





TO DEBTORS TO THIS OFFICE.

THOSE indebted to this Office, are hereby kindly but urgently requested to settle their Debts without delay.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAN.

Cape Town, November 6, 1854.

The dreary prospect of a Caffre war, if not on our immediate frontier, at least in a neighbouring christian state, is again beginning to darken the horizon.

As for the Caffre chiefs, their Government is of a very primitive character, and by their own confessions they have not much control over their vagabond subjects.

The bloody scenes that are now about to be enacted in the Transvaal Republic, and that have been ushered in already by wholesale massacre, can be really traced to the treatment which SEBASTIEN provoked and derived at the hands of the farmers, at the time when he was expelled from his kaal with the loss of a considerable number of his people.

Later, however, the mighty men with the long guns have said, you cannot be trusted with fire-arms, you shall go back to the assegai.

On the following day (Monday) at about 11 a.m. the "foundation stone" of the new Dutch Reformed Church was laid by J. van Renssen, Sen. Mag. of Grootzwaag.

LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.—By the Hamburg ship Maria a couple of English papers have been received, from which we have been enabled to make the subjoined hurried extracts:—

Bomarsund had been bombarded on the 15th and 16th August, when it fell into the hands of the English and French; 1900 prisoners were taken.

The following is an extract from the review of the Times of 23d of August:—

The debarkation took place on the morning of the 8th, 11,000 men were landed in the boats of the fleet in the space of 3 hours.

According to a correspondence published in the "Monitor," Russia appears to have assumed the submissive attitude of suing for peace, offering to withdraw from the Danubian provinces if Austria will use its influence with the Russian Powers to prevent them from attacking the Russian dominions.

The wool sales had closed on the 12th August. Capewool generally was of a better kind, and more evenly packed.

Being in request it sold well: fine secured, 1s 4d to 1s 4 1/2; inferior, 1s 1s to 1s 2; fine clean fleeces, 1s 4d to 1s 5; inferior, 1s 1s to 1s 2; pieces and locks, 7d to 8d; lamb's wool, 1s 6d to 1s 7; unwashed fleeces, 7d to 9d.

Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS, NOVEMBER 1, 1854.

The quarterly Criminal Sessions commenced at 10 a.m. on the above day, before His Honor the Chief Justice.

There were eleven cases on the calendar, in all of which the prisoners pleaded or were found guilty; and the following sentences were pronounced:—

Majawa, a servant, for rape, in assaulting upon the 24th September 1854, at Paarl, Jans, a servant, &c., sentence 25 lashes and 4 years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Frederik Hendrik Niekrook, a labourer, for store-breaking with intent to steal and defraud, in breaking and entering upon the 7th October 1854, at Paarl, in store there situated of Henry Adams, and stealing thereout 6 lbs. weight of copper, his property.—Sentence, 3 years' imprisonment with hard labour.

April, a labourer, for theft, in stealing upon the 18th April, 1854, at Weltevreden, in the Division of Malmsbury, one sheep and one goat, the property of Hendrik Steyn, an agriculturist.—Sentence, 2 years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

George Coover, a cook, for theft, in stealing, upon the 9th September, 1854, at Cape Town, 53s. 6d. sterling, one purse, one ring, and divers other articles, the property of William Newbury, a police constable.—Sentence, 2 years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Mannel, a labourer, for theft, in stealing, upon the 7th August, 1854, at Cape Town, four pieces of sheet copper, the property of George Kilgour, the elder, and George Kilgour, the younger, co-partners in trade, carrying on business as barmen. 2nd, in stealing afterwards upon the same day three pieces of sheet copper, the property of the said George Kilgour, the elder, and George Kilgour, the younger.—Sentence, 2 years' imprisonment, with hard labour.

Patricie, a labourer, theft, in stealing on the 23rd Sept. 1854, six pieces of timber, the property of Philip Stigant. Sentence, 4 years' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Rev. Preacher explained the same, he wound up his address, by animating his hearers to live together in love, "unity, peace, and concord."

The only thing to be regretted is, that there were not more clerical gentlemen invited to meet our officiating pastor; and that the laying of this stone was not publicly advertised in your columns, and that some of the influential members of our church here did not wait upon his Honor the Lieut. Governor, to solicit his Honor to lay the first stone.

And thus ended a ceremony, Mr. Editor, holding forth a cheering prospect for one and all of us, and with the aid of our representatives in our new "Cape Parliament" next year, "Daring Dorp" will, ere long, become a flourishing and welcome spot.

Original Correspondence.

Sir,—In the "Lisure Hour" for May under the head "Hints to our contributors," I observed a very useful treatise on examples regarding the loss of time that is frittered away by idlers and compositors on account of the confused and illegible manuscripts transmitted to the press;

"A few hints to rising authors, hints of which, judging from editorial experience, many of them stand very much in need, will not be here out of place. First, then, writing intended to be printed should be clear and legible, upon cream colored, not blue paper, and in good black ink.

Many legible writers are frequently careless in the matter of proper names and unusual or obsolete words. These should always be written with the utmost distinctness, with every letter properly formed, as the context, for the most part, affords no help for deciphering them when illegible.

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Frontier Affairs.

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STATE OF THE FRONTIER.—LATEST.—It is not easy to know what to say to the best purpose on this subject. If there really be danger, the public know it; and when circumstances, calculated to awaken anxiety, take place there seems to be no just cause to withhold them from the public, who ought to be enabled for themselves to judge of the degree of weight to be attached to them.

