

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 24, 1852.

The trial of ANDRIS BOTHA, was, as stated in our last, resumed and brought to a close on Thursday. The Chief Justice who, from exhaustion, was compelled to break off his address to the Jury on the previous evening, resumed it on the morning of that day, and the Jury, after a consultation of about one hour, returned a verdict of guilty upon all the counts charged against the prisoner, but recommending him to mercy on account of his former loyalty, good conduct and services.

The law, in crimes of the nature of that which the unhappy prisoner was charged, allows of no consideration of such recommendations by the Judge, and its extreme penalty, the sentence of DEATH, was consequently pronounced upon him. It is however to be hoped that this recommendation will have the weight upon the mind of His Excellency the Governor, to whom the awful sentence will be submitted for his fiat.

On the trial it was satisfactorily proved that BOTHA, from the period of his location in the Kat River, may even prior to that period, was known as a man of exemplary conduct and unwavering loyalty, and Sir ANDRIS STOCKENSTROM candidly declared that during the war of 1846-47, the successful operations against the Kafirs in the Amatolas were chiefly attributable to the vigilance and integrity of the prisoner, who then with his men acted under his orders in the field.

The man is now worn out and aged, and without at present entering into the justice or otherwise of the verdict of the Jury, or diving into the reasons why the respectable evidence adduced on his part, appears to have had so little influence upon the mind of those gentlemen, we can only repeat our wish that His Excellency may see the propriety of paying attention to this recommendation.

After sentence of death had been pronounced upon him, he requested leave to say a few words, which being conceded, he spoke to the following effect:—

"I regret it. I regret it. Two or three days hence I shall have to die. I have therefore no reason to say aught but the truth. Shortly after the breaking out of the present war, I came, with the concurrence of the Magistrate, Mr. WIENAND, to live at Fort Armstrong with my wife and children, because all my people and my sons had gone over to the enemy. Mr. WIENAND requested me to escort him to Fort Beaufort: I felt reticulous to do it, because I knew the public feeling was against me. I knew that they looked upon me as a rebel, because my sons and my men were in rebellion. Yet I have ever been a loyal subject of my Queen, and I am still a loyal man. I have grown grey and blind and old in the service of my Queen. I can no longer see to level a gun, and if I have a gun with me, it is only to let the people see that I have a gun. At the request of Mr. WIENAND I accompanied him to Fort Beaufort. On arriving there the whole of the Fingoes and English were so enraged at me, that I considered my life in danger. Col. SUTTON was not able to check the multitude, and he advised me to leave. I was surrounded by the mob, when Mr. BOVEY told me there was only one way left to me, namely to fly. On the road from Fort Beaufort I was pursued by the English. I was fired upon and compelled to seek safety in flight; for what could I alone do against a multitude? Then fear took possession of me, and I saw that all my past services and my loyalty would avail me nothing, because they looked upon me as a rebel, though I was a loyal man. This is the reason why I was absent when the General was at Fort Armstrong and Phillipston; I saw that Col. SUTTON could not check the mob at Fort Beaufort, and I believed that General SOMERSET would not be able to protect me against the Fingoes; for that reason I sent him word that I should go out of the way when he came with the Fingoes and Settlers. I am no rebel; I have always been loyal, and am still faithful to my Queen. I appeal to Mr. WIENAND, who knows everything I have done, whose orders I have always obeyed, with whom I remained, and over whom I guarded as over my wife and children, and my own people and even my own family had left me. I thank his Lordship that he has allowed me to speak."

The following is the Reply of his Honor the Lieut. Governor to the letter addressed to him on the 6th May last on the subject of the proposed Sea Wall.

Colonial Office, 12th May, 1852. Sir:—In acknowledging your Secretary's letter of the 5th instant, enclosing a resolution regarding the building of the Sea Wall and other suggestions on your sewerage, &c. I am directed by his Honor the Lieutenant Governor to convey to you the gratification with which he learned, that the causes which have hitherto prevented the Municipal Commissioners from promoting the objects contemplated by the Ordinance No. 1, of 1848, have ceased to operate, and that the Commissioners are prepared not only to assist the Government by all the means in their power in carrying out the construction of the Sea Wall, as provided for by that enactment, and the subsequent Ordinance No. 6 of 1851, but also to co-operate with it in promoting the interests of the Colony at large.

His Honor has further instructed me to express to you his high sense of the advantage which the Government must derive from a cordial understanding with the Municipality, especially in the construction of public works in which the City is so immediately concerned as the Sea Wall, manifestly connected as it is with improvements in drainage and sewerage, and with an increase in the value of Municipal property, and that while his Honor cannot pledge himself that the views of the Municipality will in all respects prevail in the conduct of a public work, which the law has placed exclusively in the hands of a Special Board of Commissioners, yet he cannot doubt that the Commissioners will be found ready to give all due weight to the reasonable wishes and proposals of the Municipality, and that his Honor will not fail to call the serious attention of the Commissioners to the suggestions contained in the 5th and 6th paragraphs of the Municipality's resolution.

I have, &c. JOHN E. MONTAGU, Pro Acting Secretary to Government. The Chairman of the C. T. Municipality.

Latest Frontier Intelligence.

The frontier news, received by Saturday's post, is anything but favorable, showing that the enemy allows no opportunity to escape without erasing his audacity, barbarity and defiance, as will appear from the following extracts:—

ANOTHER ATROCIOUS MURDER BY REBEL HOTTENTOTS.

A report has come in of the murder on Saturday last of three English settlers near the mouth of

the Fish River. From the accounts which have been received, we gather the following particulars:

On the morning of the day mentioned, two young men, the sons of Mr. Clayton, quitted their father's house for the purpose of cutting wood, accompanied by a man named Elliott, (formerly a soldier in the 27th Regt.) and a Kafir, both the latter in service of the family. They left at the house the father and mother, a younger brother who was confined to his room by sickness, and two sisters. It would seem that at the time the three unfortunate men referred to, namely, John and William Clayton, and Elliott, were on their way to the bush, they fell in with a large body of the enemy, who were out for the double purpose of plunder and murder. The Kafir who escaped, says that on first seeing the marauders at a distance, he warned his masters of their true character, but that they persisted they were friends and not enemies. That finding them determined to approach them, he ran away into the bush, and that the three unfortunate men were quickly surrounded and shot down before they had the slightest chance of making any resistance. Having perpetrated this atrocious, cold-blooded deed, the banditti—composed at about 50 mounted, and an equal number on foot—approached the house, and without ceremony entered it. At this time the son confined by sickness, hearing the commotion and judging its character, opened the window of his room at the back of the building, threw out a gun, and then sprang to the ground, the bright bayonet being fixed in his breast. A younger sister followed him, and received some injury in the descent, though both succeeded in escaping to the bush. In the meantime the murderous wretches proceeded to ransack the house and to insult the inmates. It was at first proposed to dispatch the elder Clayton, but others, more merciful, remarked he was old and not worth killing. They contented themselves, therefore, with partly stripping him of his clothing, and then, in the presence of his wife, they put his arm round her waist during his struggle to be his saviour. At length after completing their work of spoliation—carrying off, in addition to the other property, five or six good guns—they departed driving before them about 200 head of fine cattle. 15 horses were also swept off, several of which were at once mounted by the ruffians and used for driving to drive off the other stock. The elder son who thus perished, being some forty or fifty years of age, and his wife and four children, deplore his untimely end. He and his brother have been amongst the most active defenders of the border both in this and previous Kafir wars. The stock carried off comprises the whole of the property of this family, who thus at one fell swoop finds itself bereft of two of its most active and useful members, and of its future means of subsistence.

