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12 Mei 1851.

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THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

CAPE TOWN, JUNE 9, 1851.

For a period of twenty-five years, Mr. Cock stated at the late public meeting at Graham's Town, have the loyal inhabitants of Albany endeavoured to obtain a redress of their grievances by constitutional means. This would lead to the presumption that ever since the year 1826 have they raised a cry for the removal of the seat of government, on which subject he was then expatiating. Nothing, however, can be more fallacious, and if he had but charged his memory, it must have occurred to him, that not before the year 1821 did the British settlers arrive in the colony. Graham's Town, at that time, was nothing but a waste, and it was not before several years afterwards that it gradually began to assume the character of a small, inland township. It would have also occurred to him that many of those men who now assume to themselves such arrogance, then occupied such a humble position in the community, that it would have been something like madness had they then already begun to "agitate for reform." It was only after the year 1830, when by agriculture as well as traffic within, and chiefly beyond the limits of the colony, they had realized small fortunes, that they began to take their rank amongst the townships of the interior. The Kafir war of 1834-5, together with the emigration of the farmers subsequently, enabled them—the first by the influx of money, the second by the numerous and valuable farms which it placed into their hands at nominal prices,—to extend themselves and their influence throughout the border districts, and to make those pretensions which were calculated to bring them into notice. They got a Lt.-Governor with whom they quarrelled, evidently because he was a man of singular firmness, intimately acquainted with their bearings, thoroughly versed in Kafir politics and so much dreaded by the savages that another Kafir war did not seem a likely thing. They got another, quite the reverse, and a Kafir war followed, of which the present one is but the continuation! Beyond these passing observations we shall not extend the narrative.

It was then after the Home Government had condescended to give the Eastern Province a Lt.-Governor—or more properly when the Lt.-Governorship had ceased—that the cry for separation, not removal, was raised, and is continued until the present day. And this allegation is borne out by Mr. Cock's other arrogant—though equally false assertion, that to the exceptions taken by himself and another government nominee, would Earl Grey's notion about removal appear to be attributable!

These things matter nothing, however. Whether the claim be removal, or separation, or federalism, it cannot be expected that the interests of Graham's Town and Port Elizabeth alone should be consulted. The other frontier towns have their interests also, and if their votes are to be taken, our brethren in Albany, we apprehend, will cut but a miserable figure.

But Mr. Cock's eloquence was expended, not so much, it would seem, to state facts—for beyond the old song of the imaginary omnipotence of a local government, nothing was adduced in support of the claim—but to vent his spleen against the "democracy" of the West, whose proceedings sent him out of Council, and shattered to atoms the grand scheme of his hobby—the "little" Kowie. It may have been, also, to give his "aristocratic" or "conservative" hearers a specimen of the great respect which his "exceptions" had commanded in Downing-street, in contradistinction to the honest opinions of the "popular members," who were denounced as impostors who had "bamboozled" Mr. ADDERLEY and all the world, and had sown the seeds of the present

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in a most workman-like and effective manner. He has sent two or three divisions of Rebel Hottentots, to occupy convenient positions, and these to bring him the products of the post bags, despatches, &c., modest wagons, and of course do as high an amount of mischief as they can. There is also amongst his arrangements a very important one. All those who are suspected of being very anti-Kafir, such men as Captain McLean, these are on the list of the proscribed. On the whole, Sandilli has shown himself to have been a good tactician up to this.

Inside the colonial boundary, if we except the Albany Rangers and a few Fingoes, there has been nothing to oppose him,—no force, no organization, no force anything like sufficient to defend the colony. We shall now see how things will be managed.

THE SPRINGBUCKS.

The country in this immediate vicinity is covered with Springbucks (*Trekboekens*), driven hither by want of pasture in their usual haunts. Our crack shots will now have ample opportunity of indulging in their favorite pastime for some time to come. It is said that one of these herds of Bucks has with it a flock of Cape Sheep;—this curious circumstance, we hear, is of occasional, although not of frequent occurrence, and shews that our sheep farmers ought not to be quite careless about the Trekboekens passing near their farms as they run the risk of having a portion of their flocks enticed away. The fact of these sheep being of the old Cape breed with large tails, warrants the supposition that they have come from a long distance in the interior and have been some time in company of their swift footed comrades.—*Graaff-Reinet Courant*.

POSTSCRIPT.

Monday Morning.

The following particulars, which came to hand by yesterday's frontier mail, will be read with interest:—

(From the Extra to the G. T. Journal, June 3.)

We stated in our Saturday's issue, that intelligence had been brought into town by Fieldcornet Grey of the insurrection of the Hottentots of Theopolis, and the massacre by them of the Fingoes residing on that station. We also informed the reader that a party of the Rangers under Captain William Stubbs had proceeded to the disturbed locality, and was to be followed on the instant by 100 of the Fingo levy, who accordingly marched through town the same evening chanting their war song.

