

HEDEN.

BELANGRYKE VERKOOPING Van Vaste Goederen.

De Ondergeteekende van woning staande te veranderen, zal doen verkoopen;

HEDEN, MAANDAG, Den 19den January 1857,

DE PLAATS "ZOAR," met den bekenden Windmolen thans in de volmakteste orde, gelegen aan DIEPFRIVIER DE PLAATS "ZOAR," annex opgedeelde plaats "ZOAR. DE PLAATS "LANGFONTEIN," gelegen in de Duinen, bekend als een der vruchtbaarste, en byzonder geschikt voor gras van Vee.

DE LOSSE GOEDEREN:

Een Kar op veren, 1 open dito, 1 Schotische dito, een Wagen, 6 Tuigen. 20 stuks AANTEELVEE, in goede conditie 1 Ingevoerde BUL. 6000 Bossen DEKSTROO. Ploegen, Eggen, Graven, De noodige Gereedschappen voor een Kalkbranderij En wat verder op den Verkoop dag zal worden aangeboden JACOB VAN REENEN, Jacobs zoon. De heer J. G. STEYTLER, Afslager.

ALGEMEENE

BOEDEL EN WEESKAMER. Publieke Verkoop

VAN KOSTBARE VASTE GOEDEREN, EN

BOUWERVEN, AAN SOMERSET WEG.

In den Insolventen Boedel van JOHN CAIRNCROSS. ZULLEN OP

Donderdag, 22 Jan., Met Liberale Bonus worden verkocht.

DE sterke en fraaie dubbele Pakhuizen, onder Leyen Dak, met groote Werf, ingesloten door een hoogen muur, gelegen aan Somerset Weg, tusschen het Eigendom van de Heer R. VILLET, en dat van den Heer J. H. LESAR. Deze werf is door den Heer F. A. CAIRNCROSS, Sr., en den Wel-Edelen Heer CHARLES BELL, zeer goed geschikt tot het zetten van woningen buiten de stad, hebbende de plaats een opbelemmerd gezicht op het Groenpunt en de Tafelbaai.

Negen Kostbare Bouwerven, mede aan Somerset Weg, het groot stuk Grond uitmakende tusschen de woning van den Heer W. CAIRNCROSS, Sr., en den Wel-Edelen Heer CHARLES BELL, zeer goed geschikt tot het zetten van woningen buiten de stad, hebbende de plaats een opbelemmerd gezicht op het Groenpunt en de Tafelbaai.

Verkoop te beginnen ten 11 ure. J. SHEPHERD, J. R. LE SUEUR, J. Curatoren. De Heer J. G. STEYTLER, Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING VAN KOSTBARE VASTE GOEDEREN

EN BOUWERVEN, TE KULSRIVIER.

In den Insolventen Boedel van ABRAHAM BAREND DU TOIT, Senior.

ZULLEN OP OP VRYDAG, DEN 23ste JANUARY 1857,

WORDEN VERKOCHT.

DAT groot welbekend HOEFL en WINKEL te Kulsrivier, langs den grooten Weg naar Stellenbosch, Eersterivier en Somerset (West). Het Gebouw bevat 8 Kamers, eene Kuchin, en WINKEL, behalve Buitenzijde, houten, Stalen, en, allen in de uiterste orde, slechts onlangs met groote kosten voltooid.

De Bouwerven, bieden uithoofde van derzelver centrale ligging in dit bloeiend Dorp een voordeelige gelegenheid aan, tot beleggung van Kapital, en door de vruchtbaarheid van derzelver grond, en overvloed waters, en den korten afstand naar de Kaapsche Markt, bieden dezelve vele voordeelen voor den Markt Tuinier aan.

J. G. STEYTLER, Enige Curator.

OP BOVENGEMELDE VERKOOPING ZULLEN WORDEN VERKOCHT,

In den Insolventen Boedel van ANNA SUZANNA HENDRIKA TRUET, gehuwd buiten gemeenschap van Goederen met ABRAHAM BAREND DU TOIT, Senior.

AL DE HANDELS VOORRAAD EN WINKEL RAKKEN, bestaande in Toobanken, Glaszaken, Schalen en Gewigten—alle soorten Phojie, Balzarine en Musline de Laine Kleeden, Hoedjes, Kant, Bastas, Linnen en andere Artikelen te veel om te tellen.

Alsmede: 500 Kaapsche Schapen, 300 Merino do. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Venu-Adms. Paarl, 13 Jan. 1857.

Uit de Hand te Koop TE GEORGESTAD.

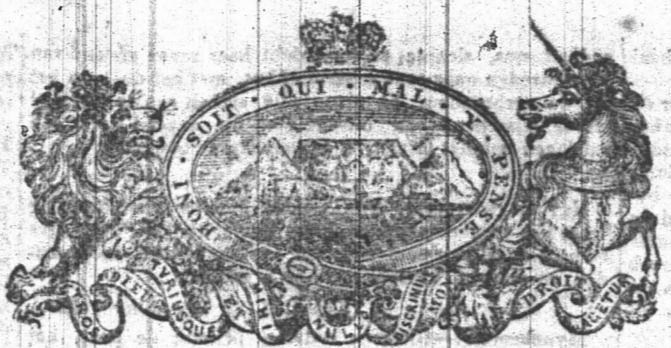
EEN stevig gebouwd WOONHUIS, WERKWINKEL EN BUITEN GEBOUWEN, allen in goede reparatie, met kostbare TUINGROOND, meer dan TWEE ACRES groot, en wel voorzien van VRUCHTBOOMEN, enz. enz.

DE Ondergeteekende is verlangend zijn eigendom van de hand te zetten, gelegen in Porterstraat, in de Stad Worcester, bestaande in een stevig en goed gebouwd Woonhuis, onder dak, bevattende Voorhuis, Voorkamer, Eetkamer, 3 Slaapkamers, Keuken en Dispens; alsmede, een Stal en Koothuis, zynde laatstgemelde zeer geschikt voor een Wagenmakers Winkel.

De Grond waarop deze G-bouwen staan, beslaat 400 kwadraat roeden, en is beplant met Wynstokken. Vruuchtboom, Groenteb., enz. Alsmede een Onderstel van een Paardewagen geschikt voor Wyntouwen. G. CORNELIJSSEN. Stellenbosch, den 6 January 1857.

DE Ondergeteekende is verlangend zijn eigendom van de hand te zetten, gelegen in Porterstraat, in de Stad Worcester, bestaande in een stevig en goed gebouwd Woonhuis, onder dak, bevattende Voorhuis, Voorkamer, Eetkamer, 3 Slaapkamers, Keuken en Dispens; alsmede, een Stal en Koothuis, zynde laatstgemelde zeer geschikt voor een Wagenmakers Winkel.

Uitgegeven te No. 92, Waterkant, Kapstadt elke Maandag en Dondersdag Ochtend en met de overthomende post naar de Buiten-Distrikten verzonden. Termen:—In de Stad per jaar Rds. 22 per kwartaal Rds. 5 4.—In de Buiten-Distrikten voor de twee Nummers in dierzelve geheel Rds. 22 per jaar. 1 per kwartaal Rds. 7. doch weder al de stoffen de Maandags Courant (toespraak) by wyge van Supplement tot de Dondersdag Courant wordt begeerd, Rds. 22 per jaar of Rds. 5 4, per kwartaal. * * * Prys 8d. per enkel Nummer.