INTREPID SURPRISE OF THE ENEMY IN LOWER ALBANY.

In our last issue, we stated that Stubbs' Rangers were, at the time of our writing, upon the spot of a band of Rebel Hottentots, who had penetrated into Lower Albany. Since that time the marauders have been energetically followed up, and surprised in their lair. After a tedious tracking of the Rebels, indications of their whereabouts were observed on Saturday last, on which day the Rangers bivouacked at the farm Melville, where they were joined by Mr. C. Cook and 15 of his Buffs, Mr. Deel and 30 Fingoes, 6 Burgers with Mr. Dieder, a party from Hannay's camp, and a reinforcement from Graham's Town, making the force in all nearly 60 men. Captain W. Stubbs, was chosen to command, and a surprise of the enemy was agreed upon. The attacking party accordingly moved from Melville during the middle of the night of Saturday, and about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning came upon the enemy's retreat in the Kaffer mountains, where they were found sleeping by their high fire in a clearing in the midst of a thick bush. The Fingoes infuriated by their recent precipitate, and opened a random fire before the better marksmen of the Burger party had an opportunity of firing upon the Rebels, added to which the heavy dew of night had damped the priming of many of the guns, and hence little or no execution was done. On the first discharge the Rebels were scared and dived into the bush, the attacking party rushing up to the fire, where they captured six stand of arms, comprising two double barreled Cape Corps carbines, two double barreled fowling pieces, and the rest muskets; also a telescope, fifty pouches and powder-horns, and about the same number of blankets, top coats and wide-awake hats, together with a number of belt knives. The hats, blankets, and top coats were piled together and burnt, even the Fingoes refusing to appropriate them. The enemy's animals had evidently gone to sleep, thus affording an excellent opportunity of entering the whole band, and which was frustrated only by the precipitate flight before named. Captain Stubbs deeming it useless to attempt to scour the bush in the jaded condition of his men and horses, withdrew.

The following is a copy of an official document which is posted at Fort Beaufort:—

Answer to be given to any Messenger sent by Macomo. His Excellency the Governor will not treat with Macomo. Macomo has been guilty of Rebellion, and has fought in concert with the Hottentot deserters and Tamboekes against the Queen's Troops, and blood has been shed. Therefore, Macomo must either surrender himself a prisoner to the Governor, or he must go with all his people beyond the Kei. He never more will be allowed to live in peace on this side of the Kei. The same answer to be given to Sandili, Stock and Seyolo, should they send messengers. (Signed) G. CATBART.

THE MAIL ROBBERY.—Gert Wilkers, the post rider, who was suspected of having robbed the northern districts' mail and for whose apprehension a warrant had been issued, was apprehended on Wednesday, and is now in custody. Through the exertion of Mr. Truter, of the Attorney-General's office, about £600 abstracted from the mail has been recovered. It appears that Wilkers on Wednesday evening, entered the shop of Mr. Davenport at Kull's River, and purchased some articles of wearing apparel, tendering a £5 Cape of Good Hope bank note, which Mr. Davenport recognized as one that had been advertised. He at once gave information to the field-cornet, Mr. B. Smith, by whom the man was at once taken into custody, and forwarded to Cape Town on Thursday morning. After being closely interrogated by Mr. Truter, he acknowledged the robbery, and offered to point out where it was concealed. Mr. Truter then proceeded to Tygerberg with an officer of police, and succeeded in recovering bank notes to the amount of £200 10s, and bank post bills for £200 18s. On being further examined yesterday three additional notes of £5 each were found concealed within the lining of his jacket. The sum recovered amounts to nearly £900 more than was known to be missing, including two post bills for £20 each, which had not been advertised.—C. T. Mail.

DEATH OF THE REV. JAS. READ, SENIOR.—

The following translation of a letter, announcing the death of the Rev. James Read, senr., dated Fort Beaufort, May 12, and addressed to the Rev. Wm. Thompson, of this city, will be read by many with melancholy interest:—"My dear sir and brother, I have to inform you that our beloved and venerable father, Mr. Read, senr., is now no more. He left us by death on the 8th current. His sickness was inflammation of the heart. I regret I am not able to state the particulars of his illness, for, hitherto, I have been prevented from going to see him; and thus have not enjoyed the privilege of interring him. My opportunities of going (hitherto) depended on occasional escorts. I feel the loss the more, as I had neither an opportunity of seeing him nor burying him. But I am still waiting for an opportunity to go to Eiland's Post, to visit and condole with Mr. J. Van der K. Read and his sisters. I shall go to console them, though I myself feel the stroke keenly.—Yours, &c., A. VAN ROOYEN."—Mr. Read was in his 75th year, and had been 55 years engaged in the work of the Christian Missionary, of which 50 were spent in Southern Africa.—Id.

ROAD RATES.—The Central Road Board have assessed a rate of one penny in the pound, upon the value of all immovable property liable to assessment under the road ordinances, within the following divisions, viz.: The Cape, including the Municipalities of Cape Town and Green Point, Somerset, Stellenbosch, Swellendam, George, Beaufort, Uitenhage, Albany, Graaf-Reinet, Cradock, and Colchester;—which rates will become due and payable in the respective divisions on the 5th July next.

THE WEATHER IN TABLE BAY.—On Monday, the 17th instant, the wind blew from the north-west, the weather moderate and cloudy, the barometers steady throughout the day, at 29.82 (ther. 64°), but inclined to fall towards evening. About 9 o'clock the wind backed to the north-east (always a bad sign), the weather became threatening and squally,—and before daylight, it blew a fresh gale, with a good deal of sea setting into the anchorage. At daylight, the signal "Veer to a whole cable," was made from the Port Office, and shortly after, "Strike lower yards and top-masts." About 8 o'clock, the *jeu de Courrier*, a schooner of 136 tons, was hoisted, and she was run on shore near the castle. The only man on board (three) were promptly taken out of her by the life-boat. The wind and sea increased during the forenoon, and the barometers fell to the very low point 29.42 (ther. 60°). In the early part of the afternoon, the wind got back again to the north-west, in a hard squall and heavy rain, and soon after to W. N. W. and the gale moderated,—although the weather was squally, with showers of rain through the night. The wind blowing from the land, and the sea much abated, no anxiety was felt for the safety of the numerous shipping in the anchorage; and we believe no damage has occurred, except as above stated.—Shipping Gazette.

TRANS VAAL NEWS.

(From the "Natal Independent," April 15.) The advices from the Trans Vaal Territory are of a most lamentable character, reporting a most frightful mortality amongst the settlers in that district, from the contagion now raging there. Little is said or known of the diseases, but it is described in its first stage as having the appearance of measles and sore throat, resulting in almost immediate death. The illness is but short, few survive 48 hours after its first appearance, in fact instances have occurred of men following a relative to the grave and being themselves carried there the following day.

The violence of this contagion had overtaken several, who, while in health have endeavored to flee from this district, before they have left it many days, this population is set up by its ravages, and whole families are laid up without the power to assist each other, and without friends at hand to soothe their last moments, or assist to soften the pangs of this raging malady. What with the ravages of this contagion and the tramping from fear of the plague, the hitherto prosperous and fruitful district of the Mareks is being fast depopulated; whilst there is scarcely one family of that district but what has to mourn the untimely end of a departed relative.

Original Correspondence.

George Town, May 14, 1852. Sir.—The colored classes in George have very much distinguished themselves by their forbearing and prudent conduct, amidst the manifold efforts of the anti-colonial party, to create a feeling of distrust against the white inhabitants. Even the proceedings of the Montaguists to destroy the £25 franchise, have by them been watched with bitter concern and indignation. They very justly view this as an oppression, but even this injustice has no effect in exciting their minds. They have very considerably consoled themselves to this cruelty, and abiding by it, they are now devising the best means to qualify themselves for the £30 franchise.