The next day (Sunday) an express reached town requesting reinforcements, as the enemy were found to be in great force, and in a very difficult and strong position. Fortunately, Major Gen. Somerset was in town, having arrived from the Kat River the previous evening; and on receiving the above information he immediately countermanded the order for the march of the 74th Regt., recalling those of the wagons that were already on the move forward, and ordering two Companies of that fine Regiment to march immediately to the scene of operations. This reinforcement left Port England the same afternoon, accompanied by a detachment of about 20 Mounted Rangers, under the immediate command of Commandant Stubbs. Lieut. Inglis, R.E., also proceeded with the troops, with directions from the General to forward him, after ascertaining the exact position of the rebels, an accurate report of the real state of affairs.

The public awaited intelligence in much anxious suspense, until about 8 o'clock last night, when Mr. Inglis reached town with a detachment of Rangers, reporting that an affair had taken place between the Rangers and Rebel Hottentots, that afternoon, that the latter had been defeated with the loss of 7 or 8 of their number, and the capture of several wagons (laden with spoil) and spans of oxen, but that in the action Field-Cornet Gray has been shot dead; Capt. W. Stubbs and Commandant Woest dangerously, and four or five others slightly, wounded.

The following details have been furnished by one present in the engagement:—

Our party of the Albany Rangers, thirty-five in number, under Capt. W. Stubbs, left Graham's Town on Saturday evening, and reached White's Lager, where we stopped that night. Early on Sunday morning Mr. Cornelius Cook and eight men from the Kowie joined us. Not knowing exactly where the rebels were, we spied out who reported their whereabouts. We moved in consequence of this information to a house on a hill near Dr. Campbell's farm, where we stayed on Sunday night. The Fingoes under Commandant Cyrus at this time were at Farmerfield. Nothing had transpired up to this period. On Monday morning sixteen mounted Burgars, under Commandant Woest, came up, and the reinforcement of twenty-two of our Club, sent from town under Commandant T. Stubbs on Sunday afternoon, were now also with us. This gave a force of seventy-one mounted men. Dr. Campbell accompanied us, and Field-Cornet Gray still continued with us, he having guided us about the country. Mr. Stubbs, and the officer of Fingoes met and arranged their plan to act in concert, so soon as opportunity offered of operating against the Rebels. This was soon afforded. During our night bivouac, the fires of the Hottentots had discovered to us their position, and at day-break, by the aid of a telescope, we perceived the Rebel encampment about four miles from us. It was apparently well chosen, being situated in an opening in a valley about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile across, surrounded by dense bush. Inside this stockade had been thrown up, and we could perceive some of the Rebels in Cape uniforms moving about. There were some huts there. Several hundred head of cattle were within the inclosure, together with wagons, and the wives and families of the Rebels. About 11 on Monday morning we saw eleven wagons in charge of about 100 of the Rebels leave this camp, and take the road towards Theopolis, whether we afterwards ascertained they were going for provisions or supplies. It was determined to attack this party, and at a very有利 opportunity the mounted force charged, and were received by the Hottentots with a murderous fire.

The rebels soon commenced, but the Rebels soon gave way, and fell back into a kloof which was near, from whence they kept up a desultory fire. We captured six wagons and seven spans of oxen, killing seven of the enemy, but not without severe loss and casualties on our side. Fieldcornet Gray was shot in the abdomen whilst securing one of the spans of oxen, and received two other shots whilst being borne from the scene of conflict. Capt. W. Stubbs had his right arm fractured by a gunshot wound; Cmdt. Woest of Oliphant's Hook, his right arm in the thigh; W. McGovern of the Rangers, wounded in the hand; Lavin of Mr. Cook's party, flesh wound in his arm; T. Webb of the Rangers in arm; E. Dell, slight wound. Poor Mr. Gray was extremely active in his exertions. He died on the spot, and we put his body into one of the captured wagons, which, together with our wounded, we sent to White's Lager, where they received every attention from Dr. Campbell. The wounded were this morning (Tuesday) brought to Graham's Town for surgical aid.

We have only to add to the above, that the wounded reached town this morning about 3 a.m.; that an Express has been sent by Major-General Somerset to the Commander-in-Chief; that the order for the march of the 7th has again been countermanded; that a Field-piece and reinforcements of troops have been dispatched to the scene

of commotion, and that the Major-General purposes to proceed from hence to the same point tomorrow. It is said, that the Rebels expect to be joined by some three or four hundred of Stock's Kafirs. Let these allies, we would say, be admitted by all means—but let those concerned look well to it that none return. When once in Lower Albany they should be fenced in by a living cordon, and hunted through bush and brake till they are effectually subdued or entirely destroyed.