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De Zuid-Afrikaan.

AGENTEN VOOR DIT BLAD IN DE BUITEN DISTRIKTEN De Hr. W. F. R. Dizon, Bloemfontein, De Hr. J. C. Hofmeyr, Burgersdorp; De Hr. C. Pritchard, Beaufort; De Hr. Th. Oetliker, Caledon; De Hr. P. C. van Elteren, Clanwilliam; De Hr. J. L. Knobel, Colerberg; De Hr. J. D. van Dyk, Cradock; De Hr. J. M. Johnson, George; De Hr. W. G. Zinn, Graaf-Reinet; De Hr. L. Clemens, H. t. v. den Hollands; De Hr. H. Meyer, De Hartenbosch distrikt Mosselbaai; De Hr. C. W. Nelson, Kaysna en Stellenbosch; De Hr. M. Hamman, Matieland; De Hr. D. A. de Villiers, Paarl; De Hr. D. J. Zeyher, Stellenbosch; De Hr. P. Korsten, Stellenbosch; De Hr. J. J. van der Merwe, Swellendam; De Hr. J. J. van der Merwe, Swellendam; De Hr. F. J. Gerber, Richmond; De Hr. J. van der Merwe, Swellendam; De Hr. J. van der Merwe, Swellendam; De Hr. W. Moors, Wynberg; De Hr. C. W. Hutton Faure-Smith, C. A. Nieuw, Middelburg; De Hr. P. W. O. Arent, Robertson.

DEEL XXVII. MAANDAG DEN 19 JANUARY 1857. No. 2207.

VERKOOPING VAN Angora Bokken.

DE Verkoop van de ANGORA BOKKEN, zal plaats vinden in front van onze Pakhuizen te GRAAFF-REINET, op Maandag, 2 February aanst. Adres by den heer S. J. MEINTJES, Afslager; en te SWELLENDAM, op Maandag, 16 February aanst. Adres by de heeren BARRY & NEVEN, Afslagers.

Voorwaarden Liberaal.

GEROEDERS MOSENTHAL. Knapstad, 10 December 1856.

Union Bank.

Berigt aan Deelhebers. In termen van de 43ste Sectie van de Acte van Overeenkomst, zal het Divident van 8 per Cent, in de Algemeene Jaarlyksche Byeenkomst op den 12 dezer gehouden, toegewezen, op en na den 26sten dezer, tusschen 10 en 12 ure, ten Kantore der Bank betaalbaar zyn.

Op last der Directeuren, THOS. HUDSON, Kassier.

WORCESTER HANDELS BANK.

Kapitaal £20,000. DIRECTEUREN: De Wel-Ed. Hr. P. J. de VOS, Voorzitter, De Wel-Ed. hr. C. F. SCHOLTZ, Wel-Ed. hr. J. P. VERHEERDEN, " W. HUGO, " N. J. VLOEK, " M. J. KUYSS, m.d., " J. C. RABIN.

Op aanvragen om disconto wordt elken WOENSDAG en ZATURDAG, ten 9 ure 's voormiddags, acht gegeven. De Bank geeft renten op vaste deposita tegen de volgende koers:—

Table with 2 columns: Term and Rate. Voor 3 maanden en meer 3 pCt. per jaar. " 6 " " 4 " " 12 " " 4

Op last van Directeuren, J. G. VAN H. TULLEKEN, Kassier.

WORCESTER HANDELS BANK.

Staatrekening van de aangelegenheden der Worcester Handels Bank, op 31 Dec. 1856.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. DL. Aan Renten £1743 15 24, premien op 20 Aandeelen 30 0 0, £1773 15 24. Ct. Per renten betaald en nog verschuldigd £ 612 7 3, salarissen 205 0 0, kantoorhuur, drukkosten, enz. 32 19 2, winst en verlies 923 8 92, £1773 15 24.

Balans Rekening op 31 Dec. 1856. Aan deelhoppers kapitaal £20,000 0 0, Bank Noten 5,500 0 0, vaste en loopende deposita 13,105 13 84, Reserve Fonds 1,019 15 64, Renten Verschuldigd 183 7 3, Divident 53 6 10, winst en verlies 923 8 92, £40,785 12 2.

Per Deelhoppers £ 7365 0 0, Ontvangbare Wissels 28118 10 11, Yzeren Safe, Meubelen, enz. 71 8 6, Kassa 5230 13 62, £40785 12 2.

H. BERNHARDI, Rekenmeester. Worcester, 12 Jan. 1857.

KENNISGEVING.

DE Ondergeteekende neemt de vryheid aan het gebied publiek van Stellenbosch en deszelfs omtrek bekend te maken dat by den 1sten February 1857, een Timmermans Winkel in vereeniging met zyn Wagenmakers Winkel openen zal, en hoort door eene goede behandeling en billijke prys een deel van de publieke gunst te erlangen, waartoe by zich ook alreeds van de diensten van twee algemeen bekende bekende Timmermans, de Heeren JONAS VAN ELLERWEN en BOITMAN, heeft voorzien. G. CORNELIJSSEN. Stellenbosch, Pleinstraat No. 5.

UITSTAANDE PRETENTIES.

OP WOENSDAG den 21 dezer, zullen op de Commissie Verkoop van DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, worden verkocht, de uitstaande Vorderingen tot bovenstaanden Boedel behoorende. Paarl den 13 January 1857. G. L. STEYTLER, J. D. HAUPT, Gezamenlyke Curatoren.

In den Insolventen Boedel van ISAAC J. DE VILLIERS Pz. van Wagenmakersvallei, Wynboer en Handelaar. UITSTAANDE PRETENTIES. OP WOENSDAG den 21 dezer, zullen op de Commissie Verkoop van DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, worden verkocht, de uitstaande vorderingen tot bovenstaanden Boedel behoorende. Paarl den 13 January 1857. J. D. DE LA R. HIEBNER, RYK LE SUEUR, J. D. HAUPT, Gez. Curatoren.

In den Insolventen Boedel van ABRAHAM JACOBUS DE VILLIERS, Pietz. van de Paarl, Toetganger. UITSTAANDE VORDERINGEN EN NEGOTIEGOEDEREN. OP de Commissie Verkoop van de heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, welke plaats zal hebben op WOENSDAG, den 21 dezer, zullen worden verkocht de uitstaande pretenties en Negotiegoederen tot bovengem. Boedel behoorende. Paarl den 13 January 1857. J. D. DE LA R. HIEBNER, Enige Curator.

COMMISSIE VERKOOPING AAN DE PAARL.

DE Ondergeteekenden zullen op WOENSDAG, den 21 dezer, aan haa Venu-Adms. de uitstaande Vorderingen behoorende tot de Insolventen Boedels van ABM. JACOBUS DE VILLIERS, Pz. zoon, J. H. J. LUTTIG, en ISAAC JEREMIAS DE VILLIERS, Pz. zoon. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Venu Adms. Venu Kantoor Paarl, 13 January 1857. N.B. Goederen worden in Commissie aangenomen en geborgen, zondert betaling voor bergplaats.