Some inhabitants of Dyzels Dorp—I hear seven in number—have lately purchased the renowned farm Matjes Riezer, situate in the Kango, one of the best and most fertile farms in the colony, from Mr. Michiel Heins, for four thousand pounds sterling. I estimate £6000 to be the real value of that property, owing to its peculiar resources this farm is particularly adapted for the location of at least 2 or 300 families, and being divided into lots to the number of 300, every legal holder of such lots would have to be ranked under the £30 qualification.

It is far from me to feel envious at the Dyzel Dorpers for this rather well merited praise, by declaring that it redounds much to their credit; and we cannot sufficiently commend them for their noble and patriotic conduct in allowing themselves to be deceived by the anti-colonial clique, but by all the means in their power to encourage industry, and to promote peace and tranquillity.

But how is it situated with other classes of inhabitants? How many allowed merchant's clerk—how many a student, an agent, or a notary's clerk—how many an expert, an excellent agent—how many a judicious trader—how many a fit competitor, and how many a clever artisan—how many of other manual avocations, and professions—all of whom have sacrificed hundreds and thousands of pounds to qualify themselves for their most important and indispensable position in society, and have made themselves extensively acquainted with the local affairs of the colony; in a word, how many of the operative or working classes—the real bulwarks of the country's prosperity and well being, aimed at by the anti-colonial party, and prepared to risk every thing for the good of this country, and to persevere in their efforts to the £25 franchise to serve their country as useful members, are equally prevented to devote their talents which they have obtained by experience, to the public benefit; whilst others, though animated by the same enthusiasm, yet lacking those opportunities and means of which the above now disfranchised working classes have availed themselves, can in no wise be deemed calculated to serve the country in the same manner as the enfranchised classes or operatives? Yet the one party, having by a well managed plan, obtained the £30 franchise, now enjoy a privilege which the other would readily concede to those who by the destruction of the £25 franchise, are deprived of it. And this is the situation in which the Montagu faction and their nominee Campbell are now eagerly trying to plunge the colony! I refrain from dilating upon the consequences of this; every one passing the least particle of common sense, can easily conceive them.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the Graham's Town Journal, May 15.)

On Thursday morning information reached town that a band of about twenty Hottentots had been seen in the vicinity of the Colony, and that some oxen had been stolen from Mr. Curran near West's Hill. The spear of six of the enemy, some of them mounted, was seen following these cattle. This circumstance was promptly reported to the Brigadier-Major, who immediately ordered a party of Stubbs' Rangers to proceed on the spot. Some volunteers having joined, pursuit was commenced, and in fresh spur was found in the vicinity of the Hottentots, which the Rangers followed up, but soon found that the numbers were becoming greater, until it was believed they were on the trail of between 50 and 100 Hottentots and Kaffirs. Having so small a party, the officer deemed it prudent to retire to Bevelly, whence a express was sent to town for additional assistance, and another messenger dispatched to Col. Percival's camp, informing him of the party from Hannay's camp. Yesterday morning, some of the party from Hannay's camp, who had followed the bush by the lowering of valances. Here they found the numbers of eleven of the enemy's fires, and the bones of two oxen all the flesh of which had been devoured by the marauders during the night. These incidents sufficiently indicate their numbers to be considerable. The enemy is presumed to have entered into the Kango, where he doubtless anticipates a succession of water-fords upon the neighbouring farms. The cordial cooperation of the inhabitants with the military is needed to preserve this fine tract of country from the ravages of the despoiler. The extensive Commissariat supplies which have been drawn hence during the war will indicate to the government the necessity of effectually protecting a region whose safety is so essential to the general good.

A Hottentot was casually picked up in the street yesterday who admits that he has been in the ranks of the enemy for many months and that he had two private soldiers in the skirmishes. This incident was found wearing a black satin vest and other clothing bearing traces of having belonged to some respectable individual. Another person of the same class was arrested in town this morning, and is now under examination before the Clerk of the Peace. We learn that his receding statements leave but little doubt of his being implicated with the Rebels.

We regret to say that a number of locusts after having been driven extensive tracts of the Upper Districts, are now as far south as Table Farm, 5 miles N.W. of Graham's Town.

The Civil Commissioner of Somerset, accompanied by his several Field-Cornets, have waited upon the Governor at Fort Beaufort, and having ascertained His Excellency's intentions as to what steps should be taken to assist the troops, returned home and set about a number of the Burgers, whom we are able to state has the appearance of the fullest success, a general "turn out" being expected.

(From the E. P. News, May 15.)

THE KEI.—It has been very generally rumoured

in town during the week, that H.M. Steamer *Styx* has been ordered to explore the Mouth of the Kei as a harbour. The rise of a town in that quarter so soon as Kafir affairs are settled,—becomes a certainty; and the prospects opening up to Port Elizabeth in the establishment of so many small subsidiary ports along the coast are boundless. Sooner or later the whole traffic of East London, of the Kei, of St. John's must fall into the hands of the Port Elizabeth merchants.

TRANS VAAL NEWS.

(From the "Natal Independent," April 15.) The advices from the Trans Vaal Territory are of a most lamentable character, reporting a most frightful mortality amongst the settlers in that district, from the contagion now raging there. Little is said or known of the diseases, but it is described in its first stage as having the appearance of measles and sore throat, resulting in almost immediate death. The illness is but short, few survive 48 hours after its first appearance, in fact instances have occurred of men following a relative to the grave and being themselves carried there the following day.

The violence of this contagion had overtaken several, who, while in health have endeavored to flee from this district, before they have left it many days, this population is set up by its ravages, and whole families are laid up without the power to assist each other, and without friends at hand to soothe their last moments, or assist to soften the pangs of this raging malady. What with the ravages of this contagion and the tramping from fear of the plague, the hitherto prosperous and fruitful district of the Mareks is being fast depopulated; whilst there is scarcely one family of that district but what has to mourn the untimely end of a departed relative.

Original Correspondence.

George Town, May 14, 1852. Sir.—The colored classes in George have very much distinguished themselves by their forbearing and prudent conduct, amidst the manifold efforts of the anti-colonial party, to create a feeling of distrust against the white inhabitants. Even the proceedings of the Montaguists to destroy the £25 franchise, have by them been watched with bitter concern and indignation. They very justly view this as an oppression, but even this injustice has no effect in exciting their minds. They have very considerably consoled themselves to this cruelty, and abiding by it, they are now devising the best means to qualify themselves for the £30 franchise.

Some inhabitants of Dyzels Dorp—I hear seven in number—have lately purchased the renowned farm Matjes Riezer, situate in the Kango, one of the best and most fertile farms in the colony, from Mr. Michiel Heins, for four thousand pounds sterling. I estimate £6000 to be the real value of that property, owing to its peculiar resources this farm is particularly adapted for the location of at least 2 or 300 families, and being divided into lots to the number of 300, every legal holder of such lots would have to be ranked under the £30 qualification.

It is far from me to feel envious at the Dyzel Dorpers for this rather well merited praise, by declaring that it redounds much to their credit; and we cannot sufficiently commend them for their noble and patriotic conduct in allowing themselves to be deceived by the anti-colonial clique, but by all the means in their power to encourage industry, and to promote peace and tranquillity.