SEIZURES.—By a letter received this week information has reached us of the reported seizure of 1000 lbs. of gunpowder, from a trader en route to Kafirland; and which it is said has been conveyed to King William's Town.

CROPS.—The country every where is looking beautifully green, and the crops are looking well. In Kafirland there is a prospect of an abundant harvest. The Lung Sickness, however, still rages, and many cattle are dying.—Hid.

ALICE.—A correspondent at Alice has sent us the following, under date Oct. 23:— "Through the exertions of Provost Sergeant Warrington of H. M. 2nd or Royal Regiment, the following fact came to light:—There was a wagon driven by Fingoes pro-

ceeding from the Colony into Kafirland laden with Kaffir corn, meal, &c., and on the same being searched by the said Sergeant, there were found two large ox-horns full of gunpowder, as also a tin case, containing in all about eight pounds, and also two hundred and forty-two musket bullets. The leader and driver of the wagon are both in the Provost prison at Fort Hare. They refuse to give the name of the proprietor of the wagon, which is a present charge of the military."

Another hand writes— ALICE, October 26.—As various reports are abroad respecting natives, and which are likely to cause alarm, I thought it would be as well to inform you that it is generally thought here that there is no occasion for alarm.

LAND IN BRITISH KAFFRARIA.—During the last week several extensive buildings and cottages have been sold in King William's Town and British Kaffraria, by Mr. C. E. Williams, belonging to the estate of Mr. Ryder. The hotel, at East London, was bought for the sum of £915, by Mr. H. B. Christian, and a cottage by Mr. Alexander, for £200. The hotel at King William's Town, fetched £925, and was purchased by Mr. Walter Scott, while two cottages in the same plan realized £325, and were bought by Mr. Alexander. The whole amounting to £2965,—so that amidst wars and rumours of wars, speculation still seems rife, and confidence in existing institutions unimpaired.—Hid.

PORT ELIZABETH.—The alarm excited by reports of the intention of the Kafirs to go to war is rather increased than lessened. If such reports be groundless, as we still hope, then those who originate and carelessly propagate them are guilty of a heinous crime; for they are using the means to produce the calamities they profess to deprecate.

Such reports are not confined to Graham's Town and the Frontier. It has also been reported that about 40 Fingoes were seen leaving Port Elizabeth on Tuesday for the Frontier, and 14 or 15 since. On enquiring, we can find nothing to confirm the reports. The number of Fingoes the past month has been 24, and considering the present scarcity of employment, we are not surprised that there have not been more. This is also the commencement of Mr. Kayser, the Missionary of the London Society among the Fingoes, has made careful enquiries with regard to the correctness of these reports, and asserts them to be unfounded.

Very likely, if the shadow of his character be correct which the prestige of his name sends before him, bloodshed may be for a short time averted. We will not, however, judge him by the merits of his mere diploma; we leave him to the issue of his coming administration, and the merciful Heaven be his adviser—not a Cape Town council. In ranking with the intensity of the deep anxiety now existing, every remedy is proposed to avert the danger in time; but as His Excellency is fairly supposed to be on his way out to us, every eye is patiently turned towards him. We have heard, it is said, that the Fingoes he disarmed, if they be open to suspicion—which is really the fact to be ascertained, why not? It has been done in Ireland again and again, without cause, delicacy or scruple; surely the Government in respect of persons will not pay the distinction to a doubtful ally from whom the gloomiest things may be very prudently apprehended.

There is nothing more pernicious to business than a rumor of anticipated disturbance. It spreads a feeling of insecurity, and where insecurity is experienced distrust ensues, and trade is injured. From this cause the business of this province is at present suffering. One is constantly met with the remark that the present political aspect of affairs does not encourage large transactions.

Through such rumor, however, a different species of speculation is excited which is neither sound nor profitable. It is not sound because it proceeds on very vague grounds, and is not profitable because it diverts the commercial mind from its proper object into channels where fearful risks must always be looked for.

In the meantime, however, the general business of the country is retarded. There is a disposition "to hold off" in mercantile phrase. This disposition reaches even to the produce market, and buying here is less spirited than it usually is at this season of the year.

One cause only is operating here to give a slight stimulus to the produce market. Commissariat drafts have risen to a premium which precludes the chance of their being used as remittances; and, driven to a necessity, merchants must remit in produce rather than submit to give such high premiums. The producers feel this and show no particular disposition to sell.

In the shipping interest little has been done during the week. The Emperor with a full cargo has added to the stocks of manufactured goods which were previously ample for the demands. Vessels, however, for the carrying away of the immense quantities of wool at present stored in every corner of Port Elizabeth do not seem to offer, and freights continue to rise. Under these circumstances shippers are anxiously looking around, and it is expected that more than one large carrying vessel will soon make her appearance.

In the share list little alteration has to be reported. Graham's Town mining shares we learn have at 6 o'clock advanced to £1 premium. Port Elizabeth mining shares maintain their price and show slight tendency upwards.—Eastern Province Herald, October 31.

ON the Farn Simons Valley has arrived, in the month of September, a black Cow with white belly, right ear square and stump tail. The owner can obtain the same on payment of expenses and this advertisement. Widow W. J. LOUW.

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Trade Report.

2 Reward

ABSCONDED from the Undersigned's farm, his hired Servant named ADRIAN, he is of short stature, brown color, and has only one eye; he is 32 years old, and was dressed in grey trousers, duffle jacket and straw or mat hat.

Whoever lodges him on the farm of the Undersigned, will receive the above reward, but any one harboring him will be prosecuted. P. G. NETHLING, Jonkershoek, November 1, 1854.