In den Boedel van wylen den Heer IZAAK TOBIAS DE VILLIERS, Sen., van de Paarl.

OP VRYDAG den 23ste dezer, zullen de Ondergeteekenden als Executeurs Testamentair in bovengem. Boedel, aan de voormalige woning van den overledene in dit Dorp laten verkoopen, al de losse Goederen tot meergem. Boedel behoorende, bestaande in Huisraad, als Tafels, Stoelen, Kasten, Kisten, Ledekanten, Bedden, Spiegels, Porselein, Glas en Aardgerk. Kruisgereschied, enz. Negotiegoederen, Linnen in soorten, dito Flanel, Cassinene, Dril, Albatroed, Moltsien, Duffel, Doekken, Tjassals, zylten, saynen en andere Doeken, Chita, Kassa, Gangham, muslin Kleedren, Voerchit, Geruit, swarte en gekleurde Alpaka, Keurlynen, Spricjen, Flennel, Bani, Damast, swarte en vale Gekeperd, Iersch Linnen, 1 glazen Winkelkast, Winkelrakken, Toobank, Schaal, Balans en Gewigten, en meer andere Goederen, welke zullen worden daargesteld.

Ik, B. DE VILLIERS, } Executeur- n. J. DE BEEER, } Testamentair. Paarl, 13 Jan. 1857. De Heeren DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Venu Adms.

Eerste Troep.

150 Extra vette zware Slagtossen, voor kontant geld ingekocht. DE Ondergeteekenden hebben van den heer G. VAN GOTTING, van Wynburg, last ontvange, om op DINGSdag den 27 dezer, ter plaats van den heer A. DE WAAL, Jpostenberg, per publieke Venuitie te verkoopen, bovengem. getal Slagtossen, zwaar en extra vet. Indien tevoren uit de hand verkocht zal daarvan kennis worden gegeven. DE VILLIERS & HAUPT, Venu-Adms. Paarl, 13 Jan. 1857.

WAARSCHUWING.

DE Ondergeteekende waarschuwt by deze een iegelyk, dat by voortaan niet gedien zal dat er enige Uitspanning plaats heeft op zyne plaats ZOETE INVAL, aan de Paarl noch zal by enige overzichte van Vee gedien, noch het Kappen of Wegdragen van Brandhout. Een ieder die na deze kennisgeving overschrydt, zal niet de uiterste gestrengheid vervolgd worden. P. H. THEUNISSEN. Paarl, 9 Jan. 1857.

Neemt Kennis!

BY den Ondergeteekende te Stellenbosch zyn te bekomen twee complete Paardewagen en een Ossenwagen, ten volle uitgerust voor Toetgangers; gemaakt van extra droog hout. Alsmede een Onderstel van een Paardewagen geschikt voor Wyntouwen. G. CORNELIJSSEN. Stellenbosch, den 6 January 1857.

CRAIG COTTAGE.

DE Ondergeteekende stelt bekend dat by gereed is by den aanvang van het jaar, Jongelingen die hunne Studies onder zyn opzicht in het Z. A. Atheneum wenschen voort te zetten, of zich daartoe begeeren voor te bereiden, by sich ter wege te ontvange. De Pupillen worden door hem den Avonds en den Morgens in het voortzetten hunner Studies geassisteerd, en hebben het gebruik van eene vry uitgebreide Bibliothek.

TERMEN.

(DE BETALINGEN VOOR DE COLLEGE UITGEHOOREND.) Inwoning met toezigt over de Studien £40 0 0 per jaar. Waschen " " " 5 0 0 per jaar. Eetregeld " " " 2 12 6

waarvoor elk Pupil van een Yaeren Beistede, Bejdegood, Handdoeken, enz., wordt voorzien. De betalingen geschieden kwartaalwys voor uit, met eene opzegging van drie maanden. G. W. STEGMANN. Kloofstraat, 18 December 1856.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING.

DE Ondergeteekenden hebben van den heer LOUIS JOHANNES FOURIE, PHILIP ZOOD, last ontvange om OP DONDERDAG, 26 FEB. AANST.

ter plaats DE LIMERICK, gelegen in de Afdeling George, Veldkornetschap van Cango publiek aan den meestbiedende te verkoopen. 1. Zeker drie-vierde Aandeel in bovengemelde plaats LIMERICK, groot in haer geheel 1391 morgen, met de daaropstaande Gebouwen, Plantaties, enz. 2. Zeker een-vierde aandeel in de Eeuwduurende Erfpachtplaats "Buffelskloof," groot in zyn geheel 2885 morgen. Beide deze Plaatsen zyn gelegen in de vruchtbare strek van Cango, en zyn zoo algemeen bekend dat dezelve geene verdere aanbeveling van goeden hebben.

VOOKTS—heldergereschied, als: Leggers, Balies, Vaten, 800 voeten geluouthen Planken, Balken, de beloodigde Hengsels, Grendels, Sloten, enz. voor een nieuw Huis, 1 Ossenwagen, bykans nieuw, 1 Kar, Huisraad en wat meer zal worden aangeboden. OSTERLOH & REITZ, Venu-Adms. Venu-kantoor, Swellendam, 13 Jan. 1857.

Publieke Verkoop

In den Boedel van wylen Major H. D. WARDEN. DE Testamentaire Executeurs in bovengemelden Boedel, zullen publiek laten verkoopen, OP DINGSdag, 3 MAART 1857,

OP de plaats LANGEDRIFT, in het Veldkornetschap van Oudenquand, Afdeling George. 1. De plaats "LANGEDRIFT," groot 618 morgen en 183 koo, roeden. 2. 1 gedeelte of aandeel in de plaats "GOEDS MOED," groot 2809 morgen. ALSMEDE,

Het LOGGOED tot gemelden Boedel behoorende, bestaande in Huismeubelen, zoo als Tafels, Stoelen, Kleederkasten, Ledekanten, Beid goed, Glas, Zilver en Aardwerk, Keukengereschied, Landbouwereschied, Wagens, Karren, Tuigen, 800 MERINO SCHAPEN, 20 STUKS HOORNVEE, 100 BOKKEN, 20 PAARDEN, 60 GANZEN, en eene hoeveelheid andere artikelen te veel om te melden.

Ververschingen zullen worden verschaft. Wed. H. D. WARDEN, H. WARDEN, C. F. WARDEN, Executeurs. Georgestad, 23 December 1856. De Heer F. A. SWEMMER, Afslager.

Paarden, Ezels, enz.

DE Ondergeteekende zal zyne jaarlyksche Verkooping houden ter plaats "Middleburg," van den heer H. de PLESSIS, omtrent 8 mylen van D'Urban, op WOENSDAG, DEN 21 JANUARY 1857

by welke gelegenheid by aanbieden zal 150 a 170 goedgeteelde Paarden, Hengsten en Ruins, van 3 tot 5 jaren oud, en in fraaie conditie. Onder de Hengsten zyn er 3 paar fraaie zwarte, do. Vossen, 7 do. Schimmels, 1 do. Room, en 12 do. oruin, alle egaal en gedressereerd, alle in dubbel tuig en andere onder den zaad. Onder de Ruins is er een groot aantal gedressereerd in dubbel tuig en ten minsten 20 Ryaarden.