But how is it situated with other classes of inhabitants? How many allowed merchant's clerk—how many a student, an agent, or a notary's clerk—how many an expert, an excellent agent—how many a judicious trader—how many a fit competitor, and how many a clever artisan—how many of other manual avocations, and professions—all of whom have sacrificed hundreds and thousands of pounds to qualify themselves for their most important and indispensable position in society, and have made themselves extensively acquainted with the local affairs of the colony; in a word, how many of the operative or working classes—the real bulwarks of the country's prosperity and well being, aimed at by the anti-colonial party, and prepared to risk every thing for the good of this country, and to persevere in their efforts to the £25 franchise to serve their country as useful members, are equally prevented to devote their talents which they have obtained by experience, to the public benefit; whilst others, though animated by the same enthusiasm, yet lacking those opportunities and means of which the above now disfranchised working classes have availed themselves, can in no wise be deemed calculated to serve the country in the same manner as the enfranchised classes or operatives? Yet the one party, having by a well managed plan, obtained the £30 franchise, now enjoy a privilege which the other would readily concede to those who by the destruction of the £25 franchise, are deprived of it. And this is the situation in which the Montagu faction and their nominee Campbell are now eagerly trying to plunge the colony! I refrain from dilating upon the consequences of this; every one passing the least particle of common sense, can easily conceive them.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the Graham's Town Journal, May 15.)

On Thursday morning information reached town that a band of about twenty Hottentots had been seen in the vicinity of the Colony, and that some oxen had been stolen from Mr. Curran near West's Hill. The spear of six of the enemy, some of them mounted, was seen following these cattle. This circumstance was promptly reported to the Brigadier-Major, who immediately ordered a party of Stubbs' Rangers to proceed on the spot. Some volunteers having joined, pursuit was commenced, and in fresh spur was found in the vicinity of the Hottentots, which the Rangers followed up, but soon found that the numbers were becoming greater, until it was believed they were on the trail of between 50 and 100 Hottentots and Kaffirs. Having so small a party, the officer deemed it prudent to retire to Bevelly, whence a express was sent to town for additional assistance, and another messenger dispatched to Col. Percival's camp, informing him of the party from Hannay's camp. Yesterday morning, some of the party from Hannay's camp, who had followed the bush by the lowering of valances. Here they found the numbers of eleven of the enemy's fires, and the bones of two oxen all the flesh of which had been devoured by the marauders during the night. These incidents sufficiently indicate their numbers to be considerable. The enemy is presumed to have entered into the Kango, where he doubtless anticipates a succession of water-fords upon the neighbouring farms. The cordial cooperation of the inhabitants with the military is needed to preserve this fine tract of country from the ravages of the despoiler. The extensive Commissariat supplies which have been drawn hence during the war will indicate to the government the necessity of effectually protecting a region whose safety is so essential to the general good.

A Hottentot was casually picked up in the street yesterday who admits that he has been in the ranks of the enemy for many months and that he had two private soldiers in the skirmishes. This incident was found wearing a black satin vest and other clothing bearing traces of having belonged to some respectable individual. Another person of the same class was arrested in town this morning, and is now under examination before the Clerk of the Peace. We learn that his receding statements leave but little doubt of his being implicated with the Rebels.

We regret to say that a number of locusts after having been driven extensive tracts of the Upper Districts, are now as far south as Table Farm, 5 miles N.W. of Graham's Town.

The Civil Commissioner of Somerset, accompanied by his several Field-Cornets, have waited upon the Governor at Fort Beaufort, and having ascertained His Excellency's intentions as to what steps should be taken to assist the troops, returned home and set about a number of the Burgers, whom we are able to state has the appearance of the fullest success, a general "turn out" being expected.

(From the E. P. News, May 15.)

THE KEI.—It has been very generally rumoured

in town during the week, that H.M. Steamer *Styx* has been ordered to explore the Mouth of the Kei as a harbour. The rise of a town in that quarter so soon as Kafir affairs are settled,—becomes a certainty; and the prospects opening up to Port Elizabeth in the establishment of so many small subsidiary ports along the coast are boundless. Sooner or later the whole traffic of East London, of the Kei, of St. John's must fall into the hands of the Port Elizabeth merchants.

TRANS VAAL NEWS.

(From the "Natal Independent," April 15.) The advices from the Trans Vaal Territory are of a most lamentable character, reporting a most frightful mortality amongst the settlers in that district, from the contagion now raging there. Little is said or known of the diseases, but it is described in its first stage as having the appearance of measles and sore throat, resulting in almost immediate death. The illness is but short, few survive 48 hours after its first appearance, in fact instances have occurred of men following a relative to the grave and being themselves carried there the following day.

The violence of this contagion had overtaken several, who, while in health have endeavored to flee from this district, before they have left it many days, this population is set up by its ravages, and whole families are laid up without the power to assist each other, and without friends at hand to soothe their last moments, or assist to soften the pangs of this raging malady. What with the ravages of this contagion and the tramping from fear of the plague, the hitherto prosperous and fruitful district of the Mareks is being fast depopulated; whilst there is scarcely one family of that district but what has to mourn the untimely end of a departed relative.

Original Correspondence.

George Town, May 14, 1852. Sir.—The colored classes in George have very much distinguished themselves by their forbearing and prudent conduct, amidst the manifold efforts of the anti-colonial party, to create a feeling of distrust against the white inhabitants. Even the proceedings of the Montaguists to destroy the £25 franchise, have by them been watched with bitter concern and indignation. They very justly view this as an oppression, but even this injustice has no effect in exciting their minds. They have very considerably consoled themselves to this cruelty, and abiding by it, they are now devising the best means to qualify themselves for the £30 franchise.

Some inhabitants of Dyzels Dorp—I hear seven in number—have lately purchased the renowned farm Matjes Riezer, situate in the Kango, one of the best and most fertile farms in the colony, from Mr. Michiel Heins, for four thousand pounds sterling. I estimate £6000 to be the real value of that property, owing to its peculiar resources this farm is particularly adapted for the location of at least 2 or 300 families, and being divided into lots to the number of 300, every legal holder of such lots would have to be ranked under the £30 qualification.

It is far from me to feel envious at the Dyzel Dorpers for this rather well merited praise, by declaring that it redounds much to their credit; and we cannot sufficiently commend them for their noble and patriotic conduct in allowing themselves to be deceived by the anti-colonial clique, but by all the means in their power to encourage industry, and to promote peace and tranquillity.

But how is it situated with other classes of inhabitants? How many allowed merchant's clerk—how many a student, an agent, or a notary's clerk—how many an expert, an excellent agent—how many a judicious trader—how many a fit competitor, and how many a clever artisan—how many of other manual avocations, and professions—all of whom have sacrificed hundreds and thousands of pounds to qualify themselves for their most important and indispensable position in society, and have made themselves extensively acquainted with the local affairs of the colony; in a word, how many of the operative or working classes—the real bulwarks of the country's prosperity and well being, aimed at by the anti-colonial party, and prepared to risk every thing for the good of this country, and to persevere in their efforts to the £25 franchise to serve their country as useful members, are equally prevented to devote their talents which they have obtained by experience, to the public benefit; whilst others, though animated by the same enthusiasm, yet lacking those opportunities and means of which the above now disfranchised working classes have availed themselves, can in no wise be deemed calculated to serve the country in the same manner as the enfranchised classes or operatives? Yet the one party, having by a well managed plan, obtained the £30 franchise, now enjoy a privilege which the other would readily concede to those who by the destruction of the £25 franchise, are deprived of it. And this is the situation in which the Montagu faction and their nominee Campbell are now eagerly trying to plunge the colony! I refrain from dilating upon the consequences of this; every one passing the least particle of common sense, can easily conceive them.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

(From the Graham's Town Journal, May 15.)

