

# HEDEN.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.  
Van Vastgoed, Hotel Meubelen, enz.

In den Insolventen Boedel van WILLIAM SKODER.

ZULLEN worden verkocht, stellig aan den hoogste, met liberal Strijgeld en Bonus, op HEDEN, (MAANDAG), den 13de April 1851, tgn 11 ure precies. Het welbekend Huis en Erf gelegen in Strandstraat, uitmuntend geschikt voor een Hotel en Publicke Huys, welke aldaar verschillende vele jaren met goed successus gehouden werden. Het Huis is goed gebouwd, en in een goede staat van reparatie, bevattende beneden, 4 Kamers, Keukens, Dispensas, en boven 5 angename Slaapamers. Water vindt men achter en zelfs op de achterkant brengt maandelijks £ 2 per hour op. Iamiddels zullen worden verkocht Maatschappie Goederen, bestaande uit eenne groots verschiedenheden geschildert voor een Hotel, sou als Ledenkant en Beddegoed, Tafel Steden, Waschtafels, Spiegels, Lampen, Schilderijen in Olieverf, Blinding, Gordyns, Schoorsteen Ornamenten, Kanten, Flitters, Maten, Blk en Aardewerk, Bottels enz., gene verschiedenheid Keukengereedschappen, enz. enz.

## VERKOOPING.

In den Insolventen Boedel van ALBERT DE PHILIPSTHAL, van de Kapstad, Hotelhouder.

OPIEDEN den 13de daer, zullen worden verkocht, na de Verkooping van het Eigendom van den Heer W.M. SKODER, in Strandstraat, de Haussmeubelen tot hovenig. Boedel behorende, bestaande in Tafels, Stoelen, Ledekanten, Waschtafels, Toilet Spiegels, Aardewerk, en Keukengereedschap, enz. Alsmede restanten van Scerry, Madela, Hock, Brandewijn, Ale en Porter, enz. enz.

W. C. A. MOLLER, Enige Curator,

Kapstad, 14 April 1851.

## Kostbaar Vastgoed.

DE Weduwe en Executrice des Boedels van wylen den heer J. H. VUURMAN, biedt uit de hand te koop aan, het volgend kostbaar en zeer verlyk Vastgoed, tot gemeld Boedel behorende, als volgt:

1. Dat groot, hogegebouwt HUIS, gelegen op de hoek der Lange- en Kasteelstraaten, met beloende HUIRHUIS.

Dit Eigendom is byzonder geschikt voor den Handel, welke sedert jaren daarin gedreven is, of tot den Logement. Hetzelfe is van alle gemakken voorzien, en er is Water op de plaats.

2. Een PAKHUIS in de Kasteelstraat, ingericht en ge-occupierd als een Woonhuis.

3. Een HUIRHUIS in de Kasteelstraat.

Al deze Eigendommen behelzen elkaer, zyn in goede repute, en brengen voordeelijke huur op.

4. Den groot, verlykkelijk en welgelegen Huis in de Pleinstraat, hoek van de Kasteelstraat. Voor den handel op een grote school, welke reeds lang daarinde gedreven wordt is de ligging van dit Eigendom onbetwistbaar. Het bezit elke vereuchte daartoe: is een goede luchting en ruim, en er is eenne private Waterleiding zoel wel als een Put op de plaats. Dit Eigendom kan met weinig kosten in twee gelyke Woningen worden veraarderd.

5. Het WOONHUIS van den overleden benenren eenne COTTAGE en den Grond daartoe behoorende, hetzamenenlyk. Eigendom is gelegen in de Rheedestraat, Tuinen, en zeer verlykkelijk voor dienigen die sene sange en gezonde woning nabij de stad te bezitten. Beide Huisen syn zeer wel ingericht en bevat alle gerynen. De grond is beplant met een aantal vruchtbomen en wintertonken en eenne private Waterleiding benevens een stradhouderke Put op de plaats.

De voorwaarde kunnen verbonmen worden op aanvraag aan dit Kantoor of by de Ondergeteekende aan haar ver-

W. D. J. H. VUURMAN, Test. Executrice.

UITGEBREIDE VERKOOPING VAN

## Kostbaar Eigendom.

Iu den geassigneerdon Boedel van Thos. & John SINCLAIR.

ZAL worden verkocht per publicke veiling, op de volgende dagen, te weten:

Op DINGSDAG den 22ste, en

WOENSDAG DEN 23ste APRIL,

Aan het Scheeps-voorraad Magazyn in de

Breestraat,

Een kostbare voorraad SCHERPSBEHORPEN, be-

staande in EUROPISCHE, MANILLA en KLAPPER-

TOUW, ZELF SCHERPS ZEILEN, ANKERS en KA-

REBS, BLOKEN, PLAATKOPER, KOPEREN en

KOMPOSITIE SPYKERS, VERW., OLIE, enz. enz.

OP VRYDAG, 25 APRIL,

Aan het HOUTPAKHUIS IN BREESTRATA,

Een extra HOOPERS, KLAPPERTUW, ROTTINGS,

CASTEL en andere KOLEN; waarnaan een NOORDER-

ZEEHOOFD, al

De Vrachtschuiten, met Zeilen,

enz. komplet.

OP ZATURDAG, 26 APRIL.

OP DE PARADE,

De Wagens, Paarden, en Tuigen van het Etablissement

bestante in:

9 Wagens, en

18 Paarden, en

Verschiedene stellen Tulgen.

Op De verkooping zal elken dag ten 10 ure beginnen.

THOS. HALL,  
JAMES SE. RIGHT, } Geassigneerdon.  
WILLIAM DOBIE, }  
Kapstad, 11 April 1851.  
R. J. JONES, Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING

De Ondergeteekende voornemens synde eenne

Jaarhryck Verkooping te houden van Trek en Aan-

treke, enz., sal op de plaats Klein Rivier, afseeling Cale-

don, verkopen op

Zaturdag, 26 April 1851,

Verschiedene spannen uitmuntende Trekkosen,

Een aantal Merin, Hamels,

Twee en meer Ossenwagens compleet en

Eene verglykende andere artikelen, te veel om te

uiteindelen.

THOS. SMALES,

25 Maart 1851.

P.S. Enkele Crediet sal gegeven en Verversching worden voorzien.

TH. OSTERLOH, Vendu-Adm.

Aan Huisgezinnen en Anderen

De Ondergeteekende zullen goede Tafel Wyns enz.

worden verkocht, per rekening van den Onder-

geteekende, en seker present syns.

Heeren Slagters en anderen kunnen zich er op verlaten,

dat het vee zich in uitmuntende kondit berent.

C. F. MULDER,

Worcester, 10 April 1851.

De Heer C. P. LINDENBERG, Afslager.