(From the Cape Frontier Times, June 3.)

MONDAY.—The following contains the latest intelligence from Head-quarters up to 31st May.

Mackinnon's patrol returned yesterday at 3 p.m., and Wilmett this forenoon at 11 o'clock. Both parties have gone over a great deal of ground. The former were up in the kloofs of the Amatola River and other parts of the Amatola Mountains, where they rooted out some Hottentot encampments. One smart little affair took place with Capt. Crowder and a party of the 6th, in storming a rocky copse held by some Hottentots, who kept up a good fire; the 6th made a sudden rush and scattered the enemy, who fled into the adjacent bush. They saw plenty of Kafirs and cattle, but could not get near them. About 300 head is the capture. Two Levy men were killed, and a good many wounded, principally the 73rd. Wilmett marched by Bailey's Grave into the Kieskamma Hook, up to the Wolf River, returning by the junction of the Goolab and Kieskamma rivers,—crossed the Kambonis range, and encamped at the Dounie missionary station. On the 29th they started at 9 a.m., on a forced march to the Kei, expecting to surprise the Kafirs and catch a lot of cattle, but they had not proceeded far when they met a large body of Kafirs coming in the same direction, much to the surprise of both. The Kafirs were soon dispersed flying in all directions. Two were killed; and, as many of them were mounted, they soon spread the alarm; the object of that movement was frustrated; they only captured a few head of cattle, which were consumed by the patrol.

Extract of a letter dated Camp, Phillipon, 30th May 1851:—

"We had a patrol out yesterday (29th) in which the Kafirs and Hottentots were routed with considerable loss, leaving immense quantities of Kafir corn, pumpkins and cooking materials behind them, together with a bag containing about 3 lbs of powder. The loss sustained on our side is 4 wounded—3 Fingoes, 1 Hottentot George Levy, the latter not yet recovered, and one Hottentot of the same levy shot by accident dead. All the cattle in the bush were only a few horses and goats, all of which were captured, and some 40 Kafir women, and about twice the number of children. Old Macome had almost a miraculous escape, our mounted men being within a very short distance of him. He left his cap and karron behind him in his great hurry, which were recognized. There were a great number of Kafirs killed on this patrol, more than you would imagine. Two of the petty captains were killed yesterday. I suppose you have heard of the patrol on the 23d instant ere this. There is another gone out this morning. They are hard at it already—but that is nothing, as you know what a useless waste of ammunition is always made by the natives."

OLDENBURG.

This State has distinguished itself since the acquisition of constitutional liberties by exhibiting its Chambers in a perpetual state of conflict with the Ministers, and by their Chambers having been either adjourned or dissolved almost as soon as they have met for business. A new case of this kind occurred on the 4th April, when, upon a discussion relative to military organization, the Government declaring that the rejection of its terms of accommodation would be regarded as a vital question, their proposition was rejected by a majority of 27 to 18. Upon this, the Minister President rose and declared the house prorogued for six months. The President of the Chamber therupon declared that the house must submit, under the reserve of testing the legality of the act. It is supposed that the Cabinet will resign, and that the Chamber will be dissolved.—*Morning Chronicle*.

Inside Sale.

SALE OF Books, Prints, Fancy Goods,

JEWELLERY, STATIONERY &c.
TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) the 10th June,
at 6 o'clock in the Evening, at Stellenbosch, at the
Hotel of Mr. WIJN.

Mr. J. WROS, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

MR. R. J. JONES will hold a Public Sale, at
his Auction Rooms,

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At an Extensive Assortment of
FANCY GOODS,

Suitable for the present season,

INCLUDING

Trimmed Velvet, Silk and Straw **BONNETS**
French Merinos, GLACE GROS
Beads Printed CASHMERE DRESSES,
CLOAKINGS, CHILDREN'S Wool Hood
Tartan WOOL SHAWLS
Children's Socks, Fancy Socks
Ladies' and Children's Cloaks
Quilts and Counterpanes

HENRY RUDD & Co.

To Town and Country Dealers.

HENRY RUDD & CO.

HAVE on Sale, at their Stores in St. George's-
street, extensive assortments of
Cotton, Woollen, and Silk Manu-

factories,

BOOTS and SHOES, in variety,

MABERDASHERY, HOSIERY and GLOVES, of every description,

SADDLERY and IRONMONGERY,

ALSO,

Cognac Brandy, in cases, Wine Brandy, in hogheads, Hennessy's, Martell's, and Sasare's do. in quarter casks, Rhybans', and Holt and Dunlop's Generals, Red and white Lead, Paints and Painter's Colors, Boiled and Raw Oils, Salad Oil, Cresses, Lettuce, Sugar Candy, Starch, Turnip Blue, Indigo, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Peppermint, Window Glass, Windsor Soap, Clay Pipes, Turpentine, Whiting, Vaseline, Varnish, Brimstone, Epson Salts, Cocks, Eau de Cologne, Lavender, Packing Paper, Alum, Plaits, double-barrel Guns, Bar Lead, Vinegar, Pickles, Sauces, Anchovies, Pine and Gouda Cheese, Spades, Shot, CAPER TEA, GINGER and CHOW CHOW PRESERVES, &c., &c.

