art of war. Is not this really very strange? Is it not bad that we should tolerate such gross infatuation?

(Signed) H. G. SMITH.

6th FEBRUARY, 1852.

The Officers Commanding the several Columns in the Field are requested to continue their operations with the greatest diligence and exertion, and to retain their present positions or its immediate neighbourhood, until the time has arrived to dispose the Troops under my immediate command so as to drive the enemy from every point he possesses,

over the Kye.

(From the G. T. Journal Extra, Feb. 10.)

Head-Quarters, King William's Town,

February 5, 1852.

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Burghers as mentioned in the last letter, be guaranteed by the Council.

The council is of opinion that this point cannot be discussed here, as it is a matter entirely for the consideration and approval of the Governor.

The Assistant Commissioner requests the opinion of the Council as to the question whether Boohull is a subject of Mosheh's, if so, he would send an express to Mosheh, informing him that in consequence of the attack by Boohull's people on the Caledon River inhabitants, and the murder of the four men, the Assistant Commissioner would decline to grant Mosheh an interview.

Decided by the council that Mr. Vow return to his district immediately, to enquire into the nature of the disturbances which had taken place, and that on his arrival he should send a message to Mosheh respecting the murder of the four men, also to demand from him an explanation as to whether Boohull be a subject of his or not, and on receipt of a reply, the same to be immediately communicated to the Assistant Commissioners.

The three points submitted to the council by the Assistant Commissioners are now discussed.

After the discussion of the three points submitted Major Hogge requested the opinion of the council, as to whether it would be politic for the number of Fieldcornets to be increased, and whether their powers might not safely be extended to the punishment of crimes of a petty nature.

The Council is of opinion that it would be very desirable that the powers of Fieldcornets should be extended.

Major Hogge also requests the opinion of the council, as to the advisability of additional Justices of the Peace.

The council is of opinion that as the Court of combined Magistrates only meet once in six months that there should be quarter sessions held in each district, consisting of the Magistrate of the District, who will be the chairman, and three Justices of the Peace, who are to be invested with power to punish to the extent of twelve months hard labor and fifty lashes.

The council adjourns for one hour, during which period it is agreed that certain three of the members, namely, Messrs. Beldam, Bain, and Meyer, should draw up a short report upon the three points submitted by the Assistant Commissioners.

Union Bank Shares.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of THE UNION BANK, until THIS DAY, the 16th February for the purchase of the

563 Reserved Shares,

held by the Bank. The Tenders to be marked outside, "Tender for Union Bank Shares."

By Order of the Directors,

THOS. HUDSON, Cashier.

S. A. Private Widow Fund.

THE Members are reminded that their Annual Subscription expires before the end of this month; if not paid they will be liable to a fine.

J. C. GIE, Ma., Treasurer.

Cape Town, February 11, 1852.

BRICKS.

FOR Sale at the Undersigned's, common and Hard Bricks on low terms.

S. J. MOSTERT.

Estate "Welgelegen," Rondebosch.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN the course of March next, day to be hereinafter mentioned—the Undersigned, having privately disposed of his farm "Suidelijf," to Koerberg, will cause to be publicly sold there, the following:—

400 mds. of Wheat

50 Rye

50 Barley

200 Oats

20 saddle and draught Horses

10 trained Mules

200 excellent fat Sheep

30 superior draught Oxen

30 breeding Cattle, of good breed

4 Horse Wagons, one being covered

A Water Cart complete

An open Cart

4 double-furrow Ploughs

2 large fallow Ploughs

2 four-horse Ploughs

An excellent large fallow Plough

2 other ditto

4 teams of Harness complete

3 Yokes do.

Ropes, Straps, &c.

Picks, Spades, Baskets, Tubs, Casks, &c.

2 single and one double-barrel Guns, equal to the best in the Colony

About 400 lbs. of Chaff

A set of new Oat Sacks

4 sets of Mail Bags

A large number of Ploughshares

And a large variety of useful articles, belonging to a complete establishment.

J. W. LOUW, J. As.

£500 Twelve Months Credit will be allowed to Purchasers, provided Security be given to the satisfaction of the seller.