1000 Extra Vette Zware Schapen en Bohken.

ZULLEN op MAANDAG den 21 daer, ter plase

van den Heer Ta. Morris Fox & Hounds Im, Eer-

sterivier, worden verkocht, per rekening van den Onder-

geteekende, en seker present syns.

Heeren Slagters en anderen kunnen zich er op verlaten,

dat het vee zich in uitmuntende kondit berent.

C. F. MULDER,

Worcester, 10 April 1851.

W. MALHERBE,

Klein Drakenstein, den 8ste April 1851.

Wynpakhuis, No. 16, Pleinstraat.

P. J. HAUPPT & Co.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Wolstraat, Kaapstad, elken Maandag den Donderdag Ochtend en met de eerstvolgende post naar de Buitens-Districten verzonden.

Termen.—In de Stad per jaar Rds. 22 per huur, de twees nummers in drieënhalve Rds. 22 per huur, per kwartaal Rds. 5; 4.—In de Buitens-Districten voor de twees nummers in drieënhalve Rds. 22 per huur, per kwartaal Rds. 7; doch want al de stoffen van de Maandag Courant (in eenne taal) en voort van Supplement tot de Donderdag Courant wordt begoerd, Rds. 22 per huur, per kwartaal.

\* Prys Rds. per enkele Nummer.

2. De Suid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRICTEN

De Hr. W. P. R. Dixon, Bloemfontein, De Hr. C. Pritchard, Baasfont; De Hr. P. H. Ley, Calden; De Hr. P. C. Gossell, Elsloe, Claremont; De Hr. T. Bedford, Jr., Colgebung; De Hr. H. Bell, Hollands Hoofd; De Hr. L. H. Bell, Hollands Hoofd; De Hr. N. Meyer, Es, Harcourt; De Hr. J. B. Auer, Richmond; De Hr. J. M. van den Berg, Riperdale; De Hr. J. Braam, Uitvlugt; De Hr. J. Addy, Wagenaarsveld, winter Paarl; De Hr. P. G. Meiring, Worcester.

V. SCHONNBERG, Geassigneerdon, R. LE SUEUR, J. W. B. A. STUCKERIS, toren.

VERKOOPING.

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van de Kapstad, Hotelhouder.

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Boedel behorende, bestaande in Tafels, Stoelen, Ledekanten,

Waschtafels, Toilet Spiegels, Aardewerk, en Keukengereedschap, enz. Alsmede restanten van Scerry, Madela, Hock,

Brandewijn, Ale en Porter, enz. enz.

W. C. A. MOLLER, Enige Curator,

Kapstad, 14 April 1851.

DEEL XXII

MAANDAG DEN 14 APRIL 1851.

No. 1000.

Nieuwe Goederen.

PREUSS & SELIGMANN

Hebben ontvangen per "Vallisneria":—

HEMDEN, witte en regatta, in grote verscheidenheid.

HORDES, syde en Klapper PETTEN, blauwe en fancy KAMMEN, achter, sy en klee, in voor en karet NAALDEN en SPEDLEN in doosjes HANDSCHOEN BANDEN, KNOOPJES BORSTSPEDLEN, zwart, effen en gebloemd, in groote verscheidenheid GLAZEN en FANCY DOZEN, BRILLEN STROO en witte MANDEN HORSTELS, tand, navel, haan en schoen KRALEN HALSSNOEREN, in agaat, kristal en opaal enz. SNUIFDZOEN, van metaal en koper, rond en vierkant HALSLOTEN, yzer en koper HANDBAGGEN voor Honden, CARNOPANS THERMOMETERS, BEURZEN, in syde en katoen SCHRYFLESENNAARS

EENE UITGEZOCHE VERZAMELING

Platen en Schilderyen in Olieverf,

In vergulde en mahony Lysten.

Een kompleet assortiment HORLOGIE MATERIALEN en GEREEDSCHAP.

8 daen lopende KLOKKEN met Stulpas, enz. St Georgestraat.

Binnen Verkooping.

De Heer R. D. JONES zal aan syno Vendakamer eenne verkooping houden op

WOENSDAG,

Den 16 daer, ten 10 ure,

Van een groot assortiment WINTER GODEREN, als Franse Merino, Alpaca, Zijde en Mantilla, Fransche Bloemen, Tjals, Hoofdleraden, Dasjes, Zakdoeken, Modekramery, en ver-

schillende anders artikelen, alles per laatste aankomsten, zonder reserve.

Op Vfy Maanden Credit.

VERKOOPING VAN

OPRECT GEZELDE HENGSTEN,

Zonder de minste Reserve.

DE JAARLYKSKE VERKOOPING van den Onder-

geteekende, sal plaats vinden op

Woensdag, den 16 April aanstaande,

(Inste de van op Woensdag, den 9ds, als vroeger gesteld)

Ter plaatse van heer GIDRON LOUW, gelegen naty d' Paar, (slechts een half uur rydens van h't dorp) wanneer

de publicke veiling zullen worden aangeboden,

35 Jonge Opregtgeteelde Hengten,

Van 2 en 3 jaren oud.

Waارby zyn 12 gedresseerde Rypaarden, 3 jaren oud, (zeer mat.)

Door den Ondergeteekende voortgelegd uit opegt inge-

voerde Engelsche Bloed Marlies, op syn uitgebreide l'staat

aan Bergvrieter, en uitsluitig van den vorigen.



1. Volle Maan..... 11u. 49m. 's Namiddags.  
2. Laatste Kwartier..... 8u. 12m. 's Morgens.

## DE ZUID-AFRIKAAN

KAAPSTAD, 14 APRIL 1851.

Het grens-nieuws met de post op II. Donderdag omtrent is van eenen onvoldoenden—eenen verantwoorden aard. In het vandelyk grondgebied te buiten nieuwe teeken van eenen syn gespokken en wel verspreide zamenstelling zich schier elk omtrent, en een zeer duistere toekomst vertoont. In het verschiet, zonder enig zweem van hoop op enige spoedige verbetering. De toestand van diezen kan aldaar—en gevóórgt op de onmiddelike grens, als inderdaad hagchelyk worden beoordeeld.

Kreili heeft zich openlyk by de oorlogs party voegd, en de tyding van zyne bewegingen en voorname schynmen, syne voor het tegenwoordige tienstien, alle aanvallende operatien te hebben gescreind, terwijl het Opperoorhoofd Moshesh, op wiens trouw men zich zoo sterk verlaten had, de openbare ondersteuner, indien niet medeplichtig, schynt gevoerd te zyn van de Tambookies onder het Opperoorhoofd Morosi. Deze laatste heeft, gelijk nu te bemerken zal, een geduchte nederlaag ondergaan, welke Moshesh misschien beteugelen zal, want waarschijnlyk moet het oog anders ook wendt, omdat ik men niets oppoeurden—niet bemoedigen.