On Thursday morning information reached town that a band of about twenty Hottentots had been seen in the vicinity of the Colony, and that some oxen had been stolen from Mr. Curran near West's Hill. The spear of six of the enemy, some of them mounted, was seen following these cattle. This circumstance was promptly reported to the Brigadier-Major, who immediately ordered a party of Stubbs' Rangers to proceed on the spot. Some volunteers having joined, pursuit was commenced, and in fresh spur was found in the vicinity of the Hottentots, which the Rangers followed up, but soon found that the numbers were becoming greater, until it was believed they were on the trail of between 50 and 100 Hottentots and Kaffirs. Having so small a party, the officer deemed it prudent to retire to Bevelly, whence a express was sent to town for additional assistance, and another messenger dispatched to Col. Percival's camp, informing him of the party from Hannay's camp. Yesterday morning, some of the party from Hannay's camp, who had followed the bush by the lowering of valances. Here they found the numbers of eleven of the enemy's fires, and the bones of two oxen all the flesh of which had been devoured by the marauders during the night. These incidents sufficiently indicate their numbers to be considerable. The enemy is presumed to have entered into the Kango, where he doubtless anticipates a succession of water-fords upon the neighbouring farms. The cordial cooperation of the inhabitants with the military is needed to preserve this fine tract of country from the ravages of the despoiler. The extensive Commissariat supplies which have been drawn hence during the war will indicate to the government the necessity of effectually protecting a region whose safety is so essential to the general good.

A Hottentot was casually picked up in the street yesterday who admits that he has been in the ranks of the enemy for many months and that he had two private soldiers in the skirmishes. This incident was found wearing a black satin vest and other clothing bearing traces of having belonged to some respectable individual. Another person of the same class was arrested in town this morning, and is now under examination before the Clerk of the Peace. We learn that his receding statements leave but little doubt of his being implicated with the Rebels.

We regret to say that a number of locusts after having been driven extensive tracts of the Upper Districts, are now as far south as Table Farm, 5 miles N.W. of Graham's Town.

The Civil Commissioner of Somerset, accompanied by his several Field-Cornets, have waited upon the Governor at Fort Beaufort, and having ascertained His Excellency's intentions as to what steps should be taken to assist the troops, returned home and set about a number of the Burgers, whom we are able to state has the appearance of the fullest success, a general "turn out" being expected.

(From the E. P. News, May 15.)

THE KEI.—It has been very generally rumoured

in town during the week, that H.M. Steamer *Styx* has been ordered to explore the Mouth of the Kei as a harbour. The rise of a town in that quarter so soon as Kafir affairs are settled,—becomes a certainty; and the prospects opening up to Port Elizabeth in the establishment of so many small subsidiary ports along the coast are boundless. Sooner or later the whole traffic of East London, of the Kei, of St. John's must fall into the hands of the Port Elizabeth merchants.

TRANS VAAL NEWS.

(From the "Natal Independent," April 15.) The advices from the Trans Vaal Territory are of a most lamentable character, reporting a most frightful mortality amongst the settlers in that district, from the contagion now raging there. Little is said or known of the diseases, but it is described in its first stage as having the appearance of measles and sore throat, resulting in almost immediate death. The illness is but short, few survive 48 hours after its first appearance, in fact instances have occurred of men following a relative to the grave and being themselves carried there the following day.

The violence of this contagion had overtaken several, who, while in health have endeavored to flee from this district, before they have left it many days, this population is set up by its ravages, and whole families are laid up without the power to assist each other, and without friends at hand to soothe their last moments, or assist to soften the pangs of this raging malady. What with the ravages of this contagion and the tramping from fear of the plague, the hitherto prosperous and fruitful district of the Mareks is being fast depopulated; whilst there is scarcely one family of that district but what has to mourn the untimely end of a departed relative.

Original Correspondence.

George Town, May 14, 1852. Sir.—The colored classes in George have very much distinguished themselves by their forbearing and prudent conduct, amidst the manifold efforts of the anti-colonial party, to create a feeling of distrust against the white inhabitants. Even the proceedings of the Montaguists to destroy the £25 franchise, have by them been watched with bitter concern and indignation. They very justly view this as an oppression, but even this injustice has no effect in exciting their minds. They have very considerably consoled themselves to this cruelty, and abiding by it, they are now devising the best means to qualify themselves for the £30 franchise.

Some inhabitants of Dyzels Dorp—I hear seven in number—have lately purchased the renowned farm Matjes Riezer, situate in the Kango, one of the best and most fertile farms in the colony, from Mr. Michiel Heins, for four thousand pounds sterling. I estimate £6000 to be the real value of that property, owing to its peculiar resources this farm is particularly adapted for the location of at least 2 or 300 families, and being divided into lots to the number of 300, every legal

These great privileges enjoyed so uninterruptedly in this part of the world, for such a length of time, and not gratefully look up to heaven, exclaiming—
"Blessed be the Lord who is to us
Of our salvation God;
Who daily with his benefits
Us plentifully doth load,
He of salvation is the God
Who is our God most strong!"

Yes, respected friends, let us thank God and rejoice, that we were born subsequently to the days of the Reformation; that we are educated as Protestants, for whatever may be the differences amongst Protestants in some doctrines or forms of Church Government, they acknowledge such other as brethren and sisters, fellow heirs of the kingdom of heaven; and that they may sometimes have been carried away by misdirected zeal, at the present time, they have (thanks be to God) for the most part seen their error, and agree in the main points, viz. That they worship and adore God, and him alone; that they look for no salvation except and through Jesus Christ, God's eternal and beloved Son; and that they use all intelligence to propagate the word of God entire and uncorrupted, amongst all nations, and to all without distinction of persons, quality, sex, or colour, in the words of our Divine Saviour—"Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me." Agreeing in these points, they have learnt to suffer one another, and to labor jointly in the same vineyard, as we have the pleasure also on this occasion to witness in the presence of those laborers and representatives of other Protestant denominations, of the Scotch Church, Wesleyans, Congregationalists, and others.

As Dutch Colonists, our ancestors have had the honor of being the means, in the hands of God, of bringing over the Reformed Religion to the Southern extremity of Africa, and to found it there; and we, their descendants, had the honor of erecting the first public building for the worship of God in this country, in which edifice we are now assembled.

When first visited this District of Natal fourteen years ago, I found it an uninhabited desert, unpeopled except by two or three remnants of the Dutch Emigrants then recently arrived. Three years later, when I again arrived here to settle, accompanied by my family, this house of prayer was building; and now we may count several others, erected by Protestant congregations from amongst our English and Scotch brethren, independently of those built by the Dutch Emigrants in the Sovereignty and beyond the Vaal River. We thus perceive that, in spite of many unpleasant occurrences in politics, revolutions, disturbances, and warlike proceedings, the way for the kingdom of heaven is cleared, and progressing in spite of obstacles.

It would appear natural and unavoidable, that want of instruction for the young, of ministers of the Gospel and of a well regulated Government, must produce in religious matters retrogression, indifference, and before long entire neglect. What then has prevented this result here except it be "the word of God," the Bible, the companion of the African Dutch Boer, to what country soever he may remove himself, which is read by him, and his children wherever they may be found; so that they experience in the most distant regions and in the wilderness that their Heavenly Father is ever there to bless them and to do them good?

Let us then always highly appreciate that Book; let us daily seek instruction from it for ourselves and our children; and let us be true descendants of those first Protestants who being acquainted with that work, were able to give an account of the faith which they had embraced, and thus to combat, and in the strength of the Lord to conquer, all soul destructive errors, with that two-edged sword, the word of God.