Bovengemelde zyn meest alle groote en sterke Paarden van 14-3 tot 15-3 handen hoog, zeer geschikt voor enig soort van werk, en de aandacht van Schepers wel waardig. Alle Paarden gekocht door personen in de Knaapstad woonachtig, zullen des verisch op de Stads Markt geleverd worden, vry van kosten. THS. HEATLEY. D. A. DE VILLIERS, Afslager.

PUBLIEKE VERKOOPING Aan de Koeberg.

DE Ondergeteekende zyn Schoonvaders Plaats aan de Paarl uit de hand gekocht hebbende, heeft den heer J. G. STEYTLER geauthoriseerd om publiek te verkoopen aan Koeberg; op DEN 3 FEBRUARY 1857,

AL ZYNE LOSSE GOEDEREN, BESTAANDE IN:— 400 mudden Koorn, 200 do. Haver, 100 do. Garst, 1 Hooimyt van cirka zestig duizend pond Kaf en Stroo. Levende Hays. 40 Merries en Veulens, alle aan de Koeberg geteld, en nu gedeekt door een Ezelhengst, een span Trekpaarden, en span Trekkossen, twintig Melkkoefien, die vroeg in de aanstaande maand moeten Kalven; een opregt geteelde Bul, zoo goed als ingevoerd. Landbouwereschied, Een Tentwagen, bykans nieuw, een Kar op Veren, een Bok, twee Howards Ploegen, een Zweedische Ploeg, Kaapsche Ploegen, Korschap, een groote Eg, een dito, een span Wagenguiten, een paar karteigen, 2 span Ploeguiten met Zwengels en Ketting, twee span Jakken met Touwen, een Bakkiert en Tafel, een Kabinet, Balies en Vaten, en wat meer ten dage der Verkoopung zal worden aangeboden. Koopers die zulke verkiesen, kunnen het geld op enten blijven behouden onder goede securiteit. W. K. VAN DER SPUY, Jz. Klein Olfantkop, den 30 December 1856.

BENOODIGD.

EEN Onderwyzer, bekwaam onderriet te geven in de Hollandsche en Engelsche Taalen. Zy die bekwaam zyn het ambt van Voorz. in Godsdienst-Onderwyzer te kunnen waarmaken, zullen de voorkeur hebben. Nadere byzonderheden te bekomen by den Ondergeteekende Leeraar der Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk te Napier. A. G. M. KUYSS. Napier, 16 January 1857.

LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUS.

DOOR beroemde kenners verklaard als de "eugste goede Saus," en geschikt voor elke soort van Schotel. Extract uit eenen brief van eenen Geneesheer te Madras aan zynen broeder te Worcester, Mei 1851:— "Zy die bekwaam zyn het ambt van Voorz. in Godsdienst-Onderwyzer te kunnen waarmaken, zullen de voorkeur hebben. Nadere byzonderheden te bekomen by den Ondergeteekende Leeraar der Nederduitsche Hervormde Kerk te Napier. A. G. M. KUYSS. Napier, 16 January 1857.

BEVALLEN, te Caledon, op den 13 January 1857

DE Ondergeteekende neemt de vryheid aan het gebied publiek van Stellenbosch en deszelfs omtrek bekend te maken dat by den 1sten February 1857, een Timmermans Winkel in vereeniging met zyn Wagenmakers Winkel openen zal, en hoort door eene goede behandeling en billijke prys een deel van de publieke gunst te erlangen, waartoe by zich ook alreeds van de diensten van twee algemeen bekende bekende Timmermans, de Heeren JONAS VAN ELLERWEN en BOITMAN, heeft voorzien. G. CORNELIJSSEN. Stellenbosch, Pleinstraat No. 5.

THE ZUID-AFRIKAAN.

Cape Town, January 18, 1957.

MANY and various are the devices of newspaper writers, to secure for themselves ever so small a fraction of the attention of their common patron, the public. This can excite no surprise; for to be or not to be read, is the vital question with every paper. It should also be borne in mind that journals of long standing and an established character can afford to move on steadily in their sphere of usefulness, because with them the vital question is pretty well decided, and they have only to remain true to themselves, in order to enjoy permanently that share of patronage, for which they are indebted not to a sacrifice of principle to expediency, nor to the delusive policy of flattering the prejudices of every class of people in turn, but to a consistent and manly advocacy of the real interests of the community, calling things by their proper names, and showing respect to those only who are respectable. With upstarts in the political arena the case is different. If they are quiet and sensible, they are pronounced dull and prosy. Novelty is an attraction that speedily wears away, and the new acquaintance is soon cut, if he does not distinguish himself from his contemporaries by some striking peculiarity. Young journals and periodicals, like new arrivals at ASTLEY'S Theatre, are expected to astonish the spectators with new feats, that shall throw into the shade the achievements of their predecessors, and are watched by the bulk of readers with a kind of interest something like that, which riveted the eager gaze of juvenile admirers on the Chinese clowns in the far-famed circus of SERRA & Co. The consciousness of this position painfully racks the inventive faculties of new editors, especially when the ground happened to be pretty well occupied before they began to put forth their claims to a share of the attention of the reading Public. How they wriggle and flounder, kick and gambol, hiss and spatter, at one time bowing very humbly to the authorities, at another cringing as obsequiously to the many-headed monster; now riding a high horse, and then crawling along like serpents, or assuming the fantastic shapes of dragons. Such is the merciless jerking and lagging at the ears of the patient public, that those organs had need be of very tough materials to have held out so long. Journalists, like poets, are a genus irritabilis. In those parts where they abound, where there is a redundancy of them, as in America, they either have a parasitical existence, quietly borrowing nutriment from one another, or they fall to tearing one another to pieces like ravenous wolves. Nothing ministers to the tastes of a numerous class of readers like abuse and scurrility imbibed by the impotent rage of stammering mediocrity. They are delighted to meet in print words borrowed from their own vocabulary—equally nice and pungent, but more skillfully strung together with a view to produce effect. In this Colony the times are gone by when editors used to tear each other to shreds and tatters for the amusement of their readers. They may sometimes taunt or twist each other; there may be a little harmless sparring, nay even a stern rebuke may be called forth by an offending brother; but the cat-and-dog mode of settling differences of opinion has fallen into desuetude. There is a dignity to be maintained. No editor indulges in personal abuse, or if he cannot help it, (and some minds are so constituted that he cannot) he pours out his venom in the shape of a communication from some fictitious correspondent. Even this trick is coming out of fashion, and a respectable editor, far from indulging in unseemly effusions against a brother, does not even admit to his columns any contribution, that pours abuse on a contemporary under cover of an assumed name. Such being the arbitrariness of the press in our days, any relapse into the barbarism of former times brings shame upon the paper that admits it, without in the slightest degree affecting the character of the paper at which the abuse is levelled. No man can pelt another with dirt without first contaminating his own fingers, whether he dips them in common filth or in "Dragon's blood."