Er kan geen twyfel bestaan, wanner wy dit al overwegen, dat de Gouverneur behoeft heeft om aanmerkelyke versterking; en echter bestaat men, dat Zyne Excellentie in geen enkele der depeches omtrent den tegenwoordigen oorlog, zys gezinplaat heeft op de noordzakelykheid van Lulp in geregeldte troepen uit Engeland. In een vorre deze bewering nauwkeurig, zy kunnen wij niet beslisken, maar er zyn omstandigheden vooral vorhanden die tot de gevolgtrekking leiden, dat dit het geval is.

Onze Lezers zullen zich herinneren, dat toen Sir Harry Smith tot Gouverneur der Volkplanting werd aangesteld, het openbaar vermeld werd, dat hy de aantasting bekomien had op de verzek-ring, dat hy instaat zou zyn de Kolonie en Britsch Kafirland te regeren met 1,500 of 2,000 man; en in den Wetgevenden Raad der Kolonie, snoeflyk Zyne Excellentie dat hy de militaire uitgaven van £90,000 tot omtrent op £20,000 per maand had vermindert en de troepen huis had gezond. Hy geloofde ongetwijfeld stellig, dat zyn naam alleen gelyk stand aan een leger van 10,000 man. De uitslag heeft getoond, dat hy buiten den waard gerekend heeft. In stede van 1,500 of 2,000 man zyn er thans meer dan 6,000 in het veld—en ofschoon zyn magt over het algemeen als te gering geoordeeld wordt, slycht het denkbeeld Zyne Excellentie echter niet vermed om, met uitzondering van eene geringe vermeerdeering—den vyand met dezelve in onder te brengen zonder enige hulp van elders interoepen. Van harte wenschen wy het ruiterlyk erkennen moeten, dat, volgens het voorkomen van zaken voordeelende, er daarvoor zeer weinig vooruit bestaat.

Er is met deze zaak echter een vraagstuk verbonden welks voldoende oplossing van enig belang zyn kan. Wat zou de besparing voor de Britsche Schatkist geweest zyn, indien een half dozijn regimenten, thans wervellos liggende in de kazernes in Engeland, en betaling en rantsouen trekkende zonder iets te doen, dadelyk naar deze Kolonie waren gezonden, in stede, van alhier vyl of zes duizend rauwe recruten te verzamelen tegen een enorme uitgaaf, en natuurlyk ongenoegzame diensten?

Het is der Kolonie onlangs ten laste gelegd, dat zy John Bull een miljoen sterleng gekost heeft. Het is inderdaad moeijlyk de juiste som thans te bepalen, maar wy vrezen dat, tenzij er middelen bepaald worden krachtadiger dan die tot hiertoe in het werk gesteld, de kosten van den tegenwoordigen oorlog niet veel beneden die som zyn zullen.

Wy hebben de aanmerkingen gehoord en gezien welke gemaakt zyn omtrent de schynbare onwilligheid der Boeren in de Westelyke Distrikten om te voldoen aan het beroep van Zyne Excellentie den Gouverneur, om eene magt van 300 man byeen te brengen. Wy den in inderdaad dat die getal zonc' er eenig aanmerkelyk noodve voor den landbouw geleverd zou kunnen worden, indien het plan te Tielbagh by der hand genomen, door de andere distrikten werd opgevolgd. Er kan, naar ons gevoelen, evenwel zeer weinig blam op den ingezetenen geworpen worden, indien zy het onnogelyk vinden te gaan.

De ploeged is op handen, en door het inschryven van bykan al di laderbeiders zyn de Boeren tot zulk een uitgestrektheid van han' en leroold geworden dat zy selfs nu reeds verpligt zyn om in vele gevallen elkander zoood goed zyn kunnen te helpen, en in vele gevallen hunne jonge kinderen van beide sekens tot den arbeid te bezigen. Zy die met deze dingen niet bekend zyn behoorden daaron niet aan andere oorzaken toeschryven hetgeen uit onmogelykheid ontstaan kan.

### Originele Correspondentie.

District Worcester, 7 April 1851.

Mynher!—Van alle afdeelingen Colleges in de Westelyke Provinsie der kolonie schijnt dat van Caledon het meest lees achter te zyn in de vervulling van desepla's pligt, en om u een voorbeeld daarvan te geven heb ik slechts te melden, dat de regt door een groot gredite van den district, namely van Rouxhoek tot deze zyde van den Franschhoek Berg, eene schande is voor de kolonie. Ik geloof niet dat er iets aan gedaan is van dat het, 3 of 4 jaren geleden, van Caledon genoemd is.

Eigen tyd geleden werd een tol op dien weg gesteld door een privat persoon, omdat hy verpligt was reizigers over syn grond te doen gaan om zich tegen ongeluk te behoeden, en men brmoede zich daarmee niet, tot dat eenige private personen optreden met fondsen om dat gedaalte van den ouden weg te verwijderen. O Caledon! Caledon! hoe zeer zyt gy dien naam onwaardig!

De ouwe CORRESPONDENT.

Beaufort, 5 April, 1851.

Mynher!—Gisteren werd ons aangelegien kleine stad uit hare gewone sluiting en stilte opgewekt door het getrappt en op de poarden en het hooi en weder dragen van de ruitery van dese plaats. Een vriemding zog gedacht hebbien, dat het dappere kleine land, alhier genoemd werd om den wreeden en barbaarschen ryand te verdrijven, die enlangs zuilen verwoest en vernield op de grenzen onder kolonie heeft aangericht. Maar een zeer verschillende en meer vreugdevolle gebeurtenis bracht de slaimerende kachten onzer medestedingen in befoeling, namelijk, de terugkomst te

Beaufort van onzen geschoten en waardigen Civilen Commissaria, nadat hy zyne glofste aan Hyman's altaar had afgelagd, vergezeld door zyne aanvallige bruid. Nadat den enval eene omtrent ver op d' o Kaapschen weg gevorderd was, ontmoette zy het rynd, waarin het gelukkig paar gesloten was. De verwelkende toechijningen, welke daarop volgden, waren zoondig, dat de omlijgende bevelen de vreugde-kreten weergaarden. De opgestoken kavalkade veroverde hen naar hunne woning.

Het is aangenaam om een betooging van publiek geroeien, zonc' deze, jegens een heer, die meer dan twintig jaren alhier in een publieke betrekking is geweest, te kunnen te boek stellen.

Ik ben, enz.,  
BEN TOEKYER.

### GRENS AANGELEGENHEDEN.

#### TAMBOOKIES—WITTEBERGEN.

Omtrekkelijk uit een brief gedateerd Colesberg, 3 April 1851:

"Gisteren avond ontving ik een brief van Burgersdorp met zeer blide tyding, op welker naauwkeurigheid men verlief kan verlaten. De schryver zegt:—'Wy hebben roemryke herizen van de Wittebergen. Op den 28 vielen de Tambookies, omtrent 1000 man sterk, meest te paard, de Fingoë aan, dooden 6, wonden 5 en namen enig wees: dadelyk werd eenne bode naar het militaire kamp afgezonken.'