But, my friends, it is also the will of God, that there be persons who as his servants are set apart exclusively to labor in the congregations, to direct their attention to those things; and it is but too true that the want of such pious leaders is greatly and increasingly felt in many places in South Africa by the Dutch inhabitants. Let us therefore pray God that it may please him to send more faithful laborers into this vineyard; that we also, and those congregations who are yet destitute of such assistance, may be speedily provided for; let us also lend a helping hand to further this object, whilst an opportunity is afforded us as pointed out in the letter from the Commission of the Synod which has been read to you. So may we soon see an increase of the number of those who truly fear God, and under the Divine blessing promote the happiness of our offspring; so shall the truth triumph, that truth which will make us free from the slavery of sin, now and for ever.

Sing from the 10th Psalm v. 9 and 10, "Unspotted is the fear of God, and doth endure for ever," &c.

Inside Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY the 26th Instant, Mr. R. J. JONES will hold an INSIDE SALE, at his Auction Rooms, on the Parade, of a variety of FINE AND FANCY GOODS,

ALSO:
Sundry Articles of WOOLLEN MANUFACTURE, suitable for the present Season, comprising HOODS, CAPS, BOAS, SPENCERS, JACKETS, &c., &c.
THOMSON, WATSON & Co.

OAK LOGS, STAVES, &c.

PUBLIC Sale at the South Wharf—Old Jetty.

ON WEDNESDAY, 26th MAY, At half past 10 o'clock, a.m., WILL BE SOLD BY BLORE & BARTMAN, 50 & 70 Oak Logs, of various dimensions, 20 Barrels of Rosin, 30 Sweets, 3000 Pipe Staves, All without Reserve.

W. ANDERSON, & Co.

WINDOW GLASS.

NOW LANDING EX "HERALD" Window Glass, all sizes.

ALSO,
Ironmongery, Cutlery, and Hardware, in great variety.
L. H. TWENTYMAN & Co.
24, Heerengracht.

BRITISH MANUFACTURES.

MESSRS. GEORGE GREIG & Co. have now on Sale, by the last arrivals, all kinds of MANUFACTURED GOODS, in Cotton, Wool, Lino, and Silk; together with READY-MADE CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Grain and Wool Bags, &c. &c.

WINES, BEER, & SPIRITS.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned, Brandy in Cases, Holland's Genera, in red and green cases, Whisky, in casks, Bottled Ale and Porter, in casks and cases, Port and Sherry Wines, in bottle, Sparkling Champagne.
GEORGE GREIG & Co.

York Hams,

NOW landing from the Herald, from London; also, ENGLISH AND DUTCH CHEESE.
GEORGE GREIG & Co.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.
In the Estate of the late MYNHARDUS JACOBUS VAN NULDT ONKRUJDT.

ALL those having any Claims whatsoever against the above Estate, are required to send in their Claims to Mr. C. G. MARAIS, Sen., New-street, Stellenbosch, within six weeks from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are hereby called upon to pay their debts within the aforesaid term, to said Mr. C. G. MARAIS, who will grant the necessary receipt.

G. C. A. ONKRUJDT, born NIZLEN, Test. Executor.
Stellenbosch, May 24, 1852.

EXTENSIVE PUBLIC SALE

AT THE STORES OF
McDONALD, BUSK & Co.
The Sale advertised to have taken place THIS MORNING, will be held
TO-MORROW,

25th Instant,
When will be sold several Cases and Boxes of
DAMAGED GOODS.

On account of whom they may concern,—And,
INSIDE SALE,
A choice assortment of Millinery, in Velvet, Straw and Fancy Bonnets, Caps, rich Shawls, Ribbons, Silks, &c., and several packages Fancy Goods.
McDONALD, BUSK, & Co.
R. J. JONES, Auctioneer.

American Produce,

Es "VELOX" from Boston.
THE Sale of the above, Postponed on account of the Weather, will take place at the Stores of the Undersigned, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, the 29th Instant, at 2 o'clock.
BROADWAY & HERMAN.
Market Square, May 21, 1852.

Board of Executors.

SALE OF Landed Property at Rondebosch.
THE Directors of the Board of Executors, being authorized by Mr. WILLIAM PRESTWICH, will cause to be publicly sold

On Friday, the 28th Instant, AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

THE UNDERMENTIONED PROPERTY:—
1. Certain Piece of Land with a Dwelling (House on the same, facing the Main Road, on the corner of the Road leading to Mr. SYBAND MOYER, with Coach House, Stable, and other Out Houses.
2. A Piece of Ground, adjoining the above, which will be sold in three separate lots, each lot having about 45 feet frontage to the Road. These are very valuable Building Allotments.
It forms a very desirable property for a private dwelling or for carrying on any retail Business.
This Property needs no further recommendation. The value of the same will be appreciated if visited and inspected.
EST. LIBERAL STRYK MONEY and BONUS will be given, and the Conditions of Sale will be made favorable for the Purchaser.
For further particulars apply at the Office of the Board, Cape Town, May 18, 1852.
Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.
Refreshments will be provided.

CONTINUED SALE OF FURNITURE,

LANDED PROPERTY, &c. &c.
THE remainder of the FURNITURE, the WINES, GUNS, &c., together with the LANDED PROPERTY, previously advertised, belonging to the Estate of the late ROBERT CHOZIS, Esq., (the Sale of which was postponed on account of the inclemency of the Weather) will positively be sold,

On Thursday and Friday, THE 27th and 28th MAY.
The Sale to commence with the FURNITURE, at the HOUSE in BOOM STREET.
J. G. STEYTLER, Gs. Auctioneer.

SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE.

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHN MACKAY.

THE Provisional Trustees in the above Estate will cause to be publicly sold, opposite the premises of the insolvent, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 27th and 28th Instant, the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE belonging to this Estate, comprising:—

84 Boxes Caper and Pine Teas
140 Bags white and yellow Sugars
300 Bags Patos and Moughly Rice
31 Bags fine old Java Coffee
50 Boxes Patent Sperm Candles
100 Boxes London Soap
12 Kegs prime Irish Butter
30 Tons Liverpool Salt
50 Boxes Pipes
10 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
A large and varied assortment of GROCERIES, all in excellent condition, consisting in:
Pepper, Sage, Currants, Tamarinds, Pickles, Mustard, Chutney, Sauces, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Vinegar, Real Lodge Blue, Nutmegs, Spices, Salspetre, Dried Fruits of all kinds, and various kinds of SLOP GOODS.
An extensive variety of DRESS and HABERDASHE, viz.—Shirtings, Pajamas, Grey and White Fabrics, Vests, Shirts, Ties, Kerseys, Flannels, Shawls, Dresses, Sheerings, Blankets, Prints, ready made Clothing, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, Threads, Cottons, Tapes, Braces, (cloves, &c., &c., &c.)
GLASS and EARTHENWARE, in infinite variety.
A first rate SUGAR MILL,
A large and very excellent Fly Wheel COFFEE MILL, nearly new, and in capital working order,
Weighing Machine and Scales and Weights,
Trucks and Barrows,
Glass Cases, Shop Fixtures, Counters, &c., &c., &c.
The FINE and FANCY GOODS, comprising a capital assortment of Silks, Satins, Laces, Gingham's, Fringes, &c., &c., will be sold, inside, at Mr. R. J. JONES's Auction Rooms, on a day to be hereafter fixed.
R. P. SOLOMON, Prov. ARCH, PENNEY, Trustees.
22nd May, 1852.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A young man, about 20 years, lately arrived from Germany, who was for a long time in a Counting House, seeks employment. What kind of business in the same. The Country will be preferred. Upon salary will be looked not so much than upon good treatment.
Reflectors please to send their Address sub. I. B. Cape Town, in the office of this newspaper.
Cape Town, May 15, 1852.