HENRY RUDD & CO.

ON TUESDAY, 10th June next, the Under-
signed will cause to be sold on the Place of Mr. J. D.
de WAAL, Jonckheer, the above number superior Cloth-

which will certainly be present

Paul, May 27, 1851.

Mr. C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer,

A. STOMBUCK,

Tomstone, Tablet and Letter Cutler,

HAS to inform the Inhabitants of Cape Town, that he has now opened a GRANITE QUARRY at Mr. Kora, Leewenhof. The Stones may be dressed equal to American Stone, Window Seats, Door Frames, Pillars with Moulding, Monuments, and other Mantle Pictures, beautifully polished. Any work required, as Rolling, fixing, &c., can be executed on reasonable terms.

No. 4, Casterbury Row, Cape Town.

Orders can be left at Mr. MILNE, Bonn street.

1000 FAT WETHERS.

SELECTED by the Undersigned in person from a flock of 2000, and which are being brought up with considerable care, will be sold THIS DAY, the 9th June 1851, at the Place of Mr. JAN DE WAAL, Saxesburg, and are sure to be present.

Mr. C. P. LINDBERG, Auctioneer,

Fat Oxen for Sale

A fine lot of 106 Slaughter Oxen will be offered for sale by Mr. J. C. STEWART on WEDNESDAY 11th Inst, at the Place of Mr. J. B. BURTON, Stichland.

THOMSON, WATSON & CO.

120 superior slaughter and draught Oxen & Cows.

ON TUESDAY, 10th June next, the Undersigned will cause to be sold on the Place of Mr. J. D. de WAAL, Jonckheer, the above number superior Cloth which are three trained colored teams.

Paul, May 27, 1851.

J. A. ROOS, Mr. D. A. DE VILLEIRE, Auctioneer.

80 slaughter, draught and young Oxen.

ON THURSDAY, the 12th instant, the Undersigned will cause to be sold at the Place of Mr. J. D. de WAAL, Jonckheer, the above number superior Cloth which are three trained colored teams.

Paul, May 27, 1851.

J. A. ROOS, Mr. D. A. DE VILLEIRE, Auctioneer.

900 Excellent fat Sheep.

ON TUESDAY, 10th Instant, will be sold at the Place of Mr. W. MORRIS, Fox and Hounds Inn, Erste River, the above number of Sheep.

J. A. VEGE, Auctioneer.

SOUTH AFRICAN BANK.

CAPITAL, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:

P. M. BRINK, Esq., Chairman,
W. M. SMITH, Esq.,
J. A. B. BURTON,
P. VAN BREDA, Arend's Son, Esq.
J. A. DE SUEUR, Esq.,
J. G. STEYLER, Esq.,
P. J. ROUX, P. Son, Esq.,
P. A. BRAND, Esq.,
JOHNSON, TRONP, Esq.,

The Bank allows interest on fixed Deposits, at the following rates:—

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months below 12 months $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum.

For 3 months below 6 months $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum.

The Directors attend to the Discount of Bills.

APPLICATIONS for Discounts to be sent on the previous day.

G. RAWSTORNE, Cashier.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

June 5. Spy, schooner, 197 tons, J. Draper, from Algoa Bay May 29, to this port, in ballast. Passenger, Mr. Wilkinson.

Thomson, Watson & Co., Agents.

5. Louise, schooner, 60 tons, A. Granger, from East London May 29, to this port, in ballast. Passenger, Mr. Mandel.

6. Adventure, schooner, 85 tons, J. Best, from Possession Island June 2, to this port. Cargo guano. Passenger, Capt. Laurence.

Thomson, Watson & Co., Agents.

SAILED OUT OF TABLE BAY.

June 4. Carriagoa, bark, N. Harmer, to Cork.

5. Alice Maid, bark, J. Marshall, to Madras.

SAILED OUT OF SIMON'S BAY.

June 4. Duke of Bedford, sloop, R. Thorburn, to London.

4. Sumatra, bark, W. Johnson, to London.

MARKET PRYZEN

Tot den 7 Juny, 1851,

European Sick and Burial Society,

AND

WIDOWS' FUND.

ESTABLISHED IN 1795.

Present Capital & £1639 19 7.</