"De troepen trokken dadelyk uit en gingen met een kanon stuif naar het stryd-tooneel.

"De Boeren van Joubert en onze menschen, die nabij waren en het schieten hoorden, maakten zich ook gereed.

"Ten de magt aanrukten liet men het geschut op den vyand spelen, hetwelk goede uitwerking deed en hem in verwarring bracht; het Kaapsche Corps liep even als al de Burgers storm en verloeg den vyand volkommen, doodende meer dan 200; en de troepen en burgers vervolgden den vyand en op eenen groten afstand daar men hem op de vlakte gebragt had.

"Zoo verschijnen waren de Kaffers, dat zy by doyzinen werden doodgeschoten en nedergehouden en naer de Bergen de vulg name. Het Opperoorhoofd Morosi was aldara, maar ontsnapte op een vlug paard, latende echte zyn baantje in den steek, welke werd opgerapt en herkend. Onze mensen hermanen het vreder den vyand genomen en veel meer, zoowel as paarden en geweren. Het is zeer gelukkig dat dit gebeurd is, eer dat de Militairen naar Blcmfontein waren vertrokken.—Niemend van de blanken werd gewond."

"Ik geloof dat dit den mood deser vagebonden aanmerkelyk bekoelen zal. Commandant Joubert heeft maar 100 man by zich, hy heeft meer geschreven, maar ik geloof niet, dat hy meer kloof heeft getoond, dan dat het geval is."

Grahams Town Journal, 5 April.

### ORANJERIVIER SOUVEREINITEIT.

De Boeren van Caledonrivier Distrik, die op 17 dezer der Oranjerivier stonden over te trekken, om tegen de Oranjerivier te ageren, waren, zoo als in ons laatste van den 24 dezer vermeld, tot hunne eigen verdediging te zamen gekomen, daar zy voor een aantal van Moshesh vreesden. Wy vernemen dat de Civile Commissaris van het district, de heer T. W. Vowen een wagen expresslyk naar Colesberg heeft gezonden, om voor £200 aan ammunitié te helpen.

Men vrees niet dat de Basuto's het District zullen aanvallen, om de ingezetenen te vermoorden,

maar het plundren is zoo sterk aan den gang, dat het niet veel langer kan duren zonder enige openlyke bewijzing.

Van harte wenschen wy het ruiterlyk verwezenlyk te zien, ofschoon wy het ruiterlyk erkennen moeten, dat, volgens het voorkomen van zaken voordeelende, er daarvoor zeer weinig vooruit bestaat.

Er is met deze zaak echter een vraagstuk verbonden welks voldoende oplossing van enig belang zyn kan.

Wat zou de besparing voor de Britsche Schatkist geweest zyn, indien een half dozijn regimenten, thans wervellos liggende in de kazernes in Engeland, en betaling en rantsouen trekkende zonder iets te doen, dadelyk naar deze Kolonie waren gezonden, in stede, van alhier vyl of zes duizend rauwe recruten te verzamelen tegen een enorme uitgaaf, en natuurlyk ongenoegzame diensten?

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De ploeged is op handen, en door het inschryven van bykan al di laderbeiders zyn de Boeren tot zulk een uitgestrektheid van han' en leroold geworden dat zy selfs nu reeds verpligt zyn om in vele gevallen elkander zoood goed zyn kunnen te helpen, en in vele gevallen hunne jonge kinderen van beide sekens tot den arbeid te bezigen.

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Zy die met deze dingen niet

## THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPETOWN, APRIL 14, 1852.

The accounts received from the Frontier by the post on Thursday last, are of an unsatisfactory—an alarming nature. In the hostile territories disclosures of a deep laid and extensive plot are made almost every moment, and a very gloomy picture is perceptible in the distance, without any shadow of hope as to a speedy improvement. The state of affairs there, and consequently on the immediate frontier, may be looked upon as really intricate. Kreli has openly joined the war party, and the account of his movements and intentions appears, for the present at least, to have thwarted all aggressive operations,—whilst the chief Moshesh, upon whose fidelity so much reliance has been placed, appears to have become the public supporter, if not the accomplice, of the Tamboers under the Chief Morosi. The latter, it will be perceived, has sustained a severe defeat, which may tend, perhaps, to check Moshesh, but wherever the eye is directed, nothing cheering—nothing encouraging can be discerned.

There can be no doubt, if all this be taken into consideration, that the Governor stands in need of considerable reinforcements; and yet it is asserted, that in none of his despatches on the present war, has his Excellency even alluded to the necessity of assistance in regular troops from England. In how far this assertion is founded in fact, it is not for us to determine, but there is sufficient circumstantial evidence at hand leading to the conclusion that such is the case.

Our readers may remember, that at the time Sir HARRY SMITH was invested with the Government of this Colony, it was publicly stated that he obtained the appointment upon the assurance that he would be able to rule the Colony and British Kaffaria by the assistance of some 1500 or 2000 men. In the Legislative Council His Excellency even boasted that he had reduced the military expenditure from £90,000 to about £20,000 per month, and had sent the troops home. He no doubt firmly believed that his name was equal to an army of 10,000 men. The sequel has proved him to have reckoned without his host. Instead of 1500 or 2000 men, more than 6000 are now in the field; and, although this force is generally esteemed too small, the idea does not appear foreign to his Excellency to crush the enemy therewith, without calling in any aid from abroad. Sincerely do we wish that this idea may be realized, although we must candidly confess that, judging according to the aspect of affairs, such a prospect is not very clear.

There is one question, however, in connexion with this matter, to which a satisfactory answer may be of some moment. What would have been the saving to the British Treasury, suppose half a dozen regiments of infantry, now lying in barracks in England and drawing pay and rations, without doing anything, had been at once despatched to this Colony, instead of collecting some five or six thousand raw recruits here at an enormous outlay, and naturally rendering inefficient services?

The Colony was taunted, not long ago, with having cost John Bull a million sterling. It is rather difficult now to state the exact amount, but we apprehend that unless means are devised, more efficacious than those hitherto adopted, the expenses of the present war will not fall short of that amount.

We have heard and seen the remarks which have been made upon the apparent unwillingness of the farmers in the Western districts to respond to the call of his Excellency the Governor for a supply of 300 men. We really believe that this number might be conveniently furnished without any serious detriment to agriculture, if the plan adopted at Talbagh were imitated by the other districts. Still every little blambe, we think, can be justly laid upon the people if they find it impossible to go. The ploughing season is at hand, and by enlisting all the farm laborers, the agriculturists have been deprived of their services, and are now obliged to assist each other, in numerous instances even employing their young children of both sexes. Those who are not cognizant of these facts should not therefore attribute to other causes what may naturally arise from impossibility.

### Original Correspondence.

Beaufort, 6th April, 1851.