G. L. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.

N.B.—Refreshments will be provided.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Valuable Landed Property, &c. &c.

With Liberal Competition Money & Bonus.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from Mr. PATRUS J. DU TOIT, to sell by public Auction at the place "Karmelk Rivier," situated in this district, on

Monday, the 1st March 1852,

1—His Share in the Farm "Karmelk Rivier," situated about 4 hours from this Village with the Buildings, Water Mill, &c., erected thereon, in extent, according to Diagram, — morgen, provided with Water throughout the year, having good Garden and Arable Land and Pasturage, and adapted for every description of Cattle. It is planted with all sorts of Fruit Trees.

2—An Erf, with the Buildings erected thereon, in extent —, situated at Boschkloof, annex the above Farm, having a fertile Garden, planted with all sorts of Fruit Trees and supplied with Water.

Also, 300 excellent Merino Sheep, amongst which

Wethers, Ewes, and Lambs, 13 Horses, a Bullock and a Horse Wagon, Ploughs, Horses, Corn, Barley and Oats, a variety of Household Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, Wardrobes, Chests, Kitchen Utensils, also a complete Smith's Forge, and whatever else may be offered on the day of sale.

N.B.—Refreshments will be given.

P. H. LEY, Auctioneer.

Caledon, Jan. 18, 1852.

Thorough-bred Colts.

THE Undersigned will sell, at the Place of Mr. DAVID MARSH, at the Paarl, on MONDAY, March 8, 1852, about

15 or 20 Colts,

rising 2 and 3 years old, bred by T. B. BAYLEY, Esq., of the Caledon district.

These Colts are by the English imported Horses EVENUS and TALLY-HO, out of Mares of the best blood, and are qualified to run for the Breeders and Produce Stakes, at the Cape Town, Swellendam, and Breda's Dorp Races.

Liberal Credit will be given

J. G. STEYTLER, Ga. Auctioneer.

At the above Sale will likewise be Sold, a 3 years old light bay Colt by the imported Arabian Horse CHARLIE, dam by PRINCE ROYAL.

Blore and Bartman

Will Sell at their AUCTION ROOMS,
This Day (Monday), the 16th Inst.,

THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE STOCK

In the Assigned Estate of a Shopkeeper,
COMPRISING a large and excellent assort-
ment of Woods' Shoes, Muslins, Lace, Ribbons and
Fancy Goods of various descriptions.

Sale to commence at 10 precisely.

Rice & Segars.

THOMSON, WATSON & Co.
ARE NOW LANDING, ex "Duke of
Argyle."

BEST WHITE PATNA RICE,
MOOGH RICE,
IMITATION HAVANNAH SEGARS,
CHINSURAH SEGARS.

Dutch Produce.

Thomson, Watson & Co.,
ARE NOW LANDING ex "St. Helena,"

from ROTTERDAM,
WESTPHALIA HAMS
SWEETMILK CHEESE
GREEN CHEESE
SUGAR CANDY
LICORICE
BUTTER, in kegs and Jars
CURRANTS
PEARL BARLEY
SPENGLER'S GIN
PATENT LAMP OIL
BOILED & RAW LINSEED OIL:

Jan. 21, 1852.

COALS.

HOUSE and Steam Coals, by the single Ton
for Sale by

BROADWAY & HERMAN.

DATES.

FRESH DATES, ex "Flora" from Mauritius

for Sale by

BROADWAY & HERMAN.

Bengal Produce.

FOR SALE at the Stores of HAMILTON
ROSS & Co.,

PINE TABLE RICE,
GUNNY BAGS,
GUNNY CLOTH,
IM. HANNAH CIGARS,
CASTER OIL,
TURMERIC,
GINGER, &
Loop-street.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per Collingwood, Bosphorus, and other late Arrivals, large Investments of BRITISH GOODS, suitable for the present Season.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

Loop Street.

LIVERPOOL SOAP,

BRAZIL COFFEE,
MAURITIUS SUGAR,
CRUSHED SUGAR
CAFER TEA, in 10 and 40 Catties.

WHITE RICE,
PEARL BARLEY.

For Sale, at Reduced Prices.

HAMILTON ROSS & Co.

WELLINGTON POST WAGON.