Fruit Trees.

THE Undersigned has on hand his usual extensive Variety of young Fruit Trees of every description, too numerous to particularize. They may be had in Cape Town on application to Mr. J. DE VRIES, and at Stellenbosch to
P. G. WIJUM, Ws.
The Apples have all been grafted on Apples.

1600 Excellent Fat Sheep.

OF which the day of Sale will be notified in a future Advertisement, will be sold about the middle of next month.
P. SPANGENBERG.
22 May, 1852.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court.
Between JOHANNES PETRUS VISSER, Plaintiff,
and
ANNA MARIA VISSER, born MEYER, Defendant.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bonds of Marriage subsisting between the above named parties have, by judgment of the Hon'ble the Supreme Court, bearing date the 18th May, 1852, been dissolved.

BOARD OF EXECUTORS.

Public Sale of Landed Property.
(Having been postponed on the 21st May, in consequence of the unfavourable state of the Weather.)

THE Directors of the Board of Executors, duly authorized by the Proprietors, will cause to be sold,
ON TUESDAY THE 1ST OF JUNE,
that valuable Property known by the name of THE

ROCHESTER CASTLE INN,

situate along the main Road to Rondebosch, between the 3rd and 4th Mile-stones.
The House is substantially built and well adapted for any Retail Business.
The adjoining Land is subdivided into 23 BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, and offers a favourable opportunity for the investment of Capital.
The whole forms a very desirable property, on account of its situation and the convenient distance from Cape Town and Rondebosch.
The Liberal Stryk Money and Bonus will be given.
The Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.
The general Plan and Conditions of Sale may be seen and ascertained at the Office of the Board of Executors, and with Messrs. BLORE & BARTMAN, Auctioneers.
C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.
Refreshments will be provided.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Valuable Dwelling Houses,

HIRE HOUSES, GROUND, &c. &c.
THE Undersigned, instructed by J. W. J. HERMAN, Esq., of Thorn Lands, near Swellendam, will sell

On Thursday, the 10th June 1852, AND IF NECESSARY THE FOLLOWING DAY, With Liberal Competition Money and Bonus,

And on the most advantageous terms.
All that gentleman's Landed Property situate in Cape Town, between Boom and Roland Streets, as he too severely feels the inconvenience of possessing Landed Property at a distance of 19 miles from his place of abode.
THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:
1. That beautiful FAMILY RESIDENCE in Roland Street, on account of its situation and conveniences one of the most desirable in Cape Town. It is built in the latest style and of the best material, containing on the ground floor a spacious and lofty Room, on the 2d story, also 5 Bed Rooms, communicating with a Water Closet and Bath Room. There is a fine Kitchen, Pantry, Store, Fowl House, Stable, Coal House, Wine Cellar, &c., with spacious Yard and pleasure Garden with Water laid on. This Property has a passage leading to Boom Street. Since the departure of the owner who built it at considerable expense, it has always been well let, yielding £100 per annum.
2nd. A STABLE, COACH HOUSE, and FORCE LOFT, with adjacent yard in Roland Street, always let at a rent of £2 per month.
3rd. A FINE HOUSE in Roland Street, containing 3 Rooms, Hall, Kitchen, Yard, &c., for the last 12 months occupied by the same Tenant, at the rate of £2 per month.
4th. A DOUBLE STORED STORE, in Boom Street, measuring 73 feet by 20, opposite the property of J. H. Vos, Esq., which yielded a rent of £1 per month.
5th. A HOUSE with SAWING YARD, adjacent attached situate in Boom Street, the House containing 4 Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry and other conveniences. There is a beautiful SAW PIT under cover.
6th. A VERY NEAT and COMFORTABLE HIRE HOUSE, situate in Boom Street, opposite the late Mr. CROZIER'S Residence, it contains 2 Rooms, Pantry, Dining Hall, &c., with 2 Rooms on the double story in the yard, to which is attached a piece of Carriage Ground.
7. TWO HIRE HOUSES in Boom Street, opposite Mr. THOMAS'S Property, containing 2 Rooms, Kitchen and small Yard, with a common passage, yielding each a rent of £1 a month.
J. G. STEYTLER, Gs. Auctioneer.

LOST, between Broer-street and the Lutheran Church, a gold Breastpin, with three Facets. Whoever returns it at the Office of this paper will be rewarded.

LOST, on Sunday last, beyond the Lines, a black Cow, head half white and bent horns. Any one finding her is requested to give notice to the Undersigned.
L. A. LICHTWARK.

To Carpenters and Builders.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 25th Inst., will be sold at the South Wharf a quantity of Deals of various Dimensions being the remainder of the Cargo of the *Excelsior*.
NB. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock precisely.
L. P. CAUVIN.

Public Sale

In the Estate of the late G. J. LEWNER, Esq.

THE Undersigned, Executors Testamentary of the Estate of the late G. J. LEWNER, Esq., will cause to be sold by Public Auction

ON MONDAY, The 7th Day of June next,

AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,
Certain House and Premises, situated in Cape Town, in Loop-street.
This House contains three Rooms, Parlour, and Kitchen, with a very fine Shop, in which a retail business has been for years carried on.
Also, certain PIECE OF GROUND, situated at Papendorp, being part of the Property formerly belonging to the Fishing Company.
The Conditions of Sale are highly favourable, and may be seen at the Office of Mr. J. G. STEYTLER, Auctioneer.
Liberal Competition Money and Bonus will be given.
C. J. C. GIE, Secretary.
JACOBUS ESTERHUYSE, Executors
J. M. THEUNISSEN, Testamentsary.
Cape Town, May 19, 1852.

Notice.

THE Undersigned, intending to leave the Colony for a short time, is SELLING OFF his present STOCK OF STAPLE GOODS AT PRIME COST.
And what remains on hand, about two months hence will be disposed of by public Auction, of which due notice will be given.
A. ROBERTSON.
George Town, 1st May, 1852.

MARRIED at George, on the 17th May 1852,

by the Reverend J. S. S. BLOTT, Minister, CHRISTINA HENDRIKA SUSANNA MARNITZ, eldest daughter of Mr. W. J. MARNITZ, to Mr. HERMAN VAN DER VEEN.
BIRTH in Cape Town on the 23rd Instant, Mrs. J. R. MARQUARD, of a son.

Dr. Huxham's Cough Pills.

AN excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Pains in the Limbs, and other affections arising from Cold, Price 1s. 6d. and 3s. 9d. per box.
Prepared from the original recipe by W. H. BULLOCK, Dover, and sold by his Agents
J. T. POCCOCK & Co., Cape Town.

Colonial Bank,

12, ADDELEY-STREET.
CAPITAL £100,000.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. L. SMUTS, Esq. Chairman,
J. H. WICHT, Esq.
R. A. ZEDERBERG, Sen., Esq.
E. EAGAR, Esq.
J. W. B. A. STUCKERIS, Esq.
J. H. REDELINGHUYTS, Esq.
R. E. DOBIE, Esq.
JOHN BARRY, Esq.
EDMAN CHRISTIAN, Esq.
The Bank allows Interest on Monies deposited for fixed periods in sums of £10 and upwards, at the undermentioned rates:—
For 3 months and upwards at 3 p Ct. per annum,
" 6 " do. do. 3 1/2 do. do.
" 12 " do. do. 4 do. do.
Applications for Discounts received and attended on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, until 11 o'clock a.m.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. BERRANGE, Cashier.