Sir.—Yest day our sequestered little town was roused from its usual slumbering and tranquillity by the trampling of steeds and the ringing to and fro of the chivalry of the place. A stranger might suppose that the gallant little lads were mustering "in hot haste" to repel the ferocious and lawless frontier of our colony. But a far different and more joyful cause d'forth the lat'nt energies of our fellow-men, namely, our esteemed and worthy Civil Commissioner's return from Beaufort, after having paid his devotions at the shrine of Hyden.

While he has now resided in this attractive settlement for upwards of eighteen months, he only regrets, that his sons were first introduced to their present studies, in a manner which now illustrate the growing prosperity of our town, having originated, our Dutch fellow subjects had matured arrangements,—according to their wont—for a nasic, offi, and comp., benevolent education, in their own and the British tongue; with the addition of just that of easy reception, which would prepare them sons for industrial, mercantile, or professional pursuits; and their daughters to take their place in the distinctive provinces, which the social compact has severely adjudged for them, in constituting the future wives, mothers, and other relations of the sisterhood; just the more mentally accomplished, disciplining and fitted, because of their careful and assiduous cultivation at the "For Nuy van Riet ALGERMEN Institute."—Since the opening of the present session, there has been a slight modification of the usual and stereotyped arrangements, with the hope of rendering the working of the educational app'retus more eff'ctive; time will, we think, determine, that the Directors have deviated in the right direction. The writer has three sons enjoying here the advantages simultaneously of a thoroughly Dutch and English Education. And while he has now resided in this attractive settlement for upwards of eighteen months, he only regrets, that his sons were first introduced to their present studies. It is more than likely they will here continue their attendance, until the date shall have arrived, when this, the training establishment, if it were, for the South African College, shall hand them to its professors; by them to be indoctrinated in the depths of French, and the beauties and poesy of the Italian and Greek Antiquities. And now, Mr. Editor, we ask your kind allowance for this lengthy notice. Although "unknown to fortune or fame," the contributor wishes well to his country, and to his, to his mother and her daughter;—hence, for their sakes severally and together, these lines have been penned, that Parents in Britain, and in the Cape, there is "bread enough and to spare," material, and moral; and, that the inhabitants of this country's a-ke, that above and beyond the removal of th' "lasting hit," which carries its fame to lands near and far off, that in respect to Education for their offspring, they may boast with the Hebrew Bard, "The lines are fallen to us in pleasant places, we have a goodly heritage."

New-sheet, 11th April. W. S. R.

### THE TAMBOOKIES.—WITTEBERGEN.

Extract of a letter, dated Colesberg, 3d April:—

"Last night I received a letter from Burgherdoer with very welcome news, the correctness of which can be depended on. The writer says:—We have glorious news from the Wittebergen. On the 28th the Tambookies, about 100 strong, mostly on horseback, attacked the Fingoes, killing 6 and wounding 5, and took some cattle. A messenger was quickly despatched to the military camp. The Troops immediately turned out, and with a big gun went to the scene of action. The Boers, Joubert and our people who were near and heard the firing, got also ready. When the force got up the gun was brought to play on the enemy, did much execution and threw them into confusion. The Cape Corps then charged, and also the Burghers, and completely routed the enemy, killing upwards of 200;—the Troops and Burghers pursued the enemy for a long distance, having got them on the flat.

"So panic struck were the Kafirs that they were shot and cut down by dozens and fled into the mountain. The Chief Morosi was there escaped on a fleet horse, losing however his jacket, which was picked up and recognized. Our people recaptured the cattle taken by the enemy and several more, as well as horses and guns in addition. It is very satisfactory as to make lengthened comment superfluous. The results were comparatively trivial, but still the reverse was not unimportant. Seyolo's country has not been completely traversed, and it is fully ascertained that the great body of his men and all their cattle are in the Amatola, where, it is said, Sandilli has with him a force of 5,000 men, well equipped, and prepared to dispute the ground with the British troops.

Private letters received from the front corroborate fully the statements made in the report of Major Wilcox, by which it appears that in the three days' movements, in a very difficult country, the enemy were completely baffled, and between thirty and forty of them killed in the several skirmishes. The Fingoes are said to have behaved remarkably well—their chief of the fighting falanx, to the share of Lieut. Griffith with about 200 men, one fourth of whom were Fingoes. The second night the patrol bivouacked on a very lonely spot on the banks of the Keiskamma, some 20 or 30 shots being fired on the pickets during the night, but without damage. Among the killed was Umlanjani's man, who boasted that he

### ORANGE RIVER SOVEREIGNTY.

The Boers of Caledon River District that were to have crossed the Orange River, on the 17th instant, for the purpose of acting against Mool-Rose, had, as we stated in our issue of the 24th, come together for their own defence, fearing an attack from Moshesh. We understand, that the Civil Commissioner of the District, T. W. Vow Eq, had sent an Express wagon to Colesberg for £200 worth of ammunition. No fears are entertained that the Basutos will rush

because temperate requirements. If then we are not content merely to look upon our own things, but are among the brotherhood who think of and are anxious to minister our stock to the family of man, especially to those from whose stock we proceed,—then most it is a question of questions, power, statistics, and means of the Country, to whose shores, miles without number, are now and will be in a tenfold intensity, directed; soon as war comes to the borders, so early as Legislation is established, and steam has fully exerted its preponderance. It may be a surprise—possibly humiliation,—to the Colonists, to have it published concerning the ignorance, which is extant in Great Britain, in the training of the families of those who may hereafter settle in our midst. From the impressions of the writer, and thousands more similar, one of the supposed unavoidable sacrifices of the change of residence from Europe to South Africa would be, that it were an almost Utopian thought to hope for anything proximate to a British, Scotch, or Continental curriculum. The truth is, Austria is and New Zealand, however penitential and amorous to colonial feeling, the means they may sound, are really more familiar to seven-eighths of the population of the English metropolis and provinces, than our region of storm, sunshine, and many, many luxuries and comforts; nor the least of which is the absence of the fog, the colds so freezing; and, though last, not the least, that sour and stiff and sulky "publicans and sinners," the ever visiting tax-gatherers. In this view, a periodical Kafir war is not among other phases, an unmilitated evil. Then it is, that while the growing English cast his heavy eye over its details, and well nigh wishes them and their nearly worthless territory, surrounded by the neighbouring waves to the Cape, its country, its whereabouts,—its habitats and habitants—are certainly those gaining a step in advance, of former and latter information.

MORE MURDERS BY REBEL HOTTON-

TOTS.