THE Undersigned having established a Post Wagon, which will be attended with considerable expense, hereby solicit the favor and support of the public. This Wagon will start from Wellington to D'Urban, during the Summer Months on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at half-past 5 o'clock a.m. From D'Urban to Cape Town by the Onibus of Messrs. JONES, at half-past 11 o'clock.

TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 10 o'clock from Cape Town, and from D'Urban to Wellington at 1 o'clock the same days.

Fares—Single Seat from Wellington to D'Urban £0 7 0
D'Urban to Cape Town 0 2 6
15lbs. of Baggage allowed to Passengers.

J. J. BOSMAN & Co.

P.S.—The Wagon starts from Wellington, THIS DAY.

STELLENBOSCH FLY

AND

TURPIN'S HOTEL.

THE inhabitants of Cape Town, Stellenbosch, &c., are hereby informed, that on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, (February 1852), a Stellenbosch Diligence, called "FLY," will be started for the first time. It will leave Cape Town every morning at 6 o'clock precisely (calling at Mr. DUNN's Halfway House) for Stellenbosch, and start thence at 3 o'clock P.M., (Sunday's excepted).

The advantages to be conferred by this Diligence, both by its comfortable seats with back cushions, light carriage, excellent horses and good coachmen, will soon be experienced. The Stellenbosch friends have thus far had an opportunity to leave there in the morning, and to be back in the evening in the midst of their families—an accommodation from which Cape Town friends and strangers sojourning there have been excluded. This difficulty is now removed. To the inhabitants of Stellenbosch also this undertaking is of advantage, as they can now leave there in the afternoon and return home again morning at 10 o'clock. The trader and agriculturist will be enabled to attend in the Market early in the morning to have produce put up.

The Diligence leaves and arrives in Cape Town at Mr. PHILLIP'S, corner of Keizergracht and Adelgate Street (opposite Mr. ROBINSON, Bookseller), where the Diligence office is kept to book seats, small parcels, &c.

TURPIN'S HOTEL, will be opened about that time (23rd February) at Stellenbosch, on the premises formerly occupied

by SEDOLEY's Hotel. It is provided with every accommodation, and contains airy bed and sitting rooms. The treatment will be good and the terms for lodging and refreshments so low that hopes are entertained of meritting a share of the public patronage, particularly as the Proprietor will always take care to have good S. rants, Cooke, &c.

The Diligence leaves that Hotel at 3 o'clock p.m., and arrives again at 10 o'clock every morning. It is hoped that this undertaking will induce many travellers and pedestrians to visit the enchanting, shady, healthy and merry Village of Stellenbosch.

The Office of this Diligence is at Mr. FAURE's (Stellenbosch Omnibus Office) and at Turpin Hotel.

Caledon, Feb. 6, 1852.

Blueberg Beach.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fountain and a Dam of Water, situated near the Beach (in the vicinity of some houses there) are situated on the property "Jansons Gift," subsequently private property. The Superintendent and another are instructed to take legal steps against any one who shall hereafter take the liberty, or shall send his servants, to fetch water, or to water cattle, or departure or unteam the latter on said property.

P. J. ROUX, Esq., q.q.

Esq. The above Property, with the adjoining Quainton and, are for Privat Sale on favorable terms.

Protecteur Assurance Office, 11 Feb. 1852.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Landed Property, LIVE STOCK, &c.

THE Undersigned having received instructions from CORNELIUS MORTERT, Sen. Esq., will sell at 11 o'clock precisely THIS DAY, (MONDAY)

AND

TO-MORROW, (TUESDAY),

THE 16TH AND 17TH FEBRUARY 1852,

AT 11 o'clock precisely,

With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus,

The well-known Estate

"VALKENBURG,"

situate at Liebekk Bay, near the Royal Observatory, about 4 miles from Cape Town.

There is a beautiful, commodious and well built Dwelling House, with extensive Outbuildings.

The abundance of water throughout the year, extensive and fertile Gardens, Vineyard, Orange and other Fruit Trees, divided by compact Oak hedges,—the whole thriving luxuriantly,—render it a most agreeable residence, whilst the vegetables, from the Kitchen Garden,