Impawana.

Kobe kuhlangene e Qonce ngayo leveki ipelileyo i Komiti yendlu etile yama Tempile, yaye pakati kwezinto ebekungazo imelwe kuvelela amacebo abaya kubamba wona abelibandla ngolunyulo lwendlu Yengwevu luzakubako. Isigqibo sibe sesokuba kubhekiswe kuwo onke ama Tempile ukuba angatembisi kuvotela bani ade abe alufumene uluvo lwamadoda apambi komzi ngokupatelele ekuncipiseni indywala ezipaleleyo pakati komzi

Unduluke ngo-Mvulo Umhlekazi Iruluneli esiya kwelama Betshwana nasemdendeni welakwa Mzilikazi, waye ebeselandwa we yi Nkulu-yo-M’buso u Hon. Cecil Rhodes. Ngati bayakuba nyangambini bengeko kweli. Ngelituba bangekoyo indawo ye Nkuln-M’buso iyakupatwa ngu Hon. J. W. Sauer. Imicimbi yemihlaba nemisebenzi yo- kwaka yakomkulu upumile kuyo kanye wayinikela ku Hon. J. Sivewright—ote wamiselwa kulondawo ngolwesi-Tatu lweveki egqitileyo.

Kute esagcinwe e Kapa amadoda abe- senziwa amakoboka, selide yemka inqa- nawa abesabe kuyo, kuhliwe enye yawo yingqakaqa, ufun’ ukuti ubhekabheke wonke umzi, usiti singasuka sande eso sifo soyikekayo. Abehle lamadodaoshumi linane asiwa kwifama ekunyangelwa kuyo ingqakaqa, agcinwe nxam lawo selenayo. Yonke imigudu ukunqanda ukuba ingandi uvayenza u Rulumeni. Kwangoku akubonakali ukuba umzi unendawo ongahlala esitukutezini ngayo.

Ngezimini sibonayo ukuba udodana indyarele ukutshata lungakanga zindlu jsidluliseleyo kumapompe, eliti ukuba liqatywe ngekalika abe wenze into umninilo, (ngoku kodwa e Ngqushwa), kuyakuba yinkutazo kwabaninzi ukuva ukuba kumandla wakwa Tuku sifike indodana abati ngu Mfenake elinga ukumisa uxande. Lulolokuqala (singalubali olomfundisi) uxande apo kwa Tuku, ekungaba yinto elungileyo lungabanga lolokugqibela. Ingqushwa iza kade ekwakweni izindlu ezizizo, ekufuneka bonke abanako bebhexeshe kunene zada zanela izindlu. Okwangoku umzi wonke uhleli emapempeni ngokungati unii ngenyawo uyafuduka.

Selendulukile u Sir J. A. de Wet e Pretoria ukusinga e Somerset East uku- qonda ukuba kungamnikana impilo lukupumla inyanga ezintatu. Impilo yake lomnumzana ayimniki konwaba, kuba yiyo ekwatiwa ngu Sir Gordon Sprigg ekupumeni kwibuto labo elalipatiswe Um’buso iyimbangi yokupuma kwake, ekute ke kwakutiwa uya e Pretoria kwasemsebenzini akwabonakala ukuba uya kutinina ukufumana impilo kumsebenzi wenye i-ofisi ibiselimlahlekile nje kwi-ofisi abekuyo kakadeni. Akubonakali kwakona ukuba unokuncedwa kupumla inyanga ezintatu, kanti unyaka oko wayepatiswe abantsundu awumncedanga. Sobona, saye simnqwe- nelela impilo.

Kuyasivuyisa ukubona ukuba um’­buso wase Amerika uhleli unemigudu ebonakalayo oyenzayo, ukunyusa ama Afrika akwelo. Kweziveki zigqitileyo esike sabeka pambi komzi izinto ozenzek ngokwawo umzi oma Afrika ase Amerika. Kwelinqaku sivakalisa into aye- nzelwa ngum’buso wakona. Um’buso ungenisa kwi Bandla elimisa imiteto (Senate) umteto omisa izikolo zokuqeqeshela emisebenzini yobugcisa bezandla nowokufunela ama Afrika um’blaba. ongati ukuqala awu-rentele ukuze emzuzwini atengiselwe. Ukufeza ezindawc kudalwe i Bhodi eziyakupatiswa £200,000 Umoya elipuma kuwo elicebo ungoncomekayo; saye siqinisekile ukuba ingati imiteto em’balwa eputna kum’- phunga onjengalo ike yemiswa yi Palamente yakowetu e Kapa, ukuncedisa ukuhlambulula amawetu, ungabehli lomzi singuwo ube ’ntoyimbi pakati kwezizwe ngokufaneleka.