This afternoon intelligence reached town that some wagons on their way through the Queen's Road had been attacked by Rebel Hottentots, that an Englishman named Ashley had been shot dead, and another Englishman named Radford so dangerously wounded that it was not thought possible to bring him to town without surgical aid, except at the risk of sudden death. The District Surgeon Dr. Atherton, immediately proceeded towards Bothas Hill, at the foot of which he met the sufferer, but in a perfectly hopeless state, the ball having entered the back and passed out at the abdomen. From information since obtained, the following appear to be the facts of the case: The two unfortunate men were in charge of two wagons that had been employed with others for the conveyance of supplies to the Frontier Posts. They were on their return, but had gone forward to Port Brown without waiting for the other wagons, or for the escort, consisting of a party of Fingoes on foot, and a party of Stubb's Mounted Rangers, under the command of Mr. Leppan. It would seem that six wagons had thus gone ahead of the train—four of which were some distance in front of the other two—and passed through the dangerous Pass of the Ecca, or Queen's Road, without molestation. The two hindmost wagons had got to the 10 mile stone—where the road makes a sharp turn, one side being a high scarped bank, and the other a deep and densely wooded ravine—when the attack was made, the assassins firing on the poor men behind them at a few yards distance. Ashley fell dead on the instant, being struck by two balls, one of which passed through the heart. Radford, though shot through the body, contrived to conceal himself in the bush—the rest of those who had escaped the massacre, covered by the thick bush, carrying off two guns, one a double barrelled, and other booty. None of the oxen were taken, the escort coming up before the villains had time to drive them off. Ashley lay in the road quite dead, his "after sambok" being still in his grasp. Radford made his appearance at a little distance, bawled in blood, but was able to make known to the escort that the murderous outrage was committed by four Hottentots—who allowed them to pass, and then fired on them in the rear. Mr. Leppan succeeded with great trouble, the Fingoes showing great disinclination to afford assistance, in getting the wagons through the pass—bearing the wounded man, and the body of poor Ashley. We regret to add that Radford died on reaching town. He is described to us as a very industrious man. He leaves a wife and family of 8 children to deplore his untimely fate.

Accounts have reached us this morning that several parties of Kafirs have made their appearance about the Goba, Kiga, and Kromme, and that a good many horses have lately been carried off by these marauders. A correspondent says, that these depredations are committed with impunity, there being no patrols, nor any effort made to protect property, save what each one makes to keep together his own stock. Many farmers have returned to the districts named, after suffering the most ruinous losses, being obliged to incur the risk, as the only chance of saving the remnants of their property, and thus averting the absolute poverty which now threatens them.

(From the G. T. Journal, April 5.)

### LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM HEAD-

QUARTERS.

SATURDAY.—The intelligence from the front, King William's Town and Fort Brown received this morning, is upon the whole of an unwarlike character. From the former place, we have the official account of the patrol into Seyolo's country, under the command of Major Wilcox. That duty appears to have been ably and gallantly executed by that officer, whose report, as forwarded to-day, is full and satisfactory as to make lengthened comment superfluous. The results were comparatively trivial, but still the reverse was not unimportant. Seyolo's country has not been completely traversed, and it is fully ascertained that the great body of his men and all their cattle are in the Amatola, where, it is said, Sandilli has with him a force of 5,000 men, well equipped, and prepared to dispute the ground with the British troops.

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country, the enemy were completely baffled, and between

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with about 200 men, one fourth of whom were Fingoes.

The second night the patrol bivouacked on a very lonely spot

on the banks of the Keiskamma, some 20 or 30 shots being fired

on the pickets during the night, but without damage.

Among the killed was Umlanjani's man, who boasted that he

had a charmed life, and that no bullet could have effect upon him. He was killed on the spot. An amusing little episode in this affair is the following:—Numerous Kafirs were said to be seen on a hill, and so convinced was Lt. C—— of their identity, that he resolved immediately to charge them, &c., and having an oration to his men to reward their fire, etc., and having a "like briske," he pushed forward, when lo! Umlanjani again!—the enemy were found to be Aloe! standing as it were in mockery of the gallant spirit by whom they were about to be annihi-

lated. An enquiry has been going on here for the last 2 or 3 days, but with such secrecy, that I know nothing of the circumstances respecting it, further than that a Kafir male driver, named John Jack, was arrested a few evenings ago, and that he had "split"—giving such information as he had in the arrest of 10 or 11 of the Cape Corps. He says, that on the night before the last deserts took place, he (John Jack) was sent to the Cape Corps at this post, two days of

their march, and was told to inform the Commissariat

that he had conveyed to Sandilli, by means of a grey horse belonging to government, which he took out of the stable, and rode a considerable distance to an appointed place, that he was back again before daylight the following morning. He also says, that while with the last patrol at Port White he received from the Cape Corps at that post 10 rounds each, which he conveyed to Sandilli in a similar

manner.

### MEMORANDUM.

King William's Town, March 31st, 1851.

On the Evening of the 28th instant, two Hottentot women

arrived from Sandilli, where the deserters of the C. M.

Rifles are, for the purpose of tampering with this Corps and the Albany Levy, by Sandilli's desire. They were immediately arrested by Sojher Abercrombie, after having been brought to him very properly. Major Stoffel and Stoffel Barer, of the disarmed Albany Company, One of these women had turned Queen's Evidence, which has exposed herself to important disclosures and to the arrest of a Kafir Male wagoner, called "Jack," who after some difficulty also turned Queen's Evidence, acknowledging that he had been in constant communication with Sandilli. Upon this the Cape Corps was immediately paraded, and several leading characters called out and made prisoners; and as the plot is discovered,

JOHN GARVOCK, Lt. Col.

Private Secretary.

A good deal of excitement prevailed at King William's Town at the date of the last advices, which has taken place at the Gorah between a party of Burghers under Commandant Buchner and some of the Rebel Hottentots. One man

belonging to our party had been brought in wounded to Commando Kraal, and a messenger had

arrived to seek for medical assistance. The result of the engagement was still uncertain when the messenger left. We have no doubt, however, but that Commandant Buchner will be able to give a good account of the enemy, as we understand that he had been joined by a party from Commando Kraal which had increased his force to 40 or 50 men.—Port Elizabeth Mercury, April 5.

King William's Town, April 1, 1851.

I mentioned to my host that the patrol which left here on

Friday morning, under Major Wilcox, R.A., returned on

Sunday afternoon; they fell in with no cattle, but had a brisk

encounter with 400 of the enemy, with no cattle, but had a

few cattle, on which occasion they report having

killed or wounded 50 and 40, without loss of a life

on our side, there being only 3 of the kafirs slightly wounded.

An enquiry has been going on here for the last 2 or 3 days,

but with such secrecy, that I know nothing of the circum-

stances respecting it, further than that a Kafir male driver,

named John Jack, was arrested a few evenings ago, and that

he had "split"—giving such information as he had in the

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ing morning. He also says, that while with the last patrol at

Port White he received from the Cape Corps at that post 10

rounds each, which he conveyed to Sandilli in a similar

manner.