PERIODICAL MAGISTRATE'S COURTS.—The following gentlemen have been appointed to issue the process of the Magistrate's Courts, viz:— W. A. van der By, Durban, Cape district; A. Smyth, Mowbray, Wynberg district; J. Theunissen, Somerset West, Stellenbosch district; J. A. de W. van der Merwe, Port district; M. Versfeld, Darling and W. Daly, Hopefield, Malmesbury district; M. Melgare, Genadendal and F. R. Brett, Villiersdorp, Caledon district; W. A. McIntyre, Ceres, Tulbagh district; D. G. van Rensen, Lysdamsdorp, Riversdale district; J. Haswell, Knysna, George district; and C. W. Hutton, Bedford, Somerset district.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. J. Neftz, as Postmaster at Lady-smith, vice Koenig, resigned.

SEPARATION.—The estate of A. P. Scholtz, of Cape Town.—First and final meeting at the Magistrate's office on the 28th January. J. G. C. F. Kachelhoffer, of Uitenhage.—Do. at the Magistrate's office, on the 5th February.

INTESTATE ESTATE.—A meeting of the next of kin and creditors of B. J. Sasman and surviving widow M. A. Janse van Rensburg, will be held at the Magistrate's office Riversdale, on the 27th February.

Mauritius and Melbourne papers have been received per brigantine *Isabelle*, via Algoa Bay. At Mauritius some dissatisfaction appears to be felt by the inhabitants that the Home Government should require that colony to pay an equal sum for the benefits of steam communication as the Cape. It is stated that Commodore Trotter was about to proceed to the coast of Africa, and would ascertain how an emigration could be conducted there. A delegate would also be sent to India to make a representation to the Indian government, and if possible to dispose it to again authorize the emigration of Indian coolies. At Melbourne gold continued to arrive in undiminished quantities. It was thought that the quantity shipped during the year would reach about 120 tons, which, at the rate of £4 per ounce, would give an aggregate of nearly 15 millions sterling. Trade appears to have been brisk, and though there was an ample supply of labor, wages were on the increase. A very painful occurrence is reported to have taken place at Melbourne. The Acting Governor held an ordinary half yearly inspection of the 40th Regt., at the termination of which the officers retired to their quarters and engaged in friendly conversation. Shortly afterwards Ensign Pennefather rushed out of his room in a state of insanity, with a six-barrelled revolver in his hand. Just

as he got out of the house he met Ensign Keith, whom he shot in the cheek, the ball coming out at the back of his neck. He then ran to the place where Dr. McCauley was sitting in a chair, and placing the pistol on the doctor's mouth he fired, and the ball passed out at his neck. Ensign Lucas ran forward to seize the pistol, but when he approached Pennefather fired and shot him in the jaw. With a maniacal "ha! ha!" the unfortunate man then placed the pistol to his own head and fired, the ball entering his right temple. Ensign Lucas and Keith were expected to recover, but Dr. McCauley was found dead in his chair. Ensign Pennefather was not expected to recover.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—The Sessions of the Supreme Court were opened on Thursday last by Mr. Justice Watermeyer. The calendar contained the following cases, all of which were disposed of on that day, viz:—

Saunders, alias *Toot*, pleaded guilty to the charge of setting fire to an outbuilding of Jacob Samuel van Rensburg, of Conterberg. Sentence, 3 months in the House of Correction.

Ross, pleaded guilty to the charge of concealing the birth of her new-born child. Sentence, 3 months in the House of Correction.

Thomas Saul, pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to commit the crime of bostality. Sentence, 3 years hard labor and 25 lashes on the posterior.—The latter part of this sentence was carried out on Saturday morning.

C. E. P. Hamp, of the division of Malmesbury, agriculturalist, pleaded not guilty to the charge of perjury, in having wilfully made a false and corrupt deposition before Mr. Antingh, J.P., at Malmesbury. The facts of the case are briefly as follows: On the 30th October last, Mr. Antingh, then acting as Magistrate, enquired into a case of assault committed by E. F. Heydenrych upon one (E. Englebrecht). After the latter had given his evidence, Heydenrych called Haupt to prove an alibi. The evidence then given by Haupt was to the effect that he was at home on the day of the alleged assault; that Heydenrych was there also, that he had him in his eye the whole of that day, and that it was impossible for him to have been away without his knowing it; but Heydenrych subsequently made a statement to the effect that he had, on the 17th October, told Haupt that he had assaulted Englebrcht, and that when Haupt gave evidence before Mr. Antingh to prove the contrary, he was necessarily aware of the fact.

Mr. Advt. Denysen appeared for the prisoner. Messrs. Antingh and Loo-doff, Gert. Engelbrecht and Heydenrych were called for the prosecution. For the defence no witnesses were called.

The Attorney General having summed up, was followed by Mr. Denysen for the defence; after which the Judge delivered his charge to the jury, and in doing so directed the jury to dismiss from their minds the evidence of Heydenrych, who had shamefully perjured himself, who had now totally denied the evidence given by him before the Magistrate, and deposed quite the reverse. His Lordship called their attention to the deposition of another witness, David Rybold, who corroborated the fact that Haupt had seen Heydenrych leave the place on horseback on the day in question; when Heydenrych rode away from the stable, he saw Haupt coming out of the stable, and he saw both about the very same moment. The latter having retired and consulted for about 1 1/2 hour, returned a verdict of guilty, strongly recommending the prisoner to mercy on account of his age and large family. Sentence, 12 months imprisonment with hard labor.

FIRE.—On Friday evening the chimney of the "Thatched Tavern," Market-square, caught fire, but by timely assistance and a copious supply of water, &c., the fire was extinguished. No damage was occasioned.

MR. A. HORAK, residing at the 12th mile stone, was not so fortunate. Shortly after he had left his residence on Wednesday morning last, to proceed to Cape Town, the premises were completely destroyed with everything it contained. The house belonged to Mr. Jessup. The cause of the fire is not known.

RAILWAYS.—The following is the Governor's reply to the petition presented by the deputation on the 15th inst. to the Colonial Office, 13th January, 1857.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of the Memorial from the inhabitants of Cape Town and its vicinity, delivered to him this morning by the Chairman and a Deputation of the Committee of the Commercial Exchange of Cape Town, expressing your conviction of the importance of opening up an improved communication between the Inland Districts and the different parts of the Colony by means of Railways, and praying His Excellency to recommend to the Colonial Parliament the execution of one or more works of this description.

His Excellency's attention has already been called to this subject. He is satisfied that the time has arrived when the traffic of certain parts of this Colony demands, and the rapid development of its resources justifies the out-raking of works of this nature. He has directed surveys to be made, both in the Western and Eastern Division of the Colony, and trusts to be able to submit preliminary Plans and Estimates to the Parliament in its next sessions, which will enable it to legislate upon the subject, and His Excellency will be ready to co-operate with Parliament in any measure for authorizing the commencement of one or more of those lines which shall appear to present the greatest prospects of usefulness and remunerative operation.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant, RAWSON W. RAWSON, Colonial Secretary.

MR. BOCHERDS.—The inhabitants of this city will learn with regret that our worthy Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate intends to retire at the close of the present month. Mr. Bocherd's has been in active service during 27 years, and was desirous to continue in it to the last; but his medical advisers, we hear, have insisted that justice to himself and his family, he should forthwith quit the service. We have not as yet heard who will be his successor.

CLANWILLIAM.—MURDER.—A correspondent at Clanwilliam informs us that a post mortem examination had just been held upon the body of a bastard woman, who had been most cruelly beaten to death by a man of color. Besides other injuries, the skull was found to be fractured, there was a vertical fissure from the left side through the basis of the cranium, and extravasation of blood in consequence of the rupture of the carotid artery; the lower jaw was broken in two, both pipes of the right fore-arm were broken &c. &c. After the woman had been killed, the villain dragged the body to a hut, about 350 yards distant, for the purpose of destroying it by fire, and so effecting all traces of the crime. The culprit, who is said to be a discharged convict, is in safe custody.

THE CLANWILLIAM ADDRESS.—The *Monitor* of Saturday contains the subjoined reply of Mr. JUSTICE BELL to the Address lately presented to him by some of the inhabitants of Clanwilliam:—

Cape Town, 26th Dec. 1856. Gentlemen,—I received yesterday, by post, the Address, which you did me the honor to forward to me, on the subject of the unbecoming treatment I lately experienced from the persons referred to in the course of my journey through the division to your town, because of what had fallen from me on the bench, on a previous circuit.

I, of course, feel much gratified by the terms in which this address is expressed, but, as I have dismissed from my mind the disagreeable matter to which it refers, I beg you will do the same, as I have always from the inhabitants of your town in particular, from every person throughout the division, (except in this instance), as well as from the rest of the colony met with all the courtesy and respect due to my office; and I have reason to think that even these two persons, after the observations I made in Court, regret their conduct and are not likely to repeat it on any subsequent occasion. Nothing certainly could be more decorous or proper, than the behaviour of the community, (these two jurymen included), during the late sittings of the Court. "Thinking yourself and the other gentlemen, who have subscribed this memorial, for the feelings personal to myself, which prompted them so to address me. I have the honor to be, &c. (Signed) STANLEY S. BELL. J. van Rynveld, Esq., and the other gentlemen who signed the address."

WOOL SALES.—The *Port Elizabeth Telegraph* of the 8th inst. says:—"By the *Mailgoose* steamer, we are enabled to lay before our readers a few extracts from the wool sales up to the middle of November. It will be seen that the sales had commenced with considerable spirit, and the prices had been obtained over the previous sales on Cape wools. We congratulate the colony generally on the high standing Cape wools have attained in comparison with other colonies, the average of Sydney wools scarcely exceeding those of this colony. With such prospects before us, it is to be regretted that many large shippers will continue the practice of shipping badly washed wool. We quote the remarks made by the agent of a correspondent:—"Your grease wools realize better prices, in proportion to your washed wools. In many cases so-called hand-washed wools contain more injurious dirt than that called grease,—hence, hand-washed wools are looked upon with suspicion. We are aware that this, like every other evil, will work its own cure in time. We would, however, call the attention of shippers to the fact that, but for this fault, the last year's clip might have ranked with the first colonial wools. Thousands of pounds are being spent in the introduction of pure blood to improve the character of our staple, which afterwards finds its way to the English market in a half clean state. Such carelessness, whether designedly or otherwise, though it may benefit a few, cannot but prove an injury to the colony at large."—*Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*.

BI-MONTHLY WOOL SALES AT PORT ELIZABETH.—The *Mercery* of the 10th inst. says:—"The usual bi-monthly wool sale was held on Thursday last, at the market-place. The attendance was large and the biddings spirited. During the week, two vessels have left with wool cargoes for London, viz:— *Arcton*, (178 tons)—563 bales, 174,894 lbs., £11,510 10s.—(2,271 10s.—*Shepherdess* (288 tons)—955 bales, 281,312 lbs., £16,140—£17,560. Total value of both cargoes, 1548 bales, 456,106 lbs., £27,990 10s.—£29,231 10s., and one for Boston direct, the *First vessel* direct, and one for Boston direct, the *First vessel* direct, (381 tons), 318 bales, 110,110 lbs., £3,470. Total value of cargo £11,937. We have also to notice that a quantity of wool has been cleared coastwise, during the week, by the *Sabotina*, which takes 115 bales, 30,318 lbs., £1,772.

GRAAF-REINET.—SALE OF MR. DONOVAN'S IMPORTED SHEEP.—These splendid animals brought hither from Europe by Mr. Donovan himself, at great trouble and expense, have just been sold to a number of gentlemen of the colony, or society, with the view of improving our flocks of fine woolled sheep to the utmost extent possible. The lot consists of:—One large ram, valued at £200. Eighteen large ewes, mostly heavy in lamb. Two young ewes, and Two lambs. Total, twenty-three. The price given to Mr. Donovan is eleven hundred pounds sterling, exclusive of one-fifteenth share in the property and proceeds of the sheep sold. The company is at present to consist of fifteen gentlemen, including Mr. Donovan himself—who will all hold equal shares. The names of twelve are as follows:— Messrs. J. H. Cloete, A. P. Rabidge, Wm Southy, D. M. Sinclair, S. J. Meintjes, J. G. Coetzee, C. H. Houthy, G. Bremner, E. S. Ford, H. Meintjes, Steps, son, S. R. van den Brg, J. C. Donovan.

To these it is proposed to add Mr. Charles Rabidge, Mr. Joseph Currie, and some other influential sheep farmer of the neighborhood. Should the scheme answer—as doubtless it will—we hope that no expense or trouble will be spared by the company to increase their small flock by importations from Europe. Most of the gentlemen enumerated are persons of great experience, and of considerable worldly substance, and having their own interest, as well as that of their country in view, much may be expected from them. The fifteen shares are each divisible into four parts, so that other public spirits may take his or their share in the Colony, may join in this laudable undertaking. Should the project be grazed for a few years at "Portcock," the well-known farm of Mr. Alfred Rabidge—a most healthy situation, and adjoining the town lands of Graaf-Reinet. Mr. Rabidge has most generously consented to undertake the care of them on the simple condition that the company pay actual expenses only.—*G. R. Herold*.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1857. PIGUENIER'S KLOOF.—REMOVAL OF CONVICTS. A letter was read from the Superintendent of Convicts informing the Board, in reference to their letter on this subject, that the Governor had been pleased to authorize the removal of a small party of well-behaved convicts, under an overseer, from Piquenier's Kloof to Pretorius' place, for the purpose of cutting timber for the use of the station. Arrangements as to the actual number required for this service can be made by the Inspector of Roads, with the concurrence of the Superintendent to the station. It must, however, be understood that this arrangement is approved only as an exceptional proceeding, and His Excellency being avowedly in favor of the system of convict discipline, which cannot be properly carried out if the gang is divided into so many parties and at such distances from the main station.

BURGHESDORP ROAD. A communication was referred to the Board by Government which had been addressed to the Lieut-Governor by the Albert Divisional Council, representing the almost impassable state of the main northern road, leading to Burghesdorp and the Fré State.

The Lieut-Governor, in reply to the Secretary, was requested to ascertain whether in the report of Mr. A. G. Bain on his recent inspection of roads in the Eastern districts, mention is made of this road; and if not, that Mr. Bain be requested to give such information as he may be possessed of, in regard to it.

ZURBERG. A letter was read, from Mr. Stretch, stating for the information of the Board, that the progress of the work on the Zurberg is, under all circumstances, favorable, and that the public are now using a portion of the new cut, on the northern slope of the mountain, which reduces the distance the wagons would otherwise have had to travel 10 miles.

KAROO. A diary of the work performed along the Karoo line of the road since its commencement was submitted, from the Superintendent, Mr. A. E. de Smit, containing the following particulars.

Immediately on my arrival at Karoo Poort on the 22nd September last, with a complement of 18 men, I commenced the road leading through the Poort, which I consider in need of repair, owing to its dangerous state. The arrival of letters from the Board acquainting me, that pending the decision of the Commissioners on the proposal of Mr. Munnik to supply meal to the party employed on the Karoo road, I should procure provisions in the best manner possible, made me alter my plan of merely repairing the road as I was reluctant to commence operations in the Karoo without the certainty that meal would be supplied by contract. I therefore, in my letter dated 25th October last, and sketched in my report, (as marked in dotted lines on Mr. Thomas Bain's plan) to the distance of three miles. The prospect of entirely escaping the sand over which the old road passes, was frustrated by the increasing scarcity of water in the immediate vicinity of the work. On the 8th November, finding that several of my men suffered from the effects of the water, I was obliged to turn the new line abruptly into the old road, and on the 10th moved for Pliatfontein.

Arrived at Pliatfontein with 22 men, I commenced the work required at the dam and fountain. With regard to the dam, serious obstacles presented themselves, occasioned by the nature of the soil, which consists of hard limestone cemented to the consistency of rock. Owing to the limited amount of labour at my disposal, the time occupied in this work has been protracted longer than anticipated. I have, however, succeeded in procuring a large supply of water, which is now protected by a substantial close enclosure. Approved.

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A letter was read from Mr. Maynier, informing the Board that the expense of improving the line of road in Kromme River, viz. between Hendricks Kraal and Jaegersbosch, according to the plan of Mr. Bird, would amount to about £200.

This was in reference to a former letter in which Mr. Maynier stated that he found this portion of Mr. Bird's line to be not only practicable, but highly necessary for the safety of travellers and other parties. A few days previously, one of the traces of his harness breaking in ascending the Krantz, he had a most narrow escape from being precipitated some 20 to 30 feet with cart, horse, and all, down an almost perpendicular precipice. On a former occasion, accompanied by Mr. White, then Inspector of Roads, they also had a most miraculous escape from going down this Krantz, with a cart and four horses. The post horses, when they arrive at this portion of the road, have often been unable to draw the cart up these heights. In some cases he had known the poor animals to have come backwards and fall some 20 or 30 feet down this Krantz, the cart getting smashed, and the horses killed. As it was the wish of the public in general that this barrier should first be removed, now that the Kromme River Height is completed, as was marked out by Mr. Surveyor Bird, he had, for the present, passed over some other portions of the line.

The Board approved of the work being proceeded with in the manner proposed by Mr. Maynier, and authorized the incurring of the expense, not to exceed his estimate £200.

THE SURVEYOR WORKS. The following memorandum, by Mr. Piers, Superintendent General of Convicts, and a member of this Board, was read:—

The Central Road Board and the public having expressed their unqualified approval of the manner in which the works under Mr. A. G. Bain have been executed, and believing as I do that the roads through Bain's Kloof and Mitchell's Pass are as good and substantial as any road in this colony need be, I take them as a standard in forming my opinion upon other works of the same kind.

Comparing what I have lately seen at Zurberg, with the roads above-mentioned, I was very much struck with the great difference in the style of finish. The Zurberg road certainly has all the appearance of great solidity and of being most admirably made—but there was a great display of ornamental work upon it that I have ever before seen upon roads in this colony—or that appears to have been necessary—and I therefore think that it has been dispensed with, not only as well as upon either Mitchell's Pass or Bain's Kloof—more particularly as the execution of this ornamental work involves a great expenditure of time and valuable labour.

Considering the time that has already been consumed in the construction of this road, and the necessity that exists for opening it as soon as possible to the public, I propose that Captain Stretch be authorized to continue the work in the style and manner described by him to me at Zurberg in November last; and to avoid any unnecessary delay in communicating his instructions from time to time, I propose also that they be sent direct to Captain Stretch. I would remind the Board that in the Board's Report, 19th April, 1848, it was stated, that the expense of the Zurberg Road would be £20,000, and that it would take two years to complete from its commencement.

The road was commenced in 1847—nine years ago—and with the exception of about two years' interruption during last year, has been steadily carried on by about 200 convicts. And instead of £20,000, the amount of the estimate, I believe this work has cost upwards of £60,000, and is still comparatively trifling as to the public.

The Board, read with Mr. Piers' in opinion, and decided that the above suggestion be carried into effect.—*Advertiser and Mail*.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS. We received no intelligence of importance from King William's Town, yesterday's post. The cattle-killing, in all the districts, is a trader in that town having purchased a number of oxen and hides in a single day. Great distress is said to prevail among the Kafir tribes generally; and if war is providentially averted, it will be necessary to provide work for the great bulk of the Kafir people to prevent their falling into the pangs of hunger. Should the harbour improvements in Table Bay, the works at the Kowie, and a tramway to Port Elizabeth be commenced, first-rate opportunities will be afforded, of employing some thousands of natives, and teaching them to earn an honest livelihood, by the "sweat of their brow."

From the Fort Beaufort District, we learn that General Mitchell was still actively at work in visiting the various posts along the frontier, and had a posternation several manures for the better defence of that line of border. The General left Fort Beaufort on Tuesday last, for Keiskamma Hoek, King William's Town, Buffalo, &c., and was accompanied by his A.D.C. Major Elington, D.A. Qr. M. Gen. Green, Captain Hare, C.M.R., Captain Fowler, R.E., and Inspector Bwker. Capt. Fowler had been engaged for several days previously, inspecting the country. We believe the object of the General, in again visiting the Kat River, was to inspect the site for a very strong post, on the N. H. ridge by the Hog's Back, leading into the Amatolas, where a large post, to be occupied by about 200 men, is to be at once established. This is a judicious step, as it will close all the Kafir paths, from Kat River, &c., that unite at that spot. A correspondent adds:—

If the Kafirs wish now to get away with cattle from the Winterberg &c., they must take the open country, and the Boitebocks, where they can be pursued and easily overtaken. Mitchell saw Commandant Groppe and several of the principal colored men immediately after his arrival—all of whom agreed with the establishment of the post at Hog's Back. The General informed them that the magistrate of Kat River had represented to him the want of arms and ammunition to arm all the people in case of war,—and that he had made arrangements that a supply of both should be at once sent to land's post to be placed at his disposal. He left at 4 on Wednesday evening (yesterday) taking the road by Gales's Kop, some 40 miles from the station. He is most indefatigable in his exertions, and too much praise cannot be awarded to him. He has the good opinion of all his officers and his energy and activity inspires confidence.—*Graham's Town Journal*.

The following is General Mitchell's reply to the address we published last week:—

Fort Beaufort, Dec. 28, 1856. Gentlemen,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an address signed by the principal inhabitants of the Stockstrom district, in which they expressed their cordial welcome and confidence therein contained.

In reply to that portion treating of the defence of their district, I may say, that I have always considered the aiding the farmers in protecting the general line, a matter of sound policy; and although I may not concur in the views that each particular station entertains, as to the mode or quantum of protection, having only in view the general interests of the country, still, in the present instance, I feel the necessity of giving some aid (if possible) to your magnitude do not interfere, his Excellency the Lieut-Governor will give such orders as will permit me to act immediately, should unfortunately circumstances so require.

I have the honor, &c. (Signed) J. S. MICHEL, Major Gen. Commanding 1st Brigade. To the inhabitants of the Stockstrom District, Kat River Settlement.—*Idid*.

GENERAL MITCHELL. Chumie Post, 27th December, 1856. About this part of the country, there has been a marked difference between the Christmas day of 1856, and that of 1855. On the former occasion, those localities were seen crowded with savages, thirsting for blood and revelling in plunder, at present there is peace and plenty. The plough has done much in every direction, to change the face of nature, from wild waste lands, to well cultivated fields, smiling with vegetation; and considering the fearful losses sustained from the lung sickness among cattle, there still appears a tolerable good state of stock on the mountains, of both cows, horses and bullocks. At the different locations of the old grassy blanket was little seen. Troops of mounted Fingers well clothed in European style on good horses,

were constantly passing to and from Alice Town. On the morning of the 26th, General Mitchell and Staff rode up to the post, the 45th Regt. quickly turned out, highly delighted to see their old Commander returned safe from the Crimea. The gallant ret. ran at once commented his inspection of everything connected with the place, particularly the stores, and slaughter cattle belonging to the contractor. On visiting the rooms, the General seemed to recognize some of the men, to whom he spoke very kindly; about their badges of merit and length of service; the Officer Commanding, informed him there was a great many old soldiers wished to be discharged, who had been applicants for that indulgence, a great number of years, to which he cordially replied, that the neglect should be enquired into. The inspection although brief was a very satisfactory one, the average service of the men of this Company, about 14 years, highly pleased the General, as he expressed frequently to Lieut. Rowland; the new Enfield Rifle lately served out, next came under review, Commandant Bowler, of the Mounted Police, and all the Staff Officers, spoke highly of this weapon. In the evening, the party moved off in the direction of Achnacraig, the detachment turning out as in the morning, lining the bastions to witness the departure of the gallant General.

(COMMUNICATED) KAT RIVER, Dec. 31.—General Mitchell arrived from Fort Beaufort, on the afternoon of the 26th inst. at the Chumie. He stayed the night at the Resident Magistrate, and was in the saddle at four o'clock the next morning. On reaching Fort Armstrong, he found a number of farmers, members of Graham's Rifle Corps, assembled to meet him, and who greeted him with a hearty "welcome." Here an address was presented to him. [Given in last Saturday's issue.] The General addressed the farmers briefly, and after inspecting the position, tower, &c., and making himself acquainted with the localities, enquiring about Kafir passes, &c., he resumed this journey, stopping at Mr. C. C. Bester's to breakfast. Here the number of farmers was large, most of whom, together with the Magistrate, accompanied him as far as Mr. Bester's. Bester's boy's Kral, which spot had been recommended as a suitable site for a post, in the event of an outbreak. From thence, he proceeded to the village of the Blinkwater, several subjects were brought under the notice of the General, by the assembled farmers. Amongst others, the exorbitant price of gunpowder, one farmer stating, that he had to pay for Fort Beaufort, 6s. per lb. for coarse-grained, and 8s. 6d. for fine-grained, a price it would be impossible to pay the event of an outbreak. Another subject pressed upon his attention was, the propriety of allowing, in the event of disturbance, one-third of the Europeans, to leave the district as a guard with the live stock, which should be driven to the rear. This it was argued, would leave unhampered two thirds of the Europeans, in armed and well armed, at the disposal of the way of the enemy. The suggestion was very favourably received by the General, who promised to give it his best consideration, and bring it under notice in the proper quarter. On the subject of the guard, the General was satisfied, and so were the farmers. The places recommended to the General for posts, are: 1st. The high ridge immediately under the Hog's Back, a noted Kafir pass, from the Kat River, into the Amatolas. 2nd. Fort Armstrong, and 3rd. Booy's Kraal, (H. Meintjes). These, with Elaud's Post, and the Burglers—European and Hottentot, would you may depend on either Jack Kafir, and render it difficult, if not impossible, for him to get away with booty as heretofore.—*Idid*.

LATEST FRONTIER NEWS.—The accounts by Saturday's mail add little to those received by that of Thursday, and insert elsewhere. The latest information from British Kaffria mentions that several small parties of Kafirs had lately trekked from British Kaffria, with the object, it is supposed, of settling near the Quathlamba mountains.

The meeting beyond the Kei had taken place, but nothing of importance had transpired. The natives assembled in large numbers to hear the instructions of the prophet; no less than 6000, mounted and foot, were at Butterworth by the time appointed; the "word" sent by the prophet, who did not condescend to attend in person was extremely indefinite, and, from the expression on the countenance of those assembled, it was thought to have occasioned some dissatisfaction. His message, that some of the chiefs (mentioning one by name) had not literally fulfilled his orders, on the contrary, when he ordered them to kill their cattle, they had hesitated and asked the why and wherefore they should do this; this stubborn and rebellious conduct, he declared, had grieved the spirits which had risen, who had all therefore returned to the place from whence they came; he also said that if the full moon rose to-morrow the Kafirs must meet together again at Butterworth, as it would be symbolical of the spirits having returned to their wonted rood humour; but should the full moon appear thus, they must re-assemble at the new moon, when we presume, the affairs of the nation will be decided. The meeting is described as presenting a most impressive appearance, and at the same time characterised by civility and good order. Cattle in abundance were slain, hides sold to the traders for a mere pittance and large quantities, and goats disposed of at a nominal price, a few buttons or a pipe of tobacco being frequently, it is said, accepted as an equivalent in value.

Krell and Boko are the only chiefs whose names we have heard mentioned in connection with the meeting, though it is thought that many of the chiefs on this side the Kei were present.

The *King William's Town Gazette* states, on the authority of an informant, that the Kafirs are wasting their gunpowder by firing at targets and otherwise using it up, and that "an order is rumored to have been given by the prophet that all the old men and women must be killed, that on the resurrection day they may rise in all the vigour and beauty of youth."

A report was current at King William's Town that all the Kafir loaders and drivers had deserted from the Mile train at East London. Cattle killing is said to continue unabated, one trader having recently purchased, it is said, as many as one thousand and fifty hides in one day.

Dr. Fitzgerald had recently performed a surgical operation on a Kafir servant of Mr. Crouch's, who had met with a compound fracture of his leg. The Dr. was assisted by Doctors Hassard, Speedy, and Nicholson, first placing the patient under the influence of Chloroform. Several natives were present on the occasion. The *Gazette* contains an interesting article from the pen of Doctor Fitzgerald on "Witch," Doctor of South Africa.

General Mitchell had arrived at King William's Town.

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY. Jan. 17. Cressy, bark, 920 tons, A. Turner, from Moulmein Nov. 16, to London. Cargo lumber. Passengers, Mrs. Turner, Right Rev. Dr. Balma. Put in for supplies.

18. Kate Howe, American ship, 595 tons, G. Burkett, from Boston Nov. 22, to this port. Cargo sundries; Passengers, Mrs. Burkett.

19. Odd Fellow, American