PROTECTEUR,

Fire & Life Assurance Company.
Established 29th September, 1838.
CAPITAL £32,218 16 3.
Last Dividend awarded to the Assurers again 50 per Cent.

Directors:
President.—J. TROMP, Esq.
Vice-President.—O. J. TRUTER, Esq.
O. M. BIRCH, Esq.
J. A. H. WICHT, Esq.
D. G. VAN HERPA, Esq.
A. B. BRINK, J. Son, Esq.

Auditors:
P. A. BRAND, Esq.
V. SCHONBERG, Esq.
Medical Officer,
C. FLECK, Esq., M.D.

Agents in the Country Districts:
Breda's Dorp, Wm. Helm, Esq.
Beaufort, F. A. Keuler, Esq.
Caledon, P. H. Ley, Esq.
Clanwilliam, C. M. Lind, Jr., Esq.
Cradock, F. A. Swemmer, Esq.
George, S. J. Meinjes, Esq.
Graaff Reinet, S. J. van der Spuy, Esq.
Kobeg, John Rex, Esq.
Kroonburg, J. W. Moores, Esq.
Malmesbury, Messrs. Barry & Co.
Mossel Bay, A. J. Becker, Esq.
Paarl, P. G. van der Byl, Esq.
Port Beaufort, John Becker, Esq.
Riversdale, W. C. Perry, Esq.
Richmond, F. Korsten, Esq.
Stellenbosch, H. M. Nefat, Jr., Esq.
Swellendam, H. M. de Lange Vos, Esq.
Tulbagh, P. G. Etemans, Esq.
Uitenhage, J. Addey, Esq.
Wellington, J. Lindenbergh, Esq.
Worcester, J. Lindenbergh, Esq.

Fire Department.

RATES OF PREMIUM PER £100.

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

Allowance of 2s. and 6d. for Substantial Brandy-cellers.
Special Insurances according to the nature of the Risk.

POLICIES GRATIS.

The Rate of Life Premiums

For assuring the Sum of One Hundred Pounds upon the Life of any healthy person, from the age of 15 to 55 years within the limits of the Colony, will be found on application to this Office to be

Much more Profitable Than any Office in the Colony.

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on the 1st October, 1851,

A BONUS OF 50 PER CENT.

was, for the FIFTH successive year, awarded to Insurers, as well on Life as Fire Policies, on their last year's Premium, receivable at the next renewal of their Policies.
S. DE KOCK, Secretary.
October 1851.

DIED on the 11th May, 1852, at Over Hex

River, District of Worcester, our beloved Sister, Miss ANNA PETRONELLA RABIE, aged 39 years and 17 days, after a protracted illness of 8 years, of which notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends.
At the same time cannot refrain from expressing our sincere thanks to Dr. PHILCOX for his untiring attention to the deceased, and also to our Neighbours and Friends for their liberal support.
For the Joint Brothers and Sisters,
Over Hex River, District of Worcester,
May 18, 1852.

DIED on Tuesday, the 18th May 1852, CORNELIS A. VAN RENNE, Esq., aged 56 years.

DIED, this Afternoon at 3 o'clock, our beloved 6 months, of which painful loss notice is hereby given to Relatives and Friends.
DAVID THERON, Ds.
M. M. J. THERON, born LOUWER.
Church-street, Tulbagh,
May 19, 1852.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned having sold his Place to his Stepson Mr. HENDRIK NESTLING, J. C. Son, will cause to be sold
On Wednesday, 2nd June next,
Pasture for about 140 leagues of Wine, containing:
Stukrats and Riders
10 Tubs
Treading and Receiving Tubs
2 Brandy Stills
2 Carts
3 Horses
4 Milch Cows
1 well bred Bull
1 excellent Cart on Springs, with Harness complete
100 Goats.
AS ALSO,
Some Household Furniture, consisting in Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bedsteads, &c.
CHRISTIAAN JOEL ACKERMAN.
Stellenbosch, May 18, 1852.
Mr. J. Wages, Vendue Adm.

Ichaboe Guano,

FOR SALE at £5 per ton, at the Stores of A. & E. DE PASS, 22, St. George's-street.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.
May 19. Rachel, schooner, 33 tons, D. Cooper, from Simon's Bay May 17, to this port. Cargo copper.
A. & E. De Pass, Agents.
20. Williams, brig, 900 tons, T. Stephens, from Liverpool Feb. 27, to this port. Cargo cargoes.
Borradale & Co., Agents.
21. Flora, brig, 148 tons, T. Challis, from Santos April 18, to this port. Cargo coffee and sugar.
Rutherford & Brother, Agents.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.

May 20. Lavina, brig, J. Keller, to Alagoa Bay.
21. Curlew, brig, S. Corbett, to Plettenberg Bay.
21. Elizabeth, bark, J. Robertson, to Madras.
ARRIVED IN SIMON'S BAY.
May 21. H. M. Steamer Styx, Commander W. Hall, from East London May 15, Alagoa Bay May 16, Struis Bay May 20, to Simon's Bay. Passengers, Major Goddard and family, Paymaster McCrea, and Nichol, Messrs. Christian, Hart, and Newberry, 2 Officers, and 121 men of the line.

Opgeaaf van Koloniale Opbrengst, de Stads Markt gepasseerd, van den 19 tot den 21 Mei 1852.

Amandelen, lbs.	104	Melies, mudden,	100
Aardappelen, mudden	904	Okkernooten, lbs.	68
Azyn, legger,	4	Patatoes, mudden,	78
Boonen, mudden,	83	Rog,	1
Boter, lbs.	450	Schapevlees, lbs.	257
Brandewyn, legger,	84	Schapevlees, stukken,	126
Bokkevelen, stukken,	40	Stroo, zakken,	126
Bokkevelen, mudden,	5	Talk, lbs.	2
Erwtten, mudden,	3	Thak, do.	48
Garst, do.	21	Uien, mudden,	68
Haver, do.	14	Vet, do.	18
Honig, lbs.	235	Vederen, Struis, do.	1
Hooi, vrachten,	14	Wyn, ordinaire, legger,	18
Horens, stukken,	4	Wol, lbs.	1
Kaf, zakken,	4	Wyn Steen, do.	1
Kalk, Schip, 1/2-Aam,	63	Wys do.	1
Koorn, mudden,	63	Zuurlemoensap, legger,	1
Linzen, do.	1		

Statement of Colonial Produce passed the Town Market from the 19th to the 21st May 1852.

Almonds, lbs.	104	Onions, Muids	40
Barley, Muids,	21	Peas, do.	40
Beans, do.	10	Potatoes, do.	78
Brandy, 1/2-Aam,	84	Do sweet, do.	12
Butter, lbs.	450	Raisins, lbs.	257
Chaff, sacks,	40	Rye, Muids,	1
Fat, lbs.	450	Skins, Dog, Pieces,	126
Feathers, Ostrich, do.	1	Do Sheep, do.	126
Bed, do.	1	Straw Sacks,	126
Hay, Loads,	14	Tallow, lbs.	1
Hides, Ox, Pieces,	3	Tobacco, do.	1
Horns, do.	14	Vinegar, Leaguer,	1
Honey, lbs.	235	Wine, Com. do.	1
Lemon Juice, Leaguers,	1	Whate, Muids,	1
Linseed Oil, 1/2-Aam,	1	Walnuts, lbs.	1
Maize, do.	124	Wool, do.	1
Mais, do.	14	Wine Stone, do.	1
		Wax, do.	1

MARKT PRYZEN

Van den 20 tot den 22 Mei, 1852.

Aloe per lb.....	0 0 0	Aloes per lb.....	0 0 0
Amandelen per lb.....	0		