A patrol of about 2,000 strong, under Colonel Mackie-  
son, is to issue from this place about 2 o'clock in the morn-  
ing, to be absent two days, I believe in the direction of Mur-  
ray's Rock, with the view of it is said, avenging poor  
Brownlee's murder, in which large they will succeed to the  
most satisfactory extent.

Wednesday, 2d April.—No patrols started this morning;

but it was countermanded about 12 o'clock last night. The re-  
ports as to the cause of the countermanding this morning, were  
various. One was, that Sandilli was apprehended himself at  
Fort Murray; but I believe the one approaching nearest to  
truth is, that an express arrived from Fort Murray, between  
10 and 11 o'clock last night, that this place was to be attack-  
ed in force, either this day or to-morrow, and that Fort  
White either had been already, or

between the Colonial Minister and the just claims of this Eastern Province to a Resident Government—to seek to have the Kafir Treaties re-enacted—and to advocate such a system of popular representations as would end in making the Colony a weak and powerless Republic—the victims of the first European power who chose to expend money in the purchase of her marketable patriots—a system of representation in which Kat Riverians would be a dominant element, and under which industry would be an alien. If such (as is alleged by some of their political adversaries) be the objects of the two respectable delegates, we trust that they will be disappointed in Downing-street, and will return speedily in good health and spirits after their excursion without having gained the end of their mission.

#### POSTSCRIPT.

*Monday Morning.*

The following are the only particulars received by yesterday's post:

SATURDAY, April 5.—The intelligence from King William's Town is up to the 23rd inst. Matters are getting worse and worse. Kreil has lately sent a message to Pato and Umhlanga to rouse them to arms in defence of Sandilli; and no small anxiety is now beginning to be felt for the fidelity of Pato. This chief had lately been holding a great meeting of his people, having left Fort Murray, the residence of the T'slambie Commissioner, two or three days ago, rather abruptly, under the pretence of getting some advice for his bad leg. He however, it seems, wanted to talk to Kreil's messengers. And although, as far as we are informed, there is no visible trace of the unfaithfulness of Pato, yet it seems abundantly clear that there are numbers of his people that are very desirous of joining the war party. The Chief, it is right to add, still holds himself responsible for the integrity of the road between head quarters and the Buffalo Mouth. Pato, it is said, can muster 2,000 men with arms, many of them good marksmen, and Umhlanga about the same number. Umfundisi, the Slambie Chief who lately joined the war party was engaged against Major Willmott's patrols, and three of his men were killed, and the remainder killed belonged to Seyolo.

Information has been received this morning from Butterworth announcing the ominous intelligence of the plunder of Mr. Crouse's station at that place by Kafirs and Hottentots, and that Mr. Wilson, the trader residing at that station, had as yet left. Mzazza Bay with some goods, but it is not known whether he has gone. We understand that on the Governor being made acquainted with this outrage, he declared he would hold Kreil responsible for all the damage. The station plundered—it cannot be otherwise supposed than with the connivance of Kreil, whose people we are informed completed the plundering of the place—is within three miles of Kreil's residence.

King William's Town, April 6, 1851.

I have little news to give you for the past week, as in military matters it has been one of inactivity. On Tuesday, at 11 a.m., a small patrol was to have marched to Murray's Kraatz, where the Kafirs had a number of cattle, but it was countermanded late on Monday evening, in consequence of information received from the Slambie Commissioner that the cattle had been removed from thence, and that it was of no use sending out the patrol.

The fact is we are present in a more critical position than we were two months ago. As I informed you, Sir Harry is afraid to leave this and form a camp in the heart of Sandilli's country, owing to the wavering position of the old treacherous chief, Umhlanga. Kreil, as I told you, is also very doubtful. Pato as yet behaves consistently. Sir Harry in fact, does not know what more to make, it is of no use patrolling any more, as all the cattle have been removed from the inland, but to remain idle is reprehensible. Are you aware that His Excellency has written home for four regiments, and that he expects a reply by the steamer due the end of April. This accounts in some measure for his present inactivity, as the Levies he has got are by no means efficient. The last patrol with Wilmet, Davies' men would not enter the bush, where it was known there were lots of Kafirs. It was afterwards known that Umfumfisi was there with about 300 Kafirs, and that they must have been routed with great loss, but the Hottentots would not face them, and there was no European force there to lead them on. Altogether, I can assure you matters here have a very unpromising appearance.

TUESDAY, April 8.—Pato, we are glad to state, has returned to the residence of Captain MacLean, to which officer he has satisfactorily explained his late doubtful conduct. He had been induced by Kreil, it seems, to join the war party, but returned for answer, that he would be firm to the English, and that if the Kafirs drove them into the sea, they would drive him there also. His Excellency, we learn with the greatest astonishment, had restored their arms to the C.M.R.



PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY'S PILLS  
H. C. Robinson, Cape Town.

APPOINTED Agent for Cape Town and the Western District, is now in process of appointing sub-agents in all Towns within the Linea.

For the convenience of coasting Customers, the labels and directions are printed in Dutch and English.

Time should not be lost in taking this Remedy for the following Diseases:—

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Bilious Complaints

Blotches on the Skin

Bowel Complaints

Colic

Constipation of Bowels

Consumption

Debility

Dropsey

Dysentery

Erysipelas

Fistulae Irregularities

Fever of all kinds

Fits

Gout

Head-aches

Indigestion

Proprietary from parties wishing sub-agencies in the Country

Town, (if by letter post paid) will meet with due attention, and favorable terms submitted.

N.B. A reference must be made in Cape Town.

H. C. ROBINSON-

Cape Town, September 10, 1850.

#### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

#### Agricultural Society.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of this Society will be held in the Commercial Exchange, Cape Town, on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, electing Officers, and transacting other business connected with the Society.

By order of the Committee,  
P. VAN BREDA, As., Hon. Sec.

Cape Town, April 9, 1851.

#### PUBLIC SALE OF Landed Property, HOTEL FURNITURE, &c.

In the Insolvent Estate of William Sedgley.  
WILL BE SOLD, PEREMPTORIALLY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

With liberal Competition Money and Bonus,

#### THIS DAY,

The 14th APRIL, 1851,

At 11 o'clock precisely

THE well-known HOUSE and PREMISES situated in Strand-street, excellently adapted for an Hotel and Public House, which have been kept there, with good success, for a great number of years. The House is well built and in a good state of repair; containing on the ground-floor, 5 comfortable Bedrooms. Water is laid on the Premises, and even up stairs. The Hotel yields a rent of £9 per month.

At the same time will be sold,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a great variety, suitable for an Hotel, such as Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Wash-hand Stand, Looking Glass, Lamps, Engravings, Oil Paintings, Venetian Blinds, Curtains, Chimney Ornaments, Jugs, Filters, Measures, Tin and Crockeryware, Bottles, &c., a variety of Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

R. SCHONBERG, { Joint

R. le SUEUR, } Trustees.

#### SALE,

In the Insolvent Estate of ALBERT DE PHILIPSTHAL, of Cape Town, Hotelkeeper.