Ipepa eliyi *Cape Times* lase Kapa iinecapaza elilenzayo ngesipitipiti esisibe siko pakati konyana baka Moletsane e Lusutu. Liti, sakubona ukuba sibe sincoma umoya omhle ka Sir Marshall Clarke opete elo sisiti ezizipitipiti wozazela yena indlela emazipatwe ngayo,—i *Cape Times* iti iyayazi into efunwa zi Mvo, ayinto yimbi ngapandle kwento apa edla ngokupelela kwingxokozelo estraten eti igqitywe “ ngesheleni ezintatu okanye iveki.” Into eyayitetwa sit kukuba siyamazi u Sir Marshall ukuba akasakuyipata lengxokozelo njengoku ngati kiilwe umzi upela wa Besutu afune ukulwa nenkosi zonke. Say sibangwa kukuba bengaswelekile abapati abati kwakubako ingxokozelo engenwe zinkosana ezimbini iseibonakala imele ukupendulelwa ngumzi wonke. Aka njalo u Sir Marshall Clarke, simtanda ngelotuba.

Amawetu angama Ntinde amek Ingqoko mawatetise abafana banga pokeli; akusakulunga nto. Sitsho kubi ngoratyazo lo Mgqibelo ogqitileyo 1 Mr. Tengo-Jabavu, evela kwi Rodi elingase Tyolomnqa kwintlanganiso ebikangela ukupangwa komhlaba wempi ebomvu yakona, abone xa acauda kule lali ka Sheshegu, ngamadodana amabin abomvu azite wambu ngengeawa selem wela ngentonga, yasimelela ngomuqay enye kunene engalweni yokunene; be kubonakala ikuba angahlanganisi lipepa ihashe ibe mayitsho entloko iposi. enzaleni. Kute. noko baneleyo abanti

akwabiko uke wawasa ’so amabhenu

bhentsu alamadodana. Egqitile apo

ugqite kwisitatu samanye amadodant

abone ngenye seyimkumbula, ibehl

incame. Engena esixekweni ugityiselw

ngentonga yenye kwinto ezimbini, akubuza zasuka zasoma isi Lawu. Ixesha lokuhlwa ko Mgqibelo emapandlen aledolopu luzipawule ngeziziganeko luhlalel’ ukuba nezibongobongo. Bayanaba bazenza izipompotela bengasaku lungelwa, kuba bezakuti abahamt bahlale begushe ipistoli, abayakuti besa qayisa ngentonga ezinde botuke nge mbumbulu sezityalwa kweyabo imizimba. Intlalo iyakubambi ke ngesosi zatu. Kufuneka ukuba u Sheshegu isibonda salama Ntinde siyibeke pambi

komzi into yokubhabela kolutsha, ite

tiswe.

Indaba ezimbi zokutwasa kweveki egqitileyo zibe zezokuwa kwe Banki eyi Cape of Good Hope, esigxina sise Kapa, yaye inamasebe akwezinye indawo. Itshona nemali zabo bebebeka kuyo, abaselusizini ke namhla. Esi sihelegu sihla kwakubon’ ukuba kwangazo eziveki zigqitileyo kube kutshone enye ekutiwa yi Union Bank kwangase Kapa, nayo yaye ibange inxwaleko ezinkulu kwabebenemali zabo kuyo. Ukubonisa umonakalo okoyo singakankanya ukuba ute u Bishop wase Kapa ebeshumayela e Rondebosch nge Sabata engapaya wavakalisa into ebange usizi olukulu kubaxasi ke Ramente—ukuba yonke imali exasa abafundisi abapantsi kwake eku £25,000 ibigcinwe kuleyo Banki ye Cape of Good Hope. Ngenxa yokutshona kwayo ke ute wasezitukutezini ezibange ukuba angabinako nokuluugiselela intshumayelo.