THIS DAY, the 14th Instant, will be sold after the sale of the Property of WILLIAM SENGLEY in Strand street, the Household Furniture belongs to the above Estate, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washing Stands, Toilet Glasses, Crockeryware and Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c., as also remnants of Sherry, Madeira, RUM, Brandy, Ale and Porter, &c. &c.

W. C. MOLLER, Sole Trustee.

Cape Town, April 14, 1851.

#### Green Point Allotments.

In consequence of the several applications for the purchase of the above, the whole of the remaining lots will be sold by public Competition on the spot, THIS DAY, the 14th INSTANT, at 11 o'clock, viz.—

For particulars apply at the Office of the Cape Town Municipality.

By Order of the Commissioners,  
P. J. DENYSSEN, Secretary.

Town Hall, April 14, 1851.

#### THE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, upper end of BUTERGRACHT, near the new DUTCH REFORMED and MARTIN'S LUTHERAN CHURCHES, will be positively put up to public Auction, on the spot, MONDAY the 28th Instant at 10 o'clock in the morning.

For the plan and further particulars apply at the office of the Cape Town Municipality.

P. J. DENYSSEN, Secretary.

Town House, April 9, 1851.

King William's Town, April 6, 1851.

"I have little news to give you for the past week, as in military matters it has been one of inactivity. On Tuesday, at 11 a.m., a small patrol was to have marched to Murray's Kraatz, where the Kafirs had a number of cattle, but it was countermanded late on Monday evening, in consequence of information received from the Slambie Commissioner that the cattle had been removed from thence, and that it was of no use sending out the patrol.

This fact is we are present in a more critical position than we were two months ago. As I informed you, Sir Harry is afraid to leave this and form a camp in the heart of Sandilli's country, owing to the wavering position of the old treacherous chief, Umhlanga. Kreil, as I told you, is also very doubtful. Pato as yet behaves consistently. Sir Harry in fact, does not know what more to make, it is of no use patrolling any more, as all the cattle have been removed from the inland, but to remain idle is reprehensible. Are you aware that His Excellency has written home for four regiments, and that he expects a reply by the steamer due the end of April. This accounts in some measure for his present inactivity, as the Levies he has got are by no means efficient. The last patrol with Wilmet, Davies' men would not enter the bush, where it was known there were lots of Kafirs. It was afterwards known that Umfumfisi was there with about 300 Kafirs, and that they must have been routed with great loss, but the Hottentots would not face them, and there was no European force there to lead them on. Altogether, I can assure you matters here have a very unpromising appearance."

TUESDAY, April 8.—Pato, we are glad to state,

has returned to the residence of Captain MacLean, to which officer he has satisfactorily explained his late doubtful conduct. He had been induced by Kreil, it seems, to join the war party, but returned for answer, that he would be firm to the English, and that if the Kafirs drove them into the sea, they would drive him there also. His Excellency, we learn with the greatest astonishment, had restored their arms to the C.M.R.

SALE OF  
HOUSE AND GARDEN,  
WITH BUILDING LOTS.

MR. BERRANCE will cause to be sold, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d Inst, part of his GARDEN in Orange-street, in FIVE LOTS, on one of which a tent and a house, called GLASSING, has just been completed, containing six good-sized Rooms, with Fire-places, Kitchen, Pantry, Servant's Room, Stable and Coach House &c., Water laid on.

The whole of the Purchase Money to remain at Interest, if required, under approved Security. The Property, is now let for one year at £90.

SALE OF  
THOROUGHBRED HORSES,  
Without the least Reserve.

THE Undersigned's Annual Sale will take place on

Wednesday, the 16th April next, (Instead of the 9th, as previously advertized,) At the Place of Mr. Gideon Louw, situate near the Paarl, (only half an hour's ride from the Village,) when will be put up to public auction,

35 Thoroughbred Colts.

2 and 3 years old, amongst which 12 trained saddle

Horses, 3 years old, (very quiet.)

Bred by the Undersigned out of thoroughbred imported English Blood Mares, on his extensive Farms at the Berg River, and the produce of the thoroughbred English Blood Horses Humphrey, Wildrake, Discount, and Winchelina.

These Horses are entitled to run for the Breeders' Purse and Produce Stake in Cape Town and the Breeder's Purse at Stellenbosch.

The Undersigned's Stud being so well known, no further recommendation is necessary.

J. J. DENYSSEN.

Great Berg River, January 6, 1851.

N.B. Pedigrees of every Horse will be produced on the day of Sale.

Mr. J. G. STYTLER, Esq., Auctioneer.

MALMESBURY,  
SALE OF FURNITURE.

DURING the week of Easter, when the Inhabitants of the District of Malmesbury are assembled in the Village, an opportunity will be afforded them to provide themselves with the best and most elegant FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany, Cedar and Sunkwood Wardrobes, Sofas, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, &c. &c., all of which will be open for inspection and afterwards sold by the Vendee Administrator Mr. J. W. MOORRIES.

Proprietary from parties wishing sub-agencies in the Country

Town, (if by letter post paid) will meet with due attention, and favorable terms submitted.

N.B. A reference must be made in Cape Town.

H. C. ROBINSON-

Cape Town, September 10, 1850.

#### Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

In the Joint Estate of Mrs. MARIA CATHERINA VAN HELSDINGEN, and surviving spouse JOHANNES NICOLAAS RUSSOUW, No. Sen.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the above Estate are requested to lodge the same with Proper Vouchers, at the Office of Messrs. REDDINGHOUS & WILSON, Notaries Public, No. 54 Church-street, Cape Town, within two months from this date, and those indebted to the same are hereby called upon to pay their debts forthwith to the last Undersigned.

J. N. RUSSOUW, Esq., Test Executor.

J. M. RUSSOUW, Assumed Executor.

Cape Town, April 9, 1851.

Stellenbosch, April 11, 1851.

#### To Poundmasters and Others.

STOLEN OR STRAYED, from Moerder Bay,

Hottentot Holland, a brown Stallion, with hairy black

manes and tail, a swelling to the right hind-leg, and

split below the left knee. Had an English leather halter with

prepared hallock hide rim-on. As strong suspicion exists

that said Horse was stolen from a stable on said piece in the

night between the 8th and 9th instant, Poundmasters and

others are kindly requested, to detain him if met with, and

to give notice thereto of the Undersigned, by whom all

expenses will be cheerfully paid.

O. M. BERGH, Jr.

Stellenbosch, April 11, 1851.

Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

IN the Estate of Mrs. MARIA CATHERINA VAN

HELDINGEN, and surviving spouse JOHANNES

NICOLAAS RUSSOUW, No. Sen.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the

above Estate are requested to lodge the same with

Proper Vouchers, at the Office of Messrs. REDDINGHOUS