Sincoma umhlobo wetu u Mr. Innes, Umqondisi-Mteto, ngemigudu ayenze e Kapa ukukulula abantu abamnyama abango Masbhekile abebesenziwa ama­koboka ngama Putukezi. Iqela lababantu lifika ngenqauawa eyi *Itei de Portugal* e Kapa, batika bazimele abanye baxele kubapatiswa bu Rulumeni ukuba benziwa amakoboka. Aselesuka umfo ka Innes opete ukuhambisa isiko, engatsho ukuti ngo Masbhekile akangezikatazi. Ushukumise Amatyala Amakulu ukuba abaknlule bonke ababantu. Ngokutsho kwabanini nqanawa ababantu banyanzelwa ngomteto wama Putukezi wemfazwe ukuba bayokunceda ulaulo kumacalaasemantla entshonalanga kwase Afrika. Atexha apo Amatyala Amakulu, ati hlaz’ ibe baqutywa ngomteto wonyanzelo ngexa lemfazwe ezinawo nezinye izizwe, asibubo ubukoboka. Atika ati ke awasakukupa gunya lokuba kukululwe abase nqanaweni, aye engasakuba nyanzela ukuba babuyele abazimeleyo.

U Mr. John Samuel, obengumhloli zikolo wakomkulu ngaleminyaka igqitileyo, uwe kukufa emsebenzini ngo 25 September, xa abese Kimberley. Ubengumfo owaye dume ngobugcisa ekutitsheni oko ebesapete umsebenzi waye eze ngawo kweli ngo 18G0, waman’ ukubamba indawo ezipambili kuwo, ade wamiselwa ukuba ngumhloli. Ute akumiselwa kubuhloli-zikolo akwabiko kuririza kunjengokwabakoyo, kwaye kuseko, ngokumiselwa kuka Mr. Crawshaw. U Mr. Samuel utabate indawo ka Mr. Emile S. Rolland, M.A. Njengokuba kunokutiwa ikaya lake ibingumandla lowo wonke abewuhambela ngomsebenzi wake. ezokufa kwake ziyakubanga usizi kwindawo ezininzi; eliyakuba linetamsanqa ibandla lemfundo libuye lafumana olunge nonyanisa njengaye esikundleni sake. Ubengumntu umpilo intle kwasekufikeni kwake, ade nanamhla wemka sisifo esibe sidla ngokumkataza semipunga.

ELUSUTU.

Ebhala e Morija, ngo 25 Sept., 1890. Umhlobo wetu olapa uti: — Sinosizi ngenxa yesisimo sikulo elilizwe lase Lusutu kwezimini. Sikumbula umbulelo ka Ruluneli malunga nokuzipata kwa Besutu, nokululekana kwabo ngokubona kwake, oko ebelihambele eli lizwe. Ukuncoma kwake impatano yezinkosi zakowetu, yasivuyisa ngokungapezulu leyonto. Ngo 22 ka Sept., bekuyimini yokohlwaywa konyana baka Moletsane ngenxa yokwapula umteto wenxolazwe.

Kwimida engakwa Molapo, unyana ka Moshweshwe, ebesilwa ngale cawa igqitileyo. Kulwa inkosi u Joele no nkosi u Matela. Yaqubisana ekaya kwa Matela. Siva kusitwa iqubisene ekaya bada abakwa Matela bangena elutangweni; ite ngokufunzela kwabakwa Joele bapuma elutangweni babahlangabeza, yabafunzela eyakwa Joele yahlangana ngemikonto nemipu kwalusaka, siva ukuba ngakwelakwa Matela icala abatileyo bati.

Asikuko nokudana ngesi senzo; nkosi yam ndibhala ngohungxamo obukulu, ziyafika ezindaba ne posi iyahamba.

UNYULO LWESDLU YENGWEYU.

Umandla elipakati kwawo i Bhofolo uyakuvuya ukuva ukuba u Sir Henry Stockenstrom, wase Nyara, ugqibe kwelokuba angene knmnyhadala wonyulo kulowo mandla oquka nama Somerset nama Cradock nama Colesberg. Besekungati kuyakuvelela abeba- ndla lama Bhulu bodwa. U Mr. T. Plewman wase Colesbeag ngati naye upakati: baye beyakuba natnadoda amabini ke abangengabo abe Mbumba ya Mabhulu. Kambe umntu emnye unevoti ezintatu angazinika atandayo. Bekungayinto entle amawetu akwesisituba ete awa evuka no Sir Henry no Mr. Piewman.

IZAZIS0 ZOM’BUSO.

Umzi uyakuyiva ngemivuyo into yokubasibe nokuluugiselela ukuba izaziso zakwa Rulumeni zendawo zonke i ezimelwe ngabantsundu ezibhekiswa ' nakumawetu zingene kwi Mvo. Siyatemba ukuba oku kuyakongezelela ixabiso lelipepa pakati komzi, kubange ' amagogotya abengamatamba alo.

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EZABA BHALELI.

NGENTLANGANISO ENTSHA.

Nkosi yam,—Ndiva ukuba u Mr. J, Tunyiswa wase Mkangiso kwingqungqu-tela yentlanganiso eyayikwa Lose, pantsi kwamahlati, ngomhla we 10 July 1890, ufake nelam igama ngokuti ndandiko apo; hai mna ndagqibeh ’ pantsi kwamahlati ngeyonyaka odluleyo okuya sanicela ukuba niye ngapa nge pass engqongqo, andiyazi lonto at ndingomnye ndandingeko kwelocebo Ewe, ndingowakwa Gaga, kodwa anda zani naye: ndawela ngo March lo 1890 ndawela ngokufa ndiselapa. Makangat xa ateta into ezibungozi afake amadoda lento andifaka kuyo nditi ukuyibizi mna ibuxoki. Yazini ukuba nditshi nimazise naye. Owako futi.

ClMEZILE NgWABINI, Headman, Transkei, Toleni Post.

ABALIMI NA BARWEBI.

E QONCE, (Sept. 27.)

Amatanga—1/8 to 4/6 ngedazini Amaqanda—6d to 8/d ngedazini Irasi eluhlaza,—2/ to 2/9 ngedazini

Inkuku—1/3 to 1/9 inye Atnazimba—4/ ngekulu

Umbona—3/11 to 4/5 ngekulu

Ihabile—1/4 to 6/9 ngekulu

Itapile—4/ to 11/3 ngekulu Inqholowa—15/ ngekulu Lertyis—16/ ngenxhowa Inkuni—7/ to 41/ ngeflara

E KOMANI (Sept. 29.)

Inkuni—46/ to 59/ ngeflara

Irasi—1/ to 1/6 ngedazini

Inkuku—1/3 inye

Ihabile—4/6 to 5/ ngekulu Umbona—7/6 ngenxhowa Itapile—8/6 to 12/6 ngenxhowa Isemile—4/6 ngenxhowa Umgubo—11/ ngekulu Amaqanda—1/ ngedazini

E RINI (Sept. 27.)

Amaqanda—6d to 9d ngedazini Irasi—1/3 to 1/6 ngedazini Amatanga—1/6 to 8/6 ngedazini Inkuku—8d to 3/6 inye

Inkuni—15/ to 40/ ngeflara

Umbona—9/ to 9/6 ngenxhowa

Umgubo—35/ to 36/ ngenxhowa Isemile—6/ to 6/6 ngenxhowa Itapile—12/6 to 13/3 ngekulu

Native Opinion,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890.

THE honourable the Secretary for

Visit. Native Affairs is now in the Native Terri­tories beyond the Kei, where he will travel until about the end of the current month. Mr. Faure is a perfect stranger to this part of the Colony, the circumstances of which differ immensely from those to which he is accustomed in the Western districts. There, to begin with, they have not a settled Native population such as is largely to be met with in these dis­tricts; for the miserable specimens of demoralised humanity in the shape of the degraded Hottentots can scarcely be mentioned in the same breath with the poorly, lordly Bantu of these parts. Con­sequently a Western districts gentleman like the present Secre­tary for Native Affairs, born and bred in that remote quarter of the Colony in which the Paarl is situated, has a great deal to learn and unlearn respecting the Native when he comes in contact with them in the Eastern districts and the Territories. That Western districts Afrikanders very often speak of the Natives on informa­tion based on their knowledge of the Natives as they are to be found in divisions adjacent to themselves, has been painfully evidenced by certain gross assumptions in speeches when any proposals affect­ing Natives were placed before Parliament. Not that Mr. Faure ranks among those who make random assertions in the House; for during the two sessions he has been in it, he has shown himself to be a member who possesses the ability to keep his tongue, and who does not dogmatize on matters in which he is not well informed, much less on Native affairs. It is a fortunate circumstance that he has thus started on his trip among the natives free from preconceived notions about the people whose affairs have been committed to his charge. Many people have woefully blundered in their dealings with Natives from a superficial know­ledge of the feelings and wishes of the people with whom they had to do, and so made shipwreck of their own reputations and of the affairs they thus bungled. The Secretary for Native Affairs, having had no idea of ever being called upon to govern the Natives is in no danger of dropping into this pitfall. All that he requires now to qualify him to be ranked as the wisest adminis­trator of the affairs of his depart­ment, is a capacity to weigh and sift the information that he will gather on the present tour of the Native districts concerning the people he is called upon to govern. He will find almost every person that he meets ready, nay anxious, to pose as an authority, desirous topour information into his ears about everything conceivable and inconceivable respecting the Na­tives. But, as a clear-headed gentleman, Mr. Faure will know that it will be his duty to discount a great deal of the advice that will be volunteered to him ; and thus, as has been said, it will be requisite for him to exercise what abilities he has of separating wheat from chaff.

Among some of the things that he will have to consider in the Territories, is the bearing of the proposals of the late Government to break up the territories into fiscal divisions. The advantages to be derived from carrying out this policy have always appeared to us to be nebulous, dictated by a meddlesome disposition, out of which no good could come. It will be for Mr. Faure to say from care­ful personal examination what good would ensue from the suggestion, and to discard it if he finds unable to satisfy himself as to its general utility. Distinct and distant from the fiscal divisions question looms largely the other question that has been raised relating to the reduction of the number of the Chief Magis­trates. For purposes of economy and of policy the step may appear a wise one to take, so long as it is not accompanied by the wiping out of one or two of the areas at present presided over by a Chief Magistrate as being ripe for administering as a purely European district within the long-settled portion of the Colony. One travelling Chief Magistrate, of acknowledged ability and judgment, possessing the

confidence of the Natives,

may usefully be appointed

over the three areas, and invested with larger discretionary powers—at all events with more power than is left in the hands of an ordinary Chief Clerk in a de­partment simply to register the decrees of an Under Secretary in Cape town. Such an officer should be in full sympathy with the people, quite ready to render them assis­tance in their struggles to attain to better things.

As Mr. Faure may already have observed, the Natives are doing what they can to improve their position, and to fit themselves to be considered as a useful and an effec­tive factor in the Colonial system. He will find that they are cultivat­ing acres and acres within their locations, and are, therefore, large producers; that they consume a by no means inconsiderable portion of imports, and thus add to the cus­toms revenue of the country ; and that they have so far answered tolerably as the labouring classes of South Africa. It is in the power of the Secretary for Native Affairs to develop the capacities of the Natives in these directions to a much larger extent; for there is still vast scope for improvement; and Mr. Faure has simply to keep in touch with those over whom he presides, and draw, in every possible way, their sympathies towards him to inaugurate and continue a term of office which will prove a blessing to the country generally, and rank him among the best benefactors of his country and generation.

Notes of Current Events.

By yesterday’s mail from the Native territories we received the latest news about the tour of the Secretary for Native Affairs, who had safely reached Butterworth. We gather that Mr. Faure is exceedingly taken up with the Terri­tory so far as he has gone, and no doubt he is gaining an insight into many things, and will be enabled to administer the Department over which he is placed from personal knowledge and experience, and not from hearsay.

About the close of last week the country was startled by the news that small-pox I had broken out in Cape Town among the j Mozambique men who effected their I escape from the Portuguese steamer, *Rei de Portugal.* The incident is an ill- requital of the generosity of this country in securing them freedom from what cannot be regarded otherwise than slavery. So far one man has been affected, and no time was lost in taking steps to treat the disease and prevent its taking root in the metropolis. It is sin­cerely to be hoped the country will be spared the infliction of a dreaded scourge, and that a clean bill may soon be given to the capital.

We regret to learn that, owing to grievous losses Mr. C. Lewis, M.L.A., has sustained in connection with the disastrous failure of both the Union and Cape of Good Hope Banks, he has decided to vacate his seat in the Cape Parliament for Namaqualand. He was an able and conscientious member, who always added something to the elucidation of questions in the House whenever he rose to speak and was typical of what a member of the rank and flic should be. In him the cause of temperance loses in the As­sembly a firm champion who could always command the ear of the House. Namaqualand would be fortunate if it secures as honest and true a member in succession to Mr. Lewis.

As was intimated in our last that Mr. Sivewright would, on the Premier's departure for the interior, be sworn Commissioner of Crown Lands and Public Works, the act was accomplished on Wednesday last week, thus ending an embarrassing makeshift whereby the Prime Minister, who never had any desire to be anchored amidst details of an official department, was compelled to assume the Commissionership. The motive for taking the step he did was an excellent one, viz., to save the time of the House which Sir T. Upington and Sir Gordon Sprigg would willingly have sacrificed for a prolonged debate on what was dignified as a Constitutional question It was in vain that Mr. Rose-Innes’ showed that it was perfectly regular for the Premier to be in office without portfolio; and it is a feather in the pre­sent Attorney-General’s cap- that the .authority,” presumably the Chief Justice, should uphold bis conten­tion, with the result now announced.

Mr. John Samuel who has^ for some years past, filled a post as one of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools. for the Northern Districts of the Colony, fell at the post of duty while in Kimberley on the 2ath instant. He had the reputation of being a stressful teacher, having held positions of responsibility in connection with the educational work of the country fitly crowned by his appointment, of his fitness for which there never was any cavil, as there was in another—the Crawshaw appointment—as one of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools in succession to Mr. Emile S. Rolland, M.A. As his home may be said to have been the vast expanse covered by his district as an Inspector he will be mourned over a large area, and the Education Office will be fortunate if it should succeed in find­ing as able and conscientious an educa­tionist as a successor. Mr. Samuel’s health was never of a robust kind and he has now been carried off by-a com­plaint— bronchitis—from which be has for years more or less suffered.

We have to lament over yet another disturbance of the peace in Basutoland. This time it is between Joel and Matela. After the warm encomium recently paid by the High Commissioner in respect of the conduct of the various clans at His Excellency’s reception, it must be hu­miliating to every Native who sets store by the good name of his people to hear accounts of internecine strife. The latest authenticated intelligence is derived from a telegram from Mr. Lag- den, the Acting Resident Commissioner to the High Commissioner, dated Sep­tember 25tb, which reads as follows:— “Hostilities ended in Leri be. Cattle taken by disputants are being returned as a preliminary to my investigation of the case. I can hear of no refugees or cattle still in the Free State, unless any should be there with consent of the Border farmers.’’ While we rejoice at the prospect of the investigation of the matter by the Acting Resident Commis­sioner, we could wish that the public opinion of the Basuto nation would make short work of such deplorable exhibitions of lawlessness.

The *Cape Mercury* reports:—“ On Sat­urday evening, Mr. J. Tengo-Jabavu was assaulted in passing through one of the Native locations on the way to Chalumna. The two ‘reds,’ one of whom struck him with a kerrie, managed to make good their escape.” It may be added that the assault took place at Sheshegu’s village on the other side of Bidlis’ location, just about dusk, the two fellows falling upon their victim without even uttering a word. The location in question seems to be proverb­ial for lawlessness. But what a howl about insecurity of life and property would have been raised had the assault taken place in Pondoland, and not within the sacred precincts where a civilised Government holds sway! No, no, let useful and effective government be intro­duced in these locations, in the plac6 of the *laissez faire* now prevailing, and we shall be unanimous in wresting Pondo rule from helpless administrators. But nominal government, either in this Colony or in Pondoland, we do not ad­mire, more especially after the experience recorded.

It is gratifying to see that the electors of the North Eastern Circle are not going to let Bond men have their own way in regard to the representation of the Circle in the Upper House. We are glad to find that Sir Henry Stockensroom, Bart., of Maasstrom, Bedford, has consented to come forward as a non-Bondman, and if Mr. T. J. Piewman, of Colesberg, contests one of the seats, there will then be two gentlemen whom non-Bondmen may unite to return with a fair prospect of success. *Of* the three Bond nominees, Mr. van der Heever appears to be the least popular, even with Bondmen; and Mr. Plewman, in the Colesberg district, may carry many votes of Bondmen who are dissatisfied with Oom Danie. Sir Henry may depend upon strong support in Fort Beaufort, Bedford, Cradock, and among those who, in the Somerset East district, recently put Mr. Palmer in the Assembly, while he may look forward to support from non-Bondmen generally. In other Circles the position has not changed from what it was when we re­viewed it last, except that in the. Southern Circle Messrs. Brister, Dolley and Wilmot appear to be favourites. We are sorry so able a member as Mr. A. Ebden is not seeking re-election for he has been long one of the shining lights of the Legislative